



ABN AMRO BANK N.V.

(incorporated with limited liability in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam)

€25,000,000,000 Covered Bond Programme

**guaranteed as to payments of interest and principal by
ABN AMRO COVERED BOND COMPANY B.V.**

(incorporated with limited liability in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam)

Under this €25,000,000,000 covered bond programme (the "**Programme**"), ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO II N.V.) acting through its head office (the "**Issuer**") may from time to time issue bonds (the "**Covered Bonds**") denominated in any currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as defined below).

ABN AMRO Covered Bond Company B.V. (the "**CBC**") will as an independent obligation irrevocably undertake to pay interest and principal payable under the Covered Bonds pursuant to a guarantee issued under the Trust Deed (as defined below) and will pledge to the Trustee the Transferred Assets (as defined below) and certain other assets as security therefore. Recourse against the CBC under its guarantee will be limited to the Transferred Assets and such other assets.

The aggregate nominal amount of all Covered Bonds from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed €25,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies calculated as described in the Programme Agreement described herein), subject to any increase as described herein.

The Covered Bonds may be issued on a continuing basis to one or more of the Dealers specified under *Key Features of the Programme* below and to any additional Dealer appointed under the Programme from time to time by the Issuer (each a "**Dealer**" and together the "**Dealers**"), which appointment may be for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis. References in this Base Prospectus to the "**relevant Dealer(s)**" shall, in the case of an issue of Covered Bonds being (or intended to be) subscribed by more than one Dealer, be to all Dealers agreeing to subscribe for such Covered Bonds.

Application has been made for Covered Bonds issued under the Programme to be admitted to listing on Euronext Amsterdam by NYSE Euronext ("**Euronext Amsterdam**") during the period of 12 months from the date of this Base Prospectus. Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of the relevant Covered Bonds, interest (if any) payable in respect of such Covered Bonds, the issue price of such Covered Bonds and any other terms and conditions not contained herein which are applicable to each Tranche (as defined under *Terms and Conditions of Covered Bonds* below) of such Covered Bonds will be set out in the final terms (the "**Final Terms**") in the form, or substantially in the form, as set out herein, which, with respect to such Covered Bonds to be listed on Euronext Amsterdam, will be delivered to Euronext Amsterdam on or before the date of issue of such Tranche.

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the Dutch Stichting Autoriteit Financiële Markten ("**AFM**") as competent authority under the Dutch Financial Markets Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*), implementing Directive 2003/71/EC (the "**Prospectus Directive**").

The Covered Bonds may be listed on such other or further stock exchange(s) or market as may be agreed between the Issuer, the CBC, the Trustee (as defined under *Terms and Conditions of Covered Bonds* below) and the relevant Dealer(s) and specified in the applicable Final Terms. The Issuer may also issue unlisted Covered Bonds. References in this Base Prospectus to Covered Bonds being "listed" (and all related references) shall mean that such Covered Bonds have been admitted to trading and have been listed on Euronext Amsterdam. Euronext Amsterdam or such other or further stock exchange(s) or market which may be agreed and which is a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC (the "**Markets in Financial Instruments Directive**").

The Issuer and the CBC may agree with any Dealer and the Trustee that Covered Bonds may be issued in a form not contemplated by the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds set out herein, in which event a supplement, if appropriate, will be made available which will describe the effect of the agreement reached in relation to such Covered Bonds.

The Covered Bonds of each Tranche are in bearer form or in registered form. Bearer Covered Bonds will (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms) initially be represented by a global Covered Bond. Global Covered Bonds will be deposited on or about the issue date thereof either (i) with a common safekeeper of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. as operator of the Euroclear System ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**") and/or any other agreed clearance system or (ii) with Nederlands Centraal Instituut voor Giraal Effectenverkeer B.V. ("**Euroclear Netherlands**"). Registered Covered Bonds will be issued to each holder by a registered Covered Bonds deed. See *Section 1.1 Form of Covered Bonds*.

The Covered Bonds are expected on issue to be assigned an "AAA" rating by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ("**S&P**"), an "AAA" rating by Fitch Ratings Ltd. ("**Fitch**") and an "Aaa" rating by Moody's Investors Service Limited ("**Moody's**"). A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning Rating Agency (as defined in *Section 2 Asset Backed Guarantee* below).

Investing in Covered Bonds issued under the Programme involves certain risks. The principal risk factors that may affect the abilities of the Issuer and the CBC to fulfil their respective obligations under the Covered Bonds are discussed under *Risk Factors* below.

**Arranger
ABN AMRO**

**Dealers
ABN AMRO
Deutsche Bank
Landesbank Baden-Württemberg**

**BNP PARIBAS
HSBC**

**DZ Bank
NATIXIS**

The Royal Bank of Scotland

UniCredit Bank

WestLB AG

The date of this Base Prospectus is 10 June 2010

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

Neither the Arranger, the Dealers (except for ABN AMRO Bank N.V. in its capacity as Issuer) nor the Trustee have independently verified the information contained herein. Accordingly, no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by the Arranger, the Dealers or the Trustee as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained or incorporated in this Base Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuer and the CBC in connection with the Programme. Neither the Arranger, the Dealers (except for ABN AMRO in its capacity as Issuer) nor the Trustee accepts any liability in relation to the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuer and the CBC in connection with the Programme.

No person is or has been authorised by the Issuer, the CBC, the Arranger, any of the Dealers or the Trustee to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Covered Bonds and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer, the CBC, the Arranger, any of the Dealers or the Trustee.

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Covered Bonds should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the CBC, the Originators (as defined in Section D. *Principal Transaction Parties* below), the Arranger, any of the Dealers or the Trustee that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Covered Bonds should purchase any Covered Bonds. Each investor contemplating purchasing any Covered Bonds should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer and/or the CBC. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the issue of any Covered Bonds constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer, the CBC, the Originators, the Arranger, any of the Dealers or the Trustee to any person to subscribe for or to purchase any Covered Bonds.

Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Covered Bonds shall in any circumstances imply that the information contained herein concerning the Issuer and/or the CBC and/or the Originators is correct at any time subsequent to the date hereof or that there has been no adverse change, or any event reasonably likely to involve any adverse change, in the prospects or financial or trading position of the Issuer or the CBC since the date thereof or, if later, the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same. The Arranger, the

Dealers and the Trustee expressly do not undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer, the CBC or the Originators during the life of the Programme or to advise any investor in the Covered Bonds of any information coming to their attention. Investors should review, amongst other things, the most recently published documents incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus when deciding whether or not to purchase any Covered Bonds. The Issuer and/or the CBC have no obligation to update this Base Prospectus, except when required by and in accordance with the Prospectus Directive.

This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Covered Bonds in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Covered Bonds may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. The Issuer, the CBC, the Originators, the Arranger, the Dealers and the Trustee do not represent that this Base Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Covered Bonds may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer, the CBC, the Originators, the Arranger, the Dealers or the Trustee which would permit a public offering of any Covered Bonds or distribution of this Base Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Covered Bonds may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Base 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 Base Prospectus or any Covered Bonds may come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering and sale of Covered Bonds. In particular, there are selling restrictions in relation to the United States, the European Economic Area (including the United Kingdom, France, Italy and The Netherlands) and Japan and such other restrictions as may apply, see *Section 1.5: Subscription and Sale*.

The Covered Bonds and the Guarantee (as defined under *Terms and Conditions of Covered Bonds* below) from the CBC have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Bearer Covered Bonds are in bearer form and are therefore subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, the Covered Bonds may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.

All references in this document to EUR, euro and € refer to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended, references to Sterling and £ refer to pounds sterling, references to U.S. Dollars and \$ refer to United States dollars and references to JPY and ¥ refer to Japanese Yen.

In connection with the issue and distribution of any Tranche of Covered Bonds, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) named as the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over-allot Covered Bonds or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Covered Bonds of the Series (as defined under *Terms and Conditions of Covered Bonds* below) of which such Tranche forms part at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of a Stabilising Manager) will undertake such stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the final terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Covered Bonds is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Covered Bonds and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Covered Bonds. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

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A. KEY FEATURES OF THE PROGRAMME

The following description of the key features of the Programme does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in all respects by, the remainder of this Base Prospectus, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Tranche of Covered Bonds, the applicable Final Terms and in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Transaction Document, the applicable Transaction Document.

Any decision to invest in the Covered Bonds should be based on a consideration of this Base Prospectus as a whole, including any amendment and supplement hereto and the documents incorporated herein by reference.

Words and expressions defined elsewhere in this Base Prospectus shall have the same meaning in this description. An index of certain defined terms is contained at the end of this Base Prospectus.

1. COVERED BONDS

Issuer: ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO II N.V.) a public company with limited liability (*naamloze vennootschap*) incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands, having its corporate seat (*statutaire zetel*) at Amsterdam, The Netherlands and its registered and head office at Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, The Netherlands and registered with the Trade Register of the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam, The Netherlands under number 34334259, acting through its head office ("**ABN AMRO**"). Further information on the Issuer can be found in Section 1.6).

Risk Factors: There are certain factors that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under Covered Bonds issued under the Programme. These include the fact that the Issuer's results can be adversely affected by (i) general economic conditions, (ii) competition, (iii) regulatory change and (iv) standard banking risks including changes in interest and foreign exchange rates and operational, credit, market, liquidity and legal risk, see *Section B. Risk Factors* in this Base Prospectus.

There are certain factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Covered Bonds issued under the Programme. These include, amongst other things, risks related to (a) suitability for investors, (b) the structure of a particular issue of Covered Bonds, (c) the Guarantee, (d) the CBC, (e) the Covered Bonds generally and (f) the market generally (see *Section B. Risk Factors* in this

Base Prospectus).

- Programme Description:** Programme for the issue of Covered Bonds by the Issuer to Covered Bondholders on each issue date (each, an "**Issue Date**").
- Programme Size:** Up to €25,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies calculated as described in the Programme Agreement) outstanding at any time. The Issuer and the CBC may increase the amount of the Programme in accordance with the terms of the Programme Agreement.
- Distribution:** Covered Bonds may be distributed outside the United States to persons other than U.S. persons (as such terms are defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) by way of private or public placement and in each case on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis.
- Selling Restrictions:** There are selling restrictions in relation to the United States, the European Economic Area (including the United Kingdom, France, Italy and The Netherlands) and Japan and such other restrictions as may apply in connection with the offering and sale of a particular Tranche or Series. See *Section 1.5 Subscription and Sale* below.
- Specified Currencies:** Subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, such currencies as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as set out in the applicable Final Terms).
- Certain Restrictions:** Each issue of Covered Bonds denominated in a currency in respect of which particular laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements apply will only be issued in circumstances which comply with such laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements from time to time including the restrictions applicable at the date of this Base Prospectus.
- Maturities:** Such maturities as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s), subject to such minimum or maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank or regulatory authority (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the Issuer or the relevant Specified Currency subject to a maximum maturity for each Series of 30 years.
- Amortisation:** All Covered Bonds will have hard bullet maturities. In the future it may be decided that the Issuer will issue Covered

Bonds with a soft bullet maturity (allowing the Final Maturity Date of the relevant Series to be extended if the Issuer fails to pay the amount due on the Final Maturity Date), provided that this Base Prospectus has been updated and that the Transaction Documents have been amended to reflect this. The issue or amortisation of a Series with a soft bullet maturity shall not affect the issue or amortisation of any Series with a hard bullet maturity.

Issue Price: Covered Bonds may be issued on a fully-paid or a partly-paid basis and at an issue price which is at par or at a discount to, or premium over, par.

Interest Payment Dates: Interest shall be payable on the Covered Bonds of each Series on the Interest Payment Dates agreed by the Issuer and the Dealers and specified in the applicable Final Terms. The Issuer and the Dealers may agree that (in respect of Covered Bonds other than Zero Coupon Covered Bonds) interest shall be payable monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually or upon redemption of the relevant Covered Bonds.

Form of Covered Bonds: Each Covered Bond will be issued in bearer form (a "**Bearer Covered Bond**") or in registered form (a "**Registered Covered Bond**").

Each Tranche of Bearer Covered Bonds will (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms) initially be represented by a Temporary Global Covered Bond. Each Temporary Global Covered Bond (i) which is intended to be issued in new global note ("NGN") form (an "**NGN Temporary Global Covered Bond**") will be deposited on or around the relevant Issue Date with a common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream Luxembourg or (ii) which is not intended to be issued in NGN form (a "**Classic Temporary Global Covered Bond**") may be deposited on or around the relevant Issue Date with Euroclear Netherlands and/or with (a common depositary for) any other agreed clearing system. A Temporary Global Covered Bond will be exchangeable as described therein for a Permanent Global Covered Bond.

A Permanent Global Covered Bond is exchangeable for Definitive Covered Bonds only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event, all as described in *Section 1.1 Form of Covered Bonds* below. Any interest in a Global Covered Bond will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of either (i) Euroclear,

Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other agreed clearing system or (ii) Euroclear Netherlands, as appropriate. *See Section 1.1 Form of Covered Bonds.*

Registered Covered Bonds will be issued to each holder (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms) by a deed of issuance (a "**Registered Covered Bonds Deed**").

Fixed Rate Covered Bonds: Fixed Rate Covered Bonds will bear interest at a fixed rate, payable on such date or dates as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) and on redemption and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as set out in the applicable Final Terms).

Floating Rate Covered Bonds: Floating Rate Covered Bonds will bear interest at a rate determined:

- (i) on the basis of a reference rate appearing on the agreed screen page of a commercial quotation service; or
- (ii) on such other basis as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as set out in the applicable Final Terms).

The margin (if any) relating to such floating rate will be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) for each Series of Floating Rate Covered Bonds (as set out in the applicable Final Terms).

Index Linked Covered Bonds: Payments of interest in respect of Index Linked Interest Covered Bonds will be calculated by reference to such index and/or formula or to changes in the prices of securities or commodities or to such other factors as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) may agree (as set out in the applicable Final Terms).

Equity Linked Covered Bonds: Payments of interest in respect of Equity Linked Covered Bonds will be calculated by reference to the nature of an underlying share and/or formula as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as set out in the applicable Final Terms).

Other provisions in relation to Floating Rate Covered Bonds, Index Linked Covered Bonds and Equity Floating Rate Covered Bonds, Index Linked Interest Covered Bonds and Equity Linked Interest Covered Bonds may also have a maximum interest rate ("**Cap**"), a minimum interest rate ("**Floor**") or both ("**Collar**"). Interest on Floating Rate Covered Bonds, Index Linked Covered Bonds and Equity

Linked Covered Bonds:	Linked Covered Bonds in respect of each Interest Period, as agreed prior to issue by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s), will be payable on such Interest Payment Dates, and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction, as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s).
Dual Currency Covered Bonds:	Payments (whether in respect of principal or interest and whether at maturity or otherwise) in respect of Dual Currency Covered Bonds will be made in such currencies, and based on such rates of exchange, as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) may agree (as set out in the applicable Final Terms).
Zero Coupon Covered Bonds:	Zero Coupon Covered Bonds may be offered and sold at a discount to their nominal amount and will not bear interest except in the case of late payment.
Redemption:	The applicable Final Terms will indicate either (a) that the relevant Covered Bonds cannot be redeemed prior to their stated maturity (other than in specified events, if applicable, or for taxation reasons or following an Issuer Event of Default or a CBC Event of Default) or (b) that such Covered Bonds will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer upon giving notice to the Covered Bondholders, on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices and on such other terms as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as set out in the applicable Final Terms).
Denomination of Covered Bonds:	Covered Bonds will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) and as specified in the applicable Final Terms save that (i) the minimum denomination of each Covered Bond will be such as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank or regulatory authority (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Specified Currency and (ii) the minimum denomination of each Covered Bond which will be offered to the public within a member state of the European Economic Area ("EEA") or which will be admitted to trading on a regulated market situated or operating within such a member state, in each case in circumstances which would require the approval of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive, will be €50,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency at the date of issue of the Covered Bonds).
Taxation:	All payments in respect of the Covered Bonds will be made without withholding or deduction of taxes imposed by any Tax

Jurisdiction, subject to restrictions. In the event that any such withholding or deduction is made, the Issuer will, save in certain limited circumstances, be required to pay additional amounts to cover the amounts so deducted or, if the Issuer elects, it may redeem the Series affected. The CBC will not be liable to pay any such additional amounts under the Guarantee.

Cross Default:

None of the Covered Bonds will accelerate automatically on an Issuer Event of Default or a CBC Event of Default. All Covered Bonds will accelerate following a failure to pay (subject to applicable grace periods) by the Issuer or the CBC in respect of such Series (or any other Issuer Event of Default or CBC Event of Default) if (a) the Trustee exercises its discretion to accelerate or (b) the Trustee is instructed to accelerate by a Programme Resolution.

Status of the Covered Bonds:

The Covered Bonds issued from time to time in accordance with the Programme will constitute unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, guaranteed by the Guarantee, and will rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, save for any obligations preferred by a mandatory operation of applicable law.

Listing:

Application has been made to Euronext Amsterdam for the Covered Bonds to be issued under the Programme to be admitted to trading and listed on Euronext Amsterdam. The Covered Bonds may also be listed, quoted and/or traded on or by such other or further competent listing authority(ies), stock exchange(s) and/or quoted system(s) as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) in relation to each Series.

Unlisted Covered Bonds may also be issued.

The applicable Final Terms will state whether or not the relevant Covered Bonds are to be listed, quoted and/or traded and, if so, on or by which competent listing authority(ies) or stock exchange(s) and/or quotation system(s).

Clearing:

Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, Euroclear Netherlands and/or any other agreed clearing system.

Governing Law:

The Covered Bonds will be governed by, and construed in

accordance with, Dutch law.

2. ASSET-BACKED GUARANTEE

Guarantee, Security, CBC: Pursuant to a Guarantee issued under the Trust Deed, the CBC will as an independent obligation irrevocably undertake to pay interest and principal payable under the Covered Bonds. The obligations of the CBC under the Guarantee will constitute unsubordinated and unguaranteed obligations of the CBC, secured (indirectly through a parallel debt) by a pledge of the CBC's Secured Property to the Trustee. Recourse under the Guarantee will be limited to the Secured Property from time to time. Payments made by the CBC under the Guarantee will be made subject to, and in accordance with, the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments or the Post-CBC-Acceleration-Notice Priority of Payments, as applicable.

Principal Transaction Documents: Trust Deed, Master Receivables Pledge Agreement, Accounts Pledge and CBC Rights Pledge.

3. GUARANTEE SUPPORT

Transfers, Retransfers, Eligible Assets, Originators: As consideration for the CBC assuming the Guarantee, and so as to enable the CBC to meet its obligations under the Guarantee, the Initial Originators have transferred and will transfer Eligible Assets to the CBC in accordance with the Guarantee Support Agreement. At the option of the Issuer and subject always to Rating Agency Confirmation, New Originators may accede to the Guarantee Support Agreement. The Originators are obliged, and the CBC will use reasonable endeavours, to ensure, amongst other things, that the Asset Cover Test is satisfied as at the end of each calendar month, as calculated on the immediately succeeding Calculation Date.

Principal Transaction Document: Guarantee Support Agreement.

4. ASSET MONITORING

Tests, Sale of Selected Receivables, Asset Monitor: Up to four tests will be carried out so as to monitor the CBC's assets from time to time. The Pre-Maturity Test is intended to procure liquidity for the CBC in respect of principal due on the Final Maturity Date of any Series in case the ratings of the Issuer fall below the Pre-Maturity Minimum Rating. The Asset Cover Test is intended to ensure that the ratio of the Transferred Assets to the Covered Bonds is maintained at a

certain level. The Portfolio Tests (if implemented) are intended to replace the Total Return Swap at the option of (i) the Issuer at any time or (ii) the CBC following a downgrade of the Total Return Swap Provider. A Breach of the Pre-Maturity Test, the Asset Cover Test or any Portfolio Test will entitle the Trustee to serve a Notice to Pay on the CBC. The Amortisation Test is only carried out following service of a Notice to Pay, and is like the Asset Cover Test intended to ensure that the ratio of the Transferred Assets to the Covered Bonds is maintained at a certain level. A Breach of the Amortisation Test will entitle the Trustee to serve a CBC Acceleration Notice.

Principal Transaction Documents: Asset Monitor Agreement and Administration Agreement.

5. SERVICING AND CUSTODY

Servicing, Servicers, Custody:

The Initial Servicer has entered into the Initial Servicing Agreement with the CBC and the Trustee, pursuant to which it provides administrative services in respect of the Initial Portfolio. The Initial Servicer also services any New Receivables, unless it is agreed between the CBC, the Trustee and the Initial Servicer that the Originator transferring such New Receivables (or an eligible third party servicer) shall act as Servicer in relation to such New Receivables. The Initial Servicer is, and each New Servicer will be, permitted to subcontract its servicing role to a third party servicer subject to any applicable conditions in the relevant Servicing Agreement. If Substitution Assets are transferred to the CBC, the CBC will appoint a custodian to provide custody services in relation to such Substitution Assets.

Principal Transaction Document: Initial Servicing Agreement.

6. SWAPS

Total Return, Interest Rate, Structured Swaps:

Mismatches are possible in the rates of interest payable on the Transferred Receivables (which may, for instance, include variable rates of interest, discounted rates of interest, fixed rates of interest or rates of interest which track a base rate) or the rates of interest or revenue payable on the other Transferred Assets, the Authorised Investments and the balance of the AIC Account and the rate of interest payable on the outstanding Covered Bonds. In addition, there may be certain mismatches between the currency in which interest and principal are received on the Transferred Assets, the

Authorised Investments and the balance of the AIC Account and in which interest and principal are payable under the Covered Bonds. Furthermore, there may be certain mismatches (other than as a result of repayments) between the amount of principal of any Series of Equity Linked Covered Bonds and/or Index Linked Covered Bonds as at the relevant issue date of such Series and the amounts of principal payable under any such Series as at the relevant repayment date of such Series. In order to address these mismatches, the CBC will be required to enter into appropriate hedging arrangements.

The CBC will, to a certain extent, hedge the interest received on the Transferred Assets, the Authorised Investments and the balance of the AIC Account to EURIBOR for one month deposits under the Total Return Swap. In the event that the CBC or the Total Return Swap Provider elects to implement Portfolio Tests or an alternative hedging methodology is proposed and Rating Agency Confirmation is obtained in respect of such Portfolio Tests or alternative hedging methodology, as the case may be, then the Total Return Swap Agreement will be terminated and, in the case of such an alternative hedging methodology, the CBC will be required to enter into such derivative transactions as are required to comply with such alternative hedging methodology. Pursuant to the Swap Undertaking Letter, ABN AMRO undertakes to, or to procure an Eligible Swap Provider to, enter into Interest Rate Swap Agreements and Structured Swap Agreements with the CBC in respect of each relevant Series if (i) a Notification Event occurs, (ii) a Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice is served or (iii) the rating(s) of ABN AMRO are, or fall, below the minimum rating(s) set for an Eligible Swap Provider for Interest Rate Swaps (in which case Interest Rate Swap Agreements will be required) or Structured Swaps (in which case Structured Swap Agreements will be required), provided that to the extent Fitch is a Rating Agency, the Interest Rate Swap Agreements and Structured Swap Agreements will be entered into if the unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of ABN AMRO are rated lower than F1+ (short term) or AA- (long term) from Fitch, but will only become effective if the unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of ABN AMRO are rated lower than F1 (short term) or A (long term) from Fitch.

The Interest Rate Swap Agreements are entered into to hedge the risk of any possible mismatch between EURIBOR for one month deposits and the rate of interest payable under any euro denominated Series (other than those with equity or index-linked rates of interest).

The Structured Swap Agreements are entered into to hedge certain interest rate, principal and/or currency risks of any possible mismatch between (i) EURIBOR for one month deposits and the rate of interest payable under any Series and/or (ii) euro denominated Principal Receipts and amounts of principal payable under any non-euro denominated Series and/or (iii) the amounts of principal of any Series of Equity Linked Covered Bonds or Index Linked Covered Bonds as at the relevant issue date of such Series and the amounts of principal payable under any such Series as at the relevant repayment date of such Series.

Principal Transaction Documents: Total Return Swap Agreement and Swap Undertaking Letter.

7. CASHFLOWS

Ledgers, Priority of Payments, CBC Accounts:

For as long as no Notification Event has occurred and no Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served on the CBC, no cashflows will run through the CBC. In those circumstances the Originators will be entitled to receive and retain the proceeds from the Transferred Assets for their own benefit. In addition, the Issuer will, as consideration for the CBC assuming the Guarantee, pay all costs and expenses of the CBC and make and receive all payments to be made or received by the CBC under any swap agreement (except that any collateral to be provided by a Swap Provider following its downgrade will be delivered to the CBC irrespective of whether any Notification Event has occurred or any Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served at such time). Upon the earlier to occur of a Notification Event and service of a Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice on the CBC, cashflows will run through the CBC and will be applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments.

Principal Transaction Documents: Trust Deed, Guarantee Support Agreement, Administration Agreement and AIC Account Agreement.

8. GENERAL INFORMATION

General Information:

Copies of the principal Transaction Documents and various other documents are available free of charge during usual business hours on any weekday (public holidays excepted) from the registered office of the Issuer, the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent for the time being in Breda or the specified office of the Listing Agent.

B. RISK FACTORS

The Issuer believes that the following factors may affect its ability to fulfil its obligations under Covered Bonds issued under the Programme. Most of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and the Issuer is not in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring.

In addition, factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Covered Bonds issued under the Programme are also described below.

The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in Covered Bonds issued under the Programme, but the inability of the Issuer to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Covered Bonds may occur for other reasons and the Issuer does not represent that the statements below regarding the risks of holding any Covered Bonds are exhaustive. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

Before making an investment decision with respect to any Covered Bonds, prospective investors should consult their own stockbroker, bank manager, lawyer, accountant or other financial, legal and tax advisers and carefully review the risks entailed by an investment in the Covered Bonds and consider such an investment decision in the light of the prospective investor's personal circumstances.

The subsequent numbers and capital headings used in the below summary, correspond to the numbers and headings of the subsequent chapters as contained in this Base Prospectus after this summary, where additional and more detailed information on the same heading can be found. Words and expressions defined elsewhere in this Base Prospectus shall have the same meaning in the below risk factors description. An index of certain defined terms is contained at the end of this Base Prospectus.

B.1 COVERED BONDS

Factors that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under Covered Bonds issued under the Programme

Conditions in the global financial markets and economy have yet to normalise and may materially adversely affect the Issuer's business and profitability

The outlook for the global economy over the near to medium term remains challenging as the global financial system has yet to fully normalise. Results of operations in the past have been, and in the future may continue to be, materially affected by many factors of a global nature, including political, economic and market conditions; the availability and cost of capital; the liquidity of global markets; the level and volatility of equity prices, commodity prices and interest rates; currency values and other market indices; technological changes and events; the availability and cost of credit; inflation; the stability and solvency of financial institutions and other companies; natural disasters; acts of war or terrorism; investor sentiment and confidence in the financial markets; or a combination of these or other factors. While there are some

signs of a recovery in some countries it is not yet certain whether the recovery underway is stable. In addition, the risk exists that major economies may suffer a "double dip" recession in which the improvements seen in a number of important markets reverse. Any of the above factors may materially adversely affect the Issuer's financial condition and results of operations.

Emergency measures designed to stabilise the European Union and the United States financial markets are beginning to wind down

Since mid-2008, a host of government actions have been implemented in response to the financial crisis and the recession. Although the European Central Bank, the European Union and the International Monetary Fund have recently announced a package of measures in response to disruption in the European debt markets, some earlier government programs are beginning to expire and the impact of the wind-down of these programs on the financial sector and on the nascent economic recovery is unknown. As government support schemes are cancelled, changed or withdrawn, there is a possibility that the Issuer, in common with other financial institutions, may have insufficient access to, or incur higher costs associated with, funding alternatives, which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. In addition, a stall in the economic recovery or continuation or worsening of current financial market conditions could exacerbate these effects.

The financial services industry is subject to intensive regulation, which is undergoing major changes

As a financial services firm, the Issuer is subject to financial services laws, regulations, corporate governance requirements, administrative actions and policies in each location in which it operates. In 2009, as many emergency government programs slowed or wound down, global regulatory and legislative focus generally moved to a second phase of broader reform and a restructuring of financial institution regulation. Legislators and regulators, both in Europe and the United States, are currently considering a wide range of proposals that, if enacted, could result in major changes to the way the Issuer's global operations are regulated. Some of these major changes may take effect as early as 2010, and could materially impact the profitability of the Issuer's businesses, the value of its assets or the collateral available for its loans, require changes to business practices or force the Issuer to discontinue businesses and expose the Issuer to additional costs, taxes, liabilities, enforcement actions and reputational risk.

As a financial company, certain reform proposals under consideration could result in the Issuer becoming subject to stricter capital requirements and could also affect the scope, coverage, or calculation of capital, all of which could require the Issuer to reduce business levels or to raise capital, including in ways that may adversely impact the Issuer's creditors. Regulatory reform proposals could also result in the imposition of additional restrictions on the Issuer's activities if it were to no longer meet certain capital requirements at the level of the financial holding company.

Markets may experience periods of high volatility accompanied by reduced liquidity, which may lead to market risk losses and adversely influence the Issuer's ability to hedge its risks effectively

Market volatility, illiquid market conditions and disruptions in the credit markets remain a risk that can negatively affect the Issuer's business, *inter alia* through a reduction in demand for products and services, a reduction in the value of assets held by the Issuer, a decline in the profitability of certain assets and a loss of liquidity in certain asset classes. In addition, financial markets are susceptible to severe events evidenced by rapid depreciation in asset values accompanied by a reduction in asset liquidity. High volatility can occur not only as a result of purely economic factors, but also as a result of war, acts of terrorism, natural disasters, or other similar events. Volatility and declines in market indices can reduce unrealized gains or increase unrealized losses in the Issuer's various portfolios. Under these extreme conditions, hedging and other risk management strategies may not be as effective at mitigating trading risks as they would be under more normal market conditions. Moreover, under these conditions market participants are particularly exposed to trading strategies employed by many market participants simultaneously and on a large scale, such as crowded trades. The Issuer's risk management and monitoring processes seek to quantify and mitigate risk to more extreme market moves. Severe market events have historically been difficult to predict, however, and the Issuer could realise significant losses if extreme market events were to persist for an extended period of time.

Lack of liquidity is a risk to the Issuer's business and its ability to access sources of liquidity has been, and will continue to be, constrained

Liquidity risk is the risk that a bank will be unable to meet its obligations, including funding commitments, as they fall due. This risk is inherent in banking operations and can be heightened by a number of enterprise specific factors, including an over-reliance on a particular source of funding (including, for example, short-term and overnight funding), changes in credit ratings or market-wide phenomena such as market dislocation and major disasters. During the course of 2008 and 2009, credit markets worldwide experienced a severe reduction in supply of liquidity and term-funding. During this time, perception of counterparty risk between banks also increased significantly. This increase in perceived counterparty risk also led to reductions in inter-bank lending, and hence, in common with many other banking groups, the Issuer's access to traditional sources of liquidity has been, and may continue to be, restricted.

The Issuer's liquidity management focuses on maintaining a diverse and appropriate funding strategy for its assets, controlling the mismatch of maturities and carefully monitoring its undrawn commitments and contingent liabilities. However, the Issuer's ability to access sources of liquidity (for example, through the issue or sale of financial and other instruments or through the use of term loans) during the recent period of liquidity stress has been constrained. In periods of liquidity stress the Issuer, in line with other financial institutions, may need to seek funds from alternative sources, potentially at higher costs of funding than has previously been the case.

In addition, there is also a risk that corporate and institutional counterparties with credit exposures may look to reduce all credit exposures to banks, given current risk aversion trends. It is possible that credit market dislocation becomes so severe that overnight funding from non-government sources ceases to be available.

Like many banking groups, the Issuer relies on customer deposits to meet a considerable portion of its funding. However, such deposits are subject to fluctuation due to certain factors outside the Issuer's control, such as a loss of confidence, increasing competitive pressures or the encouraged or mandated repatriation of deposits by foreign wholesale or central bank depositors, which could result in a significant outflow of deposits within a short period of time. An inability to grow, or any material decrease in, the Issuer's deposits could, particularly if accompanied by one of the other factors described above, have a negative impact on the Issuer's ability to satisfy its liquidity needs unless corresponding actions were taken to improve the liquidity profile of other deposits or to reduce assets. The governments of some of the countries in which the Issuer operates have taken steps to guarantee the liabilities of the banks and branches operating in their respective jurisdiction. Whilst in some instances the operations of the Issuer are covered by government guarantees alongside other local banks, in other countries this may not necessarily always be the case.

There can be no assurance that these measures, alongside other available measures, will succeed in improving the funding and liquidity in the markets in which the Issuer operates, or that these measures, combined with any increased cost of any funding currently available in the market, will not lead to a further increase in the Issuer's overall cost of funding, which could have an adverse impact on the Issuer's financial condition and results of operations.

The Issuer's business performance could be adversely affected if its capital is not managed effectively or if there are changes to capital adequacy and liquidity requirements

Effective management of the Issuer's capital is critical to its ability to operate its businesses, to grow organically and to pursue its strategy of returning to standalone strength. The Issuer is required by regulators in The Netherlands, the United Kingdom, the United States and in other jurisdictions in which it undertakes regulated activities, to maintain adequate capital resources. The maintenance of adequate capital is also necessary for the Issuer's financial flexibility in the face of continuing turbulence and uncertainty in the global economy.

On 17 December 2009, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (the "**Basel Committee**") proposed a number of fundamental reforms to the regulatory capital framework in its consultative document entitled "Strengthening the resilience of the banking sector". If the proposals made by the Basel Committee are implemented, this could result in the Issuer being subject to significantly higher capital requirements. The proposals include: (a) the build-up of a counter-cyclical capital buffer in excess of the regulatory minimum capital requirement, which is large enough to enable the Issuer to remain above the minimum capital requirement in the face of losses expected to be incurred in a feasibly severe downturn; (b) an increase in the capital requirements for counterparty risk exposures arising from derivatives, repo-style transactions and securities financing transactions; (c) the imposition of a leverage ratio as a supplementary measure to the existing Basel II risk-based measure; (d) the phasing out of hybrid capital instruments as Tier 1 capital and the requirement that the predominant

form of Tier 1 capital must be common shares and retained earnings; and (e) the imposition of global minimum liquidity standards that include a requirement to hold a stock of unencumbered high quality liquid assets sufficient to cover cumulative net cash outflows over a 30-day period under a prescribed stress scenario. The proposed reforms are subject to a consultative process and an impact assessment and are not likely to be implemented before the end of 2012. The Basel Committee will also consider appropriate transition and grandfathering arrangements.

These and other future changes to capital adequacy and liquidity requirements in the jurisdictions in which it operates may require the Issuer to raise additional Tier 1, Core Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital. If the Issuer is unable to raise the requisite Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital, it may be required to further reduce the amount of its risk-weighted assets and engage in the disposition of core and other non-core businesses, which may not occur on a timely basis or achieve prices which would otherwise be attractive to the Issuer.

Any change that limits the Issuer's ability to manage effectively its balance sheet and capital resources going forward (including, for example, reductions in profits and retained earnings as a result of write-downs or otherwise, increases in risk-weighted assets, delays in the disposal of certain assets or the inability to syndicate loans as a result of market conditions, a growth in unfunded pension exposures or otherwise) or to access funding sources, could have a material adverse impact on its financial condition and regulatory capital position.

Changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates may adversely affect the Issuer's results

Fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates influence the Issuer's performance. The results of the Issuer's banking operations are affected by the Issuer's management of interest rate sensitivity. Interest rate sensitivity refers to the relationship between changes in market interest rates and changes in net interest income. If the yield on the Issuer's interest-earning assets does not increase at the same time or to the same extent as its cost of funds, or if its cost of funds does not decline at the same time or to the same extent as the decrease in yield on its interest-earning assets, the Issuer's net interest income and net interest margin may be adversely impacted. This could have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Issuer's business or results from operations and cash flows.

In addition, the Issuer publishes the Issuer's consolidated financial statements in euros. Fluctuations in the exchange rates used to translate other currencies into euros affect the Issuer's reported consolidated financial condition, results of operations and cash flows from year to year.

Defaults by another large financial institution could adversely affect financial markets generally

The commercial soundness of many financial institutions may be closely interrelated as a result of credit, trading, clearing or other relationships between institutions. As a result, concerns about, or a default or threatened default by, one institution could lead to significant market-wide liquidity and credit problems, financial losses and defaults by other institutions.

This is sometimes referred to as “systemic risk” and may adversely affect financial intermediaries, such as clearing agencies, derivatives clearing organizations, banks, securities firms and exchanges, with which the Issuer interacts on a daily basis, and therefore, lead to material losses for the Issuer.

The Issuer's borrowing costs, its access to the debt capital markets and its liquidity depend significantly on its credit ratings

Rating agencies assess the creditworthiness of the Issuer and assign a rating to the Issuer and some of the financial instruments it has issued. This information is available to many investors and clients of the Issuer. Any downgrade in the Issuer’s ratings may increase its borrowing costs, require the Issuer to replace funding lost due to the downgrade, which may include the loss of customer deposits, and may also limit the Issuer 's access to capital and money markets and trigger additional collateral requirements in derivatives contracts and other secured funding arrangements. As a result, any reductions in the Issuer’s credit ratings could adversely affect the Issuer’s access to liquidity and competitive position, increase its funding costs and have a negative impact on the Issuer’s earnings and financial condition. Following the Legal Demerger, Moody’s and S&P assigned the Issuer long-term and bank strength ratings that carry a negative outlook. There can be no assurance that Moody’s, S&P or another credit rating agency will not downgrade the credit rating of the Issuer.

The financial performance of the Issuer has been and will be affected by borrower credit quality

Risks arising from changes in credit quality and the recoverability of loans and amounts due from counterparties are inherent in a wide range of the Issuer 's businesses. Third parties that owe the Issuer money, securities or other assets may not pay or perform under their obligations. These parties include, among others, borrowers under loans made by the Issuer, the issuers whose securities the Issuer holds, customers, trading counterparties, counterparties under swaps and credit and other derivative contracts, clearing agents, exchanges, clearing houses, guarantors, re-insurers, and other financial intermediaries. These parties may default on their obligations to the Issuer due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, downturns in the economy or real estate values, operational failure or other reasons. Whilst many economies have stabilised and left a recession over the course of 2009, the Issuer may continue to see adverse changes in the credit quality of its borrowers and counterparties, for example, as a result of their inability to refinance their indebtedness, with increasing delinquencies, defaults and insolvencies across a range of sectors (such as the personal and banking and financial institution sectors) and in a number of geographies. This trend has led to and may continue to lead to further impairment charges, higher costs, additional write-downs and losses for the Issuer.

Increases in the Issuer’s allowances for loan losses may have an adverse effect on the Issuer’s results

The Issuer’s banking businesses establish provisions for loan losses, which are reflected in the loan impairment and other credit risk provisions on the Issuer’s income statement, in order to maintain the Issuer’s allowance for loan losses at a level that is deemed to be appropriate by

management based upon an assessment of prior loss experiences, the volume and type of lending being conducted by each bank, industry standards, past due loans, economic conditions and other factors related to the collectability of each entity's loan portfolio. Although management uses its best efforts to establish the allowances for loan losses, that determination is subject to significant judgment, and the Issuer's banking businesses may have to increase or decrease their allowances for loan losses in the future as a result of increases or decreases in non-performing assets or for other reasons. Any increase in the allowances for loan losses, any loan losses in excess of the previously determined provisions with respect thereto or changes in the estimate of the risk of loss inherent in the portfolio of non-impaired loans could have an adverse effect on the Issuer's results of operations and financial condition.

The Issuer operates in markets that are highly competitive. If the Issuer is unable to perform effectively, its business and results of operations will be adversely affected

There is substantial competition for the types of banking and other products and services that the Issuer provides in the regions in which the Issuer conducts large portions of its business. The intensity of this competition is affected by consumer demand, technological changes, the impact of consolidation, regulatory actions and other factors. In addition, technological advances and the growth of e-commerce have made it possible for non-depository institutions to offer products and services that were traditionally banking products and for financial institutions to compete with technology companies in providing electronic and internet-based financial solutions. If the Issuer is unable to provide attractive product and service offerings that are profitable, the Issuer may lose market share or incur losses on some or all of the Issuer's activities.

In addition, certain competitors may have access to lower cost funding and be able to offer consumer loans on more favourable terms than the Issuer and may have stronger multi-channel and more efficient operations as a result of greater historical investments. Furthermore, the Issuer's competitors may be better able to attract and retain clients and talent, which may have a negative impact on the Issuer's relative performance and future prospects.

Furthermore, increased government ownership and involvement in banks, including in the Issuer, may have an impact on the competitive landscape in the major markets in which the Issuer operates. Although, at present, it is difficult to predict what the effects of this increased government ownership and involvement will be or how their effects will differ from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, such involvement may cause the Issuer to experience stronger competition for corporate, institutional and retail clients and greater pressure on profit margins. In addition, the European Commission has imposed, and may continue to impose restrictions on operating practices or to require disposals of certain business lines as a result of its investigation into state aid for the banking sector in the European Union. Any such restrictions could have a negative impact on the Issuer's competitive position. Since the markets in which the Issuer operates are expected to remain highly competitive in all areas, these and other changes to the competitive landscape could adversely affect the Issuer's business, margins, profitability and financial condition.

The Issuer is subject to operational risks that could adversely affect its business

The Issuer, like all financial institutions, is exposed to many types of operational risk, including the risk of fraud or other types of misconduct by employees or third parties, unauthorised transactions by employees and operational errors, including clerical or record keeping errors or errors resulting from faulty computer or telecommunications systems. As a consequence of the Legal Demerger and Legal Separation and the accompanying separation of information technology platforms, the Issuer is subject to heightened operational risk. The Issuer may also be subject to disruptions of the Issuer's operating systems, arising from events that are wholly or partially beyond the Issuer's control (including, for example, computer viruses or electrical or telecommunication outages), which may give rise to losses in service to customers and to loss or liability to the Issuer. The Issuer is further exposed to the risk that external vendors may be unable to fulfil their contractual obligations to the Issuer, and to the risk that their business continuity and data security systems prove to be inadequate. The Issuer also faces the risk that the design of the Issuer's controls and procedures prove to be inadequate or are circumvented. Although the Issuer has implemented risk controls and loss mitigation actions, and substantial resources are devoted to developing efficient procedures, to identify and rectify weaknesses in existing procedures and to train staff, it is not possible to be certain that such actions have been or will be effective in controlling each of the operational risks faced by the Issuer. Any weakness in these systems or controls, or any breaches or alleged breaches of applicable laws or regulations, could have a materially negative impact on the Issuer's business, reputation and results of operations.

The Issuer depends on the accuracy and completeness of information about customers and counterparties

In deciding whether to extend credit or enter into other transactions with customers and counterparties, the Issuer may rely on information furnished to the Issuer by or on behalf of the customers and counterparties, including financial statements and other financial information. The Issuer also may rely on the audit report covering those financial statements. The Issuer's financial condition and results of operations could be negatively affected by relying on financial statements that do not comply with generally accepted accounting principles or that are materially misleading.

The value of certain financial instruments recorded at fair value is determined using financial models incorporating assumptions, judgements and estimates that may change over time or may ultimately not turn out to be accurate

Under IFRS, the Issuer recognises at fair value (i) financial instruments classified as "held-for-trading" or "designated as at fair value through income", and (ii) financial assets classified as "available-for-sale". Generally, to establish the fair value of these instruments, the Issuer relies on quoted market prices or, where the market for a financial instrument is not sufficiently active, internal valuation models that utilise observable market data. In certain circumstances, the data for individual financial instruments or classes of financial instruments utilised by such valuation models may not be available or may become unavailable due to changes in market conditions, as has been the case during the current financial crisis. In such circumstances, the Issuer's internal valuation models require the Issuer to make assumptions,

judgements and estimates to establish fair value. In common with other financial institutions, these internal valuation models are complex, and the assumptions, judgements and estimates the Issuer is required to make often relate to matters that are inherently uncertain, such as expected cash flows, the ability of borrowers to service debt, residential and commercial property price appreciation and depreciation, and relative levels of defaults and deficiencies. Such assumptions, judgements and estimates may need to be updated to reflect changing facts, trends and market conditions. The resulting change in the fair values of the financial instruments has had and could continue to have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's earnings and financial condition.

The Issuer's ability to retain and attract qualified employees is critical to the success of its business and the failure to do so may materially adversely affect the Issuer's performance

Employees are one of the Issuer's most important resources and competition for qualified employees is intense. In order to attract and retain qualified employees, the Issuer seeks to compensate such employees at market levels. Typically, those levels have caused employee compensation to be the Issuer's greatest expense. If the Issuer is unable to continue to attract and retain qualified employees, or do so at rates necessary to maintain its competitive position, or if compensation costs required to attract and retain employees become more expensive, the Issuer's performance, including its competitive position, could be materially adversely affected. The financial industry may experience more stringent regulation of employee compensation, or employee compensation may be made subject to special taxation, which could have an adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to hire or retain the most qualified employees.

The Issuer is subject to legal risk, which may have an adverse impact on the Issuer's results

In the ordinary course of business the Issuer is involved in a number of legal proceedings. Furthermore, periods of market dislocation, characterised by sharply deteriorating financial markets, are generally accompanied by an increase in investor litigation against intermediaries such as banks and investment advisors. It is inherently difficult to predict the outcome of many of the litigations, regulatory proceedings and other adversarial proceedings involving the Issuer's businesses, particularly those cases in which the matters are brought on behalf of various classes of claimants, seek damages of unspecified or indeterminate amounts or involve novel legal claims. In presenting the consolidated financial statements, management may make estimates regarding the outcome of legal, regulatory and arbitration matters and takes a charge to income when losses with respect to such matters are probable and can be reasonably estimated. Changes in estimates may have an adverse effect on the Issuer's results.

The Legal Demerger has resulted in a cross liability arrangement that requires the Issuer to remain liable to creditors of RBS N.V. for certain monetary obligations of RBS N.V. in the event that RBS N.V. cannot meet such obligations

On 6 February 2010, the former ABN AMRO Bank N.V. was demerged into two entities, being RBS N.V. (the former ABN AMRO Bank N.V.) and the Issuer. See below under Section 1.6 *ABN AMRO Bank N.V. – History and recent developments* for more information

about the restructuring and the Legal Demerger of the businesses of the former ABN AMRO group.

In principle, following completion of the Legal Demerger, creditors now only have recourse to the entity to which the relevant assets and liabilities have been transferred for payments in respect of the appropriate securities. Under the Dutch Civil Code, however, each entity remains liable to creditors for the monetary obligations of the other entity that existed at the date of the Legal Demerger in the event that the other entity cannot meet its obligations to those creditors. In each case, this liability relates only to obligations existing at the date of the Legal Demerger.

The liability of the Issuer is limited to the amount of equity acquired at the Legal Demerger, which amounts to EUR 1.8 billion. The liability of RBS N.V. is limited to the equity retained at the Legal Demerger, amounting to EUR 4.0 billion.

The Issuer has made arrangements to mitigate the risks of liability to the creditors which transferred to RBS N.V. upon the Legal Demerger. RBS N.V. has also made arrangements to mitigate the risks of liability to the creditors that transferred from RBS N.V. to the Issuer. Both of these entities hold the level of regulatory capital agreed upon with the Dutch Central Bank for purposes of covering any residual risks. There is no assurance that the mitigating arrangements taken by the Issuer are sufficient to satisfy all claims of creditors transferred to RBS N.V..

The joint and several liability of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. for the debts of the Issuer has been revoked since the Legal Separation

ABN AMRO Holding N.V., the head of the former ABN AMRO group, deposited two statements pursuant to Section 2:403 of the Netherlands Civil Code with the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam, each declaring that ABN AMRO Holding N.V. is jointly and severally liable for the debts resulting from the legal acts of the former ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (renamed at the completion of the Legal Demerger RBS N.V.) and of the Issuer (each, a "**403 Declaration**").

Following the Legal Separation on 1 April 2010, the 403 Declarations relating to the Issuer, the demerged and transferred subsidiaries and, in part, to RBS N.V., has been revoked and terminated. Consequently the joint and several liability of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (at the completion of the Legal Demerger renamed RBS Holdings N.V.) for the debts resulting from legal acts of the Issuer (including any remaining liability for legal acts of the Issuer which arose prior to the date of revocation of the 403 Declaration), the demerged and transferred subsidiaries and of RBS N.V. to the extent they relate to the split-off to the Issuer pursuant to the Legal Demerger, have been terminated.

Additionally, a second legal demerger has been filed and executed as per the Legal Separation to further effect the transfer of the Dutch State acquired businesses to the Issuer at the time of the Legal Separation. This second legal demerger relates to the demerger from RBS Holdings N.V. to the Issuer of an amount of cash and, to the extent not terminated as set out above, any liability pursuant to the 403 Declaration in respect of the Issuer, including the remaining

liabilities as referred to in section 2:404 of the Dutch Civil Code, to the extent it concerns liabilities arising out of legal acts of the Issuer, the demerged and transferred subsidiaries and RBS N.V. to the extent it relates to the split-off to the Issuer pursuant to this demerger.

Neither the revocation of the 403 Declaration in respect of the Issuer, nor the termination of remaining liability, nor the subsequent legal demerger by RBS Holdings N.V. as set out above should pose additional risks for investors or creditors of the Issuer and/or the demerged and transferred subsidiaries, as ABN AMRO Group N.V., the Issuer's parent following the completion of the Legal Separation, has issued a new 403 Declaration in respect of the Issuer and the demerged and transferred subsidiaries, with retrospective effect to cover also the terminated remaining liabilities as referred to in section 2:404 of the Dutch Civil Code.

The 403 Declaration of ABN AMRO Group N.V. may provide limited economic benefit or recourse to investors

The 403 Declaration constitutes a guarantee by ABN AMRO Group N.V. for Notes issued by the Issuer. If the Issuer should default, creditors impacted by such default, including holders of the Notes, may claim against the Issuer and/or ABN AMRO Group N.V. as the guarantor. The obligation of ABN AMRO Group N.V. under the 403 Declaration is unconditional and is not limited in amount or by the type of Issuer obligation.

A legal defence available to the Issuer against a creditor of the Issuer would likewise be available to ABN AMRO Group N.V. as well.

Furthermore, since ABN AMRO Group N.V. is a holding company with no significant activities of its own, it would have to look at its operating subsidiaries to satisfy a claim brought against it by a holder of a Note or any other creditor of the Issuer on the basis of the 403 Declaration. As ABN AMRO Group N.V.'s direct subsidiaries the Issuer and FB(N) are scheduled to merge into a single subsidiary in the near future, a holder of a Note issued by the Issuer must realise that a claim under the 403 Declaration would not result in material recourse in addition to the assets of the Issuer (including those of FB(N)) upon the merger.

Finally, ABN AMRO Group N.V. may revoke the 403 Declaration at any time."

See below under Section 1.6 *ABN AMRO Bank N.V. – History and recent developments* for more information about the restructuring and the Legal Demerger of the businesses of the former ABN AMRO group.

The Legal Demerger and Legal Separation process creates additional risks for the Issuer's business and stability

The Issuer is going through a period of transition and change as a result of the Legal Demerger and Legal Separation, which poses additional risks to the Issuer's business, including (i) the Issuer's ability to retain key personnel during the transition and (ii) its exposure to enhanced operational and regulatory risks during this period. In addition, during this period of transition and change and resulting from the Legal Demerger and the Legal Separation, the Issuer and RBS N.V. will remain interdependent with respect to certain business areas, for which they will *inter alia* provide certain services to each other.

Failure or delay in the integration of the Issuer with FB(N) may adversely affect the Issuer's financial condition and results of operations.

On 21 November 2008 the Dutch Minister of Finance announced the intention of the Dutch State to integrate the Issuer (i.e. businesses of the former ABN AMRO group acquired by the Dutch State) with FB(N) into a new bank operating under the name ABN AMRO Bank N.V.. See below under Section 1.6 *ABN AMRO Bank N.V. – History and recent developments* for more information about the restructuring and the Legal Demerger of the businesses of the former ABN AMRO group.

The conditions to the completion of the Legal Merger include required approvals being issued by the European Commission, the Dutch State, the Dutch Central Bank and other relevant regulatory bodies, as well as other conditions. There can be no assurance that any or all of these conditions will be satisfied, and that the Legal Merger will be completed on the anticipated schedule or at all.

The integration process of the Issuer with FB(N) could be delayed due to *inter alia* delays regarding the structuring of the Legal Merger and integration of the two entities or delays in approval or additional terms and conditions of supervisory and regulatory bodies, referred to above. Failure or delay in this integration or in relation to the Legal Merger may reduce the anticipated benefits of the integration, impose additional costs or adversely affect the stand alone operation of the Issuer and may therefore adversely affect the Issuer's results and financial condition.

The Combined Bank may fail to realise the anticipated business growth opportunities, synergies and other benefits anticipated from the Legal Merger, which could result in a material adverse effect on its results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

There is no assurance that the Legal Merger will achieve the anticipated business growth opportunities, synergies and other benefits the Issuer anticipates for the Combined Bank. The Issuer believes that the integration following the Legal Merger will create business growth opportunities, synergies, revenue benefits, cost savings and other potential benefits. However, these expected business growth opportunities, synergies and other benefits may not develop and other assumptions with respect to the anticipated integration may prove to be incorrect.

The integration of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. with FB(N) following the Legal Merger (intended to become effective on 1 July 2010, subject to the fulfilment of the applicable conditions precedent including but not limited to the timely receipt of relevant legal and regulatory approvals) and the realisation of the expected benefits will be challenging within the timeframe contemplated. Successful implementation of this plan will require a significant amount of management time and, thus, may affect or impair management's ability to run the business effectively during the period of implementation. In addition, the integration is subject to a number of additional risks, including: difficulties or unexpected costs relating to the integration of technology platforms, financial and accounting systems, risk management systems and management systems of two organizations; difficulties or unexpected costs in realizing synergies from the consolidation of head office and back office functions; higher than expected levels of customer attrition or market share loss arising as a result of the Legal

Merger; unexpected losses of key personnel during or following the integration of the two businesses; possible conflict in the culture of the two organizations and decrease in employee morale; and potential damage to the reputation of brands due to actions from competitors and the media in relation to the Legal Merger.

The estimated expense savings and revenue synergies contemplated by the Legal Merger are significant. There can be no assurance that the Combined Bank will realise these benefits in the time expected or at all. In addition, there can be no assurance that the total costs associated with the implementation of the integration currently anticipated by the Issuer will not be exceeded.

If any of these risks should occur, or if there are unexpected challenges in the integration process, the anticipated benefits of the merger may be delayed, achieved only in part, or not at all or at greater cost, which could have an adverse affect on the Issuer's results of operations or financial condition.

The pro forma financial information should be read with caution. A full impact analyses of the financial position and results of the Combined Bank following the Legal Merger is not possible.

The Issuer has not prepared consolidated pro forma financial statements reflecting the Legal Merger with FB(N) intended to become effective on 1 July 2010 (subject to the fulfillment of the applicable conditions precedent including but not limited to the timely receipt of relevant legal and regulatory approvals) since the harmonisation of the Combined Bank's accounting and allocation rules and policies has not been finalised at the date hereof. In order to provide financial information about the business that will be part of the Issuer upon the Legal Merger taking effect, the Issuer has incorporated herein by reference the audited consolidated financial statements of FB(N) for the financial years ending 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008 and included (unaudited) trading updates for the first quarter 2010 of both the Issuer and FB(N) (see below under *Issuer Description – Trend Information*). Furthermore, the Issuer has prepared, for illustrative purposes only, audited pro forma financial information for the financial year ending 31 December 2009 reflecting the Dutch state acquired businesses of ABN AMRO. The pro forma financial information of the Issuer is part of the Annual Review 2009 and is incorporated by reference herein.

Because of its nature, the audited pro forma financial information incorporated by reference herein addresses a hypothetical situation and therefore does not represent the actual financial position per 31 December 2009 or the Issuer's income over 2009.

Investors will need to make their own investigations and financial calculations on the basis of the pro forma financial statements incorporated by reference herein, the financial statements of FB(N) and the a (unaudited) trading updates for the first quarter 2010 of both FB(N) and the Issuer included herein in order to make an informed assessment of the future assets and liabilities, financial position, profit and losses and prospects of the Issuer in anticipation of the Legal Merger.

In reading the audited consolidated financial statements of FB(N) and the (unaudited) trading update for the first quarter 2010 of FB(N) in combination with the pro forma financial statements of the Issuer and the (unaudited) trading update for the first quarter 2010 of the Issuer, investors should note that differences exist in the application of certain accounting policies, estimates and classification of certain line items in respect of the Issuer and FB(N). Also, investors should note that a combined reading

- does not take into account certain items which would be eliminated on the consolidation of the Issuer's and FB(N)'s reported results of operations and financial position following the Legal Merger;
- does not provide an indication of what the Combined Bank's results of operations or financial position would have been had the Legal Merger occurred as at 1 January 2009;
- does not represent the results of operation or financial position of the Combined Bank for any future date or period; and
- do not take into account the effect of any synergies and one-off costs of realising such synergies that may result from integration activities.

Therefore, a full impact analyses of the financial position and results of the combination of the banks following the Legal Merger is not possible on the basis of a combined reading of the audited pro forma financial information of the Issuer, the audited consolidated financial statements of FB(N) for the financial years ending 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008 and the (unaudited) trading updates for the first quarter 2010 of the Issuer and FB(N).

An investor may not be able to effectively compare the Combined Bank's future consolidated financial statements to the pro forma financial information of the Issuer contained herein or to the historical financial statements of FB(N).

Following completion of the Legal Separation on 1 April 2010, the Issuer and FB(N) became direct subsidiaries of ABN AMRO Group N.V. Since 1 April 2010, the managing boards and supervisory boards of the Issuer, FB(N) and ABN AMRO Group N.V. have been composed of the same members. However, both the Issuer and FB(N) will operate as separate and independent banks until the Legal Merger takes effect. The Legal Merger will be a fundamental change to the organisation, business segments, financial position and reporting of the Issuer and FB(N) as compared with periods prior to the Legal Merger. Accordingly, an investor may not be able to effectively compare the Combined Bank's future consolidated financial statements to the pro forma financial information of the Issuer, the historical financial statements of FB(N) or the (unaudited) trading updates for the first quarter 2010 of the Issuer and FB(N).

Factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Covered Bonds issued under the Programme

The Covered Bonds may not be a suitable investment for all investors

Each potential investor in the Covered Bonds must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- (i) have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Covered Bonds, the merits and risks of investing in the Covered Bonds and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- (ii) have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Covered Bonds and the impact the Covered Bonds will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- (iii) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Covered Bonds, including Covered Bonds with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- (iv) understand thoroughly the terms of the Covered Bonds and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and
- (v) be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

Some Covered Bonds are complex financial instruments. Sophisticated institutional investors generally do not purchase complex financial instruments as stand-alone investments. They purchase complex financial instruments as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in Covered Bonds which are complex financial instruments unless it has the expertise (either alone or with a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Covered Bonds will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of the Covered Bonds and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

Risks related to the structure of a particular issue of Covered Bonds

Covered Bonds issued under the Programme will either be fungible with an existing Series or have different terms to an existing Series (in which case they will constitute a new Series). All Covered Bonds issued from time to time will rank *pari passu* with each other in all respects and will share equally in the security granted by the CBC under the Security Documents. If an Issuer Event of Default or a CBC Event of Default occurs and results in acceleration, all Covered Bonds of all Series will accelerate at the same time.

A wide range of Covered Bonds may be issued under the Programme. A number of these Covered Bonds may have features, which contain particular risks for potential investors. Set out below is a description of the most common of such features:

Covered Bonds subject to optional redemption by the Issuer

An optional redemption feature of Covered Bonds is likely to limit their market value. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem Covered Bonds, the market value of those Covered Bonds generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period.

The Issuer may be expected to redeem Covered Bonds when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Covered Bonds. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Covered Bonds being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Index Linked Covered Bonds and Dual Currency Covered Bonds

The Issuer may issue Covered Bonds with interest determined by reference to an index or formula, to changes in the prices of securities or commodities, to movements in currency exchange rates or other factors (each a "**Relevant Factor**"). In addition, the Issuer may issue Covered Bonds with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies which may be different from the currency in which the Covered Bonds are denominated. Prospective investors should be aware that:

- (i) the market price of such Covered Bonds may be very volatile;
- (ii) they may receive no interest;
- (iii) payment of principal or interest may occur at a different time or in a different currency than expected;
- (iv) a Relevant Factor may be subject to significant fluctuations that may not correlate with changes in interest rates, currencies or other indices;
- (v) if a Relevant Factor is applied to Covered Bonds in conjunction with a multiplier greater than one or contains some other leverage factor, the effect of changes in the Relevant Factor on principal or interest payable likely will be magnified; and
- (vi) the timing of changes in a Relevant Factor may affect the actual yield to investors, even if the average level is consistent with their expectations. In general, the earlier the change in the Relevant Factor, the greater the effect on yield.

Partly-paid Covered Bonds

The Issuer may issue Covered Bonds where the issue price is payable in more than one instalment. Failure to pay any subsequent instalment could result in an investor losing all of his investment.

Variable Rate Covered Bonds with a multiplier or other leverage factor

Covered Bonds with variable interest rates can be volatile investments. If they are structured to include multipliers or other leverage factors, or Caps, Floors or Collars (or any

combination of those features or other similar related features), their market values may be even more volatile than those for securities that do not include those features.

Fixed/Floating Rate Covered Bonds

Fixed/Floating Rate Covered Bonds may bear interest at a rate that the Issuer may elect to convert from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or from a floating rate to a fixed rate. The Issuer's ability to convert the interest rate will affect the secondary market and the market value of the Covered Bonds since the Issuer may be expected to convert the rate when it is likely to produce a lower overall cost of borrowing. If the Issuer converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate, the spread on the Fixed/Floating Rate Covered Bonds may be less favourable than then prevailing spreads on comparable Floating Rate Covered Bonds tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Covered Bonds. If the Issuer converts from a floating rate to a fixed rate, the fixed rate may be lower than then prevailing rates on its Covered Bonds.

Covered Bonds issued at a substantial discount or premium

The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount or premium from their principal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of the securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

Risks related to Covered Bonds generally

Set out below is a brief description of certain risks relating to the Covered Bonds generally.

Certain decisions of Covered Bondholders taken at Programme level

Any Programme Resolution to direct the Trustee to serve an Issuer Acceleration Notice, a Notice to Pay or a CBC Acceleration Notice, and any direction to the Trustee to take any enforcement action must be passed at a single meeting of the holders of all Covered Bonds of all Series then outstanding as set out in more detail in Condition 14 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification and Waiver*) and can not be decided upon at a meeting of Covered Bondholders of a single Series. A validly adopted Programme Resolution will be binding on all Covered Bondholders and Couponholders including Covered Bondholders and Couponholders who did not attend or vote at the relevant meeting and Covered Bondholders who voted against such Programme Resolution.

The Trustee may agree to modifications to the Transaction Documents without the Covered Bondholders' or other Secured Creditors' prior consent

Pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed, the Trustee may, without the consent or sanction of any of the Covered Bondholders or any of the other Secured Creditors (other than the Trustee (where applicable)), (i) agree to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of any of the provisions of the Covered Bonds of any Series or any Transaction Document or determine that any Issuer Event of Default or CBC Event of Default or Potential Issuer Event

of Default or Potential CBC Event of Default shall not be treated as such, provided that such waiver or authorisation does not relate to a Series Reserved Matter or (ii) concur with the Issuer and the CBC and agree on any modifications to the Covered Bonds of any Series, the related Coupons or any Transaction Documents to which the Trustee is a party or over which it has Security (including without limitation designating further creditors as Secured Creditors):

- provided that (i) in the opinion of the Trustee such modification is not materially prejudicial to the interests of (a) any of the Covered Bondholders of any Series or (b) any of the other Secured Creditors (other than the CBC) (in which respect the Trustee may rely upon the consent in writing of any other Secured Creditor as to the absence of material prejudice to the interests of such Secured Creditor) and (ii) it has not been informed in writing by any Secured Creditor (other than any Covered Bondholder(s)) that such Secured Creditor will be materially prejudiced thereby (other than a Secured Creditor who has given his/her written consent as aforesaid), and, in either case, such modification is notified to the Rating Agencies; or
- which in the opinion of the Trustee are made to correct a manifest error or an error established as such to the satisfaction of the Trustee or of a formal, minor or technical nature or are made to comply with mandatory provisions of law.

Consequences of denomination of a minimum Specified Denomination plus higher integral multiple

In relation to any issue of Covered Bonds which have a denomination consisting of the minimum Specified Denomination plus a higher integral multiple of another smaller amount, it is possible that the Covered Bonds may be traded in amounts that are not integral multiples of such minimum Specified Denomination. In such a case a Covered Bondholder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds a principal amount of less than the minimum Specified Denomination in its account with the relevant clearing system at the relevant time (i) may not be able to transfer such Covered Bond(s) and (ii) may not receive a definitive Covered Bond in respect of such holding (should definitive Covered Bonds be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Covered Bonds such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination.

EU Savings Directive

If, pursuant to the Savings Directive, a payment were to be made or collected through a Member State which has opted for a withholding system and an amount of, or in respect of tax were to be withheld from that payment, neither the Issuer nor the Paying Agent nor any other person would be obliged to pay additional amounts with respect to any Covered Bond as a result of the imposition of such withholding tax. If a withholding tax is imposed on payment made by a Paying Agent pursuant to the Savings Directive, the Issuer will be required to maintain a Paying Agent in a Member State that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to the Savings Directive.

Tax consequences of holding the Covered Bonds

Potential investors should consider the tax consequences of investing in the Covered Bonds and consult their tax adviser about their own tax situation.

Covered Bonds held in global form

The Bearer Covered Bonds which are in NGN form (as specified in the applicable Final Terms), will be held by a common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Bearer Covered Bonds which are not in NGN form (as specified in the applicable Final Terms), will initially be held by Euroclear Netherlands, or in either case by any other agreed clearing system, and in each case in the form of a Global Covered Bond which will be exchangeable for Definitive Covered Bonds only in the limited circumstances as more fully described in *Form of Covered Bonds* below. For as long as a Covered Bond is represented by a Global Covered Bond held by the common safekeeper on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or by Euroclear Netherlands, payments of principal, interest (if any) and any other amounts on a Global Covered Bond will be made through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear Netherlands (as the case may be) against presentation or surrender (as the case may be) of the relevant Global Covered Bond and, in the case of a Temporary Global Covered Bond, certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. The holder of the relevant Global Covered Bond, being the common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear Netherlands, or any other agreed clearing system shall be treated by the Issuer and any Paying Agent as the sole holder of the relevant Covered Bonds represented by such Global Covered Bond with respect to the payment of principal, interest (if any) and any other amounts payable in respect of the Covered Bonds.

Covered Bonds, which are represented by a Global Covered Bond will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear Netherlands, as the case may be.

Registered Covered Bonds

Payments of principal, interest (if any) and any other amounts in respect of Registered Covered Bonds will be made to the person shown on the Register as being entitled to the relevant amount of principal or interest or other amount, or part thereof, as the case may be, at the opening of business on the second Business Day falling prior to the due date of such payments. If any Registered Covered Bondholder transfers any Registered Covered Bonds in accordance with Condition 19.3 and the Trust Deed and such transfer is notified to the Issuer and the CBC prior to the close of business on the Record Date, the Issuer, the CBC and the Trustee will in respect of the Registered Covered Bond so transferred, be discharged from their respective payment obligations only by payment to or to the order of the transferee. If the notification of transfer of the relevant Registered Covered Bond is made after the close of business on the Record Date, (i) the risk that the transfer is not timely recorded in the Register is borne by the transferee and (ii) the Issuer, the CBC, the Trustee, the Registrar and the relevant Paying Agent shall not be liable as a result of any payment being made to the person shown in the Register in accordance with Condition 19 (*Terms and Conditions of the Registered Covered Bonds*). The Registrar shall fulfil certain obligations of the Principal Paying Agent in relation to payments in respect of the Registered Covered Bonds.

To the extent that Dutch law is applicable, one of the requirements for a valid transfer of a Covered Bond, is a valid delivery (*levering*). Investors should be aware that delivery of a Registered Covered Bond requires the execution of an assignment deed (*akte van cessie*) between the assignor and the assignee and notification thereof by the assignor or the assignee to the Issuer and the CBC, if it concerns a notified assignment.

Covered Bonds in NGN form

The NGN form has been introduced to allow for the possibility of notes being issued and held in a manner which will permit them to be recognised as eligible collateral for monetary policy of the central banking system for the euro (the "**Eurosystem**") and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. However in any particular case such recognition will depend upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria at the relevant time.

Base Prospectus to be read together with applicable Final Terms

The terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds included in this Base Prospectus apply to the different types of Covered Bonds, which may be issued under the Programme. The full terms and conditions applicable to each Tranche of Covered Bonds can be reviewed by reading the master Terms and Conditions as set out in full in this Base Prospectus, which constitute the basis of all Covered Bonds to be offered under the Programme, together with the applicable Final Terms which applies and/or disappplies, supplements and/or amends the master Terms and Conditions of the Programme in the manner required to reflect the particular terms and conditions applicable to the relevant Series (or Tranche thereof).

Changes of law

The structure of the issue of the Covered Bonds and the ratings, which are to be assigned to them are based on the law of The Netherlands in effect as at the date of this Base Prospectus. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible change to the law of The Netherlands or administrative practice in The Netherlands after the date of this Base Prospectus.

Risks related to the market generally

Set out below is a brief description of the principal market risks, including liquidity risk, exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and credit risk.

The secondary market generally

Limited liquidity of the Covered Bonds

Even if application is made for Covered Bonds to be admitted to listing on Euronext Amsterdam, any other regulated or unregulated market within the EEA or any further or other stock exchange(s), there can be no assurance that a secondary market for any of the Covered Bonds will develop, or, if a secondary market does develop, that it will provide the holders of the Covered Bonds with liquidity or that any such liquidity will continue for the life of the Covered Bonds. A decrease in the liquidity of an issue of Covered Bonds may cause, in turn,

an increase in the volatility associated with the price of such issue of Covered Bonds. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Covered Bonds easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market. This is particularly the case for Covered Bonds that are especially sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks, are designed for specific investment objectives or strategies or have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. These types of Covered Bonds generally would have a more limited secondary market and more price volatility than conventional debt securities. Any investor in the Covered Bonds must be prepared to hold such Covered Bonds for an indefinite period of time or until redemption of the Covered Bonds. If any person begins making a market for the Covered Bonds, it is under no obligation to continue to do so and may stop making a market at any time. Illiquidity may have a severely adverse effect on the market value of Covered Bonds.

Limited liquidity in the secondary mortgage market

The secondary mortgage markets are currently experiencing severe disruptions resulting from reduced investor demand for mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities and increased investor yield requirements for those loans and securities. As a result, the secondary market for mortgage-backed securities is experiencing extremely limited liquidity. The conditions may continue or worsen in the future.

Limited liquidity in the secondary market for mortgage-backed securities has had a severe adverse effect on the market value of mortgage-backed securities. Limited liquidity in the secondary market may continue to have a severe adverse effect on the market value of mortgage-backed securities, especially those securities that are more sensitive to prepayment, credit or interest rate risk and those securities that have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. The developments in the market for mortgage-backed securities and liquidity constraints in general have also had their impact on the Covered Bonds market. Consequently, an investor in the Covered Bonds may not be able to sell its Covered Bonds readily. The market values of the Covered Bonds are likely to fluctuate and may be difficult to determine. Any of these fluctuations may be significant and could result in significant losses to such investor.

In addition, the forced sale into the market of mortgage-backed securities held by structured investment vehicles, hedge funds, issuers of collateralised debt obligations and other similar entities that are currently experiencing funding difficulties could adversely affect an investor's ability to sell, and/or the price an investor receives for, the Covered Bonds in the secondary market.

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls

The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Covered Bonds in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "**Investor's Currency**") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's

Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (1) the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Covered Bonds, (2) the Investor's Currency-equivalent value of the principal payable on the Covered Bonds and (3) the Investor's Currency-equivalent market value of the Covered Bonds.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

Interest rate risks

Investment in Fixed Rate Covered Bonds involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate Covered Bonds.

Credit ratings may not reflect all risks

The ratings assigned to the Covered Bonds may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Covered Bonds. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the relevant Rating Agencies at any time.

The ratings assigned to the Covered Bonds by S&P and Fitch, reflect S&P's and Fitch's assessment of the likelihood of full and timely payment to Covered Bondholders of all payments of interest on each Interest Payment Date. The ratings assigned by S&P and Fitch also reflect S&P's and Fitch's assessment of the likelihood of timely payment of principal in relation to the Covered Bonds on the Final Maturity Date thereof. The ratings assigned by Fitch provide an indication of the probability of default and of the recovery given a default of the debt instrument. The ratings assigned by Moody's address the expected loss posed to investors. Moody's ratings address only the credit risks associated with the transaction. Other non-credit risks have not been addressed, but may have significant effect on yield to investors.

The expected ratings of the Covered Bonds are set out in the applicable Final Terms for each Series. Any Rating Agency may lower its rating or withdraw its rating if, in the sole judgement of the Rating Agency, the credit quality of the Covered Bonds has declined or is in question. If any rating assigned to the Covered Bonds is lowered or withdrawn, the market value of the Covered Bonds may be reduced.

Exchange of Covered Bonds

The Conditions of the Covered Bonds permit the Issuer to exchange, without the consent of the Trustee or the Covered Bondholders, any existing Covered Bonds then outstanding for new Covered Bonds following the coming into force in The Netherlands of any legislation similar to covered bond legislation in force in any other European Union country or any rules, regulations or guidelines published by any governmental authority that provides for bonds issued by Dutch issuers to qualify for the same benefits available pursuant to covered bond legislation in force in any other European Union country provided that, amongst other things, each of the Rating Agencies then rating the existing Covered Bonds confirms in writing that

any such new Covered Bonds will be assigned the same ratings as are then applicable to the existing Covered Bonds. Any such new Covered Bonds, if issued, will qualify as covered bonds under such new legislation, rules, regulations or guidelines and will be subject to the same economic terms and conditions as the existing Covered Bonds then outstanding.

Return on an investment in Covered Bonds will be affected by charges incurred by investors

An investor's total return on an investment in any Covered Bonds will be affected by the level of fees charged by the nominee service provider and/or clearing system used by the investor. Such a person or institution may charge fees for the opening and operation of an investment account, transfers of Covered Bonds, custody services and on payments of interest, principal and other amounts. Potential investors are therefore advised to investigate the basis on which any such fees will be charged on the relevant Covered Bonds.

Legal investment 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 (1) Covered Bonds are legal investments for it, (2) Covered Bonds can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Covered Bonds. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Covered Bonds under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

B.2 ASSET-BACKED GUARANTEE

CBC only obliged to pay Guaranteed Amounts when the same are Due for Payment

The CBC has no obligation to pay the Guaranteed Amounts payable under the Guarantee until service by the Trustee:

- (a) on the Issuer of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and (b) on the CBC of a Notice to Pay; or
- if earlier, on the Issuer and the CBC of a CBC Acceleration Notice.

A Notice to Pay can only be served if (a) an Issuer Event of Default occurs and results in service by the Trustee of an Issuer Acceleration Notice on the Issuer or (b) a Breach of the Asset Cover Test, Breach of the Pre-Maturity Test or Breach of any Portfolio Test (if implemented) occurs. A CBC Acceleration Notice can only be served if a CBC Event of Default occurs.

Following service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice on the Issuer, a Notice to Pay will be served by the Trustee on the CBC. However, a failure by the Issuer to make a payment in respect of one or more Series will not automatically result in the service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice. The Trustee may, but is not obliged to, serve an Issuer Acceleration Notice unless and until requested or directed by Covered Bondholders of all Series then outstanding.

If a Notice to Pay is served by the Trustee on the CBC following (i) a Breach of the Pre-Maturity Test, (ii) a Breach of the Asset Cover Test or (iii) a Breach of any Portfolio Test (if implemented), the CBC will not be obliged to make payments under the Guarantee until (a) an Issuer Event of Default has occurred and an Issuer Acceleration Notice has been served or (b) a CBC Event of Default has occurred and a CBC Acceleration Notice has been served.

Following service of a Notice to Pay on the CBC (provided (a) an Issuer Event of Default has occurred and an Issuer Acceleration Notice has been served and (b) no CBC Acceleration Notice has been served) under the terms of the Guarantee the CBC will be obliged to pay Guaranteed Amounts as and when the same are Due for Payment. Such payments will be subject to and will be made in accordance with the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments. In these circumstances, other than the Guaranteed Amounts the CBC will not be obliged to pay any amount, for example in respect of broken funding indemnities, penalties, premiums, default interest or interest on interest which may accrue on or in respect of the Covered Bonds.

Subject to applicable grace periods, if the CBC fails to make a payment when Due for Payment under the Guarantee or any other CBC Event of Default occurs then the Trustee may accelerate the Covered Bonds (to the extent not yet accelerated) by service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, whereupon the CBC will under the Guarantee owe the Early Redemption Amount of each Covered Bond, together with accrued interest and certain other amounts then due under the Covered Bonds. Following service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, the Trustee may enforce the Security over the Secured Property. The proceeds of enforcement of the Security shall be applied by the Trustee in accordance with the Post-CBC-Acceleration-Notice Priority of Payments, and Covered Bondholders will receive amounts from the CBC on an accelerated basis. If a CBC Acceleration Notice is served on the CBC then the Covered Bonds may be repaid sooner or later than expected or not at all.

No Gross-up for Taxes

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Base Prospectus, if withholding of, or deduction of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or charges of whatever nature is imposed by or on behalf of The Netherlands, any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, the CBC will make the required withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or charges for the account of the Covered Bondholders, as the case may be, and shall not be obliged to pay any additional amounts to the Covered Bondholders.

Limited resources available to the CBC

The CBC's ability to meet its obligations under the Guarantee will depend on the realisable value of Transferred Assets (net of, without limitation, amounts due to any Participants in the case of Participation Receivables), the amount of principal and revenue proceeds generated by the Transferred Assets (net of, without limitation, amounts due to any Participants in the case of Participation Receivables) and Authorised Investments (as defined below) and the timing thereof and amounts received from the Swap Providers, any Participants and the Account Bank and, prior to a CBC Event of Default and following a Breach of the Pre-Maturity Test

only, any amounts available under a CBT Facility. The CBC will not have any other source of funds available to meet its obligations under the Guarantee.

If a CBC Event of Default occurs and the Security created by or pursuant to the Security Documents is enforced, the Secured Property may not be sufficient to meet the claims of all the Secured Creditors, including the Covered Bondholders. If, following enforcement of the Security constituted by or pursuant to the Security Documents, the Secured Creditors have not received the full amount due to them pursuant to the terms of the Transaction Documents, then they may still have an unsecured claim against the Issuer for the shortfall. There is no guarantee that the Issuer will have sufficient funds to pay that shortfall.

Covered Bondholders should note that the Asset Cover Test has been structured to ensure that the Adjusted Aggregate Asset Amount is greater than the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds for so long as Covered Bonds remain outstanding, which should reduce the risk of there ever being a shortfall. However there is no assurance that there will not be a shortfall.

Reliance of the CBC on third parties

The CBC has entered into agreements with a number of third parties, which have agreed to perform services for the CBC. In particular, but without limitation, the Initial Servicer has been (and New Servicers may be) appointed to service the Transferred Receivables, the Administrator has been appointed to monitor compliance with the Asset Cover Test, the Pre-Maturity Test and the Amortisation Test and to provide administration services to the CBC and the Asset Monitor has been appointed to conduct tests on the arithmetic accuracy of the calculations performed by the Administrator annually and in certain circumstances more frequently in respect of the Asset Cover Test, the Pre-Maturity Test and the Amortisation Test with a view to confirming the accuracy of such calculations. In the event that any of those parties fails to perform its obligations under the relevant agreement to which it is a party, the realisable value of the Transferred Assets or any part thereof may be affected, or, pending such realisation (if the Transferred Assets or any part thereof cannot be sold), the ability of the CBC to make payments under the Guarantee may be affected. For instance, if a Servicer has failed to adequately administer the Transferred Receivables, this may lead to higher incidences of non-payment or default by Borrowers. The CBC is also reliant on the Swap Providers to provide it with the funds matching its obligations under the Guarantee.

If a Servicer Event of Default occurs pursuant to the terms of a Servicing Agreement, then the CBC and/or the Trustee will be entitled to terminate the appointment of the relevant Servicer and appoint a new servicer in its place. There can be no assurance that a substitute servicer with sufficient experience of administering mortgages of residential properties would be found who would be willing and able to service the Transferred Receivables on the terms of the Servicing Agreement. The ability of a substitute servicer to perform fully the required services would depend, amongst other things, on the information, software and records available at the time of the appointment. Any delay or inability to appoint a substitute servicer may affect the realisable value of the Transferred Receivables or any part thereof, and/or the ability of the CBC to make payments under the Guarantee. However, if a Servicer ceases to be assigned a long-term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt obligation rating by

Moody's of at least Baa3 or by S&P at least BBB or by Fitch of at least BBB the CBC will use reasonable efforts to enter into a master servicing agreement with a third party.

None of the Servicers have (or will have, as applicable) any obligation themselves to advance payments that Borrowers fail to make in a timely fashion. Covered Bondholders will have no right to consent to or approve of any actions taken by a Servicer under a Servicing Agreement.

The Trustee is not obliged in any circumstances to act as a Servicer or to monitor the performance by any Servicer of its obligations.

Pledges to Trustee

Under or pursuant to the Security Documents, various Dutch law pledges are granted by the CBC to the Trustee. A Dutch pledge can serve as security for monetary claims (*geldvorderingen*) only and can only be enforced upon default (*verzuim*) of the obligations secured thereby. Foreclosure on pledged property is to be carried out in accordance with the applicable provisions and limitations of the Dutch Civil Code (*Burgerlijk Wetboek*) and the Dutch Code of Civil Procedure (*Wetboek van Burgerlijke Rechtsvordering*).

The CBC is a special purpose entity. It has been set up as a bankruptcy remote entity, mainly in two ways. First, by including non-petition wording in the relevant Transaction Documents. Notwithstanding such wording, it is possible that a Dutch court would deal with a petition for bankruptcy (*faillissement*), even if such petition was presented in breach of a non-petition covenant. Secondly, recourse by the Transaction Parties to the CBC has been limited to the Transferred Assets and any other assets the CBC may have (excluding for the avoidance of doubt amounts standing to the credit of the Capital Account). It is therefore unlikely that the CBC becomes subject to an Insolvency Proceeding. Should the CBC be subjected to a Dutch Insolvency Proceeding, nevertheless, the Trustee as pledgee can exercise the rights afforded by Dutch law to pledgees as if there were no Dutch Insolvency Proceedings. However, Dutch Insolvency Proceedings involving the CBC would affect the position of the Trustee as pledgee in some respects under Dutch law.

First, if and to the extent that assets purported to be pledged by the CBC to the Trustee, are future assets (i.e. assets that have not yet been acquired by the CBC or that have not yet come into existence) at the moment Dutch Insolvency Proceedings take effect (i.e. at 0:00 hours on the date Dutch Insolvency Proceedings are declared), such assets are no longer capable of being pledged by the CBC (unless the liquidator would agree). This would for example apply with respect to amounts that are paid to the CBC Accounts following the CBC's Dutch Insolvency Proceedings taking effect. As such crediting of the relevant CBC Account would not yet have occurred when the Dutch Insolvency Proceedings take effect, the resulting receivable of the CBC vis-à-vis the Account Bank would qualify as a future asset as abovementioned. However, if following Dutch Insolvency Proceedings taking effect, amounts are due to be paid under receivables that have been pledged to the Trustee prior to such Dutch Insolvency Proceedings taking effect, the Trustee as pledgee could through notification to the relevant debtors prevent that such pledged receivables are further discharged through payments to the CBC Accounts. The reason for this is that as pledgee it is entitled to collect

such receivables itself, i.e. on its own bank account, following notification of the assignment and pledge to the relevant debtor. Notification of the pledge may occur following the occurrence of a Notification Event. As long as no notification of the assignment has taken place in respect of pledged Transferred Receivables, the relevant debtor must continue to pay to the relevant Originator. Under *Section B.3 Guarantee Support - No Notification of Assignment of Eligible Receivables to CBC* below, the position of the CBC is described in respect of payments so made to the relevant Originator prior to or after such Originator's possible Dutch Insolvency Proceedings taking effect. In respect of payments under pledged Transferred Receivables made to the CBC following notification of the assignment but prior to notification of the pledge and prior to Dutch Insolvency Proceedings of the CBC taking effect and not on-paid to the Trustee, the Trustee will be an ordinary, non-preferred creditor, having an insolvency claim (*voor verificatie vatbare vordering*). In respect of post-insolvency payments, the Trustee will be a preferred creditor having an insolvency claim. Creditors of insolvency claims have to share in the general insolvency costs and have to await finalisation of a (provisional) distribution list (*voorlopige uitdelingslijst*).

Secondly, the following mandatory rules of Dutch insolvency law may affect the enforcement of the Trustee's pledges:

- a statutory stay of execution ('cooling-off period') of up to two months - with a possible extension by up to two more months - may be imposed during each type of Dutch Insolvency Proceedings by court order. Such stay of execution does not prevent the Trustee from giving notice to the debtors of any pledged receivables and collecting the proceeds thereof. However, where applicable, it will prevent the Trustee from (i) taking recourse against any amounts so collected during such stay of execution and (ii) selling pledged assets to third parties;
- the liquidator in bankruptcy can force the Trustee to enforce its security right within a reasonable period of time, failing which the liquidator in bankruptcy will be entitled to sell the pledged assets and distribute the proceeds. In such case, the Trustee will receive payment prior to ordinary, non-preferred creditors having an insolvency claim but after creditors of the estate (*boedelschuldeisers*). It should be noted, however, that said authority of the liquidator in bankruptcy only aims to prevent a secured creditor from delaying the enforcement of the security without good reason; and
- excess proceeds of enforcement must be returned to the CBC in its Dutch Insolvency Proceedings; they may not be set-off against an unsecured claim (if any) of the Trustee on the CBC. Such set-off is in principle allowed prior to the Dutch Insolvency Proceedings.

Similar or different restrictions may apply in case of Insolvency Proceedings other than Dutch Insolvency Proceedings.

Parallel Debt

It is intended that the CBC grants pledges to the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Creditors. However, under Dutch law there is no concept of trust and it is uncertain whether a

pledge can be granted to a party other than the creditors of the receivables purported to be secured by such pledge. The Issuer has been advised that under Dutch law a 'parallel debt' structure can be used to give a trustee its own, separate, independent right of claim on identical terms as the relevant creditors. For this purpose, the Trust Deed creates a parallel debt of the CBC to the Trustee, equal to the corresponding Principal Obligations, so that the Security can be granted to the Trustee in its own capacity as creditor of the parallel debt. In the Trust Deed it is agreed that obligations of the CBC to the Trustee under the parallel debt shall be decreased to the extent that the corresponding principal obligations to the Secured Creditors are reduced (and *vice versa*). In the Trust Deed the Trustee agrees to act as trustee as abovementioned and agrees:

- to act for the benefit of the Secured Creditors in administering and enforcing the Security; and
- to distribute the proceeds of the Security in accordance with the provisions set out in the Trust Deed.

Any payments in respect of the parallel debt and any proceeds of the Security (in each case to the extent received by the Trustee) are in case the Trustee becomes subject to Dutch Insolvency Proceedings not separated from the Trustee's other assets, so the Secured Creditors accept a credit risk on the Trustee. However, the Trustee is a special purpose entity and is therefore unlikely to become subject to an Insolvency Proceeding.

Pledge of Collection Accounts

In connection with the €20,000,000,000 existing Secured Debt Issuance Programme of Bouwfonds Nederlandse Gemeenten N.V. ("**Bouwfonds**") (the "**SDI Programme**"), all Initial Originators other than ABN AMRO have pledged their bank accounts on which payments under the Eligible Receivables are collected (the "**Collection Accounts**"). These pledges have been made in favour of Bouwfonds, which has in turn repledged such Collection Accounts to the bondholders under the SDI Programme. Such pledges and repledges have been or will be, as the case may be, released prior to the relevant Initial Originators transferring Eligible Receivables to the CBC pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement. In addition, in the case of the Collection Accounts of ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep B.V. (the "**ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep**"), MoneYou and Woonnexxt a new, joint pledge of such Collection Accounts will be made in favour of Bouwfonds and the CBC, which will repledge such Collection Accounts to, respectively, the bondholders under the SDI Programme and the Trustee. In the deed of joint pledge and repledge pertaining thereto, Bouwfonds, the CBC, the existing bondholders and the Trustee will agree, in short, that in case of foreclosure of the joint pledge on a Collection Account, the proceeds shall be distributed to (i) Bouwfonds or the existing bondholders insofar as they result from collections in respect of mortgage-backed receivables that are the object of the SDI Programme or (ii) the CBC or the Trustee insofar as they result from collections in respect of Transferred Receivables. As part of the merger between the Bouwfonds mortgage franchise and ABN AMRO in January 2006 the SDI Programme has been demerged (*afgesplitst*) from Bouwfonds to ABN AMRO, and ABN AMRO has become the issuer under the SDI Programme.

Transfer of Guarantee

Under Netherlands law an independent guarantee like the Guarantee in general is an independent claim and not an accessory right (*afhankelijk recht*) and is unlikely to be an ancillary right (*nevenrecht*), that by operation of law follows the receivables it secures upon transfer thereof. The Issuer has been advised that, in the case of Bearer Covered Bonds, such an 'automatic' transfer of the Guarantee can be accomplished by ensuring that the Guarantee forms an integral part of the Covered Bonds. For this reason the Guarantee and the Covered Bonds will provide that the rights under the Guarantee (a) form an integral part of the Covered Bonds, (b) are of interest to a Covered Bondholder only if, to the extent that, and for so long as, it holds Covered Bonds and (c) can only be transferred together with all other rights under the relevant Covered Bond. The Issuer has been advised that as a result, in case of a transfer of a Covered Bond to a transferee by way of book-entry transfer (*girale overboeking*) or physical transfer of a Bearer Covered Bond, such transfer includes the corresponding rights under the Guarantee. For Registered Covered Bonds, the rights under the Guarantee are to be separately assigned, together with the corresponding rights under the relevant Registered Covered Bonds.

B.3 GUARANTEE SUPPORT

No Notification of Assignment of Eligible Receivables to CBC

The Guarantee Support Agreement provides that the transfer of the Eligible Receivables will be effected through a silent assignment (*stille cessie*) by the relevant Originator to the CBC. This means that legal ownership of the Eligible Receivables will be transferred to the CBC by registration of a duly executed deed of assignment with the tax authorities (*Belastingdienst*), without notifying the debtors of such Eligible Receivables. The assignment will only be notified to the debtors if a Notification Event occurs. Notification is only necessary to achieve that the debtors can no longer discharge their obligations by paying to the relevant Originator.

As long as no notification has taken place, any payments made by the debtors under the Transferred Receivables must continue to be made to the relevant Originator. In respect of payments so made prior to a Dutch Insolvency Proceeding of the relevant Originator taking effect, the CBC will be an ordinary, non-preferred creditor, having an insolvency claim. In respect of post-insolvency payments, the CBC will be a creditor of the estate (*boedelschuldeiser*), and will receive payment prior to creditors with insolvency claims, but after preferred creditors of the estate.

Transfer to CBC of Eligible Receivables Secured by All-monies Security

Under Dutch law mortgages and pledges are in principle accessory rights (*afhankelijke rechten*) which pursuant to articles 3:7, 3:82 and 6:142 of the Dutch Civil Code automatically follow the receivables they secure, for example if such receivables are transferred to a third party. The mortgages and pledges securing the Eligible Receivables qualify as either:

- 'fixed' security, securing only (i) one or more specified receivables of the relevant initial pledgee or mortgagee against the relevant debtor or (ii) receivables arising from

one or more specified contractual relationships (*rechtsverhoudingen*) between the relevant initial pledgee or mortgagee and the relevant debtor ("**Fixed Security**"); or

- 'all-monies' security, securing all present and future receivables of the relevant initial pledgee or mortgagee against the relevant debtor, whether in general (*bankzekerheidsrecht*) or under any and all present and future credit agreements (*kredietzekerheidsrecht*) ("**All-monies Security**").

In the past a considerable degree of uncertainty existed in Dutch legal writing as to whether a transfer of a receivable secured by All-monies Security, results in a transfer of the All-monies Security, or a share therein, to the transferee.

The Issuer has been advised that like any other mortgage or pledge, an all-monies mortgage or pledge under Dutch law is in principle an accessory right (*afhankelijk recht*) and that, therefore, upon a transfer of a receivable secured by All-monies Security, the transferee will in principle become entitled to a share in the All-monies Security by operation of law. The Issuer has been advised that the above is confirmed by the *Onderdrecht v. FGH and PHP* decision of the Dutch Supreme Court (HR 16 September 1988, NJ 1989, 10). In this decision, the Supreme Court ruled that the main rule is that a mortgage as an accessory right transfers together with the receivable it secures. The Court also held that it is a question of interpreting the relevant clause in the mortgage deed whether the definition of the secured receivables entails that the mortgage exclusively vests in the original mortgagee, in deviation of said main rule. The Issuer has been advised that where the mortgage or pledge deed contains no specific intention regarding the transfer of the mortgage or pledge, the abovementioned main rule applies, so that following a transfer of a secured receivable, the relevant receivable will continue to be secured by the mortgage or pledge.

The Originators will under or pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement warrant and represent that the relevant mortgage and pledge deeds contain either (i) no specific wording regarding the transfer of any right of mortgage or pledge securing the Eligible Receivables or (ii) an express confirmation to the effect that upon a transfer of the relevant Eligible Receivable, the Eligible Receivable will following the transfer continue to be secured by the mortgage or pledge.

Joint Security of CBC and Originators

As a consequence of the transfer to the CBC of Eligible Receivables secured by All-monies Security (or, if not all receivables which are secured, or if not the entire contractual relationship (*rechtsverhouding*) from which receivables may arise which will be secured, by the relevant security right are or is, respectively, transferred to the CBC, Fixed Security), the relevant All-monies Security (or where applicable Fixed Security) will become part of a joint estate (*gemeenschap*) of the CBC and the original mortgagee or pledgee, as the case may be, governed by articles 3:166 et seq. of the Dutch Civil Code. This means, amongst other things, that in the case of foreclosure of the All-monies Security (or where applicable Fixed Security), the relevant original mortgagee or pledgee and the CBC in principle need to act jointly and share the proceeds pro rata on the basis of their respective shares in the joint estate.

For this purpose, the Guarantee Support Agreement contains an intercreditor arrangement granting the CBC the right to (i) foreclose on the All-monies Security (or where applicable Fixed Security) without involvement of the relevant Originator and (ii) take recourse to the foreclosure proceeds prior to the relevant Originator. The Issuer has been advised that it is uncertain whether said arrangement is binding on the relevant Originator's liquidator or administrator in Dutch Insolvency Proceedings. However, the Issuer has also been advised that on the basis of articles 3:166, 168, 170 and 172 of the Dutch Civil Code there are good arguments to state that such arrangement is binding. Moreover, generally the above only becomes relevant in the event that each of the following conditions is met:

- the Borrower does not meet his secured obligations in full to either the Originator or the CBC, in particular because he is insolvent;
- the Originator is subject to an Insolvency Proceeding; and
- the proceeds of the Secured Property are insufficient to fully satisfy the secured receivables of the relevant Originator and the CBC.

The abovementioned intercreditor arrangement will be supported by an undertaking of each relevant Originator to pledge to the CBC its Residual Claims forthwith vis-à-vis the relevant Borrowers which are secured by the relevant All-monies Security (or where applicable Fixed Security), unless an appropriate remedy to the satisfaction of the Trustee is found after having received Rating Agency Confirmation, (A) in case the Issuer's long-term credit rating from (i) Moody's ceases to be at least A3 or (ii) Fitch ceases to be at least A-, and such downgrade is continuing for a period of twelve months after the date of such downgrade by Moody's or Fitch, (B) in case the Issuer's long-term credit rating from (i) Moody's ceases to be at least Baal or (ii) Fitch ceases to be at least BBB+ or any such rating is withdrawn or (C) in case the Issuer's short-term credit rating from S&P ceases to be at least A-1 and such downgrade is continuing for a period of sixty days after such downgrade by S&P or such rating is withdrawn.

The pledge (if implemented) of such Residual Claims will secure a special indemnity created in the Guarantee Support Agreement for this purpose, under which each relevant Originator undertakes to pay to the CBC an amount equal to its share in the foreclosure proceeds. Recourse in respect of the indemnity is limited to the relevant Originator's share in the foreclosure proceeds. The indemnity will be immediately due and payable in case the relevant Borrower defaults (in verzuim is) in respect of the relevant Transferred Receivable or the receivable(s) he owes to the relevant Originator. If and to the extent the pledge is implemented and any foreclosure proceeds are applied in discharge of the indemnity, the relevant Originator's pledged receivables vis-à-vis the relevant Borrower would be discharged. For this reason, the CBC undertakes in the Guarantee Support Agreement to in that case retransfer to the relevant Originator a part of the unsatisfied part of the relevant Transferred Receivable for a principal amount corresponding to the principal amount of the Residual Claims so applied.

If, after the pledge of the Residual Claims, the Issuer regains a long-term rating from Moody's of at least A3 and from Fitch of at least A- and a short-term credit rating from S&P of at least A-1 and retains such ratings for a consecutive period of twelve months (in the case

of a downgrade by Moody's or Fitch) or sixty days (in the case of a downgrade by S&P), as the case may be, the CBC and the Trustee will be obliged to release the rights of pledge vested on the Residual Claims. In addition, each of the CBC and the Trustee undertakes to release such right of pledge on any Residual Claims if (i) the principal amount outstanding in respect of the relevant Transferred Receivable secured by the same Related Security has been repaid in full together with all accrued interest and other secured amounts due under or in connection with the related Loan or (ii) all Transferred Receivables that are secured by the same Related Security as such Residual Claims have been retransferred to the relevant Originator in accordance with the terms of the Guarantee Support Agreement.

The Guarantee Support Agreement provides that:

- (A) the Originators warrant and represent that:
- (i) the relevant Receivable was originated by the relevant Originator (which includes origination by an originator (i) which has Merged into the relevant Originator or (ii) whose Relevant Assets and Liabilities have been acquired by the relevant Originator pursuant to a Demerger) and the relevant Originator has not (nor has any such relevant Merged Originator or Demerged Originator (as the case may be)) transferred any receivable (including but not limited to any Residual Claim) secured by the Related Security to any party other than (a) the CBC (or in the case of a Merged Originator or Demerged Originator (as the case may be), the relevant Originator) and/or and (b) an insurer pursuant to a Master Transfer Agreement in relation to an MTA Receivable; or
 - (ii) the relevant Receivable is secured by Related Security which does not include All-monies Security and that any and all present and future receivables which are secured by such Fixed Security forming part of the Related Security, together with any and all contractual relationships (*rechtsverhoudingen*) from which receivables have arisen or may arise which are or will be secured by such Fixed Security, have, together with all Related Security, been transferred to (i) such Originator (or an originator (a) which has Merged into the relevant Originator or (b) whose Relevant Assets and Liabilities have been acquired by the relevant Originator pursuant to a Demerger) or (ii) an insurer pursuant to a Master Transfer Agreement in relation to an MTA Receivable;
- (B) where the Originators cannot give the representations and warranties set out in (A) above, an intercreditor arrangement as abovementioned will be entered into with the relevant originator to deal with the joint security and such other representations and warranties as may be required by the CBC and the Trustee in relation to the transfer of the relevant Eligible Receivable by such originator to the relevant Originator;
- (C) if (i) the relevant Originator will transfer any Residual Claims vis-à-vis the relevant Borrowers which are secured by the relevant All-monies Security (or where applicable Fixed Security), it will simultaneously transfer its corresponding obligations and rights under the intercreditor arrangement to the relevant transferee (other than an insurer

pursuant to a Master Transfer Agreement in relation to an MTA Receivable) and (ii) the CBC transfers a Transferred Receivable to any transferee other than the relevant Originator or insurer, it is entitled to transfer its corresponding rights and obligations under the intercreditor arrangement to the relevant transferee; and

- (D) if (i) an Originator makes any Further Advance under any Loan Agreement relating to a Transferred Receivable, (ii) such Further Advance is secured by the same Related Security and (iii) such Further Advance results in an Eligible Receivable, then it will transfer such further Eligible Receivable to the CBC as soon as reasonably practicable and, if possible, prior to the following Calculation Date.

Possible Joint Security of CBC and RBS NV

Effective the ABN AMRO Demerger Date it is possible that a joint estate as described in the previous risk factor exists between the CBC and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO Bank N.V. ("**RBS NV**")) (and if applicable ABN AMRO). The Issuer has been advised that if the entire contractual relationship pertaining to the relevant Borrower is included in full in the Demerger pursuant to which ABN AMRO has been demerged from RBS NV (such Demerger the "**ABN AMRO Demerger**"), it is highly likely that the associated All-monies Security (or Fixed Security) has transferred along to ABN AMRO as part of the ABN AMRO Demerger, in which case no such joint estate would arise between RBS NV and the CBC (and if applicable ABN AMRO). Under a master amendment agreement entered into on or around the ABN AMRO Demerger Date pertaining to the Programme, ABN AMRO has represented and warranted to the CBC and the Trustee as of the date of such master amendment agreement and as of the moment the ABN AMRO Demerger takes effect, in relation to each Transferred Receivable that the entire contractual relationship pertaining to the relevant Borrower is included in full in the ABN AMRO Demerger. Nevertheless, the Issuer has been advised in relation to Transferred Receivables secured by All-monies Security that the risk cannot be excluded that a residual All-monies Security has remained with RBS NV following the ABN AMRO Demerger and that a joint estate exists between RBS NV and the CBC (and if applicable ABN AMRO). Such risk is mitigated (i) as between the CBC and ABN AMRO in the manner set out in the previous risk factor and (ii) as between the CBC and RBS NV in a security rights agreement dated on or about the ABN AMRO Demerger Date in which RBS NV has, among other things, undertaken to, in the event of security rights held in a joint estate (*gemeenschap*) between ABN AMRO and/or RBS NV and/or the CBC, respect and act in accordance with the contractual (priority) rights of the CBC as set out in the Transaction Documents as in force at the ABN AMRO Demerger Date, in particular on the proceeds of enforcement (*opbrengst van uitwinning*), as if it were an originator.

Set-Off by Borrowers

Notwithstanding the assignment and pledge of the Eligible Receivables to the CBC, and Trustee, respectively, the Borrowers may be entitled to set-off the relevant Eligible Receivable against a claim they may have vis-à-vis the relevant Originator (if any), such as counterclaims resulting from a current account relationship and, depending on the circumstances, counterclaims resulting from a deposit made by a Borrower. In the absence of

contractual provisions expanding statutory set-off possibilities, mutuality of claims is one of the requirements for set-off to be allowed: the parties, mutually, have to be each other's creditor and debtor. Following an assignment of an Eligible Receivable by an Originator to the CBC, the relevant Originator would no longer be the creditor of the Eligible Receivable. However, for as long as the assignment has not been notified to the relevant Borrower, the Borrower remains entitled to set-off the Eligible Receivable as if no assignment had taken place. After notification of the assignment or pledge, the relevant Borrower can still invoke set-off pursuant to article 6:130 of the Dutch Civil Code. On the basis of such article a Borrower can invoke set-off against the CBC as assignee (and the Trustee as pledgee) if the Borrower's claim vis-à-vis the relevant Originator (if any) stems from the same legal relationship as the Eligible Receivable (such as the Borrower's right to receive payments from the Bank Savings Account stemming from the same legal relationship as the related AAHG Bank Savings Receivable) or became due and payable before the notification. In addition, the possibility cannot be excluded that on the basis of an analogous interpretation of article 6:130 of the Dutch Civil Code, a Borrower will be entitled to invoke set-off against the CBC (or the Trustee) if prior to the notification, the Borrower was either entitled to invoke set-off against the relevant Originator (e.g. on the basis of article 53 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Code) or had a justified expectation that he would be entitled to such set-off against the relevant Originator.

Some of the standard form mortgage documentation provide for a waiver by the Borrower of his rights of set-off vis-à-vis the relevant Originator. However, the waiver of set-off by a Borrower could be voided pursuant to Dutch contract law and may therefore not be enforceable. The Guarantee Support Agreement provides that if a Borrower sets off amounts due to it by an Originator against the relevant Transferred Receivable, the relevant Originator will pay to the CBC an amount equal to the amount so set-off. In addition, an amount calculated on the basis of a method proposed to the Rating Agencies in connection with the possible set-off pertaining to the Deposit Amount will be deducted for the purpose of the Asset Cover Test if the Issuer's credit rating from a relevant Rating Agency falls below the relevant minimum ratings. In relation to each Transferred Receivable to which a Construction Deposit applies, an amount equal to the amount of the Construction Deposit will be deducted for the purpose of the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test. Likewise, in relation to each AAHG Bank Savings Receivable, amounts standing to the credit of the related Bank Savings Account will be deducted for the purpose of the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test (unless it concerns a Participation Receivable, in which case an amount equal to the relevant Participation is already deducted as part of the definition of Net Outstanding Principal Balance). Such deductions in principle mean that the outcome of the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test will be lowered each time when further deposits are made by the relevant Borrower (save to the extent further Eligible Assets are transferred to the CBC under or pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement). To mitigate the set-off risk relating to AAHG Bank Savings Receivables, ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep will enter into a Master Sub-Participation Agreement prior to its first transfer of Bank Savings Receivables to the CBC in accordance with the Guarantee Support Agreement.

Pursuant to a Master Sub-Participation Agreement relating to any AAHG Bank Savings Receivable, an Initial Settlement Amount and Further Settlement Amounts will be payable by

the Bank Savings Deposit Bank as Participant to the CBC in return for a Participation. If the relevant Borrower invokes set-off in relation to any amount standing to the credit of the relevant Bank Savings Account as against any Transferred Receivable (such amount for which set-off is invoked, the "**Bank Savings Set-Off Amount**"), the relevant Participation of the Bank Savings Deposit Bank will be reduced by an amount equal to such Bank Savings Set-Off Amount. Unless and until (i) both an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay are served or (ii) a CBC Acceleration Notice is served, all amounts expressed to be payable by or to the CBC under the relevant Master Sub-Participation Agreement, shall instead be payable by or to the Issuer for its own account in accordance with the Pre-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments. However, if (i) an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay are served or (ii) a CBC Acceleration Notice is served, all Initial Settlement Amounts and Further Settlement Amounts will be collected by or on behalf of the CBC and be applied in accordance with the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments or Post-CBC-Acceleration-Notice Priority of Payments, as the case may be. For the purpose of the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test, and, if implemented, the Portfolio Test, the Net Outstanding Principal Balance of the relevant Transferred Receivable will be taken into account, meaning in relation to AAHG Bank Savings Receivables that an amount equal to the relevant Participation will be deducted.

In addition to the foregoing, where the relevant Originator acquired an Eligible Receivable or the associated Loan Agreement from another originator pursuant to a Demerger, there is a risk that the relevant Borrower may be entitled to set-off such Eligible Receivable against a claim (if any) he may have against such Demerged Originator, such as counterclaims resulting from a current account relationship and, depending on the circumstances, counterclaims resulting from a deposit made by the relevant Borrower. The Issuer has been advised that on the basis of article 6:130 of the Dutch Civil Code such a Borrower can invoke set-off against the Originator (prior to notification of the assignment to the CBC) or the CBC as assignee and the Trustee as pledgee (following notification of the assignment) if the Borrower's claim (if any) against the relevant Demerged Originator stems from the same legal relationship as the Eligible Receivable or became due and payable before the Demerger. The Guarantee Support Agreement provides that (i) each Originator that acquired an Eligible Receivable or the associated Loan Agreement from another originator pursuant to a Demerger warrants and represents in respect of such Eligible Receivable that the general intent of the relevant Demerger was that the entire legal relationship with the relevant Borrower (including any due and payable payment obligations owed by the Demerged Originator to such Borrower) would be transferred to the relevant Originator and (ii) if nevertheless a Borrower sets off amounts due to it by a Demerged Originator against the relevant Transferred Receivable, the relevant Originator will pay to the CBC an amount equal to the amount so set-off.

Non-payment by insurer or Bank Savings Deposit Bank / Deduction Risk

Some of the Eligible Receivables relate to a mortgage loan agreement between the Borrower and the relevant Originator, which is connected to an insurance agreement between the Borrower and an insurer. The insurance agreement relates to a combined risk and capital insurance product. The Borrower of such an Eligible Receivable does not repay principal during the term of the relevant mortgage loan, but instead, apart from paying a risk premium, invests capital premium under the insurance policy and which consists of a savings part and/or

an investment part, as the case may be. The intention is that at maturity, the principal proceeds of the savings or investments (the "**Proceeds**") can be used to repay the loan, in whole or in part, following pay-out of the Proceeds by the insurer. However, it is possible that the relevant insurer becomes subject to an Insolvency Proceeding or for any other reason does not (fully) pay out the Proceeds. In such cases where the Proceeds are so lost and a Borrower is requested to repay the full principal amount of the relevant mortgage loan, the Borrower may invoke defences purporting to establish that an amount equal to the lost Proceeds is deducted from the Transferred Receivable he owes to the CBC (the risk that such a defence is successfully invoked is hereinafter referred to as the "**Deduction Risk**"). A factor which generally decreases the extent to which the Deduction Risk becomes relevant, is that the Eligible Receivables relate to many different insurers.

In addition, some of the Bank Savings Receivables (other than AAHG Bank Savings Receivables (which are subject to the right of set off as described above in the paragraph *Set-off by Borrowers* above)) relate to a mortgage loan agreement between the Borrower and the relevant Originator, which is connected to a Bank Savings Account maintained by the relevant Borrower with the Bank Savings Deposit Bank. The Borrower of an Eligible Receivable does not repay principal during the term of the relevant mortgage loan, but instead deposits savings in its related Bank Savings Account (the "**Loan Savings**"). The intention is that at maturity the Loan Savings will be used for the full amount to repay the loan, in whole or in part. However, it is possible that the Bank Savings Deposit Bank becomes subject to an Insolvency Proceeding or for any other reason does not (fully) pay out the Loan Savings. In such case where Loan Savings are so lost and a Borrower is requested to repay the full principal amount of the relevant mortgage loan, the Borrower may invoke defences purporting to establish that an amount equal to the lost Loan Savings is deducted from the Transferred Receivable he owes to the CBC (the risk that such a defence is successfully invoked is hereinafter referred to as the "**Bank Savings Deduction Risk**").

The Issuer has been advised that a Borrower's relationships with the relevant Originator and insurer or Bank Savings Deposit Bank, as the case may be, are in principle two separate relationships. The Issuer has been advised that under Dutch law generally a range of defences is available to the Borrower, but that in cases as described above, the Borrower's defence is likely to focus on information provided by or on behalf of an Originator which may have led the relevant Borrower to believe that he was not entering into two separate relationships. In this respect, a general factor which to a certain extent increases the Deduction Risk and Bank Savings Deduction Risk, is that all Borrowers are consumers, many of whom may have limited or no legal knowledge. On this basis the Issuer has been advised that insofar as the Deduction Risk and Bank Savings Deduction Risk are concerned, the products to which the Eligible Receivables relate can generally be divided into six categories (as further set out below) whereby the Bank Savings Deduction Risk will only be relevant for Category 6 Receivables:

1. *Products with no investment part and no Mixed Insurance Policy*

Certain Eligible Receivables do not relate to any investment product or Mixed Insurance Policy. The Issuer has been advised that, as a result, the Deduction Risk

does not play a role for such Eligible Receivables. Under or pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, each Originator warrants and represents in relation to any of its Eligible Receivables which is related to an Interest-Only Loan, an Annuity Loan, a Linear Loan or a Bank Savings Loan, that the relevant Receivable does not relate to any investment product or Mixed Insurance Policy.

2. *Products with investment part (but no Mixed Insurance Policy)*

Certain Eligible Receivables do not relate to any Mixed Insurance Policy but relate to a securities account agreement between the relevant Borrower and:

- an investment firm (*beleggingsonderneming*) in the meaning ascribed thereto in the Wft, being either a broker (*bemiddelaar*) or an asset manager (*vermogensbeheerder*); or
- a bank.

The securities account agreement provides for a securities account maintained in the name of the relevant Borrower with the relevant investment firm or bank. The Issuer has been advised that by law:

- the investment firm is obliged to administer the securities through a bank (see the next paragraph) or a separate securities giro (*effectengiro*); and
- the bank is obliged to administer (i) the securities through a separate depositary vehicle or (ii) only securities the transfer of which is subject to the Wge.

The Issuer has been advised that this means that the relevant Borrower is expected to be investing through a bankruptcy remote securities account, in which case the Deduction Risk does not play a role. Under or pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, each Originator warrants and represents in relation to any of its Eligible Receivables which is related to an Investment Loan, that (i) the relevant Receivable does not relate to any Mixed Insurance Policy and (ii) the relevant securities account is maintained in the relevant Borrower's name with an investment firm or bank as abovementioned.

3. *Products with Mixed Insurance Policy where Borrower selects insurer*

Certain Eligible Receivables relate to a Mixed Insurance Policy between the relevant Borrower and an insurer chosen by the Borrower (and approved by the relevant Originator). The Mixed Insurance Policy provides for (a) a risk element for which risk premium is paid and (b) a capital element for which capital premium is paid and which consists of a savings part and/or an investment part, as the case may be. The insurer keeps the savings and/or investments in its own name. The Issuer has been advised that for Eligible Receivables of this category, the Deduction Risk cannot be excluded, as there may be specific circumstances, which justify an erroneous impression with the relevant Borrower that he was not entering into two separate

relationships. For example, (i) sales people or sales materials may have created an impression (or sales people may have allowed to subsist an apparent impression) with the Borrower that his payments of capital premium were 'as good as' repayments of the relevant loan or that the Borrower could not himself choose the relevant insurer and/or (ii) the insurance conditions may have been printed on the letterhead of, or otherwise contain eye catching references to, the relevant Originator (or *vice versa*). However, the Issuer has been advised that absent such specific circumstances, it is unlikely for the Deduction Risk to apply to Eligible Receivables of this category. As the Borrower selects an insurer of his own choice (subject to prior approval by the relevant Originator), this emphasises that it concerns two separate relationships. Under or pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, each Originator warrants and represents in relation to any of its Eligible Receivables which is related to a Loan falling under this category 3, that (i) the relevant Mixed Insurance Policy and the relevant Loan are not offered as one product or under one name and (ii) the relevant Borrowers are not obliged to enter into a Mixed Insurance Policy with an insurer which is a group company of the relevant Originator and are free to choose the insurer (subject to prior approval by the relevant Originator).

4. *Products with Mixed Insurance Policy (but no switch element) where Originator pre-selects insurer*

Certain Eligible Receivables relate to a Mixed Insurance Policy between the relevant Borrower and an insurer pre-selected by the relevant Originator. The Mixed Insurance Policy provides for (a) a risk element for which risk premium is paid and (b) a capital element for which capital premium is paid and which consists of a savings part and/or an investment part, as the case may be. The insurer keeps the savings and/or investments in its own name. The Issuer has been advised that for Eligible Receivables of this category, the Deduction Risk cannot be excluded, as there may be specific circumstances which justify an erroneous impression with the relevant Borrower that he was not entering into two separate relationships. For example, sales people or sales materials may have created an impression (or sales people may have allowed to subsist an apparent impression) with the Borrower that his payments of capital premium were 'as good as' repayments of the relevant loan. The Issuer has been advised that, although such specific circumstances may be absent, in general there may still be a certain Deduction Risk for Eligible Receivables of this category. As the Borrower has no option to choose an insurer this could, possibly with other circumstances, have led the Borrower to believe that he was not entering into two separate relationships. Other relevant circumstances include whether:

- the mortgage loan agreement and the insurance agreement, respectively, or documents or general terms and conditions pertaining thereto, have been printed on the letterhead of, or otherwise contain eye catching references to, the insurer or the relevant Originator, respectively;
- the representative of the relevant Originator also represents the insurer (or *vice versa*), for example in taking care of the medical acceptance of the

Borrower or otherwise in entering into, executing or carrying out the insurance or mortgage loan agreement;

- the insurer is, or was when entering into the agreements, an affiliate of or otherwise associated with the relevant Originator; and/or
- as is the case in respect of Savings Loans, the interest base applicable to the savings is linked to the interest base applicable to the relevant Savings Loan.

This Deduction Risk will be catered for as follows, but only in relation to Transferred Receivables of this category resulting from a Savings Loan ("**Category 4 Receivables**").

4.1 Deduction from Asset Cover Test and Amortisation Test

Unless and until a Master Sub-Participation Agreement is in effect in relation to the relevant Category 4 Receivables, an amount calculated on the basis of a method determined by the Rating Agencies related to the relevant paid-in savings premium amounts will be deducted for the purposes of the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test in relation to Category 4 Receivables. Such a deduction in principle means that the outcome of the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test will be negatively influenced each time when further savings premiums are paid to the insurer by the relevant Borrower (save to the extent further Eligible Assets are transferred to the CBC under or pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement).

4.2 Master Sub-Participation Agreement

Each Originator undertakes in the Guarantee Support Agreement to use reasonable endeavours to procure that upon the occurrence of a Notification Event, a Master Sub-Participation Agreement is, or is put, in place between the relevant insurer and the CBC and signed for acknowledgement by the relevant Originator in relation to Category 4 Receivables. For as long as no Notification Event has occurred, a Master Sub-Participation Agreement may, if it concerns an MTA Receivable and no Notification Event has occurred, be combined with a Further Master Transfer Agreement (see paragraph 4.3 (*Master Transfer Agreement*) below).

Pursuant to a Master Sub-Participation Agreement relating to any such Category 4 Receivable, an Initial Settlement Amount and Further Settlement Amounts will be payable by the relevant Participant to the CBC in return for a Participation. If the relevant Borrower invokes against the CBC that he may deduct lost Proceeds from the relevant Transferred Receivable, the relevant Participation of the relevant Participant (who would be in default under the relevant insurance policy) will be reduced with an amount equal to such lost Proceeds. Unless and until (i) both an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay are served or (ii) a CBC Acceleration Notice is served, all amounts expressed to be payable by or to the CBC under the relevant Master Sub-Participation Agreement, shall instead be payable by or to the Issuer for its own account in accordance with the Pre-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments. However, if (i) an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay are served or (ii) a CBC

Acceleration Notice is served, all further Initial Settlement Amounts and Further Settlement Amounts will be collected by or on behalf of the CBC and be applied in accordance with the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments or Post-CBC-Acceleration-Notice Priority of Payments, as the case may be. For the purpose of the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test and, if implemented, the Portfolio Test, the Net Outstanding Principal Balance of the relevant Transferred Receivable will be taken into account, meaning in relation to Category 4 Receivables in respect of which a Master Sub-Participation Agreement is in effect, that an amount equal to the relevant Participation will be deducted and that no further deduction as set out in paragraph 4.1 will be necessary.

When a Master Sub-Participation agreement enters into force as abovementioned, the Participant may not be at liberty to on-pay savings premiums to the CBC, for example because it has committed itself to keep the savings in its bank account with the relevant Originator. In such circumstances, the monthly on-payment obligations of the relevant Participant will be funded by a loan from the relevant Originator to such relevant Participant (the "**Sub-Participation Loan**"). If:

- the Participant becomes insolvent and the Borrower invokes that he may deduct the lost Proceeds from the relevant Eligible Receivable, then (i) the Participant will not be paid under the Master Sub-Participation Agreement and (ii) the Originator will set-off (a) its obligation to pay out to the Participant the savings standing to the credit of the Participant's bank account against (b) its right to receive repayment of the Sub-Participation Loan; or
- the Originator becomes insolvent and as a result, the Participant is not able to pay out the Proceeds to the Borrower and the Borrower invokes that he may deduct the lost Proceeds from the relevant Eligible Receivable, then (i) the Participant will not be paid under the Master Sub-Participation Agreement and (ii) the Participant will set-off (a) its receivable for the savings balance in its bank account with the Originator against (b) its obligation to repay the Sub-Participation Loan to the Originator.

4.3 *Master Transfer Agreement*

Certain Eligible Receivables of the category described in this paragraph 4 (each an "**MTA Receivable**") are subject to an existing master transfer agreement (a "**Master Transfer Agreement**") between the relevant insurer and the relevant Originator. On the basis of such Master Transfer Agreement part of the relevant Eligible Receivable is on a monthly basis transferred to the insurer against on-payment of the relevant savings premium. The Deduction Risk for MTA Receivables will be catered for as set out in this paragraph 4.3 only.

The existing Master Transfer Agreements fit into the Programme as follows: the part of the loan owed to the relevant Originator constitutes the Eligible Receivable to be transferred to the CBC, whereas the CBC will on a monthly basis retransfer part of the relevant Transferred Receivable back to the relevant Originator, for on-transfer to

the relevant insurer. The Guarantee Support Agreement and the Trust Deed provide that on-payments of savings premium received by the CBC as purchase price from the relevant Originator or the relevant insurer (on behalf of the relevant Originator), as the case may be, in connection with such retransfers under the Guarantee Support Agreement and any such Master Transfer Agreement will constitute principal proceeds in relation to, and for the purpose of, the relevant part of the Transferred Receivable and will on that basis be applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments. Furthermore, the Guarantee Support Agreement provides that upon the occurrence of a Notification Event no further retransfers of MTA Receivables by the CBC to the relevant Originator for the purpose of on-transfer of such MTA Receivables by the relevant Originator pursuant to a Master Transfer Agreement will take place.

As a consequence of such indirect or, following the occurrence of a Notification Event, direct (re-)transfers to the insurer of Eligible Receivables secured by All-monies Security (or where applicable Fixed Security), the relevant All-monies Security (or where applicable Fixed Security) will become part of a joint estate (*gemeenschap*) of the insurer and the relevant Originator, or, as the case may be, CBC. As set out above (see further the paragraph above named *Joint Security of CBC and Originators*), this means, amongst other things, that in the case of foreclosure of the All-monies Security (or where applicable Fixed Security), the insurer and the relevant Originator or, as the case may be, CBC in principle need to act jointly and share the proceeds pro rata on the basis of their respective shares in the joint estate whereas no intercreditor arrangements will be in place between the insurer and the relevant Originator or, as the case may be, CBC. The requirement to act jointly may cause delays, deadlocks and other difficulties in any such foreclosure proceedings.

The intention of a Master Transfer Agreement is that if and to the extent that the relevant Borrower purports to deduct lost Proceeds from the aggregate principal outstanding amount of the loan, he would do so vis-à-vis the insurer by way of set-off. After all, the insurer would at that time be in default to pay out the Proceeds under the relevant insurance policy and would for an amount equal to the lost Proceeds be creditor of part of the loan. However, the Issuer has been advised that under Dutch law it may not be possible for the Borrower to invoke set-off vis-à-vis the relevant insurer, as the CBC would be the beneficiary of, and/or the holder of a notified right of pledge on, the right to receive the Proceeds under the relevant insurance policy. Even if this barrier to set-off is removed (e.g. by the CBC waiving such beneficiary rights and/or granting its consent as pledgee), the Borrower may still have the alternative to instead of invoking set-off vis-à-vis the insurer, invoke defences vis-à-vis the CBC purporting to establish that an amount equal to the lost Proceeds is deducted from the Transferred Receivable he owes to the CBC. In that sense there may still be a certain Deduction Risk for a Transferred Receivable of this category for which a master transfer agreement is in place (whilst such Receivables would already have been reduced as a result of the monthly (re)transfers in connection with the relevant master transfer agreement).

This can be catered for by a combination of a further master transfer agreement (a "**Further Master Transfer Agreement**") and a Master Sub-Participation Agreement between the relevant insurer, the CBC and the relevant Originator, which would leave the existing Master Transfer Agreement in place and which would in addition provide as follows in relation to the relevant MTA Receivable:

- in respect of savings premium already paid: the insurer sells and by way of silent assignment on-transfers to the CBC such MTA Receivable already transferred to it by the relevant Originator for a purchase price equal to the relevant Initial Settlement Amount. Such MTA Receivable will as a result be reunited with the relevant Transferred Receivable from which it was previously separated. In addition, the CBC will pursuant to the Master Sub-Participation Agreement grant a Participation to such insurer against payment by such insurer to the CBC of the relevant Initial Settlement Amount, which payment will where reasonably possible and without prejudice to the provisions of the Trust Deed be effected by way of set-off against the purchase price as abovementioned. Further details of the Master Sub-Participation Agreement are summarised in paragraph 4.2 (*Master Sub-Participation Agreement*) above; and
- in respect of future payments of savings premium: the CBC will agree to on a monthly basis retransfer part of the relevant MTA Receivables back to the relevant Originator by way of silent assignment, for on-transfer by that relevant Originator to the relevant insurer by way of notified assignment, for subsequent on-transfer to the CBC by way of silent assignment. Each abovementioned series of three subsequent assignments takes place on a monthly basis. The Guarantee Support Agreement provides that upon the occurrence of a Notification Event no further retransfers of MTA Receivables by the CBC to the relevant Originator for the purpose of on-transfer of such MTA Receivables by the relevant Originator pursuant to a Master Transfer Agreement will take place. In addition to such Further Master Transfer Agreement, the CBC will pursuant to the related Master Sub-Participation Agreement grant a Participation to such insurer against payment by such insurer to the CBC of the relevant Further Settlement Amount. Further details of the Master Sub-Participation Agreement are summarised in paragraph 4.2 (*Master Sub-Participation Agreement*) above.

No such combination of a Further Master Transfer Agreement and a Master Sub-Participation Agreement as abovementioned is in place as yet. For as long as this is the case, said Deduction Risk will be treated as follows in relation to MTA Receivables:

- as retransfers are carried out by the CBC in connection with the relevant Master Transfer Agreement, the principal amount of the relevant Transferred Receivable will gradually reduce. In addition, in relation to the abovementioned Deduction Risk pertaining to the so reduced Transferred

Receivable, a deduction as described in paragraph 4.1 (*Deduction from Asset Cover Test and Amortisation Test*) above will take place for the purpose of the Asset Cover Test or the Amortisation Test; and

- each Originator undertakes in the Guarantee Support Agreement to use reasonable endeavours to procure that upon the occurrence of a Notification Event the relevant Master Transfer Agreement is terminated and replaced by a Master Sub-Participation Agreement in relation to the relevant Category 4 Receivables between the CBC and the relevant insurer.

4.4 *Third Party Accounts*

For certain Eligible Receivables of this category a third party account (*kwaliiteitsrekening*) arrangement is in place between the relevant insurer and Originator (not involving the relevant Borrower) with a view to a possible insolvency of the relevant insurer. Under this arrangement the relevant insurer keeps an individual savings account with the relevant Originator for all savings premiums to be received from any individual Borrower. The intent of this individual arrangement is that in the case of an insolvency of the relevant insurer, the insurer's right to receive payment from the Originator in respect of the individual savings account, would fall outside the insurer's insolvent estate. The Issuer has been advised that under Dutch law this arrangement is in itself unlikely to be effective. Transferred Receivables for which this arrangement is in place will be treated as described under paragraphs 4.1 and 4.2 above.

5. *Products with Mixed Insurance Policy and switch element, where Originator pre-selects insurer*

Certain Eligible Receivables relate to a Mixed Insurance Policy between the relevant Borrower and an insurer pre-selected by the relevant Originator. The Mixed Insurance Policy provides for (a) a risk element for which risk premium is paid and (b) a capital element for which capital premium is paid and which consists of a savings part and/or an investment part, as the case may be. The Borrowers are allowed to choose how the insurer should invest the investment part (from a list of approved investments) and can request the insurer to switch between investments, in whole or in part. The Borrowers are allowed to choose whether they prefer a savings and/or investment part and to switch between the savings and/or investment part, in whole or in part. The relevant insurer keeps the savings and/or investments in its own name, and maintains its savings account with the relevant Originator. The Issuer has been advised that for Eligible Receivables of this category, the Deduction Risk cannot be excluded, as there may be specific circumstances which justify an erroneous impression with the relevant Borrower that he was not entering into two separate relationships. For example, sales people or sales materials may have created an impression (or sales people may have allowed to subsist an apparent impression) with the Borrower that his payments of capital premium were 'as good as' repayments of the relevant loan. The Issuer has been advised that, although such specific circumstances may be absent, in general there may still be a certain Deduction Risk for Eligible Receivables of this category.

As the Borrower has no option to choose an insurer, this could, possibly with other circumstances, have led the Borrower to believe that he was not entering into two separate relationships. Other relevant circumstances include whether:

- the mortgage loan agreement and the insurance agreement, respectively, or documents or general terms and conditions pertaining thereto, have been printed on the letterhead of, or otherwise contain eye catching references to, the insurer or the relevant Originator, respectively;
- the representative of the relevant Originator also represents the insurer (or *vice versa*), for example in taking care of the medical acceptance of the Borrower or otherwise in entering into, executing or carrying out the insurance or mortgage loan agreement;
- the insurer is, or was when entering into the agreements, an affiliate of the relevant Originator; and/or
- to the extent the capital premium consists of a savings part, the interest base applicable to the savings is linked to the interest base applicable to the relevant Loan.

This Deduction Risk in relation to Transferred Receivables of this category ("**Category 5 Receivables**") can be catered for as follows, subject to compliance with applicable regulatory and other restrictions:

- the transfer by the insurer of:
 - (i) both the relevant insurance agreements and the underlying savings and investments to a bankruptcy-remote special purpose subsidiary, which would then reinsure the risk element of the insurance policy with the relevant insurer; or
 - (ii) only the underlying savings and investments to a bankruptcy-remote special purpose subsidiary, which would then as surety (*borg*) accept liability for the insurer's obligations to pay out the Proceeds to the Borrower; and/ or
- only to the extent relating to a savings part, the entering into of a master sub-participation agreement in relation to each Transferred Receivable of this category.

For as long as no solution as described above is implemented to the satisfaction of the Rating Agencies, the Deduction Risk for this category of Eligible Receivables will in relation to the CBC be catered for through the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test. The outcome of the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test will be negatively influenced each time further capital premiums are paid to the insurer by the relevant Borrower (save to the extent further Eligible Assets are transferred to the CBC under or pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement).

6. *Products with savings part (but no investment part and no Mixed Insurance Policy)*

Certain Eligible Receivables relate to a mortgage loan agreement between the relevant Borrower and the relevant Originator (other than ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep), which is connected to a Bank Savings Account which is, pursuant to the relevant mortgage loan agreement, required to be held in the name of the relevant Borrower with ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep (the "**Bank Savings Deposit Bank**"). The intention is that at maturity the Loan Savings will be used to repay the loan, in whole or in part.

The Issuer has been advised that for Eligible Receivables of this category, the Bank Savings Deduction Risk cannot be excluded, as there may be specific circumstances which justify an erroneous impression with the relevant Borrower that he was not entering into two separate relationships. For example, sales people or sales materials may have created an impression (or sales people may have allowed to subsist an apparent impression) with the Borrower that his Loan Savings were 'as good as' repayments of the relevant loan. The Issuer has been advised that, although such specific circumstances may be absent, in general there may still be a certain Bank Savings Deduction Risk for Eligible Receivables of this category. As the Borrower has no option to choose a bank where the related Bank Savings Account is to be held, the Bank Savings Deposit Bank is, or was when entering into the mortgage loan agreements, an affiliate of or otherwise associated with the relevant Originator, the mortgage loan agreement, related documents and general terms and conditions pertaining thereto contain provisions relating to both the Bank Savings Loan and related Bank Savings Account (in this respect, the relevant general terms and conditions explicitly state that the Bank Savings Loan is a Savings Loan that consists of a mortgage loan and a savings account which account is only opened as part of a Bank Savings Loan) and the interest base applicable to the savings is linked to the interest base applicable to the relevant Bank Savings Loan, this could, possibly with other circumstances, have led the Borrower to believe that he was not entering into two separate relationships. Other relevant circumstances include whether the representative of the relevant Originator also represents the Bank Savings Deposit Bank (or *vice versa*), for example in entering into, executing or carrying out the mortgage loan agreement.

This Bank Savings Deduction Risk in relation to Transferred Receivables of this category ("**Category 6 Receivables**") will be catered for on the same terms as the set off risk that exists in relation to AAHG Bank Savings Receivables. This means that amounts standing to the credit of the related Bank Savings Account will be deducted for the purpose of the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test (unless it concerns a Participation Receivable, in which case an amount equal to the relevant Participation is already deducted as part of the definition of Net Outstanding Principal Balance). Such deductions in principle mean that the outcome of the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test will be lowered each time when further deposits are made by the relevant Borrower (save to the extent further Eligible Assets are transferred to the CBC under or pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement). This also means that to

mitigate the Bank Savings Deduction Risk relating to Category 6 Receivables, the Bank Savings Deposit Bank will enter into a Master Sub-Participation Agreement prior to the first transfer by a relevant Originator of Bank Savings Receivables to the CBC in accordance with the Guarantee Support Agreement.

Pursuant to a Master Sub-Participation Agreement relating to any Category 6 Receivables, an Initial Settlement Amount and Further Settlement Amounts will be payable by the Bank Savings Deposit Bank as Participant to the CBC in return for a Participation. If the relevant Borrower invokes set-off in relation to any amount standing to the credit of the relevant Bank Savings Account as against any Transferred Receivable, the relevant Participation of the Bank Savings Deposit Bank will be reduced by an amount equal to such Bank Savings Set-Off Amount. Unless and until (i) both an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay are served or (ii) a CBC Acceleration Notice is served, all amounts expressed to be payable by or to the CBC under the relevant Master Sub-Participation Agreement, shall instead be payable by or to the Issuer for its own account in accordance with the Pre-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments. However, if (i) an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay are served or (ii) a CBC Acceleration Notice is served, all Initial Settlement Amounts and Further Settlement Amounts will be collected by or on behalf of the CBC and be applied in accordance with the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments or Post-CBC-Acceleration-Notice Priority of Payments, as the case may be. For the purpose of the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test, and, if implemented, the Portfolio Test, the Net Outstanding Principal Balance of the relevant Transferred Receivable will be taken into account, meaning in relation to Category 6 Receivables that an amount equal to the relevant Participation will be deducted.

For set off risk in relation to AAHG Bank Savings Receivables reference is made to see Section *B.3 Guarantee Support– Set-off by Borrowers*.

Investment products

Some of the Eligible Receivables relate to a mortgage loan agreement between the Borrower and the relevant Originator, which is connected to an investment product, i.e. Investment Loans, Life Loans and Hybrid Loans. The Borrower of such an Eligible Receivable does not repay principal during the term of the relevant mortgage loan, but instead invests in the investment product (where applicable combined with or part of a Mixed Insurance Policy). The intention is that at maturity, the principal proceeds of the investment can be used to repay the loan, in whole or in part. However, it is possible that the value of the investment will have reduced considerably and will be insufficient to repay the loan in full (such shortfall the "**Investment Loss**").

In addition to this general risk, there might in such circumstances be a risk that the Borrower successfully claims that he was not properly informed of the risks involved in making the investment and, for example, that therefore he may deduct an amount equal to the Investment Loss from the Transferred Receivable he owes to the CBC or he may claim a breach of contract (*wanprestatie*) or tort (*onrechtmatige daad*) and as a result he may dissolve (*ontbinden*) or nullify (*vernietigen*) the relevant contract. The Issuer has been advised that for

Eligible Receivables of this category, the risk that such a claim is successful cannot be excluded.

Some of the Eligible Receivables are linked to Mixed Insurance Policies with an investment part. There may in certain circumstances be a risk that a Borrower successfully claims that he was not properly informed of:

- the cost element applied by the relevant insurer to the investment premiums paid by such Borrower and/or that the insurer did not properly perform the related insurance agreement in applying the cost element; or
- the allocation of insurance premium between the investment part and the risk element of the Mixed Insurance Policy. A shortfall in the performance of the investment part increases the required amount of the insurance premium being allocated to the risk element and thus results in less insurance premium being allocated to the investment part, which may in turn negatively affect the performance of the investment part even further.

In either case there may in certain circumstances be a risk that, for example, a Borrower may terminate the insurance policy (which in turn could affect the collateral granted to the Originator (e.g. Beneficiary Rights and rights of pledge in respect of such insurance policy) and trigger early termination of the related loan) and/or deduct from, or set-off against, the Transferred Receivable he owes to the CBC an amount equal to any (additional) amount owed to him under or in respect of such insurance policy as a result of or in connection with such claim.

On this topic there have been, without limitation, (i) reports from the AFM and, at the request of the Dutch Association of Insurers (*Verbond van Verzekeraars*), a Commission on Transparency of Investment Insurances (*Commissie transparantie beleggingsverzekeringen*; the "**Commissie De Ruiter**"), (ii) a letter from the Dutch Minister of Finance to Parliament and (iii) press articles stating that civil law suits or class actions may be started against insurers.

The Dutch Association of Insurers has in a public communication (a) underwritten the recommendations of the Commissie De Ruiter, stating that it sees these as a logical next step in the various steps which have in previous years been made to improve transparency and (b) said that insurers will (1) verify whether in the past in individual cases mistakes have been made and if so, correct these mistakes and (2) provide customers having an investment insurance policy with all relevant information regarding their insurance policy. The latter is intended to, where necessary and with retrospective effect, provide any missing information. The Dutch Minister of Finance has informed Parliament (i) that the Complaint Institute for Financial Services (*Klachteninstituut Financiële Dienstverlening*, and the Ombudsman and Dispute Commission (*Geschillencommissie*) active therein) is with the introduction of the Wft on 1 January 2007 the sole institute for dispute resolution in connection with financial services, (ii) that he has requested such Ombudsman and the Chairman of such Dispute Commission to suggest a balanced approach so as to hopefully prevent a multitude of individual disputes and (iii) that such Ombudsman and Chairman have in the meantime

proposed a balanced approach to deal with complaints which, if all parties co-operate, could accelerate a solution and could result in a compromise for an important number of cases. On 4 March 2008 the Ombudsman presented his recommendations for an industry-wide solution. That recommendation is not binding on the parties involved. Consumer organisations criticise the recommendations and already announced that they are not satisfied with this recommendation and new class actions have been announced against two insurers. Recently, an insurer announced that it has reached agreement with two claimant organisations on compensations for its customers for the costs of investment insurance policies entered into with this insurer.

If Mixed Insurance Policies with an investment part are for reasons described in this paragraph dissolved or terminated, this would affect the collateral granted to secure the related Life Loans and Hybrid Loans. The Issuer has been advised that in such case the related Life Loans and Hybrid Loans could also be dissolved or nullified, but that this would depend on the particular circumstances involved. Even if the related Life Loans or Hybrid Loan were not affected the policyholder may invoke set-off or other defences against the Issuer. No actions have yet been announced against the Initial Originators in relation to the risks described above in relation to Life Loans and Hybrid Loans.

The Issuer has been advised that the above risks largely depend on which specific information has been provided to the relevant Borrower through sales people and/or sales materials and that in this respect it is also relevant whether applicable statutory and contractual duties, including statutory duties to provide information to prospective investors, have been complied with. The risks described in this paragraph Investment products will neither through the Asset Cover Test nor through the Amortisation Test be catered for.

Under or pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, each Initial Originator warrants and represents in relation to any of its Eligible Receivables which is connected to an investment product where the related investment product is offered by the relevant Initial Originator itself (and not by a third party securities institution or bank), that such investment product has been offered in accordance with all applicable laws and legal requirements prevailing at the time of origination, including those on the information that is to be provided to prospective investors.

Security Rights by Borrowers

Some of the Eligible Receivables relate to a mortgage loan agreement between the Borrower and the relevant Originator which is connected to (i) an insurance policy with a risk and/or capital element, (ii) a securities account, or (iii) a Bank Savings Account, as the case may be. All rights of such a Borrower in respect of such an insurance policy, securities account, or Bank Savings Account, as the case may be, have been pledged to the relevant Originator. The above considerations on pledge and insolvency, made in the context of pledges to the Trustee (see Section *B.2 Asset Backed Guarantee - Pledges to Trustee*), apply *mutatis mutandis* to pledges and mortgages by the Borrowers.

In particular, the Issuer has been advised that under Dutch law it is possible that the receivables purported to be pledged by the Borrowers in respect of insurance policies, qualify as future receivables. As mentioned above, if an asset is a future asset at the moment a

bankruptcy, suspension of payments or debt restructuring arrangement (*schuldsaneringsregeling*) takes effect in relation to the relevant pledgor, such assets are no longer capable of being pledged (unless the liquidator would agree). The Issuer has been advised that under Dutch law there is no general rule that is readily applicable to determine whether a claim arising from an insurance policy is an existing or a future claim. As a result, it is uncertain whether and to what extent the pledges of receivables under said insurance policies by the Borrowers are effective. The Issuer has been advised that, in respect of capital insurances (*sommenverzekeringen*) it is likely that the beneficiary's claims against the insurer corresponding with premiums which have already been paid to the insurer are existing claims, while claims relating to periods for which no premiums have yet been paid may very well be future claims. The Issuer has been advised that in respect of risk insurances (*schadeverzekeringen*) it is uncertain whether the beneficiary's claim can be characterised as an existing claim before the insured event occurs.

Beneficiary Rights under Insurance Policies

Some of the Eligible Receivables relate to a mortgage loan agreement between the Borrower and the relevant Originator, which is connected to an insurance policy with a risk and/or capital element. In addition to being granted a pledge of rights under insurance policies, as abovementioned, either:

- the relevant Originator has been appointed as beneficiary under the relevant insurance policy (the rights of the relevant Originator as a beneficiary under an insurance policy: the "**Beneficiary Rights**"); or
- if another person (the "**Partner**") has been appointed as beneficiary, the Partner has irrevocably authorised the relevant insurer to pay out the insurance proceeds to the relevant Originator (a "**Partner Instruction**").

1. Beneficiary Rights

To start with the first scenario, the Issuer has been advised that under Dutch law it is uncertain whether Beneficiary Rights will follow the relevant Eligible Receivable upon assignment thereof to the CBC (and subsequent pledge thereof to the Trustee). For this purpose the Beneficiary Rights will, insofar as they will not follow the relevant Eligible Receivable upon assignment, themselves be assigned by the relevant Originator to the CBC by way of silent assignment and be pledged by the CBC to the Trustee by way of silent pledge. In the Guarantee Support Agreement the relevant Originator undertakes to, upon the occurrence of a Notification Event, notify the relevant insurer of the (purported) transfer and pledge. However, the Issuer has been advised that under Dutch law it is uncertain whether such assignment (and subsequent pledge) will be effective.

Insofar as the transfer of the Beneficiary Rights as abovementioned is not effective each Originator will:

- in each deed of assignment to be executed with the CBC pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement to the extent possible, (a) appoint the CBC as beneficiary in its place and (b) to the extent such appointment is ineffective, waive its Beneficiary

Rights. The Issuer has been advised that it is uncertain whether such appointment and/or waiver is effective. If such appointment is ineffective and such waiver is effective, either the relevant Borrower, or any other person ranking behind the relevant Originator as beneficiary (a "**Second Beneficiary**"), will become the beneficiary under the relevant insurance policy. Under or pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement each Originator warrants and represents that if the relevant Receivable relates to a Life Loan, Savings Loan or Hybrid Loan, all receivables under the relevant Mixed Insurance Policy have been validly pledged by the relevant Borrower to the relevant Originator for at least that part by which the relevant Receivable exceeds 100% of the foreclosure value of the relevant Property, which pledge has been notified to the relevant insurer. As mentioned above, a pledge is in principle an accessory right, so that upon a transfer of the relevant Receivable to the CBC, the CBC will in principle become entitled to (a share in) the pledge, provided that following the waiver of the Beneficiary Rights by the relevant Originator, the Borrower will have become the beneficiary. If, however, following a waiver of Beneficiary Rights by the relevant Originator, a Second Beneficiary will have become the beneficiary, the pledge by the Borrower will not be effective; and

- in the Guarantee Support Agreement undertake to, upon the occurrence of a Notification Event, use its best endeavours to procure the entry into of a beneficiary waiver agreement between itself, the CBC, the Trustee and the relevant insurer (each a "**Beneficiary Waiver Agreement**"), in which it is, amongst other things, agreed that to the extent necessary:
 - (i) the insurer (a) accepts the (purported) appointment of the CBC as beneficiary in the relevant Originator's place and (b) to the extent such appointment is ineffective, accepts the waiver by such Originator of its Beneficiary Rights; and
 - (ii) the Originator and insurer will use their best endeavours to obtain the co-operation from all relevant Borrowers and, where applicable, Second Beneficiaries to change the Beneficiary Rights in favour of the CBC.

The Originator may not be able to enter into a Beneficiary Waiver Agreement without the co-operation of the liquidator, if and to the extent that such Notification Event has occurred as a result of any such Originator having become subject to any Dutch Insolvency Proceedings.

2. Partner Instruction

Turning to the second scenario, the Issuer has been advised that it is uncertain whether the Partner Instruction entails that the insurer should pay the insurance proceeds to the relevant Originator or, following assignment of the relevant Eligible Receivable, to the CBC, and that this depends on the interpretation of the Partner Instruction. Insofar as the Partner Instructions do not entail that the relevant insurer should, following assignment of the relevant Eligible Receivable, pay the insurance proceeds to the CBC, the CBC, the Trustee and the relevant insurer will furthermore agree in each Beneficiary Waiver Agreement that the Originator and

the insurer will use their best efforts to obtain the co-operation from all relevant Borrowers and Partners to change the Partner Instructions in favour of the CBC.

If:

- in the case of the first scenario (a) the transfer of the Beneficiary Rights is not effective, (b) the appointment of the CBC as beneficiary in the place of the relevant Originator is not effective and (c) the waiver of Beneficiary Rights by the relevant Originator is ineffective or, if it is effective, results in a Second Beneficiary having become the beneficiary; or
- in the case of the second scenario, the Partner Instructions do not entail that insurance proceeds should be paid to the CBC,

and, in either scenario, (i) no Beneficiary Waiver Agreements will be entered into with each relevant insurer and/or (ii) the relevant Borrowers, Second Beneficiaries and/or Partners do not co-operate as described above, then the proceeds under the relevant insurance policies could, as the case may be, either be paid to:

- the relevant Originator, in which case such Originator will be obliged to on-pay the proceeds to the CBC or the Trustee, as the case may be. If an Originator breaches such payment obligation, for example because the Originator is subject to an Insolvency Proceeding, this may result in the proceeds not being applied in reduction of the relevant Eligible Receivable and in a Deduction Risk; or
- the Second Beneficiary or the Partner, which may result in the proceeds not being applied in reduction of the relevant Eligible Receivable.

Interest Reset Rights

The Issuer has been advised that it is uncertain whether any interest reset right will transfer to the CBC with the assignment of the relevant Receivable. If such interest reset right remains with the relevant Originator despite the assignment, this means that in case the relevant Originator becomes subject to a Dutch Insolvency Proceeding, the co-operation of the liquidator in insolvency would be required to reset the interest rates (unless such right is transferred to the CBC prior to the Dutch Insolvency Proceeding taking effect, but this may require the co-operation of the Borrower).

Construction Deposits

Certain Eligible Receivables result from a mortgage loan agreement under which the relevant Borrower has requested part of the loan to be disbursed into a blocked deposit account specifically opened in his name for such purpose, in anticipation of construction or improvement costs to be incurred by him at a later stage in connection with the Property (a "**Construction Deposit**"; *bouwdepot*). The intention is that when the applicable conditions are met, the Construction Deposit is applied towards the relevant construction or improvement costs of the Borrower and/or in repayment of the relevant part of the loan. In the Guarantee Support Agreement it is agreed that in cases as abovementioned, the full Eligible Receivable

will be transferred to the CBC. The Construction Deposits are held with the relevant Originator. There is a risk that the relevant Originator becomes subject to an Insolvency Proceeding and that the relevant Originator cannot pay out the Construction Deposits. If this happens a Borrower may be allowed to set-off his receivable in respect of the Construction Deposit against the related Transferred Receivable. To address this risk, it will be agreed in the Asset Monitor Agreement that an amount equal to the Construction Deposit will be deducted from the Current Balance of the Transferred Receivables for the purpose of the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test.

Mortgage on Long Lease

Certain Eligible Receivables are secured by a mortgage on a long lease (*erfpacht*). A long lease will, amongst other things, end as a result of expiration of the long lease term (in case of lease for a fixed period), or termination of the long lease by the leaseholder or the landowner. The landowner can terminate the long lease in the event the leaseholder has not paid the remuneration due for a period exceeding two consecutive years or seriously breaches other obligations under the long lease. In case the long lease ends, the landowner will have the obligation to compensate the leaseholder. In such event the mortgage will, by operation of law, be replaced by a pledge on the claim of the (former) leaseholder on the landowner for such compensation. The amount of the compensation will, amongst other things, be determined by the conditions of the long lease and may be less than the market value of the long lease.

In cases where a mortgage is vested on long lease, a paragraph is added to the relevant mortgage deed, providing that the relevant loan becomes immediately due and payable in the event the long lease is terminated or the leaseholder has not paid the remuneration or seriously breaches other obligations under the long lease. When underwriting a loan to be secured by a mortgage on a long lease, the relevant Originator has taken into consideration the conditions of the long lease, including the term thereof in comparison to the proposed term of the loan.

Non-Dutch Assets

Under the Guarantee Support Agreement the Originators are permitted to transfer to the CBC Non-Dutch Assets (as defined below). However, Non-Dutch Assets may only be transferred if Rating Agency Confirmation is obtained and the CBC and the Trustee, respectively, are satisfied that they will receive proprietary rights or security rights, respectively, of equivalent status and ranking for such Non-Dutch Assets as they would have received if Eligible Receivables or Eligible Collateral had been transferred and pledged, respectively.

Limited description of the Transferred Assets

Covered Bondholders will not receive detailed statistics or information in relation to the Transferred Assets, because it is expected that the constitution of the Transferred Assets may constantly change due to, for instance:

- the Originators transferring additional and/or new types of Eligible Assets to the CBC;

- New Originators acceding to the Transaction and transferring Eligible Assets to the CBC; and
- Originators re-acquiring Transferred Assets pursuant to their obligations, or right of pre-emption, under the Guarantee Support Agreement.

However, each Eligible Receivable and Substitution Asset will be required to meet the applicable eligibility criteria and the Representations and Warranties set out in the Guarantee Support Agreement (although such eligibility criteria and Representations and Warranties may change in certain circumstances, including any amendments necessary if Non-Dutch Assets are transferred to the CBC).

Changes to tax deductibility of interest may result in an increase of defaults

In the Netherlands, subject to a number of conditions, mortgage loan interest payments are deductible from the income of the borrower for income tax purposes. The period for allowed deductibility is restricted to a term of 30 years and it only applies to mortgage loans secured by owner occupied properties. It is uncertain if and to what extent such deductibility will remain in force and for how long. Starting in 2004, it is also no longer allowed, after a refinancing, to deduct interest payable on any equity extractions. Should there be a change to the possibility of the deductibility of interest payments, this may amongst other things have an effect on the house prices and the rate of recovery and, depending on the changes in treatment of existing mortgage loans, may result in an increase of defaults, prepayments and repayments.

Defaulted Receivables

Upon service of a Notice to Pay on the CBC (provided (a) an Issuer Event of Default has occurred and an Issuer Acceleration Notice has been served and (b) no CBC Acceleration Notice has been served), the CBC is expected to make payments under the Guarantee. The ability of the CBC to meet its obligations under the Guarantee will depend solely on the proceeds of the Transferred Assets. In this respect it should be noted that Borrowers may default on their obligations due under the Transferred Receivables. Defaults may occur for a variety of reasons. The Transferred Receivables 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. Other factors in Borrowers' individual, personal or financial circumstances may affect the ability of Borrowers to make the required payments under the Transferred Receivables. Loss of earnings, illness, divorce and other similar factors may lead to an increase in delinquencies by and bankruptcies of Borrowers or the Borrowers becoming subject to debt rescheduling arrangements (*schuldsaneringsregelingen*), and could ultimately have an adverse impact on the ability of Borrowers to make the required payments under the Transferred Receivables. In addition, the ability of a Borrower to sell a Property at a price sufficient to repay the amounts outstanding under that Transferred Receivable 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. As set forth herein, however, Defaulted Receivables will be excluded from the calculation of the Asset Cover Test and Transferred Receivables which are 3 months or more in arrears will be excluded for 30% of the Current Balance of such Transferred Receivable in the calculation of the Amortisation Test.

Prepayment

The rate of prepayment of Loans granted pursuant to the Loan Agreements is influenced by a wide variety of economic, social and other factors, including prevailing market interest rates, changes in tax laws (including but not limited to amendments to mortgage interest tax deductibility), local and regional economic conditions and changes in Borrower's behaviour (including but not limited to home-owner mobility). No guarantee can be given as to the level of prepayment that the Loans granted pursuant to the Loan Agreements may experience, and variation in the rate of prepayments of principal on the Loans granted pursuant to the Loan Agreements may affect the ability of the CBC to realise sufficient funds to make payments under the Guarantee.

Changes to the Lending Criteria of the Originators

Each of the Receivables originated by each Originator will have been originated in accordance with its Lending Criteria at the time of origination. It is expected that each Originator's Lending Criteria will generally consider the type of Property, term of loan, age of applicant, loan-to-value ratio, mortgage indemnity guarantee policies, high loan-to-value fees, status of applicants, credit history and Valuation Procedures. In the event of a transfer of Receivables by an Originator to the CBC, each Originator will warrant only that such Receivables were originated in accordance with such Originator's Lending Criteria applicable at the time of origination. Each Originator retains the right to revise and has revised its Lending Criteria from time to time, provided that it acts and has acted as a Reasonable Prudent Lender. If the Lending Criteria change in a manner that affects the creditworthiness of the Receivables, that may lead to increased defaults by Borrowers and may affect the realisable value of the Transferred Receivables, or part thereof, and the ability of the CBC to make payments under the Guarantee. As set forth herein, however, Defaulted Receivables will be excluded from the calculation of the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test.

However, some of the Receivables may have been acquired by an Originator in the course of its business. Such Receivables may not have been originated in accordance with the existing Lending Criteria of any of the Originators, but will as at the relevant Transfer Date qualify as an Eligible Receivable as long as such Receivable meets the Eligibility Criteria.

New Originators

The Issuer may propose that any member of the Group will become a New Originator and be allowed to transfer Eligible Assets to the CBC. However, this would only be permitted if the conditions precedent relating to New Originators acceding to the Programme are met in accordance with the Programme Agreement, including Rating Agency Confirmation.

Any Receivables originated by a New Originator will have been originated in accordance with the Lending Criteria of the New Originator, which may differ from the Lending Criteria of Receivables originated by the Initial Originators. If the Lending Criteria differ in a way that affects the creditworthiness of the Receivables, that may lead to increased defaults by Borrowers and may affect the realisable value of the Transferred Receivables or any part thereof or the ability of the CBC to make payments under the Guarantee. As set forth herein, however, Defaulted Receivables will be excluded from the calculation of the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test.

Limited recourse to the Originators

The CBC will not, and the Trustee will not, undertake any investigations, searches or other actions on any Receivable and will rely instead on the Representations and Warranties given in the Guarantee Support Agreement by the relevant Originators in respect of the Transferred Receivables.

If any Transferred Receivable does not materially comply with any of the Eligibility Criteria as at the Transfer Date of that Transferred Receivable or is or becomes a Defaulted Receivable, then such Transferred Receivables will be excluded from the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test.

There is no further recourse to the relevant Originator in respect of a breach of a Representation or Warranty. There is no other recourse to the assets of the Originators if an Issuer Event of Default occurs or a CBC Event of Default occurs (save as is generally the case insofar as the assets of the Issuer for its obligations under the Covered Bonds are concerned).

NHG Guarantees and Municipality Guarantee

Certain Eligible Receivables have the benefit of an NHG Guarantee or a Municipality Guarantee. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the NHG Guarantee and the Municipality Guarantee, the WEW or the relevant municipality, respectively, has no obligation to pay any loss (in whole or in part) incurred by a lender after a private or a forced sale of the mortgaged property if such lender has not complied with the terms and conditions of the NHG Guarantee or the Municipality Guarantee, as the case may be. Under or pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, each Originator warrants and represents in relation to any of its Eligible Receivables which is secured by an NHG Guarantee or a Municipality Guarantee that:

- (i) the Municipality or NHG Guarantee, as the case may be, is granted for the full amount of the relevant Receivable outstanding at origination, and constitutes legal, valid and binding obligations of the WEW or the relevant municipality (*gemeente*), enforceable in accordance with such NHG Guarantee's terms or Municipality Guarantee's terms;
- (ii) (a) in the case of an NHG Guarantee, all terms and conditions (*voorwaarden en normen*) applicable to the "Nationale Hypotheek Garantie" at the time of origination of the related Loans were complied with or (b) in the case of a Municipality Guarantee, all conditions (*voorwaarden*) set forth in any laws, rules or regulations applicable to the Municipality Guarantee have been fulfilled; and

- (iii) the relevant Originator is not aware of any reason why any claim under any NHG Guarantee or Municipality Guarantee, if applicable, in respect of the relevant Receivable should not be met in full and in a timely manner.

The terms and conditions of a Municipality and NHG Guarantee (irrespective of the type of redemption of the mortgage loan) stipulate that the guaranteed amount is reduced on a monthly basis by an amount which is equal to the amount of the monthly repayments plus interest as if the mortgage loan were to be repaid on a thirty year annuity basis. The actual redemption structure of an Eligible Receivable can be different. This may result in the lender not being able to fully recover any loss incurred with the WEW or the relevant municipality under the Municipality or NHG Guarantee and consequently, in the CBC having insufficient funds. See Section 3.5 *Municipality / NHG Guarantee Programme* for further information on the WEW, the NGH Guarantee and the Municipality Guarantee.

B.4 ASSET MONITORING

Maintenance of Transferred Assets

If the collateral value of the Transferred Assets has not been maintained in accordance with the terms of the Asset Cover Test or the Amortisation Test, then that may affect the realisable value of the Transferred Assets or any part thereof (both before and after the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default) and/or the ability of the CBC to make payments under the Guarantee.

Prior to the service of a Notice to Pay, the Asset Monitor will, no later than five Business Days following receipt of the relevant information, test the arithmetic of the calculations performed by the Administrator in respect of the Asset Cover Test on the Calculation Date immediately preceding each anniversary of the Programme Date, i.e. once a year and will carry out such tests more frequently in certain circumstances. Following the service of a Notice to Pay, the Asset Monitor will no later than five Business Days following receipt of the relevant information be required to test the calculations performed by the Administrator on each Calculation Date in respect of each Amortisation Test.

The Trustee shall not be responsible for monitoring compliance with, nor the monitoring of, the Asset Cover Test, the Pre-Maturity Test, any Portfolio Test (if implemented) or the Amortisation Test or any other test, or supervising the performance by any other party of its obligations under any Transaction Document.

Sale or Refinancing of Selected Receivables

If the Pre-Maturity Test is failed or if an Issuer Event of Default has occurred and results in, amongst other things, a Notice to Pay being served on the CBC, the CBC may be obliged to sell or refinance Selected Receivables (selected on a random basis) in order to make funds available to the CBC to make payments to the CBC's creditors including to make payments under the Guarantee.

There is no guarantee that a buyer will be found to acquire Selected Receivables at the times required and there can be no guarantee or assurance as to the price which may be able to be obtained, which may affect payments under the Guarantee.

No Warranties

Following a failure of the Pre-Maturity Test and/or the service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay on the CBC, but prior to the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, the CBC may be obliged to sell Selected Receivables to third party purchasers, subject to a right of pre-emption enjoyed by the Originators pursuant to the terms of the Guarantee Support Agreement. In respect of any sale or refinancing of Selected Receivables to third parties, however, the CBC will not be permitted to give warranties or indemnities in respect of those Selected Receivables (unless expressly permitted to do so by the Trustee). There is no assurance that the Originators would give any warranties or representations in respect of the Selected Receivables. Any Representations or Warranties previously given by the Originators in respect of the Transferred Receivables may not have value for a third party purchaser if the Originators are subject to an Insolvency Proceeding. Accordingly, there is a risk that the realisable value of the Selected Receivables could be adversely affected by the lack of representations and warranties, which in turn could adversely affect the ability of the CBC to meet its obligations under the Guarantee.

B.5 SERVICING AND CUSTODY

Each Servicer will be permitted to sub-contract its servicing role to a third party servicer subject to any applicable conditions in the relevant Servicing Agreement.

By acquiring the Eligible Receivables, the CBC is deemed to provide consumer credit, which is a licensable activity under the Dutch Financial Markets Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht* and its subordinate and implementing decrees and regulations: the "Wft"). The CBC can rely on an exemption from this licence requirement, if the CBC outsources the servicing of the Eligible Receivables and the administration thereof to an entity which is adequately licensed under the Wft to act as consumer credit provider or intermediary and which complies with certain information duties towards the Borrowers. Pursuant to the Initial Servicing Agreement, the CBC outsources the servicing and administration of the Eligible Receivables to the Initial Servicer. In the Initial Servicing Agreement, the Initial Servicer represents and warrants that it is, and covenants that it shall remain, adequately licensed under the Wft to act as consumer credit provider or intermediary and undertakes to comply with the information duties towards the Borrowers under or pursuant to the Wft. Furthermore, the Initial Servicer has covenanted that it shall only engage any sub-contractor with due observance of the applicable rules under the Wft. If the Initial Servicing Agreement is terminated, the CBC will need to appoint a New Servicer which must be adequately licensed in order for the CBC to keep the benefit of exemptive relief. Alternatively, the CBC needs to obtain a licence itself. The Initial Servicing Agreement stipulates that the Initial Servicer may only terminate the Initial Servicing Agreement if a New Servicer is appointed prior to such termination which holds the requisite licences, including being duly licensed under the Wft to act as consumer credit provider or intermediary.

B.6 SWAPS

Hedging

Mismatches are possible in the rates of interest and revenue received on the Transferred Receivables (which may, for instance, include variable rates of interest, discounted rates of interest, fixed rates of interest or rates of interest which track a base rate) or the rates of interest or revenue payable on the other Transferred Assets, the Authorised Investments and the balance of the AIC Account and the rate of interest and principal payable on the outstanding Covered Bonds. In addition, there may be certain mismatches between the currency in which interest and principal are received on the Transferred Assets, the Authorised Investments and the balance of the AIC Account and in which interest and principal are payable under the Covered Bonds. Furthermore, there may be certain mismatches (other than as a result of repayments) between the principal amount of any Series of Equity Linked Covered Bonds and/or Index Linked Covered Bonds as at the relevant issue date of such Series and the amount of principal payable under such Series as at the relevant repayment date of such Series. The CBC will provide, to a certain extent, a hedge against these mismatches by entering into the Total Return Swap Agreement and, where applicable, Interest Rate Swap Agreements and/or Structured Swap Agreements. If the CBC or the Total Return Swap Provider elects to implement Portfolio Tests or an alternative hedging methodology is proposed and Rating Agency Confirmation is obtained in respect of such Portfolio Tests or alternative hedging methodology, as the case may be, then the Total Return Swap Agreement will be terminated and, in the case of such an alternative hedging methodology, the CBC will be required to enter into such derivative transactions as may be required to comply with such alternative hedging methodology.

Pursuant to the Swap Undertaking Letter, ABN AMRO undertakes to, or to procure an Eligible Swap Provider to, enter into Interest Rate Swap Agreements and Structured Swap Agreements with the CBC in respect of each relevant Series if (i) a Notification Event occurs, (ii) a Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice is served or (iii) the rating(s) of ABN AMRO are, or fall, below the minimum rating(s) set for an Eligible Swap Provider for Interest Rate Swaps (in which case Interest Rate Swap Agreements will be required) or Structured Swaps (in which case Structured Swap Agreements will be required), provided that to the extent Fitch is a Rating Agency, the Interest Rate Swap Agreements and Structured Swap Agreements will be entered into if the unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of ABN AMRO are rated lower than F1+ (short term) or AA- (long term) from Fitch, but will only become effective if the unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of ABN AMRO are rated lower than F1 (short term) or A (long term) from Fitch.

The Interest Rate Swap Agreements are entered into to hedge the risk of any possible mismatch between EURIBOR for one month deposits and the rate of interest payable under any euro denominated Series (other than those with an equity or index-linked rate of interest).

The Structured Swap Agreements are entered into to hedge certain interest rate, principal and/or currency risk of any possible mismatch (in respect of item (iii) other than as a result of repayments) between (i) EURIBOR for one month deposits and the rate of interest payable under any Series, (ii) euro denominated Principal Receipts and amounts of principal payable

under any non-euro denominated Series and/or (iii) the amounts of principal of any Series of Equity Linked Covered Bonds or Index Linked Covered Bonds as at the relevant issue date of such Series and the amounts of principal payable under any such Series as at the relevant repayment date of such Series.

Default under Swap Agreements

If the CBC (or the Issuer on its behalf) fails to make timely payments of amounts due under any Swap Agreement, then it will have defaulted under that swap and such Swap Agreement may be terminated. If a Swap Agreement terminates or the Swap Provider defaults in its obligations to make payments of amounts in the relevant currency equal to the full amount to be paid to the CBC on the payment date under the Swap Agreements, the CBC will be exposed to changes in the relevant currency exchange rates to euro and to any changes in the relevant rates of interest. As a result, unless a replacement swap is entered into, the CBC may have insufficient funds to make payments under the Guarantee.

Termination payments under Swap Agreements

If a Swap terminates, then the CBC may be obliged to make a termination payment to the relevant Swap Provider. There can be no assurance that the CBC will have sufficient funds available to make such a termination payment, nor can there be any assurance that the CBC will be able to enter into a replacement swap agreement, or if one is entered into, that the credit rating of the replacement swap counterparty will be sufficiently high to prevent a downgrade of the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds by the Rating Agencies.

If the CBC is obliged to make a termination payment under the Total Return Swap Agreement, such termination payment will rank ahead of amounts due under the Guarantee in respect of each Series except where default by, or downgrade of, the relevant Swap Provider has caused the relevant Swap Agreement to terminate. If the CBC is obliged to make a termination payment under any Interest Rate Swap Agreement and/or Structured Swap Agreement, such termination payment will rank *pari passu* with amounts due under the Guarantee in respect of each Series except where default by, or downgrade of, the relevant Swap Provider has caused the relevant Swap Agreement to terminate. The obligation to make a termination payment other than arising from default by, or downgrading of, the Swap Provider, may adversely affect the ability of the CBC to meet its obligations under the Guarantee.

Differences in timing of obligations of the CBC and Swap Providers

With respect to the Interest Rate Swaps and the Structured Swaps, the CBC (or the Issuer on its behalf) may be obliged to make monthly payments to the relevant Swap Provider, whereas the relevant Swap Provider may not be obliged to make corresponding swap payments for up to twelve months. If the relevant Swap Provider does not meet its payment obligations to the CBC, the CBC may have a larger shortfall than it would have had if the relevant Swap Provider's payment obligations had coincided with CBC's payment obligations under the relevant Swap Agreement. Hence, the difference in timing between the obligations of the CBC

and the relevant Swap Provider may affect the CBC's ability to make payments under the Guarantee.

Consequence for hedged Series of unexpected default by relevant Swap Provider when Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments applies

If the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments applies, it is funded on each CBC Payment Date by the Available Revenue Receipts and the Available Principal Receipts, which are amounts actually received by the CBC prior to such CBC Payment Date. To avoid that amounts received by the CBC in respect of interest or principal under any Interest Rate Swap Agreement or Structured Swap Agreement during a CBC Payment Period need to be retained for application until the next CBC Payment Date, such amounts (for the avoidance of doubt excluding Swap Collateral Excluded Amounts and Swap Replacement Excluded Amounts) are credited to the Swap Interest Ledger or the Swap Principal Ledger, as the case may be. Amounts which are credited to the Swap Interest Ledger or the Swap Principal Ledger in a CBC Payment Period in respect of a particular Series, are (a) on-paid to the Trustee or the Principal Paying Agent to cover Scheduled Interest or Scheduled Principal that is Due for Payment in such CBC Payment Period under the Guarantee in respect of such Series or (b) in the event that there is an excess over such Scheduled Interest or Scheduled Principal that is Due for Payment, for credit to the Revenue Ledger or the Principal Ledger, as the case may be.

When the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments applies, there is a risk that, should a Swap Provider default in the performance of its obligation to pay to the CBC an amount of interest or principal under any Interest Rate Swap Agreement or Structured Swap Agreement, the corresponding Scheduled Interest or Scheduled Principal that is Due for Payment in such CBC Payment Period under the Guarantee in respect of such Series cannot be paid from the Swap Interest Ledger or the Swap Principal Ledger, as the case may be. This risk is mitigated in two ways in the manner described below (focusing on Scheduled Interest hedged pursuant to Interest Rate Swap Agreements below by way of example, similar mitigants apply to Scheduled Interest and Scheduled Principal hedged pursuant to Structured Swap Agreements, *mutatis mutandis*, provided that in respect of Scheduled Principal references below to the Swap Interest Ledger shall be construed to refer to the Swap Principal Ledger).

First, if on or before a CBC Payment Date it is expected that a Swap Provider will default in the performance of its obligation to pay to the CBC an amount of interest under any Interest Rate Swap Agreement in the immediately succeeding CBC Payment Period, then, subject to any higher or pari passu ranking items under the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments, a payment or provision, as the case may be, will be made as of such CBC Payment Date for the corresponding amount of Scheduled Interest that is Due for Payment on such CBC Payment Date or in the CBC Payment Period starting on such CBC Payment Date and the Available Revenue Receipts and/or the Available Principal Receipts will be applied accordingly. However, this first mitigant will only be effective if as at the CBC Payment Date on which the CBC Payment Period started in which the Swap Provider defaults, (i) it was expected by or on behalf of the CBC that the relevant Swap Provider would so default and (ii) there were

sufficient Available Revenue Receipts and/or Available Principal Receipts to pay or provide for all higher and pari passu ranking items in the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments.

Second, if during a CBC Payment Period (i) there is an unexpected default by a Swap Provider in the performance of its obligation to pay to the CBC an amount of interest under any Interest Rate Swap Agreement and (ii) on the CBC Payment Date on which such CBC Payment Period starts, remaining moneys have been deposited in the AIC Account for application on the next CBC Payment Date, then those remaining monies may be credited to the Swap Interest Ledger (a) for on-payment to the Trustee or the Principal Paying Agent to cover Scheduled Interest that (i) is Due for Payment in such CBC Payment Period under the Guarantee in respect of the relevant Series and (ii) could otherwise not be funded from amounts credited to the Swap Interest Ledger in respect of such Series or (b) in the event there is an excess over such Scheduled Interest that is Due for Payment, for credit to the Revenue Ledger. However, this second mitigant will only be effective to the extent that as at the CBC Payment Date on which the CBC Payment Period started in which there is an unexpected default by a Swap Provider, remaining moneys were deposited in the AIC Account for application on the next CBC Payment Date.

As a result of the foregoing, in a given CBC Payment Period the Hedged Series Amounts in respect of one or more Series may not be paid, or not be paid in full, from the Swap Interest Ledger, whereas the Hedged Series Amounts in respect of one or more other Series may be fully paid in that same CBC Payment Period if each of the following conditions is met: (i) the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments applies, (ii) a Swap Provider defaults in its obligation to pay to the CBC an amount (other than a termination amount) of interest under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement in such CBC Payment Period in respect of such Series and (iii) as of the CBC Payment Date on which such CBC Payment Period starts the CBC (or the Administrator on its behalf) either (a) expected the Swap Provider to default but there were insufficient Available Revenue Receipts and/or Available Principal Receipts to pay or provide for all higher and pari passu ranking items in the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments or (b) did not expect the Swap Provider to default and no, or insufficient, remaining moneys were deposited in the AIC Account for application on the next CBC Payment Date.

The mitigants and consequences described in the previous three paragraphs in respect of Scheduled Interest and Interest Rate Swap Agreements, apply mutatis mutandis to Scheduled Interest and Scheduled Principal hedged pursuant to Structured Swap Agreements, provided that in respect of Scheduled Principal references above to the Swap Interest Ledger shall be construed to refer to the Swap Principal Ledger.

B.7 CASHFLOWS

For as long as no Notification Event has occurred and no Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served on the CBC, no cashflows will run through the CBC. In those circumstances the Originators will be entitled to receive and retain the proceeds from the Transferred Assets for their own benefit. In addition, the Issuer will, as consideration for the CBC assuming the Guarantee, pay all costs and expenses of the CBC and make and receive all payments to be made or received by the CBC under any swap agreement. Upon the earlier to occur of a Notification Event and service of a Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice on

the CBC, cashflows will run through the CBC and will be applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments (except that any collateral to be provided by a Swap Provider following its downgrade will be delivered to the CBC irrespective of whether any Notification Event has occurred or any Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served at such time).

B.8 GENERAL INFORMATION

Obligations under the Covered Bonds and Guarantee

The Covered Bonds and the Guarantee will not represent an obligation or be the responsibility of the Arranger, the Dealers, the Originators, the Trustee or any other party to the Programme, their officers, members, directors, employees, security holders or incorporators, other than the Issuer and the CBC, respectively. The Issuer and the CBC will be liable solely in their corporate capacity for their obligations in respect of the Covered Bonds and the Guarantee, respectively, and such obligations will not be the obligations of their respective officers, members, directors, employees, security holders or incorporators.

Implementation of the Basel Capital Accord (Basel II)

The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision published on 26 June 2004 the text of the new capital accord under the title "Basel II: International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards: a Revised Framework" (the "**Framework**"). The Framework, which places enhanced emphasis on market discipline and sensitivity to risk, serves as a basis for national and supra-national rulemaking and approval processes for banking organisations. The Framework has been put into effect for credit institutions in Europe via the recasting of a number of prior directives in a consolidating directive referred to as the Capital Requirements Directive. The Framework, as published, will affect risk-weighting of the Covered Bonds for investors subject to the new framework following its implementation (whether via the Capital Requirements Directive or otherwise by non-EU regulators if not amended from its current form when or if implemented by non-EU regulators). Consequently, Covered Bondholders should consult their own advisers as to the consequences to and effect on them of the application of the Framework, as implemented by their own regulator, to their holding of any Series. The Issuer and the CBC are not responsible for informing Covered Bondholders of the effects on the changes to risk-weighting which will result for investors from the adoption by their own regulator of the Framework (whether or not implemented by them in its current form or otherwise).

Forecasts and Estimates

Forecasts and estimates in this Base Prospectus are forward looking statements. Such projections are speculative in nature and it can be expected that some or all of the assumptions underlying the projections will not prove to be correct or will vary from actual results. Consequently, the actual result might differ from the projections and such differences might be significant.

License Requirement

The Wft has taken effect as of 1 January 2007. The Wft imposes, amongst other things, a license requirement on entities that extend (consumer) mortgage credit. This applies to the Originators, who are under the Guarantee Support Agreement required as of each Transfer Date to warrant and represent that they have all required licenses. The CBC is exempt from this requirement for so long as it fulfils certain criteria (including, that the Transferred Receivables be serviced by a regulated entity).

Risks relating to status of Covered bonds as to compliance with the Consolidated Banking Directive and UCITS Directive

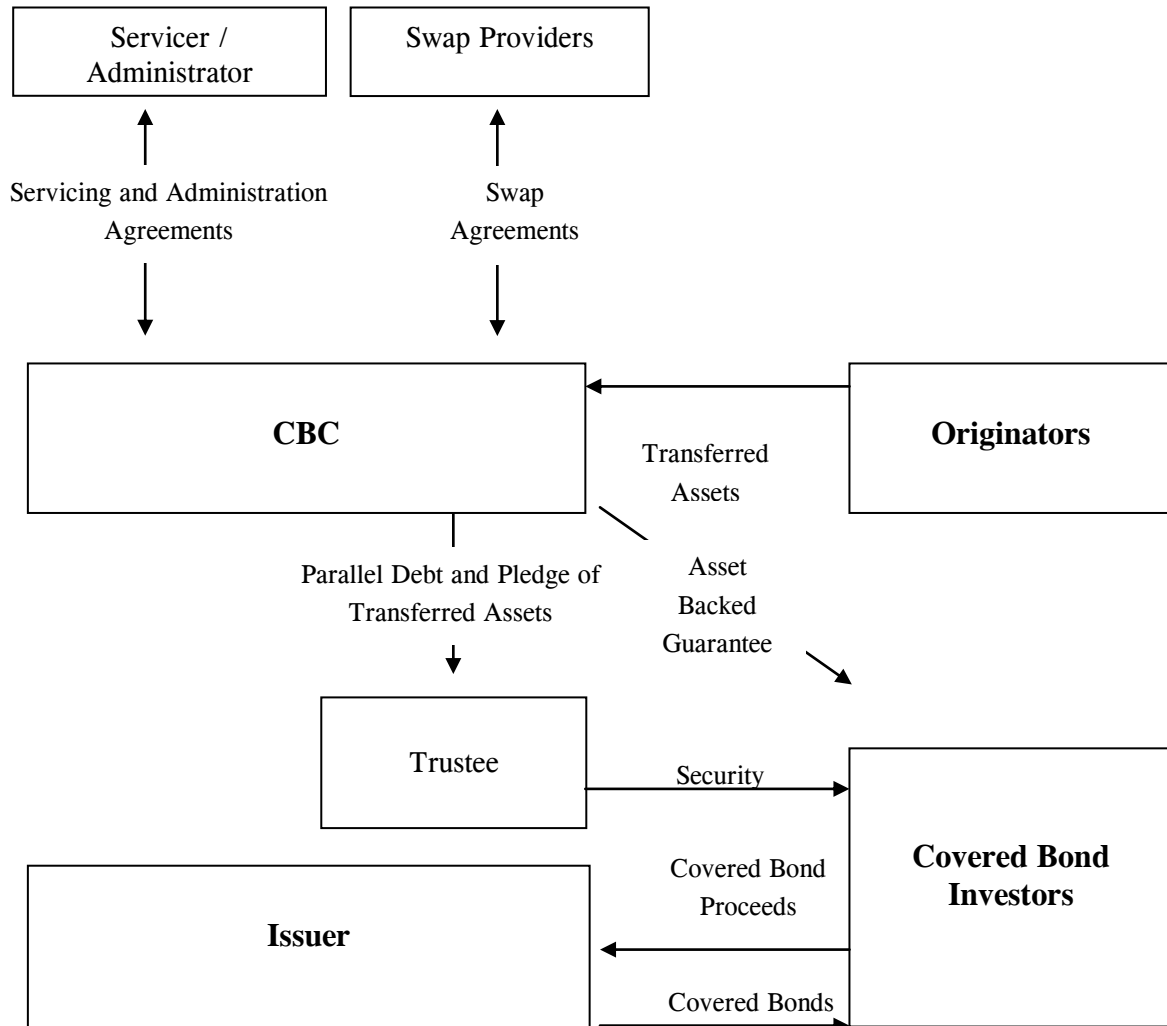
It is unclear whether the Covered Bonds will maintain the status of being compliant with the requirements set out in Annex VI, Part 1, points 68-72 of the Consolidated Banking Directive and/or Article 22(4) of the UCITS Directive and/or their relevant implementing measures (the "Status") until their respective Final Maturity Date. If at any time the Status is withdrawn or otherwise lost, a Covered Bondholder may experience adverse consequences, depending on the reasons for making the investment in such Covered Bonds. No Transaction Document grants any right or imposes any obligation on the Issuer or any other party in connection with any Covered Bond obtaining (or no longer maintaining) the Status. In particular, none of the Transaction Documents imposes an obligation on the Issuer to notify any Covered Bondholder in the event that Covered Bonds would obtain, or lose, the Status nor would losing the Status constitute an Issuer Event of Default. Depending on the reasons for an investment in Covered Bonds, Covered Bondholders should, amongst other things, conduct their own thorough analysis, and consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators from time to time to determine the appropriate status of Covered Bonds under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules, including, without limitation, the Consolidated Banking Directive and the UCITS Directive.

Different Capacities

ABN AMRO acts in different capacities under the Transaction Documents, including as Issuer, Originator, Servicer, Administrator and Total Return Swap Provider. The Issuer has been advised that, as a matter of Dutch law, a party is not capable of contracting with itself. However, this does in itself not prevent such party (like ABN AMRO) from acting with other parties (such as the Trustee and the CBC).

C. STRUCTURE DIAGRAM; PRINCIPAL TRANSACTION PARTIES

C.1 STRUCTURE DIAGRAM



C.2 PRINCIPAL INITIAL TRANSACTION PARTIES

The following list does not purport to be complete and is qualified in all respects by the remainder of this Base Prospectus.

Account Bank:	ABN AMRO
Administrator:	ABN AMRO
Arranger:	ABN AMRO
Asset Monitor:	Ernst & Young Accountants LLP
CBC:	ABN AMRO Covered Bond Company B.V. (" CBC ")
Dealers:	ABN AMRO BNP Paribas Deutsche Bank AG DZ Bank AG Deutsche Zentral-Genossenschaftsbank, Frankfurt am Main HSBC Bank plc Landesbank Baden-Württemberg NATIXIS The Royal Bank of Scotland plc UniCredit Bank AG WestLB AG (each a " Dealer " and together the " Dealers ")
Guarantor:	CBC
Holding:	Stichting Holding ABN AMRO Covered Bond Company (" Holding ")
Initial Originators:	ABN AMRO, ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep B.V., MoneYou B.V., WoonNexxt Hypotheken B.V., Combi-Hypotheken B.V., Combi Voordeel Hypotheken B.V., MNF Bank N.V. and Albank B.V.
Initial Servicer:	ABN AMRO
Issuer:	ABN AMRO
Listing Agent:	ABN AMRO
Managing Director:	ATC Management B.V.
Principal Paying Agent:	ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO II)

N.V.) acting through its office at Kemelstede 2, 4817 ST Breda ("**ABN AMRO, Breda**")

Registrar:

ABN AMRO

Total Return Swap

ABN AMRO

Provider:

Trustee:

Stichting Trustee ABN AMRO Covered Bond Company ("**Trustee**")

Trustee's Director:

ANT Trust & Corporate Services N.V. ("**Trustee's Director**")

D. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE; DEFINITIONS & INTERPRETATION

D.1 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The following documents published or issued on or prior to the date hereof shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, this Base Prospectus:

- (a) the articles of association of the CBC;
- (b) the audited pro forma financial statements of the Issuer on the pages 60 up to and including 169 for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 including the auditors' report thereon on the pages 176 and 177, and a comparative review to the unaudited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2008, all as included in the Annual Review 2009 of ABN AMRO Bank N.V.;
- (c) the Issuer's publicly available audited annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 included in the Issuer's Annual Review 2009 on the pages 170 up to and including 175, including the auditors' report thereon on page 178;
- (d) FB(N)'s publicly available audited consolidated annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 (as set out on pages 89 through 94 in relation to the financial statements 2009, including the accounting policies as set out on pages 96 through 118, the notes to the financial statements as set out on pages 195 through 257 and the auditors' report on pages 276 and 277);
- (e) FB(N)'s publicly available audited consolidated annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2008 (as set out on pages 9 through 14 of the financial statements 2008, including the accounting policies as set out on pages 16 through 37, the notes to the financial statements as set out on pages 109 through 168 and the auditors' report on pages 185 and 186);
- (f) CBC's audited annual report for the years ended 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2009, including the auditors' report thereon; and
- (g) the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds as set out in the Base Prospectuses in relation to the Programme dated 30 August 2005, 29 August 2006, 29 August 2007, 15 May 2009 and 10 February 2010.

The Issuer and the CBC will provide, without charge, to each person to whom a copy of this Base Prospectus has been delivered, upon the request of such person, a copy of any or all of the documents deemed to be incorporated herein by reference. Requests for such documents should be directed either to the Issuer (at its registered office at: Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, The Netherlands, by telephone: +31 20 6282282 or by e-mail: investorrelations@nl.abnamro.com) or the CBC at its office set out at the end of this Base Prospectus. In addition, such documents will be available upon request from the principal office of the Listing Agent, the Principal Paying Agent, any Paying Agent and, in the case of Registered Covered Bonds, the Registrar.

The Issuer and the CBC will, in connection with the listing of the Covered Bonds on Euronext Amsterdam or such other or further stock exchange(s) or markets as may be agreed, so long as any Covered Bonds remain outstanding and listed on such exchange, in the event of any material change in the condition of the Issuer or the CBC which is not reflected in this Base Prospectus, prepare a supplement to this Base Prospectus.

If the terms of the Programme are modified or amended in a manner which would make this Base Prospectus, as so modified or amended, inaccurate or misleading, a new base prospectus will be prepared.

D.2 DEFINITIONS & INTERPRETATION

Capitalised terms, which are used but not defined in any section of this Base Prospectus, will have the meaning attributed thereto in any other section of this Base Prospectus. An alphabetical index of certain definitions is contained at the end of this Base Prospectus, listing the page or pages where such definitions can be found.

For the purposes of this Base Prospectus:

"**ABN AMRO Bank N.V.**" or the "**Issuer**" refers to the former ABN AMRO II N.V. which was renamed ABN AMRO Bank N.V. after the Legal Demerger, including its consolidated subsidiaries, and which contains the former ABN AMRO group businesses acquired by the Dutch State. In the context of the pro forma financial information incorporated by reference herein the term refers to the Dutch State acquired businesses that in 2008 and 2009 were included in the former ABN AMRO group.

"**ABN AMRO Group N.V.**" refers to the new ABN AMRO Group N.V., the parent company of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. after the Legal Separation and which is owned by the Dutch State.

"**ABN AMRO Holding N.V.**" refers to the parent company of the former ABN AMRO group, which was renamed after the Legal Separation "**RBS Holdings N.V.**" and is part of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("**RBS Group**") since the Legal Separation.

The "**Combined Bank**" refers to the Issuer following completion of the Legal Merger.

"**the Dutch State**" refers to the State of The Netherlands.

"**FB(N)**" refers to Fortis Bank (Nederland) N.V., previously named Fortis Bank Nederland (Holding) N.V..

The "**former ABN AMRO Bank N.V.**" refers to the entity which was part of the ABN AMRO group, which was renamed after the Legal Separation "**RBS N.V.**" and is part of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("**RBS Group**") since the Legal Separation.

The "**former ABN AMRO group**" refers to the ABN AMRO group headed by ABN AMRO Holding N.V. as acquired on 17 October 2007 by a consortium of banks through RFS Holdings B.V.

The "**Legal Demerger**" refers to the legal demerger (juridische splitsing) effectuated on 6 February 2010 in accordance with the demerger proposal filed with the Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce on 30 September 2009, thereby demerging the majority of the Dutch State acquired businesses of the former ABN AMRO group from the former ABN AMRO group.

The "**Legal Merger**" refers to the announced intention of the Dutch State to integrate the Issuer (i.e. the Dutch State acquired businesses of the former ABN AMRO group) with FB(N) into a combined bank operating under the name ABN AMRO Bank N.V..

The "**Legal Separation**" refers to the transfer of the shares in the share capital of the Issuer by ABN AMRO Holding N.V. (renamed RBS Holdings N.V. since the Legal Separation) to ABN AMRO Group N.V., effective 1 April 2010.

"**RBS N.V.** " refers to the former ABN AMRO Bank N.V., which was renamed The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. after the Legal Demerger and which contains the former ABN AMRO group businesses acquired by RBS Group.

Any reference to any Transaction Document or any other agreement or document in this Base Prospectus shall be construed as a reference to such Transaction Document or, as the case may be, such other agreement or document as the same may have been, or may from time to time be, amended, varied, novated, supplemented or replaced.

A reference to any transaction party in this Base Prospectus or in the Conditions shall be construed so as to include its successors and transferees and any subsequent successors and transferees in accordance with their respective interests.

The language in this Base Prospectus is English. Certain references and terms have been cited in their original language in order that the correct meaning may be ascribed to them under applicable law.

1. COVERED BONDS

1.1 FORM OF COVERED BONDS

Each Tranche of Covered Bonds will (as specified in the applicable final terms (the "**applicable Final Terms**") be in bearer or in registered form. Bearer Covered Bonds will initially be issued in the form of a temporary global covered bond without interest coupons attached (a "**Temporary Global Covered Bond**") or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, a permanent global covered bond without interest coupons attached (a "**Permanent Global Covered Bond**" and, together with any Temporary Global Covered Bond, each a "**Global Covered Bond**"). Each Temporary Global Covered Bond which is intended to be issued in new global note ("**NGN**") form, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, will be deposited on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche with a common safekeeper for Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. as operator of the Euroclear System ("**Euroclear**") and/or Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**"). Each Classic Temporary Global Covered Bond which is not intended to be issued in NGN form, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, will on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche be deposited with *Nederlands Centraal Instituut voor Giraal Effectenverkeer B.V.* ("**Euroclear Netherlands**") or with (a common depository for) any other agreed clearing system. Registered Covered Bonds, will be issued to each holder by a deed of issuance (a "**Registered Covered Bonds Deed**").

Whilst any Covered Bond is represented by a Temporary Global Covered Bond payments of principal, interest (if any) and any other amount payable in respect of the Covered Bonds due prior to the Exchange Date (as defined below) will be made against presentation of the Temporary Global Covered Bond only to the extent that certification (in a form to be provided) to the effect that the beneficial owners of interests in such Covered Bond are not U.S. persons or persons who have purchased for resale to any U.S. person, as required by U.S. Treasury regulations, has been received by Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear Netherlands and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear Netherlands, as applicable, has given a like certification (based on the certifications it has received) to the Principal Paying Agent.

On and after the date (the "**Exchange Date**") which is not less than 40 days nor (if the Temporary Global Covered Bond has been deposited with Euroclear Netherlands) more than 90 days after the date on which the Temporary Global Covered Bond is issued (or the "restricted period" within the meaning of U.S. Treasury Regulations Section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D)(7)), interests in such Temporary Global Covered Bond will be exchangeable (free of charge) upon a request as described therein for interests in a Permanent Global Covered Bond of the same Series, against certification of non-US beneficial ownership as described above unless such certification has already been given. The holder of a Temporary Global Covered Bond will not be entitled to collect any payment of interest, principal or other amount due on or after the Exchange Date unless, upon due certification, exchange of the Temporary Global Covered Bond for an interest in a Permanent Global Covered Bond is improperly withheld or refused. Payments of principal, interest (if any) and any other amounts on a Permanent Global Covered Bond will be made without any requirement for certification.

The applicable Final Terms will specify that a Permanent Global Covered Bond will only be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for definitive Covered Bonds (each a "**Definitive Covered Bond**") with, where applicable, receipts, interest coupons and talons attached only upon the occurrence of an "**Exchange Event**". For these purposes, Exchange Event means that (i) the Covered Bonds become immediately due and repayable by reason of an Issuer Event of Default or (ii) the Issuer has been notified that both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or, if applicable, Euroclear Netherlands have been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or have announced an intention permanently to cease business or have in fact done so and no successor clearing system is available or (iii) the Issuer has or will become subject to adverse tax consequences which would not be suffered if the Covered Bonds represented by the Permanent Global Covered Bond, were in definitive form. The Issuer will promptly give notice to Covered Bondholders of each Series in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*) if an Exchange Event occurs. In the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or, if applicable, Euroclear Netherlands (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Permanent Global Covered Bond) or the Trustee may give notice to the Principal Paying Agent requesting exchange and, in the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in (iii) above, the Issuer may also give notice to the Principal Paying Agent requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than 45 days after the date of receipt of the first relevant notice by the Principal Paying Agent.

In case of Covered Bonds which have a denomination consisting of the minimum Specified Denomination plus a higher integral multiple of another smaller amount, it is possible that the Covered Bonds may be traded in amounts in excess of EUR 50,000 (or its equivalent) that are not integral multiples of EUR 50,000 (or its equivalent). So long as such Covered Bonds are represented by a Temporary Global Covered Bond or Permanent Global Covered Bond and the relevant clearing system(s) so permit, these Covered Bonds will be tradable only in the minimum authorised denomination of EUR 50,000 increased with integral multiples of EUR 1,000, notwithstanding that no Definitive Covered Bonds will be issued with a denomination over EUR 99,000.

Definitive Covered Bonds will be in the standard euromarket form. Definitive Covered Bonds and Global Covered Bonds will be in bearer form.

In case of Covered Bonds represented by a Permanent Global Covered Bond deposited with Euroclear Netherlands, a Covered Bondholder shall not have the right to request delivery (*uitlevering*) of his Covered Bonds under the Wge other than on the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described above.

Global Covered Bonds, Definitive Covered Bonds and Registered Covered Bonds will be issued in accordance with and subject to the terms of the Agency Agreement and the Trust Deed.

The following legend will appear on all Covered Bonds, which have an original maturity of more than 1 year and on all receipts and interest coupons relating to such Covered Bonds:

"ANY UNITED STATES PERSON WHO HOLDS THIS OBLIGATION WILL BE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS UNDER THE UNITED STATES INCOME TAX LAWS, INCLUDING THE LIMITATIONS PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 165(j) AND 1287(a) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE."

The sections referred to provide that United States holders, with certain exceptions, will not be entitled to deduct any loss on Covered Bonds, receipts or interest coupons and will not be entitled to capital gains treatment of any gain on any sale, disposition, redemption or payment of principal in respect of such Covered Bonds, receipts or interest coupons.

The following legend will appear on all Global Covered Bonds held through Euroclear Netherlands:

"NOTICE: THIS COVERED BOND IS ISSUED FOR DEPOSIT WITH *NEDERLANDS CENTRAAL INSTITUUT VOOR GIRAAL EFFECTENVERKEER B.V.* ("EUROCLEAR NETHERLANDS") AT AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS. ANY PERSON BEING OFFERED THIS COVERED BOND FOR TRANSFER OR ANY OTHER PURPOSE SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEFT OR FRAUD IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO BE INVOLVED.

Covered Bonds, which are represented by a Global Covered Bond will only be transferable in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be. In case of a Global Covered Bond deposited with Euroclear Netherlands, the rights of Covered Bondholders will be exercised in accordance with the Wge.

Pursuant to the Agency Agreement, the Principal Paying Agent shall arrange that, where a further Tranche of Covered Bonds is issued which is intended to form a single Series with an existing Tranche of Covered Bonds, the Covered Bonds of such further Tranche shall be assigned a temporary common code and ISIN Code by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, Clearnet S.A. Amsterdam Branch Stock Clearing and/or any other relevant security code which are different from the common code, ISIN Code and/or other relevant security code assigned to Covered Bonds of any other Tranche of the same Series until at least the expiry of the distribution compliance period (as defined in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**")) applicable to the Covered Bonds of such Tranche.

Any reference herein to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms or as may otherwise be approved by the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent and the Trustee but shall not include Euroclear Netherlands.

No Covered Bondholder or Couponholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or the CBC unless the Trustee, having become bound so to proceed, fails so to do within a reasonable period and the failure shall be continuing.

1.2 FORM OF FINAL TERMS

Set out below is the form of Final Terms, which, subject to any necessary amendment, will be completed for each Tranche of Covered Bonds issued under the Programme.

[Date]

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

(previously named ABN AMRO II N.V.)

(incorporated with limited liability in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam, acting through its head office)

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Covered Bonds]

Guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by

ABN AMRO Covered Bond Company B.V.

under the €25,000,000,000

Covered Bond Programme

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions set forth in the Base Prospectus dated 10 June 2010 [and the supplemental Base Prospectus dated [•]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the "**Prospectus Directive**"). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Covered Bonds described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and must be read in conjunction with such Base Prospectus [as so supplemented]. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Covered Bonds is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. [The Base Prospectus [and the supplemental Base Prospectus] is [are] available for viewing at [address] [and] [website] and copies may be obtained from [address].]

[The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a Base Prospectus with an earlier date. In the event the Base Prospectus or Prospectus with an earlier date was not approved for the purpose of the Prospectus Directive, the Issuer shall publish a supplement to the current Base Prospectus in respect of this increase and such supplement shall be approved by the relevant listing or other competent authority prior to publication.]

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the conditions set forth in Schedule [•] to this document. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Covered Bonds described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the "**Prospectus Directive**") and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus dated 10 June 2010 [and the supplemental Base Prospectus dated [•]], which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive,

save in respect of the Conditions which are replaced by the conditions as set out in Schedule [●] to this document. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Covered Bonds is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus dated 10 June 2010 [and the supplemental Base Prospectus dated [●]] save for the Conditions, which are replaced by the conditions as set out in Schedule [●] to this document. [The Base Prospectuses [and the supplemental Base Prospectuses] are available for viewing at [address] [and] [website] and copies may be obtained from [address].]

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable" (N/A). Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if "Not Applicable" is indicated for individual paragraphs or sub-paragraphs. Italics denote guidance for completing the Final Terms.]

[When completing final terms or adding any other final terms or information, consideration should be given as to whether such terms or information constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Base Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.]

1. (i) Issuer: ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO II N.V.), acting through its head office
- (ii) CBC: ABN AMRO Covered Bond Company B.V.
2. [(i)] Series Number: []
- [(ii) Tranche Number: []
(If fungible with an existing Series, details of that Series, including the date on which the Covered Bonds become fungible)]
3. Specified Currency or Currencies: []
4. Aggregate Nominal Amount of Covered Bonds admitted to trading:
 - [(i)] Series: []
 - [(ii) Tranche: []]
5. Issue Price: [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [insert date] (if applicable)]

6. (i) Specified Denominations: []
- (ii) Calculation Amount []
- (If only one Specified Denomination, the Specified Denomination. If more than one Specified Denomination, insert the largest common factor.)*
7. [(i)] Issue Date: []
- [(ii)] Interest Commencement []
Date:
8. Final Maturity Date: *[specify date or (for Floating Rate Covered Bonds) Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to the relevant month and year]*
9. Interest Basis: [[] per cent. Fixed Rate]
[[specify reference rate] +/- [] per cent. Floating Rate]
[Zero Coupon]
[Index Linked Interest]
[Equity Linked Interest]
[Dual Currency Interest]
[Other (specify)]
(further particulars specified below)
10. Redemption/Payment Basis: [Redemption at par]
[Index Linked Redemption]
[Equity Linked Redemption]
[Dual Currency Redemption]
[Partly Paid]
[Other (specify)]
11. Change of Interest Basis or Redemption/ Payment Basis: *(Specify details of any provision for convertibility of Covered Bonds into another interest or redemption/payment basis)*
12. Call Options: [Issuer Call]
[(further particulars specified below)]
13. (i) Status of the Covered Bonds: Unsubordinated, unsecured, guaranteed
- (ii) Status of the Guarantee: Unsubordinated, secured (indirectly, through a parallel debt), unguaranteed

14. Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

15. **Fixed Rate Covered Bond Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Rate[(s)] of Interest: [] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrear]
 - (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [] in each year up to and including the Final Maturity Date] [adjusted in accordance with (*specify Business Day Convention and any applicable Business Centre(s) for the definition of "Business Day"*)/not adjusted]
 - (iii) Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [] per [] in nominal amount
 - (iv) Broken Amount(s): *(Insert particulars of any initial or final broken interest amounts which do not correspond with the Fixed Coupon Amount)*
 - (v) Day Count Fraction: [30/360 or Actual/Actual (ICMA) or *specify other*)]
 - (vi) Determination Date(s): [] in each year
*(Insert regular Interest Payment Dates, ignoring issue date or maturity date in the case of a long or short first or last Coupon
NB: This will need to be amended in the case of regular Interest Payment Dates which are not of equal duration
NB: Only relevant where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA))*
 - (vii) Other terms relating to the method of calculating interest for Fixed Rate Covered Bonds: [Not applicable/*give details*]
16. **Floating Rate Covered Bond Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Interest Period(s): []

- (ii) [Specified Interest Payment []
Dates / Specified Period]:
- (iii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following
Business Day Convention/Modified
Following Business Day
Convention/Preceding Business Day
Convention/other *(give details)*]
- (iv) Additional Business Centre(s): []
- (v) Manner in which the Rate(s) of [Screen Rate Determination/ISDA
Interest and Interest Amount(s) Determination/other *(give details)*]
is/are to be determined:
- (vi) Party responsible for []
calculating the Rate(s) of
Interest and Interest Amount(s)
(if not the Agent):
- (vii) Screen Rate Determination:
- Reference Rate: []
*(Either LIBOR, EURIBOR or other,
although additional information is required
if other - including fallback provisions in
the Agency Agreement)*
- Interest Determination Date(s): []
*(Second Business Day prior to the start of
each Interest Period if LIBOR (other than
Sterling or euro LIBOR), first day of each
Interest Period if sterling LIBOR and the
second day on which TARGET2 is open
prior to the start of each Interest Period if
EURIBOR or euro LIBOR)*
- Relevant Screen Page: []
*(In the case of EURIBOR, if not Reuters
EURIBOR 01 ensure it is a page which
shows a composite rate or amend the
fallback provisions appropriately)*
- (viii) ISDA Determination:
- Floating Rate Option: []

- Designated Maturity: []
 - Reset Date: []
 - (ix) Margin(s): [+/-] [] per cent. per annum
 - (x) Minimum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
 - (xi) Maximum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
 - (xii) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/365 Actual/365 (Fixed)
Actual/365 (Euro)
Actual/360
30/360
30E/360
Other]
(See Condition 4 for alternatives)
 - (xiii) Fall back provisions, rounding provisions and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Covered Bonds, if different from those set out in the Conditions: []
17. **Zero Coupon Covered Bond Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) [Amortisation/Accrual] Yield: [] per cent. per annum
 - (ii) Reference Price: []
 - (iii) Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable []
 - (iv) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payments: [Conditions [6(e)(iii)] and [(j)] apply/specify other]
(Consider applicable day count fraction if not U.S. dollar denominated)
18. **Index Linked Interest Covered Bond/ other variable linked interest Covered Bond Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Index/Formula/other variable: [give or annex details]

- (ii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the interest due:
- (iii) Provisions for determining Coupon where calculated by reference to Index and/or Formula and/or other variable:
- (iv) Determination Date(s):
- (v) Provisions for determining Coupon where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula and/or other variable is impossible or impracticable or otherwise disrupted: (*need to include a description of market disruption or settlement disruption events and adjustment provisions*)
- (vi) Interest or calculation period(s):
- (vii) Specified Interest Payment Dates:
- (viii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/other (*give details*)]
- (ix) Additional Business Centre(s):
- (x) Minimum Rate/Amount of Interest: per cent. per annum
- (xi) Maximum Rate/Amount of Interest: per cent. per annum
- (xii) Day Count Fraction:

19. **Equity Linked Interest Covered Bond Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)

- (i) Equity Formula: [give or annex details]
- (ii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the interest due:
- (iii) Provisions for determining Coupon where calculation by (*need to include a description of market disruption or settlement disruption events*)

reference to Equity Formula is *and adjustment provisions*) impossible or impracticable:

- (iv) Interest Period(s): []
- (v) Specified Interest Payment []
Dates:
- (vi) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/other *(give details)*]
- (vii) Additional Business Centre(s): []
- (viii) Minimum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
- (ix) Maximum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
- (x) Day Count Fraction: []

20. **Dual Currency Interest Covered Bond Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)

- (i) Rate of Exchange/method of calculating Rate of Exchange: *(give details)*
- (ii) Calculation Agent, if any, []
responsible for calculating the principal and/or interest due:
- (iii) Provisions applicable where calculation by reference to Rate of Exchange impossible or impracticable: [] *(need to include a description of market disruption or settlement disruption events and adjustment provisions)*
- (iv) Person at whose option []
Specified Currency(ies) is/are payable:

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

21. **Issuer Call** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)

- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []

- (ii) Optional Redemption per Calculation Amount Amount(s) of each Covered Bond and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s):
- (iii) If redeemable in part:
 - (a) Minimum Redemption per Calculation Amount Amount:
 - (b) Maximum Redemption per Calculation Amount Amount:
- (iv) Notice period (if other than as set out in the Conditions): *(N.B. If setting notice periods which are different to those provided in the Conditions, the Issuer will consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent)*

22. **Final Redemption Amount of each Covered Bond** [] per Calculation Amount/other/see Appendix]

In cases where the Final Redemption Amount is Index-Linked or other variable-linked:

- (i) Index/Formula/variable: [give or annex details]
- (ii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Final Redemption Amount:
- (iii) Provisions for determining Final Redemption Amount where calculated by reference to Index and/or Formula and/or other variable:
- (iv) Determination Date(s):
- (v) Provisions for determining Final Redemption Amount:

where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula and/or other variable is impossible or impracticable or otherwise disrupted:

- (vi) Payment Date: []
- (vii) Minimum Final Redemption [] per Calculation Amount Amount:
- (viii) Maximum Final Redemption [] per Calculation Amount Amount:

23. **Early Redemption Amount of each [] Covered Bond**

Early Redemption Amount(s) per [] Calculation Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons, or on acceleration following an Issuer Event of Default as against the Issuer or a CBC Event of Default or other early redemption and/or the method of calculating the same (if required or if different from that set out in the Conditions:

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE COVERED BONDS

24. Form of Covered Bonds: [Bearer form/registered form¹] (*Delete as appropriate*)
[Temporary Global Covered Bond exchangeable for a Permanent Global Covered Bond which is exchangeable for Definitive Covered Bonds only upon an Exchange Event.
Permanent Global Covered Bond exchangeable for Definitive Covered Bonds only upon an Exchange Event.]
[Registered Covered Bonds, issued to each holder by Registered Covered Bonds Deed. Specified office of Issuer for notification of transfers of Registered Covered Bonds: [Breda office, [address]/other]² *Delete as appropriate*]
25. New Global Note [Yes/No]³

¹ Include for Registered Covered Bonds.

² Include for Registered Covered Bonds.

³ If "No" is specified here ensure that "Not Applicable" is specified for Eurosystem eligibility in the relevant paragraph of section 9 of Part B of the Final Terms and if "Yes" is specified here ensure that the appropriate specification is made in respect of Eurosystem eligibility in the relevant paragraph of section 9 of Part B of the Final Terms.

26. Exclusion of set-off

[Not applicable/give details]

[See Condition 5(g). If set-off is excluded for the purpose of Registered Covered Bonds to be issued to German insurers, insert: "The Issuer and the CBC each hereby waive, for the benefit of all present and future holders of the Registered Covered Bonds, any right to set-off (*verrekenen*, in German: *aufrechnen*) any amount against, any right to retain (*inhouden*, in German: *zurückbehalten*) any amount from, and any right of pledge (*pandrecht*, in German: *Pfandrecht*), including but not limited to any right of pledge created under the Issuer's General Banking Conditions or the Issuer's Harmonised Business Conditions, with regard to, any amount it owes under or in respect of the Registered Covered Bonds.

This waiver (i) applies as far as and as long as the Registered Covered Bonds are part of the security funds (*Sicherungsvermögen*) and the other restricted assets (*sonstiges gebundenes Vermögen*) within the meaning of section 54 of the German Insurance Supervisory Act (*Versicherungsaufsichtsgesetz*) in connection with the German Regulation on the Investment of the Restricted Assets of Insurance Companies (*Verordnung über die Anlage des gebundenen Vermögen von Versicherungsunternehmen*) also in case of an insolvency and (ii) prevails over any present or future agreement with a conflicting content, save in the case of future agreements only, where such future agreement has a conflicting content which explicitly refers to this specific waiver."

27. Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to Payment Dates:

[Not Applicable/give details]

(Note that this item relates to the date and place of payment and not Interest Period end dates to which items 15(ii), 16(iv), 18 (ix) and 19(vi) relate)

28. Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be attached to Definitive Covered Bonds (and dates on which such Talons mature): [Yes/No. *If yes, give details*]
29. Details relating to Partly Paid Covered Bonds: amount of each payment comprising the Issue Price and date on which each payment is to be made and consequences (if any) of failure to pay, including any right of the Issuer to forfeit the Covered Bonds and interest due on late payment: [Not Applicable/*give details. NB: a new form of Temporary Global Covered Bond and/or Permanent Global Covered Bond may be required for Partly Paid issues*]
30. Details relating to Instalment Covered Bonds: amount of each instalment, comprising the Issue Price and date on which each payment is to be made: [Not Applicable/*give details*]
31. Consolidation provisions: [Not Applicable/The provisions [in Condition [•]]*annexed to these Final Terms*] apply]
32. Other final terms: [Not Applicable/*give details*]
(When adding any other final terms consideration should be given as to whether such terms constitute a "significant new factor" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Base Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)

DISTRIBUTION

33. (i) If syndicated, names of Managers: [Not Applicable/*give names*]
- (ii) Stabilising Manager(s) (if any): [Not Applicable/*give name*]
34. If non-syndicated, name of relevant Dealer(s): [Not Applicable/*give name*]
35. Applicable Netherlands / Global selling restriction: [Not Applicable/*specify (Note that depending on the exemption used, specific wording may need to be included.)*]

36. Additional selling restrictions: [Not Applicable/*give details*]

[LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING APPLICATION

These Final Terms comprise the final terms required to list and have admitted to trading on [*specify the relevant regulated market*] the issue of Covered Bonds described herein pursuant to the Programme for the issuance of Covered Bonds of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO II N.V.).]

RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer and the CBC accept responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms. [] has been extracted from []. Each of the Issuer and the CBC confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by [], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

Signed on behalf of the CBC:

By:

By:

Duly authorised

Duly authorised

By:

By:

Duly authorised

Duly authorised

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING

(i) Listing: [Euronext Amsterdam/other (specify)/None]

(ii) Admission to trading: [Application has been made for the Covered Bonds to be admitted to trading on Euronext Amsterdam with effect from [].]
[Not Applicable.]

(Where documenting a fungible issue need to indicate that original securities are already admitted to trading.)

(iii) Estimate of total expenses []
related to admission to trading:

2. RATINGS

Ratings: The Covered Bonds to be issued have been rated:

[S&P: []]

[Moody's: []]

[Fitch: []]

[[Other]: []]

(The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Covered Bonds issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)

3. [INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE [ISSUE/OFFER]

Need to include a description of any interest, including conflicting ones, that is material to the issue/offer, detailing the persons involved and the nature of the interest. May be satisfied by the inclusion of the following statement:

"Save as discussed in [*Subscription and Sale*], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Covered Bonds has an interest material to the offer." – *Amend as appropriate if there are other interests*

[(When adding any other description, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)]

4. **[REASONS FOR THE OFFER, ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES**

[(i) Reasons for the offer: *(See ["Use of Proceeds"] wording in Base Prospectus - if reasons for offer different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks will need to include those reasons here.)]*

[(ii) Estimated net proceeds: *(If proceeds are intended for more than one use will need to split out and present in order of priority. If proceeds insufficient to fund all proposed uses state amount and sources of other funding.)*

[(iii) Estimated total expenses: *[Include breakdown of expenses]*
(If Covered Bonds are derivatives securities for which Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation applies, it is only necessary to include disclosure of net proceeds and total expenses at (ii) and (iii) above where disclosure is included at (i) above.)]

5. **[YIELD (Fixed Rate Covered Bonds only)**

Indication of yield:

The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.]

6. **[PERFORMANCE OF INDEX/FORMULA/OTHER VARIABLE AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNDERLYING (Index Linked or other variable-linked Covered Bonds only)**

Need to include details of where past and future performance and volatility of the index/formula/other variable can be obtained. Where the underlying is an index need to include the name of the index and a description if composed by the Issuer and if the index is not composed by the Issuer need to include details of where the information about the index can be obtained. Where the underlying is not an index need to include equivalent information.] [Include other information concerning the underlying required by Paragraph 4.2 of Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation.]

[(When completing this paragraph, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)]

The Issuer [intends to provide post-issuance information [specify what information will be reported and where it can be obtained] [does not intend to provide post-issuance information.

7. **[PERFORMANCE OF RATE[S] OF EXCHANGE** *(Dual Currency Covered Bonds only)*

Need to include details of where past and future performance and volatility of the relevant rate[s] can be obtained.]

[(When completing this paragraph, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)]

8. **OPERATIONAL INFORMATION**

- (i) Jurisdictions into which public offer is to be made: [The Netherlands/Germany/Italy/Belgium/France/United Kingdom/Luxembourg/specify other/None]
- (ii) ISIN Code: []
- (iii) Common Code: []
- (iv) [Other relevant code:] []
- (v) New Global Note intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: [Not Applicable / Yes/no]
[Note that the designation "Yes" simply means that the Covered Bonds are intended upon issue to be deposited with Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as common safe-keeper and does not necessarily mean that the Covered Bonds will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria.][Include this text if "Yes" selected in which case the Notes must be issued in NGN form]

- (vi) Any clearing system(s) other than [Euroclear Netherlands/Not Applicable/*give Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. and name(s) and number(s)* Clearstream Banking, société anonyme and the relevant identification number(s):
- (vii) Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment
- (viii) Names and addresses of additional [] Paying Agent(s) (if any):

1.3 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF COVERED BONDS

The following are the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds which will be incorporated by reference into each Global Covered Bond, Registered Covered Bonds Deed and each Definitive Covered Bond, in the latter case only if permitted by the relevant stock exchange or other relevant authority (if any) and agreed by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) at the time of issue but, if not so permitted and agreed, such Definitive Covered Bond will have endorsed thereon or attached thereto such Terms and Conditions. The applicable Final Terms in relation to any Tranche of Covered Bonds may specify other terms and conditions which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with the following Terms and Conditions, replace or modify the following Terms and Conditions for the purpose of such Covered Bonds. The applicable Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) will be endorsed upon, or attached to, each Global Covered Bond, Definitive Covered Bond and Registered Covered Bonds Deed. Any amendments to the Terms and Conditions will be made by way of, and in accordance with the applicable requirements for, amendments to the Trust Deed.

This Covered Bond is one of a Series (as defined below) of Covered Bonds issued by ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO II N.V.), acting through its head office (the "**Issuer**") pursuant to a trust deed (as amended from time to time, the "**Trust Deed**") dated 30 August 2005 (the "**Programme Date**") between the Issuer, ABN AMRO Covered Bond Company B.V. (the "**CBC**") and Stichting Trustee ABN AMRO Covered Bond Company (the "**Trustee**", which expression shall include any successor as trustee).

Save as provided for in Conditions 9 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*) and 14 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification and Waiver*) or where the context otherwise requires, references herein to the Covered Bonds shall be references to the Covered Bonds of this Series and shall mean:

- (i) in relation to any Covered Bonds represented by a global covered bond, units of the lowest Specified Denomination in the Specified Currency;
- (ii) any Temporary Global Covered Bond, any Permanent Global Covered Bond and any Registered Covered Bonds, as the case may be; and
- (iii) any Definitive Covered Bonds issued in exchange for a Permanent Global Covered Bond upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event.

The Covered Bonds and the Coupons (as defined below) have the benefit of an agency agreement (such agency agreement as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the "**Agency Agreement**") dated the Programme Date between the Issuer, the CBC, the Trustee, ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO II N.V.) acting through its office at Kemelstede 2, 4816 ST Breda, The Netherlands as issuing and principal paying agent (the "**Principal Paying Agent**" which expression shall include any successor principal paying agent) and ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO II N.V.) acting through its head office at Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, The Netherlands as registrar (the "**Registrar**" which expression shall include any successor

registrar), and the other paying agents named therein (together with the Principal Paying Agent, the "**Paying Agents**", which expression shall include any additional or successor paying agent).

Interest bearing Definitive Covered Bonds have (unless otherwise indicated in the applicable Final Terms) interest coupons ("**Coupons**") and, if indicated in the applicable Final Terms, talons for further Coupons ("**Talons**") attached on issue. Any reference herein to Coupons or coupons shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include a reference to Talons or talons. Global Covered Bonds do not have Coupons or Talons attached on issue.

The Final Terms for this Covered Bond (or the relevant provisions thereof) is (i) in the case of a Bearer Covered Bond, attached to or endorsed on this Covered Bond or (ii) in the case of a Registered Covered Bond, attached to the relevant Registered Covered Bonds Deed, and supplements these Terms and Conditions (the "**Conditions**") and may specify other terms and conditions which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with the Conditions, replace or modify the Conditions for the purposes of this Covered Bond. References to the applicable Final Terms are to the Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) attached to or endorsed on this Covered Bond or the relevant Registered Covered Bonds Deed.

The Trustee acts for the benefit of the holders for the time being of the Covered Bonds (the "**Covered Bondholders**", which expression shall, in relation to (i) any Bearer Covered Bonds represented by a Temporary Global Covered Bond or a Permanent Global Covered Bond, and (ii) any Registered Covered Bond, as the case may be, be construed as provided below) and the holders of the Coupons (the "**Couponholders**", which expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the holders of the Talons), and for holders of each other Series in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed. Any holders mentioned above include those having a credit balance in the collective depots held by Euroclear Netherlands or one of its participants.

As used herein, "**Tranche**" means Covered Bonds which are identical in all respects (including as to listing) and "**Series**" means a Tranche of Covered Bonds together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Covered Bonds which are (i) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) identical in all respects (including as to listing) except for their respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates and/or Issue Prices.

These Conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Security Documents and the Agency Agreement.

Copies of the Trust Deed, the Security Documents, the Incorporated Terms Memorandum incorporating the Master Definitions Schedule, the Agency Agreement and each of the other Transaction Documents are available for inspection during normal business hours at the registered office for the time being of the Trustee being at Claude Debussylaan 24, 1082 MD Amsterdam, The Netherlands and at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents. Copies of the applicable Final Terms for all Covered Bonds of each Series (including in relation to unlisted Covered Bonds of any Series) are obtainable during normal business hours at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents and any Covered Bondholder must produce

evidence satisfactory to the Issuer and the Trustee or, as the case may be, the relevant Paying Agent as to its holding of Covered Bonds and identity. The Covered Bondholders and the Couponholders are deemed to have notice of, are bound by, and are entitled to the benefit of, all the provisions of, and definitions contained in, the Trust Deed, the Security Documents, the Incorporated Terms Memorandum, the Agency Agreement, each of the other Transaction Documents and the applicable Final Terms which are applicable to them and to have notice of each Final Terms relating to each other Series.

Except where the context otherwise requires, capitalised terms used and not otherwise defined in these Conditions shall bear the meaning given to them in the applicable Final Terms and/or the master definitions schedule (as amended from time to time, the "**Master Definitions Schedule**") incorporated in the incorporated terms memorandum on or about the Programme Date (as amended from time to time, the "**Incorporated Terms Memorandum**"), a copy of each of which may be obtained as described above.

1. **FORM, DENOMINATION AND TITLE**

The Covered Bonds are in bearer form ("**Bearer Covered Bonds**") or registered form ("**Registered Covered Bonds**") issued pursuant to the terms and conditions of a registered covered bonds deed ("**Registered Covered Bonds Deed**"), as set out in the applicable Final Terms, and, in the case of Definitive Covered Bonds, serially numbered, and in the case of Definitive Covered Bonds or Registered Covered Bonds in the Specified Currency and the Specified Denomination(s). Covered Bonds of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Covered Bonds of another Specified Denomination. Registered Covered Bonds may not be exchanged for Bearer Covered Bonds.

This Covered Bond may be a Fixed Rate Covered Bond, a Floating Rate Covered Bond, a Zero Coupon Covered Bond, an Index Linked Interest Covered Bond, an Equity Linked Interest Covered Bond, a Dual Currency Interest Covered Bond or a combination of any of the foregoing, depending upon the Interest Basis shown in the applicable Final Terms.

This Covered Bond may be an Index Linked Redemption Covered Bond, an Equity Linked Redemption Covered Bond, a Dual Currency Redemption Covered Bond, a Partly Paid Bond or a combination of any of the foregoing, depending upon the Redemption/Payment Basis shown in the applicable Final Terms.

Definitive Covered Bonds are issued with Coupons attached, unless they are Zero Coupon Covered Bonds in which case references to Coupons and Couponholders in these Conditions are not applicable.

Under Dutch law, the valid transfer of Covered Bonds requires, amongst other things, delivery (*levering*) thereof.

For Covered Bonds held by Euroclear Netherlands deliveries will be made in accordance with the Dutch Giro Securities Transfer Act (the "**Wge**").

The Issuer, the CBC, the Paying Agents and the Trustee may (except as otherwise required by law) deem and treat the holder of any Bearer Covered Bond or Coupon as the absolute owner thereof, whether or not any payment is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any other interest therein, any writing thereon or any notice of any previous loss or theft thereof and no person shall be liable for so treating such bearer for all purposes but, in the case of any Global Covered Bond, without prejudice to the provisions set out in the first succeeding paragraph. The signatures on the Covered Bonds and the Registered Covered Bonds Deeds will be manually and/or in facsimile.

For so long as any of the Covered Bonds are represented by a Global Covered Bond held on behalf of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. as operator of the Euroclear System ("**Euroclear**") and/or Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**") by a common safekeeper, each person (other than Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg) who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear or of Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Covered Bonds (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as to the nominal amount of such Covered Bonds standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Issuer, the CBC, the Paying Agents and the Trustee as the holder of such nominal amount of such Covered Bonds for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of principal or interest or other amounts on such nominal amount of such Covered Bonds, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant Global Covered Bond shall be treated by the Issuer, the CBC, any Paying Agent and the Trustee as the holder of the nominal amount of such Covered Bonds in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant Global Covered Bond and the expressions "**Covered Bondholder**" and related expressions shall be construed accordingly. In determining whether a particular person is entitled to a particular nominal amount of Covered Bonds as aforesaid, the Trustee may rely on such evidence and/or information and/or certification as it shall, in its absolute discretion, think fit and, if it does so rely, such evidence and/or information and/or certification shall, in the absence of manifest error or an error established as such to the satisfaction of the Trustee, be conclusive and binding on all concerned.

Covered Bonds, which are represented by a Global Covered Bond will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, and Euroclear Netherlands, as the case may be.

Where Covered Bonds represented by a Permanent Global Covered Bond are deposited with Euroclear Netherlands, a Covered Bondholder shall not have the right to request delivery (*uitlevering*) of his Covered Bonds under the Wge other than as set out in the Global Covered Bond.

References to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms or as may otherwise be approved by the

Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent and the Trustee but shall not include Euroclear Netherlands. Any amendments to the Conditions required in connection with such additional or alternative clearing system shall be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

2. STATUS OF THE COVERED BONDS

The Covered Bonds and any relative Coupons constitute unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer, guaranteed by the Guarantee and rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and at least *pari passu* with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, present and future, other than any obligations preferred by mandatory provisions of applicable law.

3. THE GUARANTEE

Pursuant to a guarantee issued under the Trust Deed, the CBC has as an independent obligation irrevocably undertaken to pay the Guaranteed Amounts when the same shall become Due for Payment (as amended from time to time, the "**Guarantee**"). However, the CBC shall have no such obligation under the Guarantee until (i) the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, service by the Trustee on the Issuer of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and service by the Trustee on the CBC of a Notice to Pay or (ii) the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default and the service by the Trustee of a CBC Acceleration Notice on the Issuer and the CBC. The rights under the Guarantee (a) form an integral part of the Covered Bonds, (b) are of interest to a Covered Bondholder only if, to the extent that, and for so long as, it holds Covered Bonds and (c) can only be transferred together with all other rights under the relevant Covered Bond. The obligations of the CBC under the Guarantee are unsubordinated and unguaranteed obligations of the CBC, which are secured (indirectly, through a parallel debt) as provided in the Security Documents.

As security for a parallel debt corresponding to the CBC's obligations under the Guarantee and the other Transaction Documents to which it is a party, the CBC has granted the following security rights to the Trustee:

- (i) a first ranking right of pledge over the Transferred Assets;
- (ii) a first ranking right of pledge over the moneys standing to the credit of the CBC Accounts from time to time; and
- (iii) a first ranking right of pledge over the CBC's present and future rights (*vorderingen*) vis-à-vis any debtors of the CBC under any Transaction Document to which the CBC is a party, other than the Management Agreement (CBC).

The holders of the Covered Bonds of each Series will, through the Trustee, benefit from the Security and are deemed to have acknowledged, and are bound by, Clause 8 (*Parallel Debt*) of the Trust Deed.

4. **INTEREST**

(a) *Interest on Fixed Rate Covered Bonds*

Each Fixed Rate Covered Bond bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the applicable Rate of Interest. Interest will be payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year up to (and including) the Final Maturity Date.

Except as provided in the applicable Final Terms, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date in respect of the Fixed Interest Period ending on (but excluding) such date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount. Payments of interest on any Interest Payment Date will, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, amount to the Broken Amount so specified.

If interest is required to be calculated for a period other than a Fixed Interest Period, such interest shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to the Calculation Amount, multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest sub-unit of the Specified Currency (half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention as determined in the discretion of the Principal Paying Agent) and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the Specified Denomination of the Fixed Rate Covered Bond, divided by the Calculation Amount.

In these Conditions:

"**Calculation Amount**" has the meaning given thereto in the applicable Final Terms;

"**Day Count Fraction**" means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with this Condition 4(a):

- (i) if "Actual/Actual (ICMA)" is specified in the applicable Final Terms:
 - (A) in the case of Covered Bonds where the number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, in the case of the first interest period, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date (the "**Accrual Period**") is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the number of days in such Accrual Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year; or
 - (B) in the case of Covered Bonds where the Accrual Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the sum of:

- (1) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Accrual Period begins divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year; and
- (2) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year; and
- (ii) if "30/360" is so specified, the number of days in the Fixed Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:
- (iii) Day Count Fraction =
$$\frac{[360x(Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30x(M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y1" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Fixed Interest Period falls;

"Y2" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Fixed Interest Period falls;

"M1" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Fixed Interest Period falls;

"M2" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Fixed Interest Period falls;

"D1" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Fixed Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

"D2" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Fixed Interest Period, unless such number would be 31 and D1 is greater than 29, in which case D2 will be 30;

"Determination Period" means each period from (and including) a Determination Date to (but excluding) the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date); and

"Final Maturity Date" means in respect of a Series the Interest Payment Date which falls no more than 30 years after the Issue Date of such Series and on which the Covered Bonds of such Series are expected to be redeemed at their Principal Amount Outstanding in accordance with these Conditions as specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Fixed Interest Period**" means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or, in the case of the first interest period, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date;

"**Principal Amount Outstanding**" means, on any date:

- (i) in respect of a Covered Bond outstanding, the principal amount of that Covered Bond on the relevant Issue Date, less the aggregate amount of any principal payments in respect of such Covered Bond which have been paid to the Paying Agent on or prior to that date; and
- (ii) in relation to the Covered Bonds outstanding at any time, the aggregate of the amount in (i) in respect of all Covered Bonds outstanding; and

"**sub-unit**" means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, one cent.

(b) *Interest on Floating Rate Covered Bonds, Index Linked Interest Covered Bonds and Equity Linked Covered Bonds*

(i) *Interest Payment Dates*

Each Floating Rate Covered Bond, Index Linked Interest Covered Bond and Equity Linked Interest Covered Bond bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and such interest will be payable in arrear on either:

- (A) the Specified Interest Payment Date(s) in each year specified in the applicable Final Terms; or
- (B) if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the applicable Final Terms, each date (each such date, together with each Specified Interest Payment Date, an "**Interest Payment Date**") which falls the number of months or other period specified as the Specified Period in the applicable Final Terms after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.

Such interest will be payable in respect of each Interest Period. In these Conditions, the expression "**Interest Period**" shall mean the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.

If a Business Day Convention is specified in the applicable Final Terms and (x) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is:

- (1) in any case where Specified Periods are specified in accordance with Condition 4(b)(i)(B) above, the "**Floating Rate Convention**", such Interest Payment Date (i) in the case of (x) above, shall be the last day that is a Business Day in the relevant month and the provisions of (B) below shall apply *mutatis mutandis* or (ii) in the case of (y) above, shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (A) such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (B) each subsequent Interest Payment Date shall be the last Business Day in the month which falls the Specified Period after the preceding applicable Interest Payment Date occurred; or
- (2) the "**Following Business Day Convention**", such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day; or
- (3) the "**Modified Following Business Day Convention**", such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (4) the "**Preceding Business Day Convention**", such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

In the Conditions, "**Business Day**" means, save as otherwise specified in the Final Terms, a day which is both:

- (A) a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer payment system which utilises a single shared platform and which was launched on 19 November 2007 ("**TARGET2** ") is open and a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in Amsterdam and in any Additional Business Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (B) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (if other than any Additional Business Centre and which if the Specified

Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars shall be Sydney and Auckland, respectively).

(ii) *Rate of Interest*

The Rate of Interest payable from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Covered Bonds, Index Linked Interest Covered Bonds and Equity Linked Interest Covered Bonds will be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(A) ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds

Where ISDA Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be the relevant ISDA Rate plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any). For the purposes of this subparagraph (A), "**ISDA Rate**" for an Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Principal Paying Agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the Principal Paying Agent were acting as Calculation Agent for that swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Covered Bonds (the "**ISDA Definitions**") and under which:

- (1) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the applicable Final Terms;
- (2) the Designated Maturity is a period as specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (3) the relevant Reset Date is either (i) if the applicable Floating Rate Option is based on the London inter-bank offered rate ("**LIBOR**") or on the Euro-zone inter-bank offered rate ("**EURIBOR**"), the first day of that Interest Period or (ii) in any other case, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

For the purposes of this subparagraph (A), "**Floating Rate**", "**Calculation Agent**", "**Floating Rate Option**", "**Designated Maturity**" and "**Reset Date**" have the meanings given to those terms in the ISDA Definitions.

(B) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined,

the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be either:

- (1) the offered quotation; or
- (2) the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the offered quotations, (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page as at 11.00 a.m. (London time, in the case of LIBOR, or Brussels time, in the case of EURIBOR) on the Interest Determination Date in question,

plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Principal Paying Agent.

If five or more of such offered quotations are available on the Relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest quotation, one only of such quotations) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest quotation, one only of such quotations) shall be disregarded by the Principal Paying Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of such offered quotations.

The Agency Agreement contains provisions for determining the Rate of Interest in the event that the Relevant Screen Page is not available or if, in the case of (1) above, no such offered quotation appears or, in the case of (2) above, fewer than three such offered quotations appear, in each case as at the time specified in the preceding paragraph.

If the Reference Rate from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Covered Bonds is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being other than LIBOR or EURIBOR, the Rate of Interest in respect of such Covered Bonds will be determined as provided in the applicable Final Terms.

(iii) *Minimum Rate of Interest and/or Maximum Rate of Interest*

If the applicable Final Terms specifies a Minimum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (ii) above is less than such Minimum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Minimum Rate of Interest.

If the applicable Final Terms specifies a Maximum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (ii)

above is greater than such Maximum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Maximum Rate of Interest.

(iv) *Determination of Rate of Interest and calculation of Interest Amounts*

The Principal Paying Agent, in the case of Floating Rate Covered Bonds, and the Calculation Agent, in the case of Index Linked Interest Covered Bonds and Equity Linked Interest Covered Bonds, will at or as soon as practicable at each time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period. In the case of Index Linked Interest Covered Bonds and Equity Linked Interest Covered Bonds, the Calculation Agent will notify the Principal Paying Agent of the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period as soon as practicable after calculating the same.

The Principal Paying Agent will calculate the amount of interest (the "**Interest Amount**") payable on the Floating Rate Covered Bonds, Index Linked Interest Covered Bonds and Equity Linked Interest Covered Bonds in respect of each Specified Denomination for the relevant Interest Period. Each Interest Amount shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to the Calculation Amount, multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest sub-unit of the Specified Currency (half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention) and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the Specified Denomination of the Floating Rate Covered Bond, Index Linked Interest Covered Bond and/or Equity Linked Interest Covered Bond, divided by the Calculation Amount.

"**Day Count Fraction**" means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with this Condition 4(b):

- (a) if "Actual/Actual (ISDA)" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (b) if "Actual/365 (Fixed)" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;
- (c) if "Actual/365 (Euro)" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Payment Date falling in a leap year, 366;
- (d) if "Actual/360" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;

- (e) if "30/360", "360/360" or "Bond Basis" is specified, the number of days in the Interest Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360x(Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30x(M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

"D₂" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30; and

- (f) if "30/360" or "Eurobond Basis" is so specified, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360x(Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30x(M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

"D₂" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31 and D₁ is greater than 29, in which case D₂ will be 30.

(v) *Notification of Rate of Interest and Interest Amounts*

The Principal Paying Agent will cause the Rate of Interest and each Interest Amount for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer, the Trustee and any competent listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system on or by which the relevant Floating Rate Covered Bonds, Index Linked Interest Covered Bonds or Equity Linked Interest Covered Bonds are for the time being listed, quoted and/or traded and notice thereof to be published in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*) as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than the fourth Business Day thereafter. Each Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without prior notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. Any such amendment will be promptly notified to each competent listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system on or by which the relevant Floating Rate Covered Bonds, Index Linked Interest Covered Bonds or Equity Linked Interest Covered Bonds are for the time being listed, quoted and/or traded and to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*). For the purposes of this paragraph, the expression "**Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business in Amsterdam. If the Calculation Amount is less than the minimum Specified Denomination the Principal Paying Agent shall not be obliged to publish each Interest Amount but instead may publish only the Calculation Amount and the Interest Amount in respect of a Floating Rate Covered Bond, Index Linked Interest Covered Bond and/or Equity Linked Interest Covered Bond having the minimum Specified Denomination.

(vi) *Determination or Calculation by Trustee*

If for any reason at any relevant time the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Calculation Agent defaults in its obligation to determine the Rate of Interest or the Principal Paying Agent defaults in its obligation to calculate any Interest Amount in accordance with subparagraph (ii)(A) or (B) above or as otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, as the case may be, and in each case in accordance with paragraph (iv) above, the Trustee shall determine the Rate of Interest at such rate as, in its absolute discretion (having such regard as it shall think fit to the foregoing provisions of this Condition, but subject always to any Minimum Rate of Interest or Maximum Rate of Interest specified in the applicable Final Terms), it shall deem fair and

reasonable in all the circumstances or, as the case may be, the Trustee shall calculate the Interest Amount(s) in such manner as it shall deem fair and reasonable in all the circumstances and each such determination or calculation shall be deemed to have been made by the Principal Paying Agent or the Calculation Agent, as applicable.

(vii) *Certificates to be final*

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 4(b), whether by the Principal Paying Agent or, if applicable, the Calculation Agent, or the Trustee shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error or an error established as such to the satisfaction of the Trustee) be binding on the Issuer, the CBC, the Principal Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent (if applicable), the other Paying Agents, the Trustee and all Covered Bondholders and Couponholders and (in the absence of wilful default or bad faith) no liability to the Issuer, the CBC, the Covered Bondholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Principal Paying Agent or, (if applicable), the Calculation Agent or the Trustee in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

(c) *Interest on Dual Currency Interest Covered Bonds*

The rate or amount of interest payable in respect of Dual Currency Interest Covered Bonds shall be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(d) *Interest on Partly Paid Covered Bonds*

In the case of Partly Paid Covered Bonds (other than Partly Paid Covered Bonds which are Zero Coupon Covered Bonds) interest will accrue as aforesaid on the paid-up nominal amount of such Covered Bonds and otherwise as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(e) *Accrual of interest*

Each Covered Bond (or in the case of the redemption of part only of a Covered Bond, that part only of such Covered Bond) will cease to bear interest (if any) from the date for its redemption unless, upon due presentation thereof, payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, interest will continue to accrue as provided in the Trust Deed.

5. **PAYMENTS**

(a) *Method of payment*

Subject as provided below:

- (i) payments in a Specified Currency other than euro and U.S. Dollars will be made by credit or transfer to an account in the relevant Specified Currency (which, in the case of a payment in Japanese Yen to a non-resident of Japan, shall be a non-resident account) maintained by the payee with, or, at the option of the payee, by a cheque in such Specified Currency drawn on, a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency (which, if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars, shall be Sydney and Auckland, respectively);
- (ii) payments in euro will be made by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque; and
- (iii) payments in U.S. Dollars will be made by transfer to a U.S. Dollar account maintained by the payee with a bank outside of the United States (which expression, as used in this Condition 5, means the United States of America, including the State and the District of Columbia, its territories, its possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction), or by cheque drawn on a United States bank.

In no event will payment be made by a cheque mailed to an address in the United States. Payments will be subject in all cases to any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment in these Conditions, the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and the Final Terms, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 7 (*Taxation*). References to Specified Currency will include any successor currency under applicable law.

(b) *Presentation of Definitive Covered Bonds and Coupons*

Payments of principal in respect of Definitive Covered Bonds will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of Definitive Covered Bonds, and payments of interest in respect of Definitive Covered Bonds will (subject as provided below) be made as aforesaid only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of Coupons, in each case at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States.

Fixed Rate Covered Bonds in definitive form (other than Dual Currency Interest Covered Bonds, Index Linked Covered Bonds, Equity Linked Covered Bonds or Long Maturity Covered Bonds (as defined below)) should be presented for payment together with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto (which expression shall for this purpose include Coupons falling to be issued on exchange of matured Talons), failing which the amount of any missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, the same proportion of the amount of such missing unmatured Coupon as the sum so paid bears to the sum due) will be deducted from the sum due for payment. Each amount of principal so deducted will be paid in the manner

mentioned above against surrender of the relative missing Coupon at any time before the expiry of 10 years after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 7 (*Taxation*)) in respect of such principal (whether or not such Coupon would otherwise have become void under Condition 8 (*Prescription*) or, if later, five years from the date on which such Coupon would otherwise have become due, but in no event thereafter.

Upon any Fixed Rate Covered Bond in definitive form becoming due and repayable prior to its Final Maturity Date, all unmaturing Talons (if any) appertaining thereto will become void and no further Coupons will be issued in respect thereof.

Upon the date on which any Floating Rate Covered Bond, Dual Currency Interest Covered Bond, Index Linked Covered Bond, Equity Linked Covered Bonds or Long Maturity Covered Bond in definitive form becomes due and repayable in whole, unmaturing Coupons and Talons (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment or, as the case may be, exchange for further Coupons shall be made in respect thereof. A "**Long Maturity Covered Bond**" is a Fixed Rate Covered Bond (other than a Fixed Rate Covered Bond which on issue had a Talon attached) whose nominal amount on issue is less than the aggregate interest payable thereon provided that such Covered Bond shall cease to be a Long Maturity Covered Bond on the Interest Payment Date on which the aggregate amount of interest remaining to be paid after that date is less than the Principal Amount Outstanding of such Covered Bond.

If the due date for redemption of any Definitive Covered Bond is not an Interest Payment Date, interest (if any) accrued in respect of such Covered Bond from (and including) the preceding Interest Payment Date or, as the case may be, the Interest Commencement Date shall be payable only against surrender of the relevant Definitive Covered Bond.

(c) *Payments in respect of Global Covered Bonds*

Payments of principal and interest (if any) in respect of Covered Bonds represented by any Global Covered Bond will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner specified above in relation to Definitive Covered Bonds and otherwise in the manner specified in the relevant Global Covered Bond against presentation or surrender (as the case may be) of such Global Covered Bond at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States. A record of each payment made against presentation or surrender of any Global Covered Bond, distinguishing between any payment of principal and any payment of interest, will be made on such Global Covered Bond by the Paying Agent to which it was presented and such record shall be *prima facie* evidence that the payment in question has been made.

(d) *General provisions applicable to payments*

The holder of a Global Covered Bond shall be the only person entitled to receive payments in respect of Covered Bonds represented by such Global Covered Bond and

the Issuer or the CBC and the Trustee will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Covered Bond in respect of each amount so paid.

Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear Netherlands as the beneficial holder of a particular nominal amount of Covered Bonds represented by a Global Covered Bond must look solely to Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear Netherlands, as the case may be, for his share of each payment so made by the Issuer or the CBC or the Trustee to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Covered Bond.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Condition, if any amount of principal and/or interest in respect of Covered Bonds is payable in U.S. Dollars, such U.S. Dollar payments of principal and/or interest in respect of such Covered Bonds will be made at the specified office of a Paying Agent in the United States if:

- (i) the Issuer has appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment in U.S. Dollars at such specified offices outside the United States of the full amount of principal and interest on the Covered Bonds in the manner provided above when due;
 - (ii) payment of the full amount of such principal and interest at all such specified offices outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on the full payment or receipt of principal and interest in U.S. Dollars; and
 - (iii) such payment is then permitted under United States law without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer and the CBC, adverse tax consequences to the Issuer or the CBC.
- (e) *Payment Day*

If the date for payment of any amount in respect of any Covered Bond or Coupon is not a Payment Day, the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day in the relevant place and shall not be entitled to further interest or other payment in respect of such delay. For these purposes, "**Payment Day**" means any day which (subject to Condition 8 (*Prescription*)) is:

- (i) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in:
 - (A) the relevant place of presentation; and
 - (B) any Additional Financial Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (ii) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle

payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (if other than the place of presentation and any Additional Financial Centre and which if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars shall be Sydney and Auckland, respectively) or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which TARGET2 is open.

(f) *Interpretation of principal and interest*

Any reference in these Conditions to principal in respect of the Covered Bonds shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

- (i) any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to principal under Condition 7 (*Taxation*) or under any undertaking or covenant given in addition thereto, or in substitution therefor, pursuant to the Trust Deed;
- (ii) the Final Redemption Amount of the Covered Bonds;
- (iii) the Early Redemption Amount of the Covered Bonds;
- (iv) the Optional Redemption Amount(s) (if any) of the Covered Bonds;
- (v) in relation to Zero Coupon Covered Bonds, the Amortised Face Amount (as defined in Condition 6(d) (*Redemption and Purchase - Early Redemption Amounts*));
- (vi) any premium and any other amounts (other than interest) which may be payable by the Issuer under or in respect of the Covered Bonds; and
- (vii) any Excess Proceeds which may be payable by the Trustee under or in respect of the Covered Bonds.

Any reference in these Conditions to interest in respect of the Covered Bonds shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to interest under Condition 7 (*Taxation*) or under any undertaking or covenant given in addition thereto, or in substitution therefor, pursuant to the Trust Deed.

(g) *Set-off*

Any payments under or pursuant to the Covered Bonds shall be made by the Issuer free of set-off and withholding if and to the extent so specified in the applicable Final Terms.

6. REDEMPTION AND PURCHASE

(a) *Redemption at maturity*

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled as specified below, each Covered Bond will be redeemed by the Issuer at its Final Redemption Amount

specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms in the relevant Specified Currency on the Final Maturity Date (the "**Final Redemption Amount**").

(b) *Redemption for tax reasons*

The Covered Bonds may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time (if this Covered Bond is neither a Floating Rate Covered Bond, an Index Linked Interest Covered Bond, an Equity Linked Interest Covered Bond nor a Dual Currency Interest Covered Bond) or on any Interest Payment Date (if this Covered Bond is either a Floating Rate Covered Bond, an Equity Linked Interest Covered Bond, an Index Linked Interest Covered Bond or a Dual Currency Interest Covered Bond), on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent and, in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*), the Covered Bondholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), if the Issuer satisfies the Trustee immediately before the giving of such notice that:

- (i) on the occasion of the next payment due under the Covered Bonds, the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 7 (*Taxation*) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of a Tax Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 7 (*Taxation*)) or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date on which agreement is reached to issue the first Tranche of the Covered Bonds; and
- (ii) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it,

provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such additional amounts were a payment in respect of the Covered Bonds then due.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 6, the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee a certificate signed by two authorised signatories of the Issuer stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred and the Trustee shall be entitled to accept the certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Covered Bondholders and the Couponholders.

Covered Bonds redeemed pursuant to this Condition 6(b) will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in Condition 6(d) below together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

(c) *Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)*

If Issuer Call is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may, having given:

- (i) not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' notice to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*); and
- (ii) not less than 15 days before the giving of the notice referred to in (i), notice to the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent and the Registrar;

(which notices shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption), redeem all or some only of the Covered Bonds then outstanding on any Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Optional Redemption Date, provided that no Issuer Event of Default has occurred and is continuing. Any such partial redemption must be of a nominal amount not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount and not more than the Maximum Redemption Amount, in each case as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms. In the case of a partial redemption of Covered Bonds, the Covered Bonds to be redeemed (the "**Redeemed Covered Bonds**") will be selected individually by lot, in the case of Redeemed Covered Bonds represented by Definitive Covered Bonds, and where applicable in accordance with the rules of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in nominal amount, at their discretion) and/or Euroclear Netherlands, in the case of Redeemed Covered Bonds represented by a Global Covered Bond, in each case, not more than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption (such date of selection being hereinafter called the "**Selection Date**"). In the case of Redeemed Covered Bonds (i) represented by Definitive Covered Bonds, a list of the serial numbers and (ii) in the case of Registered Covered Bonds, the nominal amount drawn and the holders thereof, of such Redeemed Covered Bonds will be published in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*) not less than 15 days prior to the date fixed for redemption. The aggregate nominal amount of Redeemed Covered Bonds represented by Definitive Covered Bonds shall bear the same proportion to the aggregate nominal amount of all Redeemed Covered Bonds as the aggregate nominal amount of Definitive Covered Bonds outstanding bears to the aggregate nominal amount of the Covered Bonds outstanding, in each case on the Selection Date, provided that such first mentioned nominal amount shall, if necessary, be rounded downwards to the nearest integral multiple of the Specified Denomination, and the aggregate nominal amount of Redeemed Covered Bonds represented by a Global Covered Bond shall be equal to the balance of the Redeemed Covered Bonds. No exchange of the relevant Global Covered Bond will be permitted during the period from (and including) the Selection Date to (and including) the date fixed for redemption pursuant to this paragraph (c) and notice to that effect shall be given by the Issuer to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*) at least five days prior to the Selection Date.

(d) *Early Redemption Amounts*

For the purpose of paragraph (b) above and Condition 9 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*), each Covered Bond will be redeemed at its Early Redemption Amount calculated as follows (each, the relevant "**Early Redemption Amount**"):

- (i) in the case of a Covered Bond with a Final Redemption Amount equal to the Issue Price, at the Final Redemption Amount thereof;
- (ii) in the case of a Covered Bond (other than a Zero Coupon Covered Bond) with a Final Redemption Amount which is or may be less or greater than the Issue Price or which is payable in a Specified Currency other than that in which the Covered Bond is denominated, at the amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms or, if no such amount or manner is so specified in the applicable Final Terms, at its nominal amount; or
- (iii) in the case of a Zero Coupon Covered Bond, at an amount (the "**Amortised Face Amount**") calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Amortised Face Amount} = \text{RP} \times (1 + \text{AY})^y$$

where:

"**RP**" means the Reference Price specified in the applicable Final Terms;

"**AY**" means the Accrual Yield specified in the applicable Final Terms, expressed as a decimal; and

"**y**" is a fraction the numerator of which is equal to the number of days (calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each) from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Covered Bonds to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Covered Bond becomes due and repayable and the denominator of which is 360,

or on such other calculation basis as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Where such calculation is to be made for a period which is not a whole number of years, it shall be made (i) in the case of a Zero Coupon Covered Bond payable in a specified currency other than euro, on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each or (ii) in the case of a Zero Coupon Covered Bond payable in euro, on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed divided by 365 (or, if any of the days elapsed falls in a leap year, the sum of (x) the number of those days falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (y) the number of those days falling in a non-leap year divided by 365) or (iii) on such other calculation basis as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(e) *Partly Paid Covered Bonds*

Partly Paid Covered Bonds will be redeemed, whether at maturity, early redemption or otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of this Condition 6 and the applicable Final Terms.

(f) *Purchases*

The Issuer, the CBC and/or any member of the ABN AMRO Group N.V. (the "**Group**"), which consists of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO II N.V.), including ABN AMRO Bank N.V.'s parent company and any of its (direct or indirect) subsidiaries from time to time, may at any time purchase Covered Bonds (provided that, in the case of Definitive Covered Bonds, all unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto are purchased therewith) at any price in the open market or otherwise. If purchases are made by tender, tenders must be available to all Covered Bondholders alike. Such Covered Bonds may be held, reissued, resold or, at the option of the Issuer or the CBC and/or such member of the Group, surrendered to any Paying Agent for cancellation.

(g) *Cancellation*

All Bearer Covered Bonds which are redeemed will forthwith be cancelled (together with all unmatured Coupons and Talons attached thereto or surrendered therewith at the time of redemption). All Bearer Covered Bonds so cancelled and any Bearer Covered Bonds purchased and cancelled pursuant to paragraph (f) above (together with all unmatured Coupons and Talons cancelled therewith) shall be forwarded to the Principal Paying Agent and cannot be reissued or resold.

(h) *Late payment on Zero Coupon Covered Bonds*

If the amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Covered Bond upon redemption of such Zero Coupon Covered Bond pursuant to paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above or upon its becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 9 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*) is improperly withheld or refused, the amount due and repayable in respect of such Zero Coupon Covered Bond shall be the amount calculated as provided in paragraph (d)(iii) above as though the references therein to the date fixed for the redemption or the date upon which such Zero Coupon Covered Bond becomes due and payable were replaced by references to the date which is the earlier of:

- (i) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Zero Coupon Covered Bond have been paid; and
- (ii) five days after the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable in respect of such Zero Coupon Covered Bonds has been received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Trustee and notice to that effect has been given to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*).

(i) *Legislative Exchange*

Following the coming into force in The Netherlands, at any time after the Programme Date, of (i) any legislation similar to covered bond legislation in force in any other European Union country or (ii) any rules, regulations or guidelines published by any governmental authority that provides for bonds issued by Dutch issuers to qualify for the same benefits available to covered bonds issued under covered bond legislation in force in any other European Union country, the Issuer may, at its option and without the consent of the Trustee or the Covered Bondholders, exchange all (but not some only) of the Covered Bonds of all Series then outstanding (the "**Existing Covered Bonds**") for new Covered Bonds which qualify as covered bonds under such new legislation, rules, regulations or guidelines (the "**New Covered Bonds**") on the same economic terms and conditions as the Existing Covered Bonds (the "**Legislative Exchange**") if not more than 60 nor less than 30 days' notice to the Covered Bondholders (in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*)) and the Trustee is given and provided that:

- (i) on the date on which such notice expires the Issuer delivers to the Trustee a certificate signed by two authorised signatories of each of the Issuer and the CBC confirming that, in the case of the Issuer, no Issuer Event of Default or Potential Issuer Event of Default and, in the case of the CBC, no CBC Event of Default or Potential CBC Event of Default, shall have occurred and be continuing;
- (ii) each of the Rating Agencies then rating the Existing Covered Bonds has confirmed in writing that the New Covered Bonds will be assigned the same ratings as are then applicable to the Existing Covered Bonds; and
- (iii) if the Existing Covered Bonds are listed, quoted and/or traded on or by a competent and/or relevant listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system on or before the date on which such notice expires the Issuer delivers to the Trustee a certificate signed by two authorised signatories of the Issuer confirming that all applicable rules of such competent and/or relevant listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system have been or will be complied with.

The Existing Covered Bonds will be cancelled concurrently with the issue of the New Covered Bonds and with effect on and from the date of issue thereof all references herein to Covered Bonds shall be deemed to be references to the New Covered Bonds.

(j) *Redemption due to illegality*

The Covered Bonds of all Series may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent and, in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*), all Covered Bondholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), if the Issuer satisfies the Trustee immediately before the giving of such notice that it has, or will,

before the next Interest Payment Date of any Covered Bond of any Series, become unlawful for the Issuer to make any payments under the Covered Bonds as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the applicable laws or regulations or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment has become or will become effective before the next such Interest Payment Date.

Covered Bonds redeemed pursuant to this Condition 6(j) will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in Condition 5(d) (*Redemption and Purchase - Early Redemption Amounts*) above together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

(k) *Certificate*

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 6 (*Redemption and Purchase*), the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee a certificate signed by two authorised signatories of the Issuer stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred and the Trustee shall be entitled to accept the certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on all Covered Bondholders.

7. **TAXATION**

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Covered Bonds and Coupons by the Issuer or the CBC, as the case may be, will be made without withholding or deduction of any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of any Tax Jurisdiction unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In the event of a withholding or deduction being made by the Issuer in respect of a payment made by it, the Issuer will pay such additional amounts as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the Covered Bondholders or Coupons after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would otherwise have been receivable in respect of the Covered Bonds or Coupons, as the case may be, in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Covered Bond or Coupon:

- (i) presented for payment outside The Netherlands; or
- (ii) presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder who is liable for such taxes or duties in respect of such Covered Bond or Coupon by reason of his having some connection with a Tax Jurisdiction other than the mere holding of such Covered Bond or Coupon; or
- (iii) presented for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined below) except to the extent that the holder thereof would have been entitled to an additional amount on presenting the same for payment on such thirtieth day

assuming that day to have been a Payment Day (as defined in Condition 5(e) (*Payments - Payment Day*)); or

- (iv) where such withholding or deduction is imposed on a payment to an individual and is required to be made pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26th-27th November, 2000 on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such directive; or
- (v) presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder who would be able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Covered Bond, Receipt or Coupon to another Paying Agent in a Member State of the European Union.

Should any payments made by the CBC under the Guarantee be made subject to any withholding or deduction on account of taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on account of any Tax Jurisdiction the CBC will not be obliged to pay any additional amounts as a consequence.

As used herein:

the "**Relevant Date**" means the date on which such payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Trustee or the Principal Paying Agent on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is duly given to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*); and

"**Tax Jurisdiction**" means The Netherlands or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax.

8. **PRESCRIPTION**

The Covered Bonds and Coupons will become void unless presented for payment within a period of five years after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 7 (*Taxation*)) therefor, subject in each case to the provisions of Condition 5(b) (*Payments - Presentation of Definitive Covered Bonds and Coupons*).

There shall not be included in any Coupon sheet issued on exchange of a Talon any Coupon the claim for payment in respect of which would be void pursuant to this Condition 8 or Condition 5(b) (*Payments - Presentation of Definitive Covered Bonds and Coupons*) or any Talon which would be void pursuant to Condition 5(b) (*Payments - Presentation of Definitive Covered Bonds and Coupons*).

9. **EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND ENFORCEMENT**

- (a) *Issuer Events of Default*

An "**Issuer Acceleration Notice**" means a notice from the Trustee in writing to the Issuer that as against the Issuer (but not against the CBC) each Covered Bond of each Series is, and each such Covered Bond shall thereupon immediately become, due and repayable at its Early Redemption Amount together with accrued interest as provided in the Trust Deed.

The Trustee at its discretion may, and:

- (1) in relation to the defaults set out in subparagraphs (i) and (v) below; or
- (2) if so directed by a Programme Resolution of the Covered Bonds,

shall give an Issuer Acceleration Notice (subject in each case to being indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction), if any of the following events (each an "**Issuer Event of Default**") shall occur and be continuing:

- (i) default is made by the Issuer for a period of 7 calendar days or more in the payment of any principal or redemption amount, or for a period of 14 calendar days or more in the payment of any interest of the Covered Bonds of any Series when due; or
- (ii) a default is made in the performance by the Issuer of any material obligation (other than any obligation for the payment of principal, redemption amount or interest in respect of the Covered Bonds of any Series) under the provisions of the Covered Bonds of any Series or the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document to which the Issuer is a party which (unless certified by the Trustee, in its opinion, to be incapable of remedy) shall continue for more than 30 calendar days after written notification requiring such default to be remedied and indicating that this provision may be invoked if it is not so remedied, shall have been given to the Issuer by the Trustee in accordance with the Trust Deed; or
- (iii) an order is made or an effective resolution passed for the dissolution or winding up of the Issuer (except a dissolution or winding up for the purpose of a reconstruction, amalgamation, merger or following the transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, the terms of which have previously been approved by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined below) of the holders of the Covered Bonds or which has been effected in compliance with the terms of Condition 14 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification and Waiver*)); or
- (iv) a liquidator, receiver or other similar officer is appointed in relation to the Issuer or in relation to the whole of its assets; or the Issuer initiates or consents to judicial proceedings relating to its bankruptcy (*faillissement*) or equivalent or analogous proceedings under any applicable law, or shall make a conveyance, assignment or assignation for the benefit of, or shall enter into any composition (*akkoord*) with, its creditors generally; or

- (v) the Issuer is adjudged or found bankrupt (*failliet*) or emergency regulations (*noodregeling*) in the interest of all creditors as referred to in Chapter 3.5.5 of the Wft or equivalent or analogous judgments or measures under any applicable law, are imposed on the Issuer,

provided that in case an event described in paragraph (ii) above shall occur, the Trustee shall only deliver an Issuer Acceleration Notice if it shall have certified in writing to the Issuer that such event is, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Covered Bondholders of any Series.

Upon delivery of an Issuer Acceleration Notice pursuant to this Condition 9(a), the Trustee shall forthwith serve a notice to pay (the "**Notice to Pay**") on the CBC pursuant to the Guarantee and the CBC shall be required to make payments of Guaranteed Amounts when the same shall become Due for Payment in accordance with the terms of the Guarantee.

Following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice, the Trustee may or shall take such proceedings against the Issuer in accordance with the first paragraph of Condition 9(c) (*Enforcement*).

The Trust Deed provides that all moneys received by the Trustee from the Issuer or any administrator, liquidator, trustee or other similar official appointed in relation to the Issuer following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay (the "**Excess Proceeds**"), shall, unless a CBC Event of Default has occurred which is continuing, be paid by the Trustee on behalf of the Covered Bondholders of the relevant Series to the CBC for its own account, as soon as practicable, and shall be held by the CBC in the AIC Account and shall be used by the CBC in the same manner as all other moneys from time to time standing to the credit of the AIC Account. Any Excess Proceeds received by the Trustee shall discharge *pro tanto* the obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Covered Bonds and Coupons for an amount equal to such Excess Proceeds. However, the receipt by the Trustee of any Excess Proceeds shall not reduce or discharge any of the obligations of the CBC under the Guarantee.

Each Covered Bondholder shall be deemed to have irrevocably directed the Trustee to pay the Excess Proceeds to the CBC in the manner as described above.

(b) *CBC Events of Default*

A "**CBC Acceleration Notice**" means a notice in writing to the CBC and the Issuer, that each Covered Bond of each Series is, and each Covered Bond of each Series shall as against the Issuer (if not already due and repayable against it following an Issuer Event of Default) and, through the Guarantee, as against the CBC, thereupon immediately become, due and repayable at its Early Redemption Amount together with accrued interest as provided in the Trust Deed and after delivery of such CBC Acceleration Notice, the Security shall become enforceable.

The Trustee at its discretion may, and, if so directed by a Programme Resolution, shall give a CBC Acceleration Notice (subject in each case to being indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction), if any of the following events (each a "**CBC Event of Default**") shall occur and be continuing:

- (i) default is made by the CBC under the Guarantee for a period of 7 calendar days or more in the payment of any principal or redemption amount, or for a period of 14 calendar days or more in the payment of any interest when due; or
- (ii) a default is made in the performance or observance by the CBC of any material obligation binding upon it (other than any obligation for the payment of Guaranteed Amounts in respect of the Covered Bonds of any Series) under the Trust Deed, the Security Documents or any other Transaction Document to which the CBC is a party which (unless certified by the Trustee, in its opinion, to be incapable of remedy) shall continue for more than 30 calendar days after written notification requiring such default to be remedied and indicating that this provision may be invoked if it is not so remedied shall have been given to the CBC by the Trustee in accordance with the Trust Deed; or
- (iii) an order is made or an effective resolution passed for the dissolution or winding up of the CBC; or
- (iv) the CBC ceases to carry on its business or substantially all its business; or
- (v) a liquidator, receiver or other similar officer is appointed in relation to the CBC or in relation to the whole or any major part of its assets or a conservatory attachment (*conservatoir beslag*) or an executory attachment (*executoriaal beslag*) or other process is levied or enforced upon or sued out against the whole or any major part of its assets or the CBC initiates or consents to judicial proceedings relating to its bankruptcy (*faillissement*) or (preliminary) suspension of payments (*voorlopige surseance van betaling*), or equivalent or analogous proceedings under any applicable law, or makes a conveyance, assignment or equivalent or assignation for the benefit of, or shall enter into any composition (*akkoord*) with, its creditors generally; or
- (vi) the CBC is subjected to any applicable Insolvency Proceedings or analogous judgments or measures under any applicable law are imposed on the CBC; or
- (vii) the Guarantee is not, or is claimed by the CBC not to be, in full force and effect; or
- (viii) the Amortisation Test (as set out in the Asset Monitor Agreement) is not satisfied as at the end of a calendar month, as calculated on the immediately succeeding Calculation Date following the service of a Notice to Pay on the CBC,

provided that, in case an event described in paragraph (ii) above shall occur, the Trustee shall only deliver a CBC Acceleration Notice if it shall have certified in writing to the CBC that such event is, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Covered Bondholders of any Series.

Following the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default and service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, the Trustee may or shall take such proceedings or steps in accordance with the first and second paragraphs, respectively, of Condition 9(c) (*Events of Default and Enforcement - Enforcement*) and the Covered Bondholders shall have a claim against the CBC, under the Guarantee, for the Early Redemption Amount together with accrued interest as provided in the Trust Deed in respect of each Covered Bond.

In these Conditions:

"Amortisation Test" means the test pursuant to which the CBC and the Originators shall procure that the Amortisation Test Aggregate Asset Amount will be in an amount at least equal to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds as calculated as at the end of each calendar month as calculated on the immediately succeeding Calculation Date following service of a Notice to Pay on the CBC.

"Calculation Date" means the date falling two Business Days before each CBC Payment Date. The "relevant" Calculation Date in respect of any Calculation Period will be the first Calculation Date falling after the end of that period and the "relevant" Calculation Date in respect of any CBC Payment Date will be the last Calculation Date prior to that CBC Payment Date.

"Calculation Period" means the period from the Programme Date to the last day of September 2005 and thereafter, each period from (and including) the first day of each month to the last day of that same month.

"CBC Payment Date" means the 28th day of each month or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next following Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such CBC Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

(c) *Enforcement*

The Trustee may at any time after service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice (in the case of the Issuer) or a CBC Acceleration Notice (in the case of both the Issuer and the CBC), at its discretion and without further notice, take such proceedings against the Issuer and/or the CBC, as the case may be, to enforce the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Covered Bonds and the Coupons, but it shall not be bound to take any such enforcement proceedings in relation to the Trust Deed, the Covered Bonds or the Coupons or any other Transaction Document unless it shall have been so directed by a Programme Resolution and it shall have been indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction.

The Trustee may at any time, at its discretion and without further notice, take such proceedings against the CBC and/or any other person as it may think fit to enforce the provisions of the Security Documents and may, at any time after the Security has become enforceable, take such steps as it may think fit to enforce the Security, but it shall not be bound to take any such steps unless (i) it shall have been so directed by a Programme Resolution or (ii) it shall have been directed in writing to do so by each of the other Secured Creditors (other than the Issuer); and (iii) it shall have been indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction.

(d) *Limitation on Covered Bondholders action*

No Covered Bondholder or Couponholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or the CBC or to take any action with respect to the Trust Deed, the Coupons or the Security unless the Trustee having become bound so to proceed, fails to do so within a reasonable time and such failure shall be continuing.

(e) *Limited Recourse*

The recourse of the Covered Bondholders and the Couponholders against the CBC pursuant to the Guarantee is limited:

- (i) a Covered Bondholder will have a right of recourse (*verhaalsrecht*) only in respect of the Secured Property (subject to paragraph (ii) below) and will not have any claim, by operation of law or otherwise, against, or recourse to any of the CBC's other assets or its contributed capital; and
- (ii) sums payable to each Covered Bondholder in respect of the CBC's obligations to such Covered Bondholder shall be limited to the lesser of (a) the aggregate amount of all sums due and payable to such Covered Bondholder and (b) the aggregate amounts received, realised or otherwise recovered by or for the account of the Trustee in respect of the Secured Property whether pursuant to enforcement of the Security or otherwise, net of any sums which are (1) excluded from application in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments or (2) payable by the CBC in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments in priority to or *pari passu* with sums payable to such Covered Bondholder; and
- (iii) on the Final Maturity Date or if following final enforcement of the Security the Trustee certifies, in its sole opinion, that the CBC has insufficient funds to pay in full all of the CBC's obligations to such Covered Bondholder, then such Covered Bondholder shall have no further claim against the CBC in respect of any such unpaid amounts and such unpaid amounts shall be discharged in full.

10. **REPLACEMENT OF COVERED BONDS, COUPONS AND TALONS**

Should any Covered Bond, Coupon or Talon be lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent upon payment by the claimant of such costs and expenses as may be incurred in connection

therewith and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity as the Issuer may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Covered Bonds, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

11. **PAYING AGENTS AND REGISTRAR**

The names of the initial Paying Agents and the Registrar and their initial specified offices are set out in the Base Prospectus.

The Issuer is entitled, with the prior written approval of the Trustee (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent and the Registrar and/or appoint additional or other Paying Agents or Registrars and/or approve any change in the specified office through which any Paying Agent or Registrar acts, provided that:

- (a) there will at all times be a Principal Paying Agent and, as long as any Registered Covered Bonds are outstanding, a Registrar;
- (b) so long as the Covered Bonds are listed, quoted and/or traded on or by any competent listing authority, on any stock exchange or quotation system, there will at all times be a Paying Agent with a specified office in such place as may be required by the rules and regulations of the relevant competent authority or stock exchange; and
- (c) it will ensure that it maintains a Paying Agent in an EU Member State that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to the European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26-27 November 2000 or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such directive.

In addition, the Issuer shall forthwith appoint a Paying Agent having a specified office in New York City in the circumstances described in Condition 5(d) (*Payments - General Provisions applicable to payments*). Any variation, termination, appointment or change shall only take effect (other than in the case of bankruptcy, insolvency or any equivalent or analogous proceeding, when it shall be of immediate effect) after not less than 30 nor more than 45 days' prior notice thereof shall have been given to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*).

In acting under the Agency Agreement, the Paying Agents or the Registrar act solely as agents of the Issuer and the CBC and, in certain circumstances specified therein, of the Trustee and do not assume any obligation to, or relationship of agency or trust with, any Covered Bondholders or Couponholders. The Agency Agreement contains provisions permitting any entity into which any Paying Agent and the Registrar is merged or converted or with which it is consolidated or to which it transfers all or substantially all of its assets to become the successor paying agent or registrar.

12. **EXCHANGE OF TALONS**

On and after the Interest Payment Date on which the final Coupon comprised in any Coupon sheet matures, the Talon (if any) forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent or any other Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet including (if such further Coupon sheet does not include Coupons to (and including) the final date for the payment of interest due in respect of the Covered Bond to which it appertains) a further Talon, subject to the provisions of Condition 8 (*Prescription*).

13. **NOTICES**

All notices regarding the Covered Bonds will be deemed to be validly given if published in, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, a leading English language daily newspaper of general circulation in London (which is expected to be the Financial Times). The Issuer shall also ensure that notices are duly published in a manner which complies with the rules of any competent listing authority, stock exchange or quotation system on or by which the Covered Bonds are for the time being listed, quoted and/or traded or by which they have been admitted to listing, quotation and/or trading. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the date of the first publication or, where required to be published in more than one newspaper, on the date of the first publication in all required newspapers. If publication as provided above is not practicable, a notice will be given in such other manner, and will be deemed to have been given on such date, as the Trustee shall approve.

Until such time as any Definitive Covered Bonds are issued, there may, so long as the Bearer Covered Bond(s) is or are held in its or their entirety on behalf of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear Netherlands, be substituted for such publication in any newspaper or website the delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear, Clearstream and/or Luxembourg, Euroclear Netherlands (as the case may be) for communication by them to the holders of beneficial interests in the Bearer Covered Bonds. Any such notice delivered on or prior to 4.00 p.m. (local time) on a Business Day in the city in which it is delivered will be deemed to have been given to the holders of the Bearer Covered Bonds on such Business Day. A notice delivered after 4.00 p.m. (local time) on a Business Day in the city in which it is delivered will be deemed to have been given to the holders of the Bearer Covered Bonds on the next following business day in such city.

Notices to be given by any Covered Bondholder shall be in writing and given by lodging the same, together (in the case of any Definitive Covered Bond or Registered Covered Bonds) with the relative Covered Bond or Covered Bonds, with the Principal Paying Agent. Whilst any of the Covered Bonds are represented by a Global Covered Bond, such notice may be given by any holder of a Covered Bond to the Principal Paying Agent through Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear Netherlands, as the case may be, in such manner as the Principal Paying Agent and Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear Netherlands, as the case may be, may approve for this purpose.

A copy of each notice given in accordance with this Condition 13 shall be provided to the relevant stock exchange if the Covered Bonds are listed on such stock exchange and the rules of such stock exchange so require.

14. **MEETINGS OF COVERED BONDHOLDERS, MODIFICATION AND WAIVER**

The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of the Covered Bondholders of any Series to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification of the Covered Bonds of such Series or the related Coupons or of any of the Transaction Documents (subject as provided below and in the Trust Deed). Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer, the CBC or the Trustee and shall be convened by the Issuer if required in writing by Covered Bondholders of a Series holding not less than fifteen per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of such Series for the time being remaining outstanding. The quorum at any such meeting in respect of any Series for passing an Extraordinary Resolution is: (i) one or more persons holding or representing not less than fifty per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of such Series for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons being or representing Covered Bondholders of such Series whatever the nominal amount of the Covered Bonds of such Series so held or represented; (ii) at any meeting the business of which includes the modification of certain provisions of the Covered Bonds of a Series, the related Coupons or the Trust Deed (including a reduction or cancellation of the amount payable in respect of such Covered Bonds, the alteration of the currency in which payments under such Covered Bonds are to be made, the alteration of the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution, any amendment to the Guarantee or the Security Documents (except in a manner determined by the Trustee not to be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Covered Bondholders of any Series) or the sanction of any scheme or proposal for the exchange of such Covered Bonds in respect of such Series (each, a "**Series Reserved Matter**" all as more particularly set out in the Trust Deed)): one or more persons holding or representing not less than two-thirds of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of such Series for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons holding or representing not less than one-third of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of such Series for the time being outstanding.

An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Covered Bondholders of a Series shall, subject as provided below, be binding on all the Covered Bondholders of such Series, whether or not they are present at the meeting, and on all Couponholders in respect of such Series. Pursuant to the Trust Deed, the Trustee may convene a single meeting of the Covered Bondholders of more than one Series if in the opinion of the Trustee there is no conflict between the holders of the such Covered Bonds, in which event the provisions of this paragraph shall apply thereto *mutatis mutandis*.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this Condition 14 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification and Waiver*), any resolution to direct the Trustee (i) to

accelerate the Covered Bonds pursuant to Condition 9 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*); (ii) to take any enforcement action, or (iii) to remove or replace the Trustee's Director shall only be capable of being passed by a Programme Resolution. Any such meeting to consider a Programme Resolution may be convened by the Issuer, the CBC or the Trustee or by Covered Bondholders of any Series. The quorum at any such meeting for passing a Programme Resolution is one or more persons holding or representing not less than two-thirds of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of all Series for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned such meeting one or more persons holding or representing Covered Bonds whatever the nominal amount of the Covered Bonds of any Series so held or represented. A Programme Resolution passed at any meeting of the Covered Bondholders of all Series shall be binding on all Covered Bondholders and Couponholders, whether or not present at such meeting, and each of the Covered Bondholders and Couponholders shall be bound to give effect to it accordingly.

In connection with any meeting of the Covered Bondholders of more than one Series where such Covered Bonds are not denominated in euro, the nominal amount of the Covered Bonds of any Series not denominated in euro shall be converted into euro at the relevant Structured Swap Rate.

The Trustee may from time to time and at any time without any consent or sanction of the Covered Bondholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders of any Series and without the consent of the other Secured Creditors concur with the Issuer and the CBC (and for this purpose the Trustee may disregard whether any such modification relates to a Series Reserved Matter) and agree to:

- (a) any modification of the Covered Bonds of one or more Series, the related Coupons or any Transaction Document and/or designate further creditors as Secured Creditors, provided that (i) in the opinion of the Trustee such modification is not materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the Covered Bondholders of any Series or any of the other Secured Creditors (other than the CBC) (in which respect the Trustee may rely upon the consent in writing of any other Secured Creditor as to the absence of material prejudice to the interests of such Secured Creditor) and (ii) it has not been informed in writing by any Secured Creditor (other than any Covered Bondholder(s)) that such Secured Creditor will be materially prejudiced thereby (other than a Secured Creditor who has given his/her written consent as aforesaid); or
- (b) any modification of the Covered Bonds of any one or more Series, the related Coupons or any Transaction Document which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or an error established as such to the satisfaction of the Trustee or to comply with mandatory provisions of law.

The Trustee may also agree, without the consent of the Covered Bondholders of any Series and/or Couponholders and without the consent of any other Secured Creditor, to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of any of the provisions

of the Covered Bonds of any Series or any Transaction Document, or determine, without any such consent as aforesaid, that any Issuer Event of Default or CBC Event of Default or Potential Issuer Event of Default or Potential CBC Event of Default shall not be treated as such, where, in any such case, it is not, in the opinion of the Trustee, materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the Secured Creditors (in which respect the Trustee may (without further enquiry) rely upon the consent in writing of any other Secured Creditor as to the absence of material prejudice to the interests of such Secured Creditor) provided that the Trustee has not been informed by any Secured Creditor (other than any Covered Bondholder(s)) that such Secured Creditor will be materially prejudiced thereby (other than a Secured Creditor who has given its written consent as aforesaid) and provided further that the Trustee shall not exercise any such powers conferred upon it in contravention of any express direction by a Programme Resolution (but so that no such direction or request shall affect any authorisation, waiver or determination previously given or made) or so as to authorise or waive any such breach or proposed breach relating to any of the matters the subject of the Series Reserved Matters.

Any such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination shall be binding on all Covered Bondholders of all Series for the time being outstanding, the related Couponholders and the other Secured Creditors and the Issuer shall cause such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination to be notified to the Rating Agencies and, unless the Trustee otherwise agrees, the Covered Bondholders of all Series for the time being outstanding and the other Secured Creditors in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions as soon as practicable thereafter.

In connection with the exercise by it of any of its powers, authorities and discretions (including, without limitation, any modification, waiver, authorisation, determination or substitution), the Trustee shall have regard to the general interests of the Covered Bondholders of each Series as a class (but shall not have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Covered Bondholders or Couponholders whatever their number) and, in particular but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of any such exercise for individual Covered Bondholders, the related Couponholders (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 Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Covered Bondholder or Couponholder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the CBC, the Trustee or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequences of any such exercise upon individual Covered Bondholders or Couponholders, except to the extent already provided for in Condition 7 (*Taxation*) and/or in any undertaking or covenant given in addition to, or in substitution for, Condition 7 (*Taxation*) pursuant to the Trust Deed.

The Issuer may, without the consent of the holders of the Covered Bonds of any Series or any Coupons relating thereto, or any other Secured Creditor:

- (a) consolidate with, merge or amalgamate into or transfer its assets; or
- (b) transfer its rights and obligations under the Covered Bonds and Transaction Documents substantially as an entirety, by way of de-merger (*splitsing*),

to any corporation organised under the laws of The Netherlands, or any political subdivision thereof provided that (if the surviving entity or transferee company is not the Issuer, such surviving entity or transferee company shall be referred to as the "**New Entity**"):

- (i) a certificate of two authorised signatories of the Issuer and the CBC is delivered to the Trustee to the effect that immediately after giving effect to such transaction no Issuer Event of Default and no CBC Event of Default, respectively, and no Potential Issuer Event of Default and no Potential CBC Event of Default, respectively, will have happened and be continuing;
- (ii) where the surviving entity or transferee company is not the Issuer, the Issuer shall procure that the surviving or transferee company assumes its obligations as Issuer under the Trust Deed, each other relevant Transaction Document and all of the outstanding Covered Bonds of all Series, in place of the Issuer;
- (iii) where the surviving entity or transferee company is not the Issuer, the Guarantee of the CBC is fully effective on the same basis in relation to the obligations of such successor or transferee company; and
- (iv) certain other conditions set out in the Trust Deed are met.

Upon the assumption of the obligations of the Issuer by such surviving or transferee company, the predecessor Issuer shall (subject to the provisions of the Trust Deed) have no further liabilities under or in respect of the Trust Deed or the outstanding Covered Bonds of each Series then outstanding or any Coupons appertaining thereto and the other Transaction Documents other than as a result of mandatory law. The Trust Deed provides that any such assumption shall be notified to the holders of all Series in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions of such Covered Bonds and the other Secured Creditors.

For the purposes hereof:

"Extraordinary Resolution" means a resolution at a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with the provisions for meetings of Covered Bondholders as set out in the Trust Deed, by not less than two-thirds of the votes cast.

"Programme Resolution" means either:

- (a) a written resolution of the holders of not less than twenty-five per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of all Series then outstanding as if they were a single Series; or

- (b) an Extraordinary Resolution (with the Covered Bonds of all Series taken together as a single Series),

in each case with the nominal amount of Covered Bonds not denominated in euro being converted into euro at the relevant Structured Swap Rate.

"Potential Issuer Event of Default" means any condition, event or act which, with the lapse of time and/or the issue, making or giving of any notice, certification, declaration, demand, determination and/or request and/or the taking of any similar action and/or the fulfilment of any similar condition, would constitute an Issuer Event of Default.

"Potential CBC Event of Default" means any condition, event or act which, with the lapse of time and/or the issue, making or giving of any notice, certification, declaration, demand, determination and/or request and/or the taking of any similar action and/or the fulfilment of any similar condition, would constitute a CBC Event of Default.

"Rating Agency Confirmation" means, following a notification to the Rating Agencies of a certain event or matter, the earlier of, in relation to each Rating Agency, (i) a confirmation in writing from such Rating Agency that its then current ratings of the Covered Bonds will not be adversely affected by or withdrawn as a result of such event or matter and (ii) if such Rating Agency neither provides such confirmation nor indicates (a) which conditions should be met before it is in a position to grant such confirmation or (b) that its then current ratings of the Covered Bonds will be adversely affected by or withdrawn as a result of such event or matter, the passage of 14 days after such notification;

"Trustee's Director" means ANT Trust & Corporate Services N.V. and/or such other person(s) who may be appointed as director(s) (*bestuurder*) of the Trustee from time to time.

15. **INDEMNIFICATION OF THE TRUSTEE CONTRACTING WITH THE ISSUER AND/OR THE CBC**

If, in connection with the exercise of its powers, authorities or discretions, the Trustee is of the opinion that the interests of the holders of the Covered Bonds of any one or more Series would be materially prejudiced thereby, the Trustee shall not exercise such power, authority or discretion without the approval of such Covered Bondholders by Extraordinary Resolution or by a written resolution of such Covered Bondholders of not less than fifty per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of Covered Bonds of the relevant Series then outstanding.

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee and for the Trustee's relief from responsibility, including provisions relieving it from taking any action unless indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction.

The Trustee will not be responsible for any loss, expense or liability, which may be suffered as a result of any Transferred Assets, or any deeds or documents of title thereto, being uninsured or inadequately insured or being held by clearing organisations or their operators or by intermediaries such as banks, brokers or other similar persons on behalf of the Trustee. The Trustee will not be responsible for (i) 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; (ii) 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; (iii) monitoring the Transferred Assets, including, without limitation, whether the Transferred Assets are in compliance with the Asset Cover Test, the Pre-Maturity Test, any Portfolio Test or the Amortisation Test; or (iv) monitoring whether Transferred Receivables satisfy the applicable Eligibility Criteria or such other criteria as may be agreed with the Rating Agencies in relation to other Transferred Assets. The Trustee will not be liable to any Covered Bondholder or other Secured Creditor for any failure to make or to cause to be made on their behalf the searches, investigations and enquiries which would normally be made by a prudent pledgee in relation to the Security and have no responsibility in relation to the legality, validity, sufficiency and enforceability of the Security and the Transaction Documents.

16. **FURTHER ISSUES**

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time without the consent of the Covered Bondholders or the Couponholders to create and issue further bonds having terms and conditions the same as the Covered Bonds of any Series or the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of interest thereon, issue date and/or purchase price and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single Series with the outstanding Covered Bonds of such Series.

17. **GOVERNING LAW AND SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION**

(a) *Governing law*

The Covered Bonds and the Transaction Documents are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, the laws of The Netherlands unless specifically stated to the contrary.

(b) *Submission to jurisdiction*

In relation to any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with the Covered Bonds and the Coupons, the Issuer irrevocably submits to the jurisdiction of the court of first instance (*rechtbank*) in Amsterdam, The Netherlands. This submission is made for the exclusive benefit of the Covered Bondholders and the Trustee and shall not affect their right to take such action or bring such proceedings in any other courts of competent jurisdiction.

18. **ADDITIONAL OBLIGATIONS**

For as long as the Covered Bonds are listed on Euronext Amsterdam by NYSE Euronext ("**Euronext Amsterdam**"), the Issuer will comply with all rules and regulations of Euronext Amsterdam or such other or further stock exchange(s) or markets as may be agreed as in force at the date of the issue of the Covered Bonds.

19. **TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF REGISTERED COVERED BONDS**

19.1 If in the applicable Final Terms it is specified that Registered Covered Bonds are issued, then the following terms and conditions shall apply in addition to the terms and conditions set out in Condition 1 until and including 18 above. In the event of any inconsistency between Conditions 1 until and including 18 and this Condition 19, this Condition 19 will prevail with regard to Registered Covered Bonds.

19.2 Registered Covered Bonds are registered claims (*vorderingen op naam*) which will be issued to each holder by a Registered Covered Bonds Deed. The holder of a Registered Covered Bond is the creditor of the relevant registered claim and "**Covered Bondholder**" shall be construed accordingly, provided that if the provision at the end of Condition 19.3 applies, the transferee shall, from the moment the transfer takes effect be treated as a Covered Bondholder for all purposes, without prejudice to any entitlement of the transferor pursuant to Condition 19.5.

19.3 Under Dutch law, the valid transfer of Covered Bonds requires, amongst other things, delivery (*levering*) thereof, which in the case of Registered Covered Bonds is effected by assignment (*cessie*) of both the rights under the Registered Covered Bonds and the corresponding rights under the Guarantee by execution of an assignment deed (*akte*) between the transferor and the transferee and, in the case of a notified assignment, notification (*mededeling*) thereof to the Issuer and the CBC. A form of deed of assignment and notification is attached to each Registered Covered Bonds Deed. Registered Covered Bonds may be transferred in whole, but not in part, provided that the relevant transferor and transferee may otherwise agree in the relevant assignment deed in respect of amounts that have accrued but not yet been paid in respect of the period up to the relevant transfer.

19.4 The Issuer shall procure that a register be kept by the Registrar in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement (the "**Register**"). The Registrar shall register details of any holder of Registered Covered Bonds in the Register and amend the Register to reflect any transfer and/or redemption of Registered Covered Bonds.

19.5 Payments of principal, interest (if any) and any other amounts in respect of Registered Covered Bonds will be made to the person shown on the Register as being entitled to the relevant amount of principal or interest or other amount at the opening of business on the second Business Day falling prior to the due date of such payments. If any Registered Covered Bondholder transfers any Registered Covered Bonds in accordance with Condition 19.3 and the Trust Deed and such transfer is notified to the Issuer and the CBC prior to the close of business on the fifteenth Business Day before the due

date for payment (the "**Record Date**"), the Issuer, the CBC and the Trustee will in respect of the Registered Covered Bond so transferred, be discharged from their respective payment obligations only by payment to or to the order of the transferee. If the notification of transfer of the relevant Registered Covered Bond is made after the close of business on the Record Date, (i) the risk that the transfer is not timely recorded in the Register is borne by the transferee and (ii) the Issuer, the CBC, the Trustee, the Registrar and the relevant Paying Agent shall not be liable as a result of any payment being made to the person shown in the Register in accordance with this Condition.

- 19.6 Notices to holders of Registered Covered Bonds shall be mailed or faxed to them at their respective addresses as recorded in the Register and shall be deemed to have been given on the fourth Business Day (being a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday) after the date of mailing.

1.4 TAXATION IN THE NETHERLANDS

The following summary of certain Dutch taxation matters is based on the laws and practice in force as of the date of this Base Prospectus and is subject to any changes in law and the interpretation and application thereof, which changes could be made with retroactive effect. The following summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to acquire, hold or dispose of the Covered Bonds, and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which (such as dealers in securities) may be subject to special rules. Save as otherwise indicated, this summary only addresses the position of investors who do not have any connection with The Netherlands other than the holding of the Covered Bonds. Investors should consult their professional advisers on the tax consequences of their acquiring, holding and disposing of the Covered Bonds under the laws of their country of citizenship, residence, domicile or incorporation.

Withholding Tax

All payments by the Issuer of interest and principal under the Covered Bonds can be made free of withholding or deduction for any taxes of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, withheld or assessed by The Netherlands or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein.

Taxes on Income and Capital Gains

A Covered Bondholder who derives income from a Covered Bond or who realises a gain on the disposal or redemption of a Covered Bond will not be subject to Dutch taxation on such income or capital gains unless:

- (i) the holder is, or is deemed to be, resident in The Netherlands, or, where the holder is an individual, such holder has elected to be treated as a resident of The Netherlands; or
- (ii) such income or gain is attributable to an enterprise or part thereof which is either effectively managed in The Netherlands or carried on through a permanent establishment (*vaste inrichting*) or a permanent representative (*vaste vertegenwoordiger*) in The Netherlands; or
- (iii) the holder is not an individual and the holder has, directly or indirectly, a substantial interest (*aanmerkelijk belang*) or a deemed substantial interest in the Issuer and such interest does not form part of the assets of an enterprise; or
- (iv) the holder is an individual and the holder has, directly or indirectly, a substantial interest (*aanmerkelijk belang*) in the Issuer or such income or gain otherwise qualifies as income from miscellaneous activities (*belastbaar resultaat uit overige werkzaamheden*) in The Netherlands as defined in the Dutch Income Tax Act 2001 (*Wet inkomstenbelasting 2001*).

Gift, Estate or Inheritance Taxes

Dutch gift, estate or inheritance taxes will not be levied on the occasion of the transfer of a Covered Bond by way of gift by, or on the death of, a holder, unless:

- (i) the holder is, or is deemed to be, resident in The Netherlands for the purpose of the relevant provisions; or
- (ii) the transfer is construed as an inheritance or as a gift made by, or on behalf of, a person who, at the time of the gift or death, is, or is deemed to be, resident in The Netherlands for the purpose of the relevant provisions.

Value Added Tax

There is no Dutch value added tax payable by a Covered Bondholder in respect of payments in consideration for the issue of the Covered Bonds or in respect of the payment of interest or principal under the Covered Bonds, or the transfer of the Covered Bonds.

Other Taxes and Duties

There is no Dutch registration tax, stamp duty or any other similar tax or duty payable in The Netherlands by a Covered Bondholder in respect of or in connection with the execution, delivery and/or enforcement by legal proceedings (including any foreign judgement in the courts of The Netherlands) of the Covered Bonds or the performance of the Issuer's obligations under the Covered Bonds.

Residence

A Covered Bondholder will not be treated as resident of The Netherlands or otherwise become subject to taxation in The Netherlands by reason only of the holding of a Covered Bond or the execution, performance, delivery and/or enforcement of the Covered Bonds.

European Withholding Tax

Under EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (the "**Savings Directive**"), each Member State is required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest or other similar income paid by a person within its jurisdiction to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident in that other Member State; however, for a transitional period, Austria and Luxembourg may instead apply a withholding system in relation to such payments, deducting tax at rates rising over time to 35%. The transitional period is to terminate at the end of the first full fiscal year following agreement by certain non-EU countries to the exchange of information relating to such payments.

A number of non-EU countries and certain dependent or associated territories of certain Member States have agreed to adopt similar measures (either provision of information or transitional withholding) in relation to payments made by a person within its jurisdiction to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident in a Member State. In addition, the Member States have entered into reciprocal provision of information or transitional

withholding arrangements with certain of those dependent or associated territories in relation to payments made by a person in a Member State to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident in one of those territories.

1.5 SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

The Dealers have, in a programme agreement (as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the "**Programme Agreement**") dated the Programme Date, agreed with the Issuer, the CBC and the Initial Originators a basis upon which such Dealers or any of them may from time to time agree to purchase Covered Bonds. Any such agreement will extend to those matters stated under *Form of the Covered Bonds* and *Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*. In the Programme Agreement, the Issuer has agreed to reimburse the Dealers for certain of their expenses in connection with the establishment and any future update of the Programme and the issue of Covered Bonds under the Programme and to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities incurred by them in connection therewith.

United States

The Covered Bonds and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

The Covered Bonds in bearer form may be subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and regulations thereunder.

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it will not offer, sell or deliver Covered Bonds (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering and the issue date, (as determined and certified by the relevant Dealer(s) or, in the case of an issue of Covered Bonds on a syndicated basis, the relevant lead manager), of all Covered Bonds of the Tranche of which such Covered Bonds are a part, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Each Dealer has further agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will send to each dealer to which it sells any Covered Bonds during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Covered Bonds 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.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of any Series, an offer or sale of such Covered Bonds 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.

Each issuance of Index Linked Covered Bonds or Dual Currency Covered Bonds shall be subject to such additional U.S. selling restrictions as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) may agree as a term of the issuance and purchase of such Covered Bonds, which additional selling restrictions shall be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

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**"), each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, 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 Covered Bonds which are the subject of the offering contemplated by the Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto 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 Covered Bonds to the public in that Relevant Member State if the Covered Bonds have minimum denomination €50,000 (or equivalent in any other currency), provided that no such offer of Covered Bonds 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 the previous paragraph, the expression an "offer of Covered Bonds to the public" in relation to any Covered Bonds 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 Covered Bonds to be offered so as to enable a prospective investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Covered Bonds, 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 and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

United Kingdom

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (i) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "**FSMA**") received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Covered Bonds in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of FSMA does not apply to the Issuer or the CBC; and
- (ii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Covered Bonds in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

France

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, Covered Bonds to the public in France and that offers and sales of Covered Bonds in France will be made only to qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*), as defined in Articles L.411-2 and D.411-1 to D.411-3 of the *Code monétaire et financier*, but excluding individuals referred to in Article D.411-1 II 2°.

In addition, each Dealer has represented and agreed that it has not distributed or caused to be distributed and will not distribute or cause to be distributed in France this Base Prospectus or any other offering material relating to the Covered Bonds other than to investors to whom offers and sales of Covered Bonds in France may be made as described above.

Republic of Italy

The offering of the Covered Bonds has not been registered pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that save that as set out below, it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, any Covered Bonds in the Republic of Italy in an offer to the public and that sales of Covered Bonds in the Republic of Italy shall be effected in accordance with all Italian securities, tax and exchange control and other applicable laws and regulations.

Accordingly, each of the Dealers has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it will not offer, sell or deliver any Covered Bonds or distribute copies of this Base Prospectus and any other document relating to the Covered Bonds in the Republic of Italy except:

- (i) to "qualified investors" as referred to in pursuant to Article 100 of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, as amended (the "**Decree No. 58**") and defined in Article 34-ter, paragraph 1, letter (b) of CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended; or
- (ii) that it may offer, sell or deliver Covered Bonds or distribute copies of any prospectus relating to such Covered Bonds in an offer to the public in the period commencing on the date of publication of such prospectus, provided that such prospectus has been approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to CONSOB, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in Italy under Decree 58 and Regulation No. 11971, and ending on the date which is 12 months after the date of publication of such prospectus; or
- (iii) in any other circumstances where an express exemption from compliance with the offer restrictions applies, as provided under Decree No. 58 or Regulation No. 11971.

Any such offer, sale or delivery of the Covered Bonds or distribution of copies of this Base Prospectus or any other document relating to the Covered Bonds in the Republic of Italy must be:

- (a) made by investment firms, banks or financial intermediaries permitted to conduct such activities in the Republic of Italy in accordance with Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993 as amended, Decree No. 58, CONSOB Regulation No. 16190 of 29 October 2007, as amended and any other applicable laws and regulations; and
- (b) in compliance with any other applicable notification requirement or limitation which may be imposed by CONSOB or the Bank of Italy.

Provisions relating to the secondary market in the Republic of Italy

Investors should also note that, in any subsequent distribution of the Covered Bonds in the Republic of Italy, Article 100-bis of Decree No. 58 may require compliance with the law relating to public offers of securities. Furthermore, where the Covered Bonds are placed solely with "qualified investors" and are then systematically resold on the secondary market at any time in the 12 months following such placing, purchasers of Covered Bonds who are acting outside of the course of their business or profession may in certain circumstances be entitled to declare such purchase void and, in addition, to claim damages from any authorised person at whose premises the Covered Bonds were purchased, unless an exemption provided for under Decree No. 58 applies.

Japan

The Covered Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (the "**Financial Instruments and Exchange Law**") and each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that it has not offered and will not offer or sell any Covered Bonds, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to a resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and any other applicable laws and regulations of Japan.

The Netherlands/Global

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that:

- (i) as long as it does not have the benefit of a licence or exemption as investment firm of the relevant type pursuant to the Wft it shall not offer any Covered Bonds or distribute this prospectus or any circulars, offer documents or information relating to the Issuer or the Covered Bonds in The Netherlands; and
- (ii) Zero Coupon Covered Bonds (as defined below) in definitive form of the Issuer may only be transferred and accepted, directly or indirectly, within, from or into The Netherlands through the mediation of either the Issuer or a member firm of Euronext Amsterdam in full compliance with the Dutch Savings Certificates Act (*Wet inzake*

spaarbewijzen) of 21 May 1985 (as amended) and its implementing regulations. No such mediation is required: (a) in respect of the transfer and acceptance of rights representing an interest in a Zero Coupon Covered Bond in global form, or (b) in respect of the initial issue of Zero Coupon Covered Bonds in definitive form to the first holders thereof, or (c) in respect of the transfer and acceptance of Zero Coupon Covered Bonds in definitive form between individuals not acting in the conduct of a business or profession, or (d) in respect of the transfer and acceptance of such Zero Coupon Covered Bonds within, from or into The Netherlands if all Zero Coupon Covered Bonds (either in definitive form or as rights representing an interest in a Zero Coupon Covered Bond in global form) of any particular Series are issued outside The Netherlands and are not distributed into The Netherlands in the course of initial distribution or immediately thereafter. As used herein "**Zero Coupon Covered Bonds**" are Bearer Covered Bonds and that constitute a claim for a fixed sum against the Issuer and on which interest does not become due during their tenor or on which no interest is due whatsoever.

General

Each Dealer has agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree that it has complied and will (to the best of its knowledge and belief) comply with all applicable securities laws and regulations in force in any country or jurisdiction in or from which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Covered Bonds or possesses or distributes this Base Prospectus and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Covered Bonds under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries and none of the Issuer, the CBC, the Trustee nor any of the other Dealers shall have any responsibility therefor.

Other persons into whose hands this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms comes are required by the Issuer, the CBC and the Dealers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in or from which they purchase, offer, sell or deliver Covered Bonds or possess, distribute or publish this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms or any related offering material, in all cases at their own expense.

None of the Issuer, the CBC, the Trustee or any of the Dealers represents that Covered Bonds may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

The Programme Agreement provides that the Dealers shall not be bound by any of the restrictions relating to any specific jurisdiction (set out above) to the extent that such restrictions shall, as a result of change(s) or change(s) in official interpretation, after the date hereof, of applicable laws and regulations, no longer be applicable but without prejudice to the obligations of the Dealers described in the paragraph headed "General" above.

Selling restrictions may be supplemented or modified with the agreement of the Issuer. Any such supplement or modification may be set out in the relevant Final Terms (in the case of a

supplement or modification relevant only to a particular Tranche of Covered Bonds) or in a supplement to this Base Prospectus.

With regard to each Tranche, the relevant Dealer(s) will be required to comply with such other restrictions as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) shall agree and as shall be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

1.6 ABN AMRO BANK N.V.

Incorporation

The legal name of the Issuer is ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (formerly known as ABN AMRO II N.V.) and its commercial name is ABN AMRO. The Issuer is a public limited liability company (*naamloze vennootschap*) incorporated under Dutch law on 9 April 2009. The Issuer's corporate seat (*statutaire zetel*) is in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, its registered office is Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, The Netherlands and its mailing address is Post Office Box 283, 1000 EA Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The Issuer's telephone number is +31 (0)20 628 9393. The Issuer is registered in the Commercial Register of the Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce (*Handelsregister van de Kamer van Koophandel en Fabrieken voor Amsterdam*) under number 34334259.

Corporate objectives

The Issuer's objectives are (according to its articles of association (*statuten*)):

- a. to be a financial institution, to render investment services and to engage in investment activities, to administer the assets of third parties, to act as trustee, administrator and executor of wills and as a member of the managing or supervisory boards or liquidator of companies or other organisations, to act as an intermediary in respect of insurances, as well as to engage in all transactions, activities and services which may relate or be conducive thereto, all in the widest sense;
- b. to participate in, co-operate with, finance, administer and manage financial and other enterprises and companies, to guarantee or otherwise support or furnish security for any indebtedness or performance of any contract or obligation of other enterprises and companies which are part of the group of the company, render services to and perform staff positions for any such enterprises and companies, as well as to engage in all transactions, activities and services which may relate or be conducive to the above; and
- c. to foster the direct and indirect interests of all involved in the company, in whatever way, and to safeguard the continuity of the company and of the enterprise(s) associated therewith.

History and recent developments

The Issuer was formed for the purpose of the restructuring and the Legal Demerger of the businesses of the former ABN AMRO group acquired by the Dutch State. The businesses now included in the Issuer were part of the former ABN AMRO group headed by ABN AMRO Holding N.V.

Acquisition of the former ABN AMRO group

On 17 October 2007 ABN AMRO Holding N.V. and its subsidiaries were acquired by a consortium of banks through RFS Holdings B.V. The consortium consisted of The Royal

Bank of Scotland Group plc (38%), Fortis N.V. and Fortis SA/NV (34%) and Banco Santander SA (28%).

On 3 October 2008 the Dutch State acquired FB(N) (formerly named Fortis Bank Nederland (Holding) N.V.). The acquisition included the interest of FB(N) in RFS Holdings B.V. that represents the acquired businesses of the ABN AMRO group.

On 24 December 2008 the stake of FB(N) in RFS Holdings B.V. was transferred to the Dutch State.

The ABN AMRO businesses acquired by the Dutch State comprise Dutch commercial clients (SMEs and corporates), Dutch consumer clients, and Dutch and international private clients including the international diamonds and jewellery business.

Separation from former ABN AMRO group

The legal separation of assets and liabilities of the former ABN AMRO group acquired by the Dutch State from the assets and liabilities acquired by the other consortium members was effected in two steps: the Legal Demerger (*juridische splitsing*) and the Legal Separation.

See the diagram on page 9 of the pro forma financial statements incorporated by reference herein detailing the Legal Demerger and Legal Separation process in steps.

The Legal Demerger

On 30 September 2009 the former ABN AMRO group filed a proposal for the Legal Demerger with the Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce. Following confirmation by the Amsterdam District Court that no creditor objections to the Legal Demerger were filed, the former ABN AMRO group was able to proceed with the restructuring process of transferring the businesses acquired by the Dutch State into a newly formed entity, ABN AMRO II N.V., which was renamed ABN AMRO Bank N.V. following completion of the Legal Demerger.

On 6 February 2010 the deed of demerger was executed in accordance with the demerger proposal filed with the Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce on 30 September 2009. As a result of the Legal Demerger, the majority of the Dutch State acquired businesses of the former ABN AMRO group was transferred from the former ABN AMRO Bank N.V. to the Issuer.

Additionally, as part of the overall separation process, some subsidiaries and assets and liabilities forming part of the Dutch State acquired businesses of the former ABN AMRO group were separately transferred from the former ABN AMRO Bank N.V. to the Issuer ahead of the execution of the Legal Demerger. Furthermore, certain additional assets and liabilities were separately transferred to the Issuer around the same time or shortly after completion of the Legal Demerger.

Effective at the same date, the former ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (from which the Dutch State acquired businesses of the former ABN AMRO group were demerged) was renamed The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (RBS N.V.). The Issuer (being the legal entity into which the Dutch State acquired businesses of the former ABN AMRO group were demerged) was also renamed, from ABN AMRO II N.V. to ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

Until the Legal Separation both The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. and the Issuer were wholly-owned by the former ABN AMRO Holding N.V..

The Legal Separation

On 1 April 2010 the Legal Separation was effected through a transfer of the shares in the share capital of the Issuer by ABN AMRO Holding N.V. to ABN AMRO Group N.V., a new holding company wholly-owned by the Dutch State, established on 18 December 2009 and independent of ABN AMRO Holding N.V.

After the Legal Separation the former parent company of the Issuer, ABN AMRO Holding N.V., was renamed RBS Holdings N.V. and currently forms part of the RBS Group.

Since the Legal Separation the Issuer is no longer governed by the former ABN AMRO Holding N.V.'s managing board and supervisory board and is no longer regulated on a consolidated basis with the former ABN AMRO Holding N.V. Instead, the Issuer operates as an independent bank with its own corporate governance and is regulated independently with separate capital adequacy, liquidity measures and exposure, which are reported to and regulated by the Dutch Central Bank (*De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.*).

The Issuer is going through a period of transition and change as a result of the Legal Demerger and Legal Separation. During this period, the Issuer and RBS N.V. will remain interdependent with respect to certain business areas, for which they will *inter alia* provide certain services to each other including, for instance, IT related services.

Integration with FB(N)

On 21 November 2008 the Dutch Minister of Finance announced the intention of the Dutch State to integrate the businesses of the former ABN AMRO group acquired by the Dutch State with FB(N) into a new bank operating under the name ABN AMRO Bank N.V.. The legal integration takes place in two steps: the composition of a single group and the Legal Merger.

The integration of the Issuer with FB(N) is subject to approval of the Dutch State, the relevant (inter)national supervisory authorities (including the Dutch Central Bank) and successful completion of the legal merger process.

Composition of a single group

On 1 April 2010, following the Legal Separation, the Issuer and FB(N) became direct subsidiaries of a joint parent company, ABN AMRO Group N.V.

Since 1 April the managing boards and the supervisory boards of the Issuer, FB(N) and ABN AMRO Group N.V. have been composed of the same members. In addition, joint senior management for select parts of both the Issuer and FB(N) was appointed, *i.e.* one manager will be responsible for managing comparable teams and activities at both banks. However, both the Issuer and FB(N) will operate as separate and independent banks until the Legal Merger takes effect.

The Legal Merger

The following step in the integration is expected to be taken on 1 July 2010 when the Issuer and FB(N) intend to merge pursuant to a legal merger (*juridische fusie*), following which the Issuer will be the surviving entity (*verkrijgende vennootschap*) and FB(N) will be the disappearing entity (*verdwijvende vennootschap*). As a result of the Legal Merger the Issuer will assume all of the rights and obligations of FB(N) by operation of law under universal title (*onder algemene titel*). The Legal Merger is subject to the fulfilment of the applicable conditions precedent including but not limited to the timely receipt of relevant legal and regulatory approvals.

On 15 April 2010, the managing boards of the Issuer, FB(N) and ABN AMRO Group N.V. filed a merger proposal with the Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce. The proposal for the Legal Merger is posted on the Issuer's website. The full legal merger documentation is available for consultation at the Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce. The creditor objection period ended on 17 May 2010 and no creditor objections were filed with the District Court in Amsterdam.

EC Remedy

The integration of the Issuer with FB(N) was subject to completion of the transaction concluded between the Issuer and Deutsche Bank AG in order to satisfy the conditions for integration imposed by the European Commission (the "**EC Remedy**").

On 23 December 2009, the Issuer and Deutsche Bank AG signed the Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) confirming the agreements reached for the sale of New HBU II N.V. and IFN Finance B.V. (the "**Divestment Businesses**"). The sale price agreed for New HBU II N.V. (which was renamed Deutsche Bank Nederland N.V.) and IFN Finance B.V., and which included a guarantee by the Issuer to provide for 75% of the credit losses associated with these assets (the 'credit umbrella') and an amount for certain other liabilities and costs, was EUR 700 million.

On 1 April 2010 the sale of New HBU II N.V. and IFN Finance B.V. to Deutsche Bank AG was completed.

The Issuer has considered the impact of the EC Remedy on its 2010 results and capital ratios and believes that the transaction will have a negative impact of between EUR 800 million and EUR 900 million. The total loss to the Issuer resulting from the completion of the EC Remedy includes the impact of a provision for the credit umbrella and will be accounted for in the second quarter of 2010. The Issuer believes that a capital injection of the Dutch State of EUR 833 million through a mandatory convertible security of the Issuer will cover the sale's negative impact on capital.

The consolidated pro forma financial information has not been adjusted for the effect of the sale of the Divestment Businesses pursuant to the EC Remedy. For the financial year ended 31 December 2009, operating income from the Divestment Businesses totalled approximately €348.9 million, representing approximately 6.6% of the total operating income of the Dutch State acquired businesses of the former ABN AMRO group; operating gain of the Divestment

Businesses totalled €68 million, (total Dutch State acquired businesses of the former ABN AMRO group: loss of €67 million), and net operating loss from continuing operations of the Divestment Businesses totalled approximately €104.5 million (total Dutch State acquired businesses of the former ABN AMRO group: loss of €117 million). As at 31 December 2009, the total assets of the Divestment Businesses were €11.4 billion. The Divestment Businesses represented approximately 7% of the total revenues of the Dutch State acquired businesses of the former ABN AMRO group and approximately 20% of revenues generated by the Commercial Clients division.

Summarised description of current activities

The Issuer is a leading financial institution in The Netherlands with international presence in over 15 countries with a focus on Dutch consumer and commercial clients and private clients (inter)nationally. It provides a full range of products and services as well as access to an international network for targeted clients.

On 13 January 2010 the Dutch Central Bank granted the Issuer a banking license for engaging in universal banking business in The Netherlands. The Issuer is subject to supervision by the Dutch Central Bank and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (*Stichting Autoriteit Financiële Markten*).

The Issuer offers a wide range of products and focuses on servicing business clients based in its home market The Netherlands, including their business abroad, with the focus on three main client segments, which are:

- Commercial Clients
- Consumer Clients
- Private Clients

The Issuer's focus is to protect its market position and maintain a relatively conservative risk profile, while adhering to a cost conscious management approach.

Commercial Clients

The Commercial Clients division services its clients through its network of approximately 77 (advisory) branches and five corporate client units (ranging from small enterprises to large corporates) through one central office in Amsterdam, as well as through the Issuer's call centres and internet banking services.

At the Commercial Clients division the focus lies on the middle commercial segment (medium-sized enterprises and mid corporates). On offer are international transaction banking products and solutions to domestic commercial clients, selected investment banking activities and Markets (Financials Markets Products).

Consumer Clients

The Consumer Clients division services its retail clients in The Netherlands through its current network of more than 500 branches, four integrated call centres, as well as through internet and mobile channels. They offer a broad range of products and services.

Private Clients

The Private Clients division offers personalized banking to high and ultra-high net-worth private clients, institutions and charities in The Netherlands, the rest of Europe and Asia, with disposable assets of at least EUR 1 million. Private Clients offers its clients amongst others investment advice, discretionary portfolio management, investment funds, financial planning and (international) estate planning.

Furthermore the Private Clients division works together with the Commercial and Consumer Clients divisions in order to be able to deliver an integral, long-term, and personal relationship with its Dutch clients. Private Clients is active in 12 countries globally.

International Diamond & Jewelry Group

In addition, the Issuer services its International Diamond & Jewelry Group ("ID&JG") clients. ID&JG is a global specialist provider of financial services to predominantly small and medium enterprises ("SMEs") in the global diamond & jewelry industry. ID&JG focuses on client relationship management and distribution of commercial banking products and services to enhance cross-sales as well as coverage of the industry-related private wealth.

Capital or equivalent

The Issuer's authorised capital amounts to EUR 2,000,000,000 (two billion euro) and is divided into 2,000,000,000 (two billion) ordinary shares of EUR 1 (one euro) each. The issued and paid capital amounts to EUR 800,000,000 (eight hundred million euro).

Main shareholder, group and change of control

Shareholder

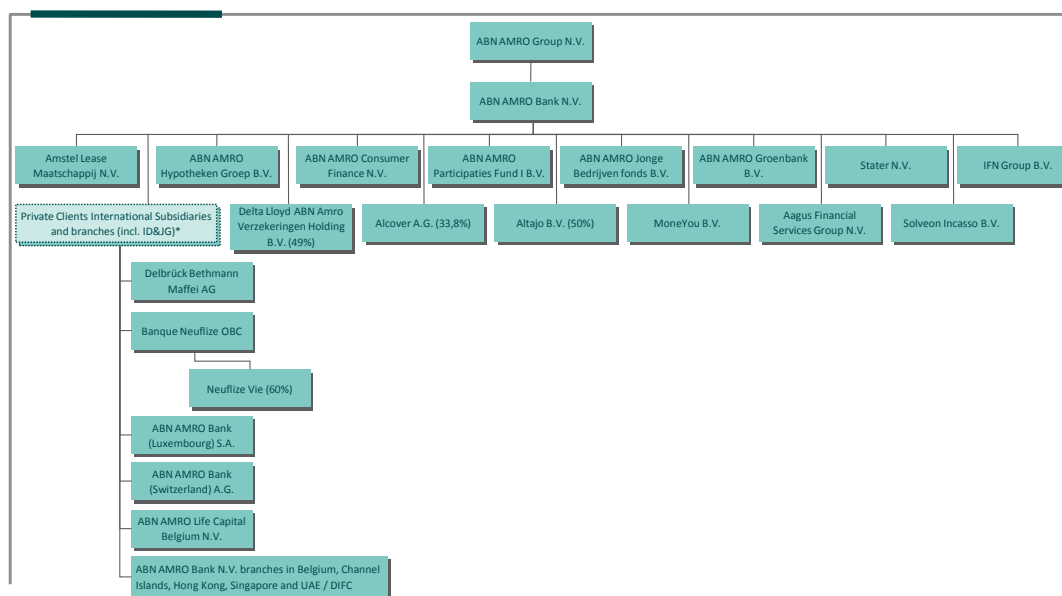
ABN AMRO Group N.V. is the Issuer's sole shareholder. ABN AMRO Group N.V.'s other subsidiary is FB(N). The Issuer and FB(N) intend to merge on 1 July 2010. Following the merger, the Issuer will be the only subsidiary of ABN AMRO Group N.V. and ABN AMRO Group will have no significant activities other than holding the shares in the Issuer. Since 1 April the managing board and the supervisory board of ABN AMRO Group N.V. are composed of the same members as the Issuer and FB(N).

The Dutch State is ABN AMRO Group N.V.'s sole shareholder.

Group

Set out below is a diagram of the legal structure of the Issuer and its main (in)direct subsidiaries:

Overview of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and its core subsidiaries as of 1 April 2010 (post-separation)



ABN-AMRO *Private Clients International Subsidiaries and branches (incl. ID&IG)* is not a separate entity but is used to cluster Private Clients subsidiaries in this overview

Control

The Dutch State is not involved in the day-to-day management of the Issuer and has expressed the intention not to be involved in the day-to-day management of the combined entity once the Issuer has merged with FB(N).

The Dutch State has announced its intention to privatise the Issuer not earlier than 2011.

403 Statement

On 1 April 2010 ABN AMRO Group N.V. issued a statement of joint and several liability within the meaning of Article 403, subsection 1, paragraph f, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code (*Burgerlijk Wetboek*), (the "**403 Declaration**"). Pursuant to the 403 Declaration, ABN AMRO Group N.V. is jointly and severally liable with each of the Issuer and FB(N) for debts resulting from legal acts of the Issuer and FB(N)

The 403 Declaration is part of the Dutch company law provisions designed to enable subsidiaries of parent companies which publish consolidated annual accounts to obtain an exemption from the requirements to separately publish their own annual accounts. One of the conditions for obtaining such exemption is that a 403 Declaration is issued by the parent company and deposited with the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce in the place where the subsidiary is established. The statutory provisions relating to 403 Declarations are contained in Article 2:403 and following of the Dutch Civil Code.

The 403 Declaration may provide limited economic benefit or recourse to investors. The 403 Declaration constitutes a guarantee by ABN AMRO Group N.V. for Notes issued by the Issuer. If the Issuer should default, creditors impacted by such default, including holders of

the Notes, may claim against the Issuer and/or ABN AMRO Group N.V. as the guarantor. The obligation of ABN AMRO Group N.V. under the 403 Declaration is unconditional and is not limited in amount or by the type of Issuer obligation resulting from its legal acts. However, a legal defence available to the Issuer against a creditor of the Issuer would likewise be available to ABN AMRO Group N.V. as well. Furthermore, since ABN AMRO Group N.V. is a holding company with no significant activities of its own, it would have to look at its operating subsidiaries to satisfy a claim brought against it by a holder of a Note or any other creditor of the Issuer on the basis of the 403 Declaration. As ABN AMRO Group N.V.'s direct subsidiaries the Issuer and FB(N) are scheduled to merge into a single subsidiary in the near future, a claim under the 403 Declaration would not result in material recourse in addition to the assets of the Issuer (including those of FB(N)) upon the Legal Merger having taken effect. Finally, ABN AMRO Group N.V. may revoke the 403 Declaration at any time.

Managing Board

Name	Principal activities performed by them outside the Issuer which are significant with respect to the Issuer*
Gerrit Zalm, <i>Chairman</i>	Other than as described below in respect of joint management with FB(N), none
Jan van Rutte, <i>Vice Chairman & CFO</i>	Other than as described below in respect of joint management with FB(N), none
Johan van Hall, <i>COO</i>	Other than as described below in respect of joint management with FB(N), none
Caroline Princen, <i>Integration, Communication & Compliance</i>	Other than as described below in respect of joint management with FB(N), none
Wietze Reehoorn, <i>CRO & Strategy</i>	Other than as described below in respect of joint management with FB(N), none
Chris Vogelzang, <i>Retail & Private Banking</i>	Other than as described below in respect of joint management with FB(N), none
Joop Wijn, <i>Commercial & Merchant Banking</i>	Other than as described below in respect of joint management with FB(N), none

*Except for their principal functions in the Issuer or its subsidiaries, directors' other functions within the Issuer or its subsidiaries have not been included. Each member of the Managing Board is also member of the Managing Boards of ABN AMRO Group N.V. and FB(N).

Supervisory Board

Name	Principal activities performed by them outside the Issuer which are significant with respect to the Issuer*
Hessel Lindenbergh, <i>Chairman</i>	<p>Chairman of Supervisory Board, NIBC Holding N.V. and NIBC Bank N.V.</p> <p>Chairman of Supervisory Board, Bank voor de Bouwnijverheid N.V. (Bank for Construction Industry)</p> <p>Chairman of Supervisory Board, Agendia B.V.</p> <p>Chairman of Board, Centraal Fonds Volkshuisvesting (Central Housing Fund)</p> <p>Chairman, Prinses Christina Concours</p> <p>Member of Supervisory Board, Ortec International B.V.</p> <p>Member of Supervisory Board, Gamma Holding N.V.</p> <p>Member of Supervisory Board, Zeeman Groep N.V.</p> <p>Member of Supervisory Board, DHV Holding N.V.</p> <p>Member of Supervisory Board, Docters Pension Fund B.V.</p> <p>Member Board of Trustees, University of Amsterdam</p> <p>Member of Board, Stichting Preferente Aandelen (Foundation Preferred Shares) TNT Groep N.V., Vopak N.V., Wolters Kluwer N.V., Telegraaf Media Groep</p> <p>Executive Board Member, German Dutch Chamber of Commerce</p> <p>Member, Comité van Aanbeveling (Committee of Recommendation) Holland Symfonia</p>
Hans de Haan	<p>Member of Board, Stichting (Foundation) Trustee Achmea Hypotheekbank</p> <p>Trustee in the bankruptcy of Van der Hoop Bankiers N.V.</p> <p>Trustee in the bankruptcy of N.V. De Indonesische Overzeese Bank</p>
Steven ten Have	Chairman of Supervisory Board, Cito B.V.

	<p>Vice-Chairman of Supervisory Board, Stichting Cito Instituut voor Toetsontwikkeling (Foundation Cito Institute for Educational Testing Development)</p> <p>Chairman, Postgraduate Programme Change Management, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam</p> <p>Member, Committee for Social Innovation Ministry of Economic Affairs</p> <p>Member of Board, Stichting Instituut Nederlandse Kwaliteit (Foundation Institute Netherlands Quality)</p> <p>Member, Redactieraad (Editorial Committee) Management & Consulting</p>
Bert Meerstadt	<p>Chairman of Executive Board, N.V. Nederlandse Spoorwegen (Netherlands Railways)</p> <p>Member of Supervisory Board, Lucas Bols</p> <p>Member of Board, Transumo, Innovation in Mobility</p> <p>Chairman of Marketing Advisory Board Rijksmuseum</p> <p>Chairman of Board, Friends of Concertgebouw and Royal Concertgebouw orchestra</p>
Marjan Oudeman	<p>Member of Supervisory Board, N.V. Nederlandse Spoorwegen (Netherlands Railways)</p> <p>Member of the Innovatieplatform (until 1 May 2010)</p> <p>Member of Board, Stichting Comité (Foundation Committee) of the Concertgebouw (SCC)</p> <p>Member of Board, VNO-NCW (until 1 May 2010)</p>
Annemieke Roobeek	<p>Chairperson of Netherlands Center for Science and Technology (NCWT) and NEMO – Science Center, Amsterdam</p> <p>Chairperson of INSID, Foundation for sustainability and innovation realisation directed by his Royal Highness Prince Carlos de Bourbon Parma</p> <p>Member of Supervisory Board, Draka Holding N.V.</p> <p>Member of Supervisory Board, RAI Amsterdam Exhibition Centres</p>

	<p>Member of Supervisory Board, Abbott Healthcare Products B.V.</p> <p>Member of VROM-Council, responsible for a future outlook on Urbanism and Sustainability</p> <p>Member of Board, Foundation of the Medical Center of the Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam</p>
Peter Wakkie	<p>Vice-Chairman of Supervisory Board, Wolters Kluwer N.V.</p> <p>Member of Supervisory Board, TomTom N.V.</p> <p>Member of Supervisory Board, BCD Holdings N.V.</p> <p>Member of Supervisory Board, Rotterdamse Schouwburg</p> <p>Member of Board, Vereniging (Association) Corporate Litigation</p> <p>Member of Board, VEUO</p> <p>Member of Board, Stichting Preferente Aandelen (Foundation Preferred Shares) B KPN</p> <p>Member of the Maatschappelijke Adviesraad (Social Advisory Council) REBO of the University of Utrecht</p> <p>Member of Board of Governors, Postgraduate Opleiding (Programme) Corporate Compliance Vrije Universiteit</p> <p>Member of Board, Stichting (Foundation) Grotius Academie</p> <p>Member of Advisory Council, Institute Internal Auditors Nederland</p> <p>Member of Monitoring Committee corporate governance code</p> <p>Member of Stichting Continuïteit (Foundation Continuity) Boskalis</p> <p>Member of Advisory Committee John Adams Institute</p> <p>Interim Director, KKCG-vennootschappen</p>

*Except for their principal functions in the Issuer or its subsidiaries, directors' other functions within the Issuer or its subsidiaries have not been included. Each member of the Supervisory Board is also member of the Supervisory Boards of ABN AMRO Group N.V. and FB(N).

Conflict of interest and address information

There are no actual or potential conflicts of interest between the duties to the Issuer of the members of the managing board and the supervisory board set out above and their private interests and/or duties which are of material significance to the Issuer and any of such members

The business address of the members of the managing board and the supervisory board is Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Statutory Auditors

The financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ending 31 December 2009 have been audited without qualification by Deloitte Accountants B.V. ("**Deloitte**"), chartered accountants (*registeraccountants*). Deloitte is located at Orlyplein 10, Post Office Box 58110, 1040 HC Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The individual auditors of Deloitte are members of the Royal NIVRA (*Koninklijk Nederlands instituut voor registeraccountants*).

Deloitte has given, and has not withdrawn, its consent to the inclusion of its report in this Base Prospectus in the form and context in which it is included.

Trend information

Integration of the Issuer and FB(N)

FB(N) and the Issuer are currently making preparations to ensure the integration can be conducted after the legal requirements are fulfilled.

The following step in the integration is expected to be taken on 1 July 2010 when the Issuer and FB(N) intend to merge pursuant to a legal merger (*juridische fusie*), subject to the fulfilment of the applicable conditions precedent including but not limited to the timely receipt of relevant legal and regulatory approvals, following which the Issuer will be the surviving entity (*verkrijgende vennootschap*) and FB(N) will be the disappearing entity (*verdwijvende vennootschap*) and the Issuer will assume all rights and obligations of FB(N) by operation of law under universal title (*onder algemene titel*).

Legal and arbitration proceedings

Great Wheel Beteiligungs GmbH & Co. KG (Global VIEW Fund) raised € 208 mln capital from approximately 10.000 private investors in 2006/2007. The arranger of the fund is DBM Fonds Invest GmbH, which is an indirect subsidiary of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Currently all equity raised has been invested in three projects (Beijing, Berlin, Orlando). The investors in this fund have taken a substantial entrepreneurial project development risk which has materialized now and as a consequence they will have to write off most of their investment. The Managing Board of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. decided in March 2010 to make an offering to the investors to sell their participations to an SPV fully owned by ABN AMRO Bank N.V. The offer expired 23 April 2010, with 90% of the investors accepting the offer. ABN AMRO Bank N.V. has taken a provision of € 50 million in Q4 2009, and has raised this provision by € 45 million to € 95 in Q1 2010 to cover for potential losses as a result hereof.

In addition, the Issuer is involved in a number of governmental, legal and arbitration proceedings in the ordinary course of its business in a number of jurisdictions. However, on the basis of information currently available, and having taken legal counsel with advisors, the Issuer is of the opinion that it is not, nor has it been, involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) during the 12 months preceding the date of this Base Prospectus which may have, or have had in the recent past, significant effects on the consolidated financial position or consolidated profitability of the Issuer and/or its subsidiaries other than as set out above in this section.

Changes in prospects or financial position

There has been no material adverse change in the Issuer's prospects since 31 December 2009 other than as described below in this section.

Other than as described below in this section and above under "History and recent developments", there have been no significant changes in the financial position of the Issuer and its subsidiaries since 31 December 2009.

The Legal Merger intended to become effective on 1 July 2010, subject to the fulfilment of the applicable conditions precedent, including but not limited to the timely receipt of relevant legal and regulatory approvals. Preparations for the integration already started in 2009 and resulted, amongst other things in the twinning of several branches in the second quarter of 2010. As of the date of Legal Merger businesses of the Issuer and FB(N) will start to integrate fully. The retail businesses will be the first businesses to integrate. As this will result in a reduction of staff, it is expected that a restructuring provision will be recorded in the second quarter of 2010. It is currently estimated that this provision will be approximately EUR 475 million.

The sale of the Divestment Businesses as result of the EC Remedy is expected to have a negative impact of between EUR 800 and EUR 900 million (net-of-tax) on results. The total loss on the transaction includes a provision for the credit umbrella. The Issuer will account for this loss in the second quarter of 2010.

Trading updates for the first quarter 2010

The financial information included in this section has not been subject to an audit or review and is sourced from ABN AMRO Bank N.V.'s trading update as published by press release on 20 May 2010.

The (unaudited) trading update for the first quarter 2010 of FB(N) is included herein in order to provide financial information about the business that will be part of the Issuer upon the Legal Merger taking effect.

The financial information of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. set out in this section is prepared on the basis as if the Dutch State acquired businesses of the former ABN AMRO group had already been transferred to ABN AMRO Bank N.V. or its consolidated subsidiaries as from 1 January 2009 and contains pro forma financial information for the first quarter of 2010.

The pro forma financial information of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. includes the assets and liabilities that have been sold to Deutsche Bank AG as part of the EC Remedy transaction that took place after the Legal Separation on 1 April 2010 and does not take into account the impact of this transaction on the results of the Issuer. The impact on the results for the Issuer will be accounted for in the periods described below.

The pro forma financial information excludes the assets and liabilities that have not yet been settled between the consortium shareholders, the so-called "**Shared Assets**", in which each of the consortium shareholders has a joint and indirect interest. The net value of the assets and liabilities constituting the Shared Assets are currently expected to remain for an interim period in RBS Holdings N.V.

The following table details the results of operations of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and FB(N) for the three months ended 31 March 2010 and 31 March 2009.

	ABN AMRO Bank N.V. ⁽¹⁾		FB(N)	
	Q1 2010	Q1 2009	Q1 2010	Q1 2009
	<i>(unaudited)</i>			
	<i>(millions of euros)</i>			
Operating income	1,296	1,241	575	482
Operating expenses	(981)	(863)	(430)	(433)
Operating result	315	378	145	49
Change in loan impairment/credit provisions.....	(45)	(252)	(45)	(62)
Operating profit before taxes.....	270	126	100	(13)
Income taxes	(92)	(39)	27	7
Net operating profit.....	178	87	73	(6)
Cost / income ratio	75.7%	69.5%	74.8%	89.8%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ The results of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. are pro forma and the figures in this table exclude the private equity consolidation effect and are therefore a non-GAAP measure. The private equity consolidation effect is not included in operating income and operating expenses. The impact on both line items amounts to approximately EUR 110 million and therefore there is no impact on operating result. ABN AMRO Bank's private equity business is managed separately from the rest of the banking business, and management does not measure the performance of the banking business based on the consolidated results of operations. ABN AMRO Bank N.V. believes that combining the private equity investments with the core banking business does not provide a meaningful basis for the discussion of ABN AMRO Bank N.V.'s financial condition and results of operations.

Operating income

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

Operating income of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. increased by 4% year-on-year as a 9% increase in net interest income was partly offset by a 4% decrease in non-interest income. Net interest income increased as a result of a strong increase in savings volumes at higher margins compared with the same period last year. As confidence in ABN AMRO Bank N.V. further improved in 2009, retail savings volumes especially increased throughout 2009 and in the first

quarter of 2010. Mortgage volumes saw a small increase as well at higher margins. The increase in net interest income was partly offset by the interest payments to the Dutch State on the three mandatory convertible securities issued in the second half of 2009.

Non-interest income was impacted by the fees for the credit protection bought from the Dutch State on a EUR 34.5 billion portfolio of own originated residential mortgages, whereas the first quarter of 2009 included a gain on the sale of part of the investment portfolio.

FB(N)

Operating income of FB(N) increased by 19% year-on-year as a result of a 7% increase in net interest income and a 42% increase in non-interest income. Excluding the divested activities of Intertrust (sold in the fourth quarter of 2009), operating income would have increased by 7%. Net interest income rose due to higher deposits at on average slightly higher margins. Savings volumes are now higher than the first quarter of 2009. In addition, both the mortgage portfolio as well as the commercial loan portfolio benefited from improving margins. These increases were partly offset by higher funding costs.

Non-interest income increased significantly due to lower negative hedging results compared to the same period last year. In the first quarter of 2009, the private equity activities recorded a large negative revaluation of its investments (held at fair value).

Operating expenses

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

Operating expenses of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. increased by 14% year-on-year due to significantly higher separation and integration costs as well as an addition to the legal provision in the first quarter of 2010. Excluding these items in both quarters, operating expenses were slightly lower.

FB(N)

Operating expenses of FB(N) decreased by 1% year-on-year, despite a EUR 11 million increase in separation and integration costs. Excluding separation and integration costs in both quarters, and the divested activities of Intertrust, operating expenses would have increased by 4%. This is predominantly the result of an increase in staff expenses on the back of higher pension costs and the repurchase of Fortis Clearing Americas in the second half of 2009.

Loan impairments

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

Loan impairments of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. decreased by 82% (or EUR 207 million). This was mainly due to lower impairments for the commercial banking portfolio and no specific provisions in the private banking portfolio.

FB(N)

Loan impairments of FBN decreased by 27% (or EUR 17 million).

Net result

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

The net result of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. more than doubled to EUR 178 million. Excluding separation and integration costs in both quarters, the net result would have improved from EUR 105 million to EUR 229 million.

FB(N)

The net result of Fortis Bank Nederland increased by EUR 79 million to a profit of EUR 73 million. Excluding separation and integration costs in both quarters, the net result would have increased from a loss of EUR 2 million to a profit of EUR 85 million.

Cost/income ratio

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

The cost/income ratio of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. increased to 75.7%. Excluding separation and integration costs in both quarters, the cost/income ratio increased from 67.6% to 70.4% mainly due to the abovementioned addition to legal provision. Excluding all three items, costs were lower and the cost/income ratio improved from 67.6% to 65.3%.

FB(N)

The cost/income ratio of FB(N) decreased to 74.8%. Excluding separation and integration costs in both quarters, the cost/income ratio improved from 88.8% to 72.0% as a result of a significant increase in revenues combined with a limited increase in costs.

The following table details the capital ratios and other balance sheet information of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and FB(N) as at 31 March 2010 and 31 December 2009.

	ABN AMRO Bank N.V. ⁽¹⁾		FB(N) ⁽²⁾	
	31 March 2010	31 December 2009	31 March 2010	31 December 2009
	<i>(unaudited)</i>			
	<i>(billions of euros)</i>			
Risk weighted assets	78.9	75.0	55.6	53.8
Tier 1 Ratio	10.9%	10.2%	12.3%	12.5%
Total capital ratio	15.3%	14.8%	16.3%	16.7%
Loan book	151.1	149.2	127.3	125.3
Total balance sheet	203.3	202.0	202.3	189.9

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Under Basel I, as agreed with the Dutch Central Bank during the transitional period until separation; all figures are pro forma.

⁽²⁾ Under Basel II, applying a 80% transitional floor

Risk Weighted Assets

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

The increase in risk weighted assets ("**RWA**") of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (under Basel I, as set by the Dutch Central Bank during the transitional period until separation) mainly reflects the growth of the loan book in the first quarter.

FB(N)

The increase in RWA of FB(N) under reported Basel II (applying an 80% transitional floor) is due to the buyback and a call of two securitization notes.

Capital ratios

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. continued to exceed the minimum Tier 1 target ratio and the total capital target ratio at the end of the first quarter of 2010 (under Basel I, as agreed with the Dutch Central Bank during the transitional period until separation). The increase in the Tier 1 ratio and total capital ratio is the result of the eligibility of an EUR 833 million Mandatory Convertible Security ("MCS") issued to the Dutch State in December 2009 for regulatory capital. The MCS could not be classified as regulatory capital at year-end 2009.

FB(N)

At the end of the first quarter of 2010, FB(N) also continued to exceed the minimum Tier 1 target ratio and the total capital target ratio as set by the Dutch Central Bank. The decrease in FB(N)'s Tier 1 ratio and total capital ratio under reported Basel II (the current regime, applying an 80% transitional floor) was limited and relates mainly to the increase in RWA caused by the redemption/buyback and a call of two Residential Mortgage Backed Securities notes.

Loan book

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

Loans and receivables (excluding banks) of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (due from customers) grew by EUR 1.9 billion or 1.2% compared with the end of 2009 as a result of growth in the mortgage book and the commercial loan portfolio.

FB(N)

Loans and receivables (excluding banks) of FB(N) increased by EUR 2.0 billion or 1.5% compared to the end of 2009 mainly due to a volume increase in commercial loans.

Total balance sheet

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

The total balance sheet of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. remained almost unchanged.

FB(N)

The total Balance Sheet of FB(N) increased by EUR 12.4 billion as FB(N) was successful in attracting additional funding in the market to improve its liquidity position.

Government and government-guaranteed debt exposures

Both ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and FB(N) have debt exposures to European governments and government-related entities. These exposures include debt issued by central governments and local governments and debt which is guaranteed by a central government. The exposures reported are part of the loan book and the investment portfolio managed by Asset & Liability Management. The table below details the major government and government-guaranteed debt exposures of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and FB(N) as at 30 April 2010.

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.		FB(N)	
Country	Amount	Country	Amount
<i>(unaudited)</i>			
<i>(billions of euros)</i>			
Netherlands ⁽¹⁾	14.2	Netherlands ⁽¹⁾	15.7
France	3.0	France	0.5
Germany	2.7	Germany	0.4
Italy	1.8	Belgium	0.4
Greece	1.5	Spain	0.2
Austria	0.7	Austria	0.2
Ireland	0.5	Italy	0
Belgium	0.4	Greece	0
Poland	0.3	Ireland	0
Portugal	0.3	Portugal	0
Spain	0.2	Poland	0
Total	25.6	Total	17.4

Notes:

(1) The figures for the Netherlands exclude bank loans which are Dutch State guaranteed.

The exposure of the former ABN AMRO Bank N.V. to Greece was allocated to ABN AMRO Bank N.V. during the separation process. Most of these exposures are to Greek transport companies backed by a government guarantee. As per 30 April 2010, no impairment was recorded on the Greek debt exposure.

Presentation of financial information

Financial statements of the Issuer

The businesses of the former ABN AMRO group acquired by the Dutch State were transferred (in majority) from the former ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (now named RBS N.V.) to the Issuer on 6 February 2010 and the EC Remedy transaction was completed on 1 April 2010. Consequently, the Issuer's audited annual financial statements for the (broken) financial year ended 31 December 2009 do not reflect the assets and liabilities and the financial results of the Dutch State acquired businesses nor the EC Remedy transaction.

To allow debt investors to assess the impact of the legal separation from the former ABN AMRO group, the Issuer, apart from its audited annual financial statements for the (broken) financial year ended 31 December 2009, has also prepared and incorporated by reference, for illustrative purposes only, pro forma financial statements for the financial year ending 31 December 2009 reflecting the businesses of the former ABN AMRO group that were acquired by the Dutch State and that were substantially transferred to the Issuer in the Legal Demerger. The pro forma financial statements are prepared on the basis as if the Dutch State acquired businesses of the former ABN AMRO group had already been transferred to the Issuer or its consolidated subsidiaries as from 1 January 2009 and contains pro forma financial information on the financial years ending 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008. Because of its nature, the audited pro forma financial information incorporated by reference herein addresses a hypothetical situation and therefore does not represent the actual financial position per 31 December 2009 or the Issuer's income over 2009.

The pro forma consolidated financial information includes the assets and liabilities that have been sold to Deutsche Bank AG as part of the EC Remedy transaction that took place after the legal separation on 1 April 2010 and does not take into account the impact of this transaction on the results of the Issuer. The impact on the results for the Issuer will be accounted for in the second quarter of 2010.

The pro forma financial statements exclude the assets and liabilities that have not yet been settled between the consortium shareholders, the so-called "Shared Assets", in which each of the consortium shareholders has a joint and indirect interest. The net value of the assets and liabilities constituting the Shared Assets are currently expected to remain for an interim period in RBS Holdings N.V.

The pro forma financial statements are part of the Annual Review 2009 and are incorporated by reference herein.

Unless otherwise indicated therein, the financial information contained in the Annual Review 2009 has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") as adopted by the European Union and IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**").

The pro forma financial statements have been prepared in conformity with Annex II of Commission Regulation (EC) 809/2004 of 29 April 2004 (as amended) (the "**Prospectus Regulation**"). The Issuer's auditors have issued a report stating that in their opinion (a) the pro forma financial information has been properly compiled on the basis stated and (b) that basis is consistent with the accounting policies of the Issuer.

Financial statements of FB(N)

In order to provide historical financial information about the business that will be part of the Issuer upon the Legal Merger taking effect, the Issuer has incorporated herein by reference the audited consolidated annual financial statements of FB(N) for the financial years ending 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008.

General

Investors will need to make their own investigations and financial calculations on the basis of the pro forma financial statements incorporated by reference herein, the financial statements of FB(N) and the (unaudited) trading updates for the first quarter 2010 of both FB(N) and the Issuer included herein in order to make an informed assessment of the future assets and liabilities, financial position, profit and losses and prospects of the Issuer in anticipation of the Legal Merger.

In reading the audited consolidated financial statements of FB(N) and the (unaudited) trading update for the first quarter 2010 of FB(N) in combination with the pro forma financial statements of the Issuer and the (unaudited) trading update for the first quarter 2010 of the Issuer, investors should note that differences exist in the application of certain accounting policies, estimates and classification of certain line items in respect of the Issuer and FB(N). Also, investors should note that a combined reading

- does not take into account certain items which would be eliminated on the consolidation of the Issuer's and FB(N)'s reported results of operations and financial position following the Legal Merger;
- does not provide an indication of what the Combined Bank's results of operations or financial position would have been had the Legal Merger occurred as at 1 January 2009;
- does not represent the results of operation or financial position of the Combined Bank for any future date or period; and
- do not take into account the effect of any synergies and one-off costs of realising such synergies that may result from integration activities.

Therefore, a full impact analyses of the financial position and results of the combination of the banks following the Legal Merger is not possible on the basis of a combined reading of the audited pro forma financial information of the Issuer, the audited consolidated financial statements of FB(N) for the financial years ending 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008 and the (unaudited) trading updates for the first quarter 2010 of the Issuer and FB(N).

1.7 TRUSTEE

The trustee under the Trust Deed (the "Trustee") is Stichting Trustee ABN AMRO Covered Bond Company, a foundation (*stichting*) incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands on 10 June 2005. It has its registered office at Claude Debussylaan 24, 1082 MD Amsterdam, The Netherlands and is registered with the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce of Amsterdam, The Netherlands under number 34228020.

The objects of the Trustee are (a) to act as agent and/or trustee in favour of holders of covered bonds to be issued by ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and the other Secured Creditors; (b) to acquire security rights as agent and/or trustee and/or for itself; (c) to perform (legal) acts; (d) to hold, administer and to enforce the security rights mentioned under (b); (e) to borrow money and (f) to perform any and all acts which are related, incidental or which may be conducive to the above.

The sole director of the Trustee is ANT Trust & Corporate Services N.V. having its registered office at Claude Debussylaan 24, 1082 MD Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The managing directors of ANT Trust & Corporate Services N.V. are Mr. L.J.J.M. Lutz, Mr. A.C.M. Beerepoot and Mr. A.G.M. Nagelmaker.

1.8 APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS

The euro equivalent of the gross proceeds from each issue of Covered Bonds will be used by the Issuer for general corporate purposes.

1.9 OPTION TO ISSUE SOFT BULLET COVERED BONDS

The Issuer may at any time decide to implement a soft bullet maturity, or an option to switch to a soft bullet maturity, of any Series to be issued after such time provided that the Trustee has submitted its prior consent in writing. If the Issuer so decides, the Transaction Documents will be amended and the Base Prospectus will be updated to reflect this subject to Rating Agency Confirmation and prior consent in writing from the CBC and the Trustee. The Trustee shall not be required to consult the holders of outstanding Covered Bonds before it gives its consent.

Upon implementation of the possibility of a soft bullet maturity for any Series, an extended Final Maturity Date (the "**Extended Final Maturity Date**") may be specified as applying in relation to such Series in the applicable Final Terms. This means that if the Issuer fails to pay the Final Redemption Amount of the relevant Series on the Final Maturity Date and if the Guaranteed Amounts equal to the Final Redemption Amount of the relevant Series are not paid in full by the CBC on or before the Final Maturity Date (for example because following the service of a Notice to Pay on the CBC, the CBC has or will have insufficient moneys available in accordance with the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments corresponding to the Final Redemption Amount of the relevant Series), then payment of the unpaid amount pursuant to the Guarantee shall be automatically deferred and shall become due and payable one or several year(s) later on the Extended Final Maturity Date. However, any amount representing the Final Redemption Amount due and remaining unpaid on the Final Maturity Date may be paid by the Issuer or the CBC on any Interest Payment Date thereafter, up to (and including) the relevant Extended Final Maturity Date. Interest will continue to accrue on any unpaid amount during such extended period and be payable on the original Due for Payment Date and on the Extended Final Maturity Date in accordance with the applicable Conditions.

Issue or amortisation of a Series with a soft bullet maturity shall not affect the issue or amortisation of any Series with a hard bullet maturity.

2. ASSET-BACKED GUARANTEE

2.1 GUARANTEE

Pursuant to the Guarantee, if (i) an Issuer Event of Default occurs and an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay are served or (ii) a CBC Event of Default occurs and a CBC Acceleration Notice is served, the CBC will be liable to pay an amount equal to that portion of the Guaranteed Amounts which are unpaid by the Issuer and which are Due for Payment.

Following (i) the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice on the Issuer, (ii) a Breach of the Asset Cover Test, (iii) a Breach of the Pre-Maturity Test or (iv) a Breach of any Portfolio Test (if implemented), the Trustee will serve a Notice to Pay on the CBC. However, service of a Notice to Pay under (ii), (iii) or (iv) above will not require the CBC to pay under the Guarantee, until an Issuer Acceleration Notice or a CBC Acceleration Notice has been served.

All payments of Guaranteed Amounts by or on behalf of the CBC will be made without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or other governmental charges of whatever nature, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, assessments or other governmental charges are required by law or regulation or administrative practice of any jurisdiction. If any such withholding or deduction is required, the CBC will pay the Guaranteed Amounts net of such withholding or deduction and shall account to the appropriate tax authority for the amount required to be withheld or deducted. The CBC will not be obliged to pay any amount to the Trustee or any Covered Bondholder in respect of the amount of such withholding or deduction.

For the purposes hereof:

"Due for Payment" means, with respect to any Guaranteed Amount, (i) prior to the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, the Scheduled Payment Date in respect of such Guaranteed Amount or, if later, the day which is two Business Days after service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay or (ii) after the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, the date on which the CBC Acceleration Notice is served (or, in either case, if such day is not a Business Day, the first following Business Day).

For the avoidance of doubt, **"Due for Payment"** does not refer to any earlier date upon which payment of any Guaranteed Amount may become due under the guaranteed obligations, by reason of prepayment, acceleration of maturity, mandatory or optional redemption or otherwise.

"Guaranteed Amounts" means, in respect of a Series:

- (a) with respect to any Scheduled Payment Date falling prior to the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, the sum of the Scheduled Interest and Scheduled Principal payable on such Scheduled Payment Date; or
- (b) with respect to any date after the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, an amount equal to the aggregate of (i) the relevant Early Redemption Amount specified in the

Conditions as being payable on that date and (ii) all accrued and unpaid interest and all other amounts due and payable in respect of the Covered Bonds and all amounts payable by the CBC under the Trust Deed, provided that any Guaranteed Amounts representing interest paid after the Final Maturity Date shall be paid on such dates and at such rates as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

"Rating Agency" means any rating agency (or its successor) who, at the request of the Issuer, assigns, and for as long it assigns, one or more ratings to the Covered Bonds under the Programme from time to time, which as at the date of this Prospectus includes Moody's, S&P and Fitch, and together: the **"Rating Agencies"**.

"Scheduled Interest" means, in respect of a Series, any amount of scheduled interest payable under the Covered Bonds as specified in Condition 4 (*Interest*) (but excluding (a) any additional amounts relating to premiums, default interest or interest upon interest payable by the Issuer following an Issuer Event of Default but including such amounts following a CBC Acceleration Notice in circumstances where Covered Bonds had not become due and payable prior to their Final Maturity Date and (b) any additional amounts the Issuer would be obliged to pay as a result of any gross-up in respect of any withholding or deduction made under the circumstances set out in Condition 7 (*Taxation*)), for this purpose disregarding any Excess Proceeds recovered by the Trustee on account of scheduled interest and on-paid to the CBC in accordance with the Trust Deed.

"Scheduled Payment Dates" means, in respect of a Series, each Interest Payment Date and the Final Maturity Date as specified in (i) in the case of Scheduled Interest, Condition 4 (*Interest*) or (ii) in the case of Scheduled Principal, Condition 6(a) (*Redemption at Maturity*).

"Scheduled Principal" means, in respect of a Series, any amount of scheduled principal payable under the Covered Bonds as specified in Condition 6(a) (*Redemption at Maturity*) (but excluding (a) any additional amounts relating to prepayments, early redemption, broken funding indemnities, penalties, premiums or default interest payable by the Issuer following an Issuer Event of Default but including such amounts (if any) together with the Early Redemption Amount and any interest accrued on the Guaranteed Amounts in accordance with Clause 3.1 of the Trust Deed following a CBC Event of Default) and (b) any additional amounts the Issuer would be obliged to pay as a result of any gross-up in respect of any withholding or deduction made under the circumstances set out in Condition 7 (*Taxation*)), for this purpose disregarding any Excess Proceeds recovered by the Trustee on account of scheduled principal and on-paid to the CBC in accordance with the Trust Deed.

2.2 SECURITY

In the Trust Deed, the CBC undertakes to pay to the Trustee amounts equal to and in the currency of the amounts it owes (i) to the Covered Bondholders under or pursuant to the Guarantee, the Trust Deed and the other Transaction Documents and (ii) the other Secured Creditors under or pursuant to the Transaction Documents, (the "**Principal Obligations**") (such payment undertaking and the obligations and liabilities which are the result thereof the "**Parallel Debt**"). The Principal Obligations do not include the CBC's obligations pursuant to the Parallel Debt. In this respect the CBC and the Trustee acknowledge that (i) the Parallel Debt constitutes undertakings, obligations and liabilities of the CBC to the Trustee which are separate and independent from and without prejudice to the Principal Obligations of the CBC to any Secured Creditor and (ii) the Parallel Debt represents the Trustee's own claim (*vordering*) to receive payment of the Parallel Debt from the CBC, provided that the aggregate amount that may become due under the Parallel Debt will never exceed the aggregate amount that may become due under all of the Principal Obligations to the Secured Creditors. The total amount due and payable by the CBC under the Parallel Debt shall be decreased to the extent that the CBC shall have paid any amounts to the Covered Bondholders or any other Secured Creditor to reduce the Principal Obligations and the total amount due and payable by the CBC under the Principal Obligations shall be decreased to the extent that the CBC shall have paid any amounts to the Trustee under the Parallel Debt. Pursuant to the Common Terms (set out in Schedule 2 to the Incorporated Terms Memorandum), the Secured Creditors accept that the Security created by the Security Documents is granted by the CBC to the Trustee to secure its obligations pursuant to the Parallel Debt.

The Parallel Debt of the CBC owed to the Trustee will be secured by the following security rights granted by the CBC to the Trustee:

- (a) pursuant to a master pledge of receivables (the "**Master Receivables Pledge Agreement**"), a first ranking non-disclosed right of pledge (*stil pandrecht*) over the Transferred Receivables. The right of pledge created pursuant to the Master Receivables Pledge Agreement will not be notified to the Borrowers except under the conditions of the Master Receivables Pledge Agreement;
- (b) if Substitution Assets are transferred to the CBC, pursuant to a deed of pledge of substitution assets (the "**Substitution Assets Pledge**"), a first ranking disclosed right of pledge (*openbaar pandrecht*) over such Substitution Assets;
- (c) pursuant to a deed of pledge of accounts (the "**Accounts Pledge**"), a first ranking disclosed right of pledge (*openbaar pandrecht*) over all current and future monetary claims of the CBC vis-à-vis the Account Bank in respect of the CBC Accounts. The right of pledge created pursuant to the Accounts Pledge will be notified to the Account Bank. The Trustee has authorized the CBC to collect the pledged rights, which authorisation can be revoked in the circumstances set out in the deed of pledge; and
- (d) pursuant to a deed of pledge of CBC rights (the "**CBC Rights Pledge**"), a first ranking disclosed right of pledge (*openbaar pandrecht*) over the CBC's present and future rights (*vorderingen*) vis-à-vis any debtors of the CBC under any Transaction Document

to which the CBC is a party, other than the Management Agreement (CBC). The right of pledge created pursuant to the CBC Rights Pledge will be notified to the relevant debtors. The Trustee has authorized the CBC to collect the pledged rights, which authorisation can be revoked in the circumstances set out in the deed of pledge.

If an Enforcement Event occurs, the Trustee will be entitled to enforce the Security (including selling the Transferred Assets) and/or take such steps as it shall deem necessary, subject in each case to being indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction.

For the purposes hereof:

"Enforcement Event" means any default (*verzuim*) in the proper performance of the Secured Obligations or any part thereof provided that a CBC Acceleration Notice has been served.

"Secured Creditors" means the Trustee (in its own capacity and on behalf of the Covered Bondholders), the Originators, the Servicers, the Account Bank, the Administrator, the Swap Providers, the Asset Monitor, the Managing Director, the Paying Agents, the Covered Bond Takeout Facility Provider, any Participant and all other creditors for whom the Security is expressed to be granted in accordance with the Trust Deed.

"Secured Property" means all the CBC's assets, rights and receivables including the CBC's rights in respect of the Transferred Assets, its rights in relation to the CBC Accounts and its rights under the Transaction Documents over which security is created pursuant to the Security Documents.

"Security" means the security for the obligations of the CBC in favour of the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Creditors which is created pursuant to, and on the terms set out in, the Trust Deed and the Security Documents.

"Security Documents" means the Master Receivables Pledge Agreement, the Substitution Assets Pledge, the Accounts Pledge and the CBC Rights Pledge.

2.3 CBC

Introduction

The issuer of the Guarantee is ABN AMRO Covered Bond Company B.V. (the "**CBC**"), incorporated on 4 July 2005 as a private company with limited liability (*besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid*) incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands, having its corporate seat (*statutaire zetel*) in Amsterdam, The Netherlands and its registered office at Frederik Roeskestraat 123 1HG, 1076 EE Amsterdam, The Netherlands and registered with the Trade Register of the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam, The Netherlands under number 34229351. The telephone number of the CBC is +31 20 577 1177 and the fax number of the CBC is +31 20 577 1188.

Principal Activities

The CBC's articles of association have a restrictive objects clause allowing the CBC the following activities: (i) acquiring, owning and disposing of assets, (ii) raise funds through, *inter alia*, borrowing under loan agreements, entering into financial derivatives or otherwise, (iii) issuing guarantees and granting security for the obligations and debts of the CBC and of third parties, including ABN AMRO Bank N.V., (iv) entering into derivative contracts and (v) enter into agreements, including, but not limited to, bank, securities and cash administration agreements, asset management agreements and other agreements, all for the purpose of covered bonds programmes, established by ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

The CBC has not engaged since its incorporation, and will not engage whilst the Covered Bonds remain outstanding, in any material activities other than activities which are incidental or ancillary to the foregoing.

Shareholders

The entire issued share capital is owned by Stichting Holding ABN AMRO Covered Bond Company (the "**Holding**"), a foundation (*stichting*) established under the laws of The Netherlands. The Holding was established on 10 June 2005 and has its registered office at Frederik Roeskestraat 123 1HG, 1076 EE Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The sole director of Holding is ATC Management B.V. having its registered office at Frederik Roeskestraat 123 1HG, 1076 EE Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The CBC has no subsidiaries.

The CBC has no employees.

Directors of the CBC

The CBC has entered into a management agreement with ATC Management B.V. (the "**Managing Director**") on the Programme Date (the "**Management Agreement (CBC)**"), pursuant to which the Managing Director has agreed to provide corporate services to the CBC. The following table sets out the managing director (*bestuurder*) of the CBC and its respective business address and occupation.

Name	Business Address	Business Occupation
ATC Management B.V.	Frederik Roeskestraat 123 IHG, 1076 EE Amsterdam, The Netherlands	Corporate Services Provider There is no potential conflict of interests between any duties to the CBC of the Managing Director and its private interests or other duties.

Capitalisation and Indebtedness

The audited capitalisation of the CBC as at 31 December 2009 is as follows:

	As at 31 December 2009
	(in €)
Shareholders' equity	
Share capital	20,000
Total capitalisation	<hr/> 20,000

Indebtedness

The CBC has no indebtedness and/or guarantees as at the date of this Base Prospectus, other than that which the CBC has incurred or shall incur in relation to the transactions contemplated pursuant to this Programme.

In the Trust Deed the CBC has covenanted that it will not, save with the prior written consent of the Trustee, or as envisaged by the Transaction Documents:

- (a) create or permit to subsist any security interest over the whole or any part of its assets or undertakings, present or future;
- (b) dispose of, deal with or grant any option or present or future right to acquire any of its assets or undertakings or any interest therein or thereto;
- (c) have an interest in a bank account other than as set out in the Transaction Documents;
- (d) incur any indebtedness or give any guarantee or indemnity in respect of any such indebtedness;
- (e) consolidate or merge with or transfer any of its property or assets to another person;
- (f) issue any further shares (*aandelen*) in its capital;
- (g) have any employees (for the avoidance of doubt, the Managing Director will not be regarded as employee), premises or subsidiaries;
- (h) acquire assets other than pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement;

- (i) engage in any activities or derive income from any activities within the United States or hold any property if doing so would cause it to be engaged or deemed to be engaged in a trade or business within the United States;
- (j) enter into any contracts, agreements or other undertakings;
- (k) compromise, compound or release any debt due to it; or
- (l) commence, defend, settle or compromise any litigation or other claims relating to it or any of its assets.

3. GUARANTEE SUPPORT

3.1 TRANSFERS

As consideration for the CBC assuming the Guarantee, and so as to enable the CBC to meet its obligations under the Guarantee, the Originators have agreed in the guarantee support agreement dated the Programme Date between the Issuer, the Initial Originators, the CBC and the Trustee (the "**Guarantee Support Agreement**") to transfer Eligible Assets to the CBC. The transfers are effectuated as follows:

- (a) in the case of Eligible Receivables, by way of undisclosed assignment (*stille cessie*). This takes place through due execution by the relevant Originator and the CBC of a deed of assignment in the form attached to the Guarantee Support Agreement and offering the same for registration to the Dutch tax authorities (*Belastingdienst*). Notification (*mededeling*) of the assignment to the Borrowers will only take place if a Notification Event occurs. Following receipt of notification by the Borrowers, in principle, only payment to the CBC will be capable of discharging a Borrower's obligations under the relevant Transferred Receivable;
- (b) in the case of Eligible Collateral, by way of book-entry transfer (*girale overboeking*); and/or
- (c) in the case of Non-Dutch Assets:
 - (i) if and to the extent possible and desirable in the opinion of the CBC and the Trustee and only upon Rating Agency Confirmation, in the manner as described above under (a) if it concerns Eligible Receivables or (b) if it concerns Eligible Collateral; and
 - (ii) if and to the extent not so possible or desirable, in such manner as may be required by the CBC and the Trustee, subject to Rating Agency Confirmation.

If amendments are necessary to the Transaction Documents or if additional transaction documents are required in relation to such transfer of Non-Dutch Assets in the opinion of the Issuer and Rating Agency Confirmation is obtained for, the Trustee will consent thereto without consultation of the Covered Bondholders.

On the First Transfer Date, the relevant Initial Originators have transferred to the CBC the respective Eligible Receivables comprising the Initial Portfolio. Thereafter, each Originator:

- (i) may at any time offer to transfer further Eligible Assets to the CBC; and
- (ii) jointly and severally with all other Originators undertakes to upon request of the CBC offer to transfer further Eligible Assets to the CBC. The CBC will only make such a request if it (or the Administrator on its behalf) determines that the Asset Cover Test, the Pre-Maturity Test or any Portfolio Test has not been met under the Asset Monitor Agreement.

The CBC shall accept each such offer if the relevant conditions precedent set out in the Guarantee Support Agreement have been met, including in the case of transfer of Receivables receipt of a confirmation that the Receivables Warranties are true and correct in all material respects and not misleading in any material respect as at the relevant Transfer Date.

In the Guarantee Support Agreement each Originator covenants that if (i) it makes any Further Advance under any Loan Agreement relating to a Transferred Receivable, (ii) such Further Advance is secured by the same Related Security and (iii) such Further Advance results in an Eligible Receivable, then it will transfer such further Eligible Receivable to the CBC as soon as reasonably practicable and, if possible, prior to the following Calculation Date.

In the Guarantee Support Agreement, the following intercreditor arrangement is agreed between each of the Originators, the CBC and the Trustee. If:

- (i) and to the extent that any Related Security secures both a Transferred Receivable and any receivable which is owned by an Originator (and which has not been transferred to the CBC) (a "**Residual Claim**"), the relevant Originator and the CBC agreed that the CBC shall have, and each Originator granted the CBC, exclusive authority to perform all acts of management (*beheer*) and/or of disposal (*beschikking*) pertaining to such Related Security and in any event, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, to:
 - (a) foreclose (*uitwinnen*) on such Related Security without any involvement of the relevant Originator; and
 - (b) apply the foreclosure proceeds in payment of the Transferred Receivable such that only the remaining proceeds (if any) will be available for application in payment of the Residual Claim,

provided that (i) for as long as no Notification Event has occurred and no Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served, the CBC agreed to delegate such authority to the relevant Originator and (ii) such authority shall not be vested in the CBC but in the relevant Originator if the relevant Originator can prove that such Related Security was specifically created to secure the Residual Claim and was not intended to secure the Transferred Receivable;

- (ii) paragraph (i) above is not effective to procure compliance therewith by the relevant Originator (or its liquidator in any Insolvency Proceedings), such Originator owes the CBC an amount equal to its share in the foreclosure proceeds of each relevant Related Security, which amount shall be immediately due and payable in case the relevant Borrower defaults (*in verzuim is*) in respect of the relevant Transferred Receivable or the Residual Claim(s) such Borrower owes to the relevant Originator, provided that the CBC's recourse to any Originator in relation to any Related Security is limited to such Originator's share in the foreclosure proceeds of such Related Security;
- (iii) forthwith (A) in case the Issuer's long-term credit rating from (i) Moody's ceases to be at least A3 or (ii) Fitch ceases to be at least A-, and such downgrade is continuing for a period of twelve months after the date of such downgrade by Moody's or Fitch, (B) in

case the Issuer's long-term credit rating from (i) Moody's ceases to be at least Baal or (ii) Fitch ceases to be at least BBB+ or any such rating is withdrawn or (C) in case the Issuer's short-term credit rating from S&P ceases to be at least A-1 and such downgrade is continuing for a period of sixty days after such downgrade by S&P or such rating is withdrawn, unless in each case an appropriate remedy to the satisfaction of the Trustee is found after having received Rating Agency Confirmation, then each of the Originators agreed to forthwith grant to the CBC a right of pledge on its Residual Claims as security for the payment of the relevant amount it owes to the CBC pursuant to paragraph (ii) above. If, after the pledge of the Residual Claims, the Issuer regains a long-term rating from Moody's of at least A3 and from Fitch of at least A- and a short-term credit rating from S&P of at least A-1 and retains such ratings for a consecutive period of twelve months (in the case of a downgrade by Moody's or Fitch) or sixty days (in the case of a downgrade by S&P), as the case may be, the CBC and the Trustee will be obliged to release the rights of pledge vested on the Residual Claims. In addition, each of the CBC and the Trustee undertakes to release such right of pledge on any Residual Claims of a Borrower if the principal amount outstanding in respect of the Receivable is been repaid in full;

- (iv) the pledge pursuant to paragraph (iii) above is implemented, any foreclosure proceeds are applied in discharge of amounts due pursuant to paragraph (ii) above and the Related Security is no longer in place or no longer expected to generate any proceeds, the CBC will retransfer to the relevant Originator a part of (the unsatisfied part of) the relevant Transferred Receivable for a principal amount corresponding to the principal amount of the pledged Residual Claims so applied;
- (v) the CBC transfers a Transferred Receivable in accordance with the Guarantee Support Agreement and the Asset Monitor Agreement to any transferee other than the relevant Originator or insurer, it is entitled to transfer its corresponding rights and obligations pursuant to Clause 9.4 (*Intercreditor Arrangements*) of the Guarantee Support Agreement to such transferee and each Originator in advance irrevocably granted its co-operation to any such transfer (within the meaning of article 6:159 of the Dutch Civil Code); and
- (vi) an Originator transfers a Residual Claim to any transferee, it is entitled, and obliged, to transfer its corresponding rights and obligations pursuant to Clause 9.4 (*Intercreditor Arrangements*) of the Guarantee Support Agreement to such transferee and the CBC in advance irrevocably agreed to co-operate with any such transfer (within the meaning of article 6:159 of the Dutch Civil Code). Each Originator warrants and represents that it has not (nor has any originator (i) which has Merged into the relevant Originator or (ii) whose Relevant Assets and Liabilities have been acquired by the relevant Originator pursuant to a Demerger) transferred any Residual Claim to any party (other than (a) an insurer pursuant to a Master Transfer Agreement in relation to an MTA Receivable and (b) in the case of a Merged Originator or Demerged Originator (as the case may be), the relevant Originator) prior to the relevant Transfer Date.

Neither the CBC, the Trustee nor the Issuer has made or has caused to be made on its behalf any enquiries, searches or investigations in respect of the Transferred Assets. Instead, each is relying entirely on the Representations and Warranties by the relevant Originator contained in the Guarantee Support Agreement. The parties to the Guarantee Support Agreement may, subject to the prior written consent of the Trustee and Rating Agency Confirmation, amend the Representations and Warranties. The Receivables Warranties are as follows and are given on the relevant Transfer Date by the relevant Originator in respect of the Receivables to be transferred by it to the CBC:

- (i) each Receivable is an Eligible Receivable;
- (ii) the particulars of the Eligible Receivables set out in Annex 1 to the relevant deed of assignment are true, complete and accurate in all material respects and the Gross Outstanding Principal Balance in respect of each Receivable in the Initial Portfolio or in a New Portfolio as at the relevant Transfer Date and the aggregate Gross Outstanding Principal Balance of the Receivables in the Initial Portfolio or in a New Portfolio is correctly stated in Annex 1 to the relevant deed of assignment;
- (iii) no Originator has created, agreed to create or permitted to subsist any limited right (*beperkt recht*) on, or right of set-off pertaining to, any of its Collection Accounts or rights or receivables pertaining thereto, other than under or pursuant to the Security Documents or as validly waived (*afstand van gedaan*), on or prior to the date on which it first transfers any Eligible Receivables under or pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement; and
- (iv) prior to (but not earlier than a Reasonable Prudent Lender would deem acceptable) making the Initial Advance under each Loan Agreement, the relevant Originator complied with its obligations under the Dutch Identification Act (*Wet Identificatie bij Dienstverlening*) or the Dutch Act on the Notification of Unusual Transactions (*Wet Melding Ongebruikelijke Transacties*) (as amended and supplemented from time to time) together with any other ancillary regulatory requirements, including but not limited to any requirements of the AFM, in connection with the origination of each Eligible Receivable.

The Programme Agreement provides a mechanism for (i) at the option of the Issuer members of the Group wishing to transfer Eligible Assets to the CBC, to accede to the relevant Transaction Documents as a New Originator subject always to Rating Agency Confirmation and (ii) Originators that have not originated any of the CBC's Transferred Assets at such time, to withdraw from the relevant Transaction Documents as an Originator, provided that no Notification Event, Issuer Event of Default or CBC Event of Default has occurred and no Notice to Pay has been served.

In the Trust Deed, the Trustee agrees to, upon receipt of each Asset Cover Report, verify whether such Asset Cover Report states that a Notification Event has occurred.

For the purpose hereof:

"First Transfer Date" means the date on which the Initial Portfolio is transferred to the CBC pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement.

"Further Advance" means, in relation to a Transferred Receivable, any advance of further money under the relevant Loan Agreement, which includes a new mortgage loan, to the relevant Borrower following the making of the Initial Advance and secured by the same Mortgage.

"Gross Outstanding Principal Balance" in relation to a Receivable at any date, means the aggregate principal balance of such Receivable at such date (but avoiding double counting) including the following:

- (i) the Initial Advance; and
- (ii) any increase in the principal amount due under that Receivable due to any Further Advance,

in each case relating to such Receivable less any prepayment, repayment or payment of the foregoing made on or prior to such date.

"Initial Advance" means, in respect of any Loan Agreement, the original principal amount advanced by the relevant Originator to the relevant Borrower.

"Initial Portfolio" means the Eligible Receivables particulars of which are set out in the deeds of assignment dated the Programme Date.

"Net Outstanding Principal Balance" means in relation to a Transferred Receivable, at any date, the Gross Outstanding Principal Balance of such Receivable less, if it is a Participation Receivable, an amount equal to the Participation on such date.

"Notification Event" means the earliest to occur of the following:

- (i) a default is made by an Originator in the payment on the due date of any amount due and payable by it under any Transaction Document to which it is a party and such failure is not remedied within ten (10) Business Days after notice thereof has been given by the Issuer or the Trustee to the relevant Originator;
- (ii) an Originator fails duly to perform or comply with any of its obligations under any Transaction Document to which it is a party or any other party (except the Issuer or the Trustee) does not comply with any of the obligations under any Transaction Document to which it is a party and if such failure is capable of being remedied, such failure, is not remedied within ten (10) Business Days after notice thereof has been given by the Issuer or the Trustee to the relevant Originator or such other party;
- (iii) an Originator takes any corporate action, or other steps are taken or legal proceedings are started or threatened against it, for (i) its dissolution (*ontbinding*), (ii) its liquidation (*vereffening*), (iii) its entering into emergency regulations (*noodregeling*) as referred to in Chapter 3 of the Wft, (iv) its bankruptcy, (v) any analogous insolvency proceedings

- under any applicable law or (vi) the appointment of a liquidator (*curator*) or a similar officer of it or of any or all of its assets;
- (iv) an Originator's assets are placed under administration (*onder bewind gesteld*);
 - (v) a Notice to Pay is served on the Issuer and the CBC;
 - (vi) a CBC Event of Default occurs;
 - (vii) the credit rating of the Issuer's long-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations falls below BBB by S&P, Baa1 by Moody's or BBB+ by Fitch, or any such rating is withdrawn; or
 - (viii) any Originator (other than ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO II N.V.)) ceases to be a wholly-owned and wholly-controlled subsidiary (*dochtermaatschappij*) of the Issuer before it withdraws as an Originator from the Transaction Documents in accordance with the Programme Agreement.

"Receivables Warranties" means the representations and warranties given by each of the Originators in respect of the Receivables as set out in Part 3 of Schedule 1 (*Representations and Warranties*) to the Guarantee Support Agreement.

"Representations and Warranties" means the representations and warranties given by each of the Originators as set out in Schedule 1 (*Representations and Warranties*) to the Guarantee Support Agreement.

"Transfer Date" means the First Transfer Date or the date of transfer of any further Eligible Assets to the CBC in accordance with the Guarantee Support Agreement.

"Transferred Assets" means the Transferred Receivables, the Transferred Collateral and the Transferred Non-Dutch Assets.

"Transferred Collateral" means any Eligible Collateral transferred or purported to be transferred to the CBC pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, to the extent not retransferred, sold or otherwise disposed, or agreed to be disposed, of by the CBC.

"Transferred Non-Dutch Assets" means any Non-Dutch Assets transferred to the CBC pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, to the extent not retransferred, sold or otherwise disposed, or agreed to be disposed of by the CBC.

"Transferred Receivables" means any Eligible Receivables transferred to the CBC pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, to the extent not redeemed, retransferred or otherwise disposed of by the CBC.

3.2 RETRANSFERS

Pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement:

- (a) Prior to the service of a Notice to Pay and provided that the Asset Cover Test shall not be breached upon such retransfer, the CBC will retransfer a Receivable or Defaulted Receivable to the relevant Originator if a material breach of the Receivables Warranties occurs as of the relevant Transfer Date in respect of such Receivable or if the Administrator identifies a Defaulted Receivable, subject to applicable grace periods.
- (b) Prior to the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default, the Originators may from time to time in accordance with the Guarantee Support Agreement request a retransfer from the CBC of certain Transferred Assets designated for such purposes by the Originators. The CBC may comply with such a request at its discretion provided that the Asset Cover Test shall not be breached upon such retransfer.
- (c) If the CBC intends to sell Selected Receivables on terms permitted or required by the Asset Monitor Agreement, it shall first offer such Selected Receivables for sale on the same terms to the Originators in the manner set out in the Guarantee Support Agreement.
- (d) For as long as no Notification Event has occurred, the Issuer (on behalf of the relevant Originator) may request a purchase and retransfer from the CBC of MTA Receivables designated by the relevant Originator for the purpose of on-transfer of such MTA Receivables by the relevant Originator to a relevant insurer pursuant to a Master Transfer Agreement. The CBC shall comply with such request provided that (i) no Notification Event has occurred, (ii) the principal amount of (the relevant part of) the MTA Receivable in respect of which the request for purchase and retransfer has been made shall not exceed an amount equal to the Savings received by the relevant insurer in the month immediately preceding the date on which the purchase and retransfer of such (part of the) MTA Receivable is completed, under the relevant savings insurance policy relating to the Savings Loan from which such MTA Receivable was originated and (iii) the purchase price of such (part of the) MTA Receivable shall be at least an amount equal to the Savings received by the relevant insurer in the month immediately preceding the date on which the purchase and retransfer of such (part of the) MTA Receivable is completed, under the relevant savings insurance policy relating to the Savings Loan from which such MTA Receivable was originated.

A retransfer by the CBC as abovementioned will be effectuated in substantially the same manner as the transfers to the CBC described above, *mutatis mutandis*. If the retransfer concerns Selected Receivables which are sold to an Originator further to the relevant Originator's right of pre-emption (*voorkeursrecht*), the underlying sale and purchase will be concluded through execution of a Selected Receivables Offer Notice.

"**Accrued Interest**" means in relation to any Receivable and as at any date (the "**Receivable Interest Determination Date**") on or after the relevant Transfer Date, interest on such Receivable (not being interest which is currently payable on such date) which has accrued

from and including the scheduled interest payment date under the associated Loan Agreement immediately prior to the Receivable Interest Determination Date up to and including the Receivable Interest Determination Date;

"Arrears of Interest" means in relation to any Receivable and as at the Receivable Interest Determination Date, interest which is due and payable and unpaid up to and including the Receivable Interest Determination Date;

"Current Balance" means in relation to an Eligible Receivable at any date, the aggregate (without double counting) of the Net Outstanding Principal Balance, Accrued Interest (unless it concerns calculations for either the Asset Cover Test or the Amortisation Test Aggregate Asset Amount, in which case Accrued Interest will not be included) and Arrears of Interest as at that date.

"Defaulted Receivable" means any Transferred Receivable (other than a Disputed Receivable or a Written-Off Receivable) in respect of which:

- (a) a declaration has been made by the Originator that such Transferred Receivable is irrecoverable;
- (b) legal proceedings have been commenced for its recovery;
- (c) the related Borrower is declared bankrupt (*failliet verklaard*) or has been granted a suspension of payments (*surseance van betaling*) or debt rescheduling arrangement (*schuldsaneringsregeling*) or analogous events or proceedings have occurred in relation to the relevant Borrower; or
- (d) the Servicer has not been paid by the relevant Borrower (including, without limitation, payments made by third parties on behalf of the Borrower) by the end of the Calculation Period during which such Transferred Receivable becomes more than 90 days overdue for payment from its Receivable Due Date.

"Disputed Receivable" means any Receivable in respect of which payment is disputed (in whole or in part, with or without justification) by the Borrower owing such Receivable.

"Receivable Due Date" in relation to any Receivable means the original date on which such Receivable is due and payable.

"Selected Receivables" means Transferred Receivables to be sold or refinanced by the CBC pursuant to the terms of the Asset Monitor Agreement.

"Written-Off Receivable" means any Receivable which has been written off by the relevant Originator as irrecoverable for accounting purposes in accordance with that Originator's general accounting practices.

3.3 ELIGIBLE ASSETS

The following assets are eligible to be transferred to the CBC by the Originators pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement:

- Eligible Receivables;
- Eligible Collateral; and
- Non-Dutch Assets (together with the Eligible Receivables and the Eligible Collateral: the "**Eligible Assets**").

The mortgage rights securing the Eligible Receivables are vested on a Property. For over a century different municipalities and other public bodies in The Netherlands have used long lease (*erfpacht*) as a system to issue land without giving away the ownership to it. There are three types of long lease: temporary (*tijdelijk*), ongoing (*voortdurend*) and perpetual (*eeuwigdurend*). A long lease is a right in rem (*zakelijk recht*) which entitles the leaseholder (*erfpachter*) to hold and use a real property (*onroerende zaak*) owned by another party, usually a municipality. The long lease can be transferred by the leaseholder without permission from the landowner being required, unless the lease conditions provide otherwise and it passes to the heirs of the leaseholder in case of his death. Usually a remuneration (*canon*) will be due by the leaseholder to the landowner for the long lease.

The loan products or loan parts to which the Eligible Receivables of the Initial Originators relate can be categorised as follows (regardless of the different names used by the different Initial Originators to refer to their respective loan products falling under the same category):

1. An interest-only loan (an "**Interest-Only Loan**") is a loan on which only interest is due until maturity. The full principal amount is repayable in one instalment at maturity. An Interest-Only Loan is not connected to a Mixed Insurance Policy and does not have an investment part.
2. An annuity loan (an "**Annuity Loan**") is characterised by equal periodical payments by the Borrower. These payments contain both an interest and a principal component. As with each principal payment part of the Loan is redeemed, the interest component declines after each successive payment. The principal component rises in such a way that the remaining balance of the Loan at maturity will be zero. An Annuity Loan is not connected to a Mixed Insurance Policy and does not have an investment part.
3. A linear loan (a "**Linear Loan**") is a loan on which the periodical payment consists of a constant principal component plus an interest component based on the remaining Loan balance. The balance of the Loan is thus being repaid in a straight-line fashion i.e. linear, and will be zero at maturity, while the interest payment declines after each successive payment. A Linear Loan is not connected to a Mixed Insurance Policy and does not have an investment part.
4. An investment loan (an "**Investment Loan**") is, like an Interest-Only Loan, a loan on which only interest is due until maturity. The full principal amount is repayable in one

instalment at maturity. To secure the Investment Loan, the Borrower pledges a securities account it maintains with an investment firm or a bank. Under the related securities account agreement, the Borrower pays (on a regular basis) a sum which is invested in a variety of investment funds offered by the investment firm or bank. Upon maturity the investment proceeds are applied towards repayment of the Investment Loan. If the proceeds are insufficient, the relevant Borrower is obliged to make up any shortfall. An Investment Loan has an investment part, but is not connected to a Mixed Insurance Policy.

5. A life loan or life insurance loan (a "**Life Loan**") is, like an Interest-Only Loan, a loan on which only interest is due until maturity. The full principal amount is repayable in one instalment at maturity. To secure the Life Loan, the Borrower pledges a life insurance policy to the relevant Originator, which is a combined risk and capital insurance policy.

Under the life insurance policy the Borrower pays premium consisting of (apart from a cost element) a risk and a capital element. There are different types of life insurance policies, depending on the way in which the capital element is invested by the insurer (for example in certain designated investment funds) and the way in which the risk element of the premium is calculated. The insurance proceeds of the life insurance policy are due by the insurer at the earlier of the maturity of the life insurance policy (which is generally thirty years) and the death of the Borrower, and are applied towards repayment of the Life Loan. If the proceeds are insufficient, the relevant Borrower is obliged to make up any shortfall. A Life Loan is connected to a Mixed Insurance Policy.

6. A savings loan, savings growth loan or start-sure loan (a "**Savings Loan**") is, like an Interest-Only Loan, a loan on which only interest is due until maturity. The full principal amount is repayable in one instalment at maturity. To secure the Savings Loan, the Borrower pledges a savings insurance policy to the relevant Originator, which is a combined risk and capital insurance policy. Certain loan products of this category (i.e. start-sure loans) are only available if an NHG Guarantee is available. Under the savings insurance policy the Borrower pays premium consisting of (apart from a cost element) a risk and a savings element. The savings element is calculated in such a manner that, on an annuity basis, the proceeds of the savings insurance policy due by the insurer are equal to the principal amount due by the Borrower at maturity of the Savings Loan. The insurance proceeds of the savings insurance policy are due at the earlier of the maturity of the savings insurance policy (which is generally thirty years) and the death of the Borrower, and are applied towards repayment of the Savings Loan. If the proceeds are insufficient, the relevant Borrower is obliged to make up any shortfall. A Savings Loan is connected to a Mixed Insurance Policy, but does not have an investment part.
7. A hybrid loan, asset growth loan or life growth loan or any other loan with substantially the same or comparable characteristics (a "**Hybrid Loan**") is, like an Interest-Only Loan, a loan on which only interest is due until maturity. The full

principal amount is repayable in one instalment at maturity. To secure the Hybrid Loan, the Borrower pledges an insurance policy to the relevant Originator, which is a combined risk and capital insurance policy. For certain loan products of this category (i.e. life growth loans and, depending on the ratio the income of the Borrower bears to the principal amount of the relevant Eligible Receivable, the asset growth loans) the pledge is limited to the amount by which the relevant Eligible Receivable exceeds the foreclosure value of the relevant Property. Under the insurance policy the Borrower pays premium consisting of (apart from a cost element) a risk element and an investment part and, if applicable, a savings part. The Borrower can choose how the insurer should invest investment premiums (from a list of approved investments) and can request the insurer to switch between investments, in whole or in part. For certain loan products of this category (i.e. asset growth loans) the Borrower has the option (and is in certain events obliged) to pay a lump sum amount by way of savings premium. For other products of this category (i.e. hybrid loans and life growth loans), the Borrowers are allowed to choose whether they prefer a savings and/or investment part and, subject to certain conditions, to switch between savings and investments, in whole or in part. The insurance proceeds of the insurance policy are due at the earlier of the maturity of the insurance policy (which is generally thirty years) and the death of the Borrower, and are applied towards repayment of the Hybrid Loan. If the proceeds are insufficient, the relevant Borrower is obliged to make up any shortfall. A Hybrid Loan is connected to a Mixed Insurance Policy and has an investment part.

8. A bank savings loan (a "**Bank Savings Loan**") is, like an Interest-Only Loan, a loan on which only interest is due until maturity. The full principal amount is repayable in one instalment at maturity. To secure the Bank Savings Loan, the Borrower pledges the rights in respect of a savings account (a "**Bank Savings Account**") to the relevant Originator, which is held in the name of the Borrower with the Bank Savings Deposit Bank and which is connected to the Bank Savings Loan. The Bank Savings Account is a blocked account and the amounts standing to the credit thereto shall in principle only be released (*gedeblokkeerd*) at maturity of the Bank Savings Loan (which varies between a minimum of fifteen years and a maximum of thirty years), the death of the Borrower or, subject to the applicable general conditions, in certain other limited circumstances and shall, subject to the applicable general conditions and applicable (tax) law, in principle only be applied to repay the related Bank Savings Loan. During the life of the Bank Savings Loan, the Borrower makes a monthly fixed payment into the Bank Savings Account whereby the interest rate payable by the Bank Savings Deposit Bank in respect of amounts standing to the credit of the Bank Savings Account is linked to the interest rate payable by the Borrower under the Bank Savings Loan. The monthly fixed payment will be made through direct debits and calculated on the basis of the interest amount, the maturity of the Bank Savings Account and the aggregate required amount to repay the Bank Savings Loan in full at maturity. The monthly fixed payment will be adjusted each time that either a prepayment is made in respect of the Bank Savings Loan, an amendment is made to the maturity date of the Bank Savings Account, the Borrower makes an additional payment into the Bank Savings Account or the interest rate payable by the Borrower under the Bank Savings

Loan is reset (i.e. at the end of each fixed-interest period), to ensure that the aggregate amount credited to the Bank Savings Account (consisting of such payments and accrued interest thereon and calculated in such manner on an annuity basis) at maturity of the Bank Savings Account is equal to the principal amount due by the Borrower at maturity of the Bank Savings Loan. If at (i) maturity of the Bank Savings Loan or (ii) foreclosure by the relevant Originator of the Bank Savings Loan as a result of a default of the Borrower in respect of due amounts, the amount standing to the credit of the related Bank Savings Account is insufficient to repay the Bank Savings Loan in full, the Borrower is obliged to make up the shortfall. A Bank Savings Loan has a savings part but not an investment part and is not connected to a Mixed Insurance Policy.

Insofar as interest on the Eligible Receivables is concerned, the Initial Originators offer different floating interest rate periods (1 or 3 months) and fixed interest rate periods (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 15, 17, 20, 22, 25 and 30 years fixed). With respect to certain of the fixed interest rate periods the last two years can consist of a so-called reconsider period (*rentebedenktijd*). During such reconsider period the Borrower may choose to reset his rate to the then existing interest rate, for a new fixed interest rate period. At an interest reset date, the Borrower may opt for a floating rate of interest.

In addition to fixed interest rates and floating interest rates as set out above, ABN AMRO as Initial Originator has offered Buffer Interest, in which case a fixed base rate and a margin and a floating interest rate are agreed in the relevant Loan Agreement. The margin equals 1% in the case of an interest rate period of 5 years, 1.8% in the case of an interest rate period of 10 years or 2% in the case of an interest rate period of 15 years. If during the term of the relevant loan the then current floating interest rate:

- exceeds or is lower than the base rate by no more than the margin, then the base rate applies;
- exceeds or is lower than the base rate by more than the margin, then the base rate is increased or decreased with the difference between (a) the base rate plus or minus (as the case may be) the margin and (b) the then current floating interest rate.

For the purpose hereof:

"**ABN AMRO Demerger Date**" means the date on which the transfer of the Dutch State acquired business as further described in the demerger deed relating to The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. as demerging party and ABN AMRO Bank N.V. as acquiring party becomes effective in accordance with article 2:334n of the Dutch Civil Code.

"**Adverse Claim**" means any encumbrance, attachment or other right or claim in, over or on any person's assets or properties in favour of any other person.

"**Borrower**" means, in relation to an Eligible Receivable, the individual or individuals specified as such in the relevant Loan Agreement together with the individual or individuals (if any) from time to time assuming an obligation to discharge such Eligible Receivable or any part of it.

"**Capital Adequacy Directive**" means Directive 2006/49/EC on the capital adequacy of investment firms and credit institutions (recast).

"**Capital Requirements Directive**" means the Consolidated Banking Directive and the Capital Adequacy Directive.

"**Consolidated Banking Directive**" means Directive 2006/48/EC relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions (recast).

"**Demerger**" means, in respect of a legal entity (a "**Demerged Originator**"), a legal act (*rechtshandeling*) between such entity and an Originator, pursuant to which all assets and liabilities (*vermogen*) (or part thereof) (the "**Relevant Assets and Liabilities**") of such entity have been acquired by such Originator on a general legal basis (*algemene titel*) as referred to in article 2:334(a)(3) of the Dutch Civil Code.

"**Eligible Collateral**" means euro denominated cash and/or Substitution Assets.

"**Eligible Receivable**", means a Receivable which complies with the following criteria, which are all subject to amendment from time to time, provided that Rating Agency Confirmation is obtained in respect of such amendment (as amended from time to time, the "**Eligibility Criteria**") as at the relevant Transfer Date:

A. General

1. It is existing, is denominated in euro and is owed by Borrowers established or resident in The Netherlands who are not employed by the relevant Originator or, if the Borrower is employed by any other Originator or any of their respective subsidiaries (*dochtermaatschappijen*) or participations (*deelnemingen*), the terms and conditions of such Receivable are on arm's length terms except for the interest rate.
2. It is governed by Dutch law and the terms and conditions of such Receivable do not provide for the jurisdiction of any court or arbitration tribunal outside The Netherlands.
3. It is secured by Property located in The Netherlands which is not the subject of any residential letting and which is occupied by the relevant Borrower since origination (or shortly thereafter) and used mainly for residential purposes.
4. Its nominal amount remains a debt, which has not been paid or discharged by set-off or otherwise, and includes all loan parts (*leningdelen*) granted to the relevant Borrower under the relevant Loan Agreement.
5. The Loan from which it results was in all material respects granted in accordance with all applicable laws, legal requirements and the "code of conduct on mortgage loans" (*Gedragcode Hypothecaire Financieringen*) prevailing at the time of origination and met in all material respects the relevant Originator's Lending Criteria which, where applicable, are generally based on the NHG requirements as applicable at that time and all required consents, approvals and authorisations have been obtained in respect of such Loan.

6. The relevant Originator has in all material respects performed all its obligations which have fallen due under or in connection with the relevant Loan Agreements connected to it and so far as the relevant Originator is aware, no Borrower has threatened or commenced any legal action which has not been resolved against the relevant Originator for any failure on the part of the relevant Originator to perform any such obligation.
7. It can be easily segregated and identified for ownership and Related Security purposes on any day.
8. It is not a Receivable in respect of which the CBC has notified the relevant Originator that the CBC has determined that such Receivable or class of Receivables is not reasonably acceptable to the CBC under the Programme and it is not due from a Borrower in respect of which the CBC has notified the relevant Originator that Receivables from such Borrower are not Eligible Receivables.
9. The loan files relating to it contain the relevant Borrower Files (as defined in the Incorporated Terms Memorandum) and, if they are in electronic format, contain at least the same information and details as the loan files relating to it which are kept in paper format which include authentic copies of the notarial mortgage deeds.
10. The maximum outstanding principal amount of the Loan from which it results, or the aggregate maximum outstanding amount of all Receivables secured by the same Related Security together, does not exceed € 1,500,000.
11. The outstanding principal amount of the Loan from which it results does not exceed:
 - (i) if it does not have the benefit of an NHG Guarantee (*Nationale Hypotheek Garantie*):
 - (a) 125% of the foreclosure value of the related Property at the time of origination; or
 - (b) in relation to no more than 5% of the aggregate Current Balance of all Transferred Receivables at any time, an amount in between 125% and 130% of the foreclosure value of the related Property at the time of origination;
 - (ii) if it does have the benefit of an NHG Guarantee, € 350,000 or such higher maximum amount as may be set under the NHG requirements from time to time.

B. Borrowers

12. It constitutes a legal, valid and enforceable obligation of the related Borrower and is enforceable against such Borrower in accordance with the terms of the relevant Loan Agreement without any right of rescission, set-off, withholding, suspension, counterclaim or other defence other than those provided for under mandatory rules of applicable law and subject to any limitations arising from bankruptcy, insolvency or

any other laws of general application relating to or affecting the rights of creditors generally.

13. So far as the relevant Originator is aware:

- (i) the related Borrower has not asserted and no circumstances exist as a result of which such Borrower would be entitled to assert any counterclaim, right of rescission or set-off, or any defence to payment of any amount due or to become due or to performance of any other obligation due under the related Loan Agreement;
- (ii) the related Borrower is not in material breach, default or violation of any obligation under such Loan Agreement;
- (iii) the related Borrower is not subject to bankruptcy or any other insolvency procedure within the meaning of any applicable insolvency law;
- (iv) no proceedings have been taken in respect of it by the relevant Originator against the related Borrower; and
- (v) no litigation, dispute or complaint is subsisting, threatened or pending which affects or might affect it or the related Borrower which may have an adverse effect on the ability of such Borrower to perform its related obligations.

C. Payments

14. Payments of interest are scheduled to be made monthly.

15. It is not in arrears in relation to any payments and at least one payment in respect of such Receivable has been made.

D. Unencumbered Transfer

16. The relevant Originator has full right and title to it and has power to transfer or encumber (*is beschikkingsbevoegd*) it and such Originator has not agreed to transfer or encumber it, whether or not in advance, in whole or in part, in any way whatsoever.

17. It is owed to the relevant Originator and is free and clear of any Adverse Claims.

18. It can be transferred by way of assignment (*cessie*) and is not subject to any contractual or legal restriction of transfer by way of assignment.

19. Its transfer will not violate any law or any agreement by which the relevant Originator may be bound and upon such transfer it will not be available to the creditors of the relevant Originator on such Originator's liquidation.

E. Security

20. It is secured by mortgage rights and rights of pledge governed by Dutch law which:

- (i) constitute valid mortgage rights (*hypotheekrechten*) and rights of pledge (*pandrechten*) respectively on the assets which are purported to be the subject of such mortgage rights and rights of pledge and, to the extent relating to mortgage rights, have been entered into the appropriate public register (*Dienst van het Kadaster en de Openbare Registers*);
 - (ii) have first priority (*eerste in rang*) or first and sequentially lower priority;
 - (iii) were vested for a principal amount outstanding which is at least equal to the principal amount of the related Loan when originated increased with interest, penalties, costs and/or insurance premiums together up to an amount equal to 140% of the principal amount of the related Loan when originated;
 - (iv) were created pursuant to a mortgage or pledge deed which does not contain any specific wording regarding the transfer of such right of mortgage or pledge securing it, unless an express confirmation to the effect that upon a transfer of the relevant Receivable, the Receivable will following the transfer continue to be secured by the right of mortgage or pledge; and
 - (v) were created after the Demerger Date if the related Loan originates from a Loan Agreement, or an amendment to a Loan Agreement resulting in a new Loan, entered into after the Demerger Date.
21. The consent, licence, approval or authorisation of any person (other than the related Borrower) which was necessary to permit the creation of its Related Security were obtained including the consent of the spouse of such Borrower pursuant to Article 1:88 of the Dutch Civil Code.
22. It:
- (i) was originated by the relevant Originator (which includes origination by an originator (i) which has Merged into the relevant Originator or (ii) whose Relevant Assets and Liabilities have been acquired by the relevant Originator pursuant to a Demerger) and such Originator has not (nor has any such Merged Originator or Demerged Originator (as the case may be)) transferred any receivable (including but not limited to any Residual Claim) secured by the Related Security to any party other than (a) the CBC (or in the case of a Merged Originator or Demerged Originator (as the case may be), the relevant Originator) and/or (b) an insurer pursuant to a Master Transfer Agreement in relation to an MTA Receivable;
 - (ii) is secured by Related Security which does not include All-monies Security and any and all present and future receivables which are secured by such Fixed Security forming part of the Related Security, together with any and all contractual relationships (*rechtsverhoudingen*) from which receivables have arisen or may arise which are or will be secured by such Fixed Security, have, together with all Related Security, been transferred to (i) such Originator (or an originator (i) which has Merged into the relevant Originator or (ii) whose

Relevant Assets and Liabilities have been acquired by the relevant Originator pursuant to a Demerger) or (ii) an insurer pursuant to a Master Transfer Agreement in relation to an MTA Receivable; or

- (iii) is subject to an intercreditor arrangement between the CBC, the Trustee, the relevant Originator and the originator that originated the relevant Receivable and such other requirements as the CBC and the Trustee may require in relation to the transfer of the relevant Receivable by such originator to the relevant Originator.

F. Valuation

- 23. The related Borrower was obliged to obtain a building insurance (*opstalverzekering*) for the full reinstatement value (*herbouwwaarde*) of the Property at the time the related Loan was advanced.
- 24. Each Property concerned was valued in accordance with the Valuation Procedures.
 - (a) At the date of this Base Prospectus, the prevailing valuation criteria in relation to Loans originated by ABN AMRO are as follows: each Property was valued when application for the relevant Loan was made by an independent qualified valuer or surveyor, except:
 - (i) for Initial Advances relating to existing Property, if the principal amount of the relevant Initial Advance together with the aggregate principal outstanding amount of all other Receivables secured on the same Property did not exceed 87.5% of the foreclosure value of the Property (calculated on the basis of an assessment by the Dutch tax authorities on the basis of the Act on Valuation of Real Property (*Wet Waardering Onroerende Zaken*, "**WOZ**") whereby the foreclosure value is assumed to be equal to 70% of such assessment);
 - (ii) for Further Advances relating to existing Property where the lender of record is ABN AMRO, if the principal amount of the Further Advance together with the aggregate principal outstanding amount of all other Loans secured on the same Property did not exceed 100% of the foreclosure value of the Property (calculated on the basis of assessment by the Dutch tax authorities on the basis of the WOZ, whereby the foreclosure value is assumed to be equal to 80% of such assessment);
 - (iii) if the Property was to be built yet and formed part of a building project or was to be built by a contractor and not by the Borrower;
 - (iv) if a valuation report by an independent qualified valuer which is not older than one year was available; or
 - (v) for Further Advances, if a valuation report by an independent qualified valuer which is not older than 1,5 year was available.

- (b) At the date of this Base Prospectus, the prevailing valuation criteria in relation to Loans originated by ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep or any of its direct or indirect subsidiaries are as follows: each Property was valued when application for the relevant Loan was made by an independent qualified valuer or surveyor, except:
- (i) for Initial Advances, if the principal amount of the relevant Initial Advance together with the aggregate principal outstanding amount of all other Loans secured on the same Property did not exceed 87.5% of the foreclosure value of the Property (calculated on the basis of an assessment by the Dutch tax authorities on the basis of the WOZ, whereby the foreclosure value is assumed to be equal to 70% of such assessment);
 - (ii) for Further Advances, if the principal amount of the Further Advances together with the aggregate principal outstanding amount of all other Loans secured on the same Property did not exceed 100% of the foreclosure value of the Property (calculated on the basis of an assessment by the Dutch tax authorities on the basis of the WOZ, whereby the foreclosure value is assumed to be equal to 80% of such assessment);
 - (iii) if the Property was to be built yet and formed part of a building project or was to be built by a contractor and not by the Borrower;
 - (iv) for Initial Advances, if a valuation report by an independent qualified valuer which is not older than one year was available; or
 - (v) for Further Advances, if a valuation report by an independent qualified valuer which is not older than 1,5 year was available.

G. Long Lease

25. If it is secured by a right of mortgage on a long lease (*erfpacht*), the terms of the relevant Loan Agreement provide that the principal amount outstanding of the related Loan, including interest, will become immediately due and payable if (i) the long lease terminates as a result of a breach by the leaseholder, (ii) the leaseholder materially breaches or ceases to perform its payment obligations under the long lease (*canon*) or (iii) the leaseholder in any other manner breaches the conditions of the long lease.

H. No Bridge Loans or Residential Subsidy Rights

26. It does not arise from bridging mortgage loans (*overbruggingshypotheken*).
27. It is not related to a Loan in connection with which Residential Subsidy Rights were purportedly transferred to the relevant Originator.

I. Specific Products

28. It is related to an Interest-Only Loan, an Annuity Loan, a Linear Loan, an Investment Loan, a Life Loan, a Savings Loan, a Hybrid Loan, a Bank Savings Loan or any combination of the foregoing.
29. If it has an NHG Guarantee connected to it, (i) the NHG Guarantee is granted for its full amount outstanding at origination, and constitutes legal, valid and binding obligations of Stichting Waarborgfonds Eigen Woningen, enforceable in accordance with such NHG Guarantee's terms, (ii) all terms and conditions (*voorwaarden en normen*) applicable to the "Nationale Hypotheek Garantie" at the time of origination of the related Loans were complied with and (iii) the relevant Originator is not aware of any reason why any claim under any NHG Guarantee in respect of it should not be met in full and in a timely manner.
30. If it has a Municipality Guarantee connected to it, (i) the Municipality Guarantee is granted for its full amount outstanding at origination and constitutes legal, valid and binding obligations of the relevant municipality (*gemeente*), enforceable in accordance with such Municipality Guarantee's terms, (ii) all conditions (*voorwaarden*) set forth in any laws, rules or regulations applicable to the Municipality Guarantee have been fulfilled and (iii) the relevant Originator is not aware of any reason why any claim under any Municipality Guarantee in respect of it should not be met in full and in a timely manner.
31. If it relates to a Life Loan, a Savings Loan or a Hybrid Loan, then it has the benefit of the applicable Mixed Insurance Policy and (i) the relevant Originator has either been validly appointed as beneficiary (*begunstigde*) under such Mixed Insurance Policy upon the terms of the relevant Loan Agreement and Mixed Insurance Policy (the resulting rights being the "**Beneficiary Rights**") or, if another person has been appointed as beneficiary, under an irrevocable payment instruction from such person to the relevant insurer, (ii) all receivables under such Mixed Insurance Policy have been validly pledged by the relevant Borrower to the relevant Originator for at least that part by which it exceeds 100% of the foreclosure value of the relevant Property or 90% in case of a Loan higher than EUR 1,000,000, which pledge has been notified to the relevant insurer and (iii) none of the underlying policy, beneficiary clause, payment instruction or deed of pledge, as applicable, contains any provision restricting or prohibiting (a) said pledge to the relevant Originator, (b) a transfer of the Beneficiary Rights by the relevant Originator to the CBC, (c) an appointment by the relevant Originator of the CBC as new beneficiary under such Mixed Insurance Policy or (d) a waiver of the Beneficiary Rights by the relevant Originator.
32. The general conditions applicable to it provide that its principal sum, increased with interest, reimbursements, costs and amounts paid by the relevant Originator on behalf of the related Borrower and any other amounts due by such Borrowers to such Originator will become due and payable, amongst other things, if a Mixed Insurance Policy attached to it is invalid and/or payment of premium under the Mixed Insurance Policy is suspended (*premievrij*) and/or the relevant insurer makes a payment under the Mixed Insurance Policy.

33. If it is related to an Interest-Only Loan, an Annuity Loan, a Linear Loan or a Bank Savings Loan, it does not relate to a Mixed Insurance Policy and does not have an investment part.
34. If it is related to an Interest-Only Loan, it does not exceed the Original Foreclosure Value.
35. If it is related to an Investment Loan, the relevant securities account maintained in the name of the relevant Borrower has been validly pledged to the relevant Originator and is maintained with:
 - an investment firm (*beleggingsonderneming*) in the meaning ascribed thereto in the Wft, being either a broker (*bemiddelaar*) or an asset manager (*vermogensbeheerder*), which is by law obliged to administer the securities through a bank (see the next paragraph) or a separate securities giro (*effectengiro*); or
 - a bank which is by law obliged to administer (i) the securities through a separate depository vehicle or (ii) only securities the transfer of which is subject to the Wge.
36. If it is related to a Loan which falls under category 3 of the Deduction Risk description (*See Section B. Risk Factors - Insolvency of Insurer*) (i) the relevant Mixed Insurance Policy and the relevant Loan are in the relevant insurer's and Originator's promotional materials not offered as one product or under one name and (ii) the relevant Borrowers are not obliged to enter into a Mixed Insurance Policy with an insurer which is a group company of the relevant Originator and are free to choose the relevant insurer (subject to prior approval of the relevant Originator).
37. If it is related to an Investment Loan and the related investment product is offered by the relevant Originator itself (and not by a third party securities institution or bank), such investment product has been offered in accordance with all applicable laws and legal requirements prevailing at the time of origination, including those on the information that is to be provided to prospective investors.
38. If it is related to a Bank Savings Loan (A) the relevant Bank Savings Account maintained in the name of the relevant Borrower has been validly pledged to the relevant Originator, (B) at maturity of the Bank Savings Loan the amounts standing to the credit of the related Bank Savings Account must be applied to repay such Bank Savings Loan and (C) the general conditions applicable to it provide that the entire Loan will become due and payable, amongst other things, if (a) such Borrower is in default with its monthly payments into the related Bank Savings Account; and (b), if applicable, the associated right of the lender under the Loan Agreement to accelerate the Loan on that basis is exercised.

"**AAHG Bank Savings Receivable**" means a Bank Savings Receivable originated by ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep (which includes origination by an originator (i) which has Merged into ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep or (ii) whose Relevant Assets and Liabilities have been acquired by ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep pursuant to a Demerger);

"Bank Savings Receivable" means a Transferred Receivable resulting from a Bank Savings Loan.

"Lending Criteria" means each Originator's criteria applicable to the granting of a Loan to a Borrower as, in relation to the criteria in force as at the Programme Date (in the case of the Initial Originators only), or such other criteria as each Originator may from time to time introduce as would be acceptable to a Reasonable Prudent Lender.

"Loan" means any loan (including the Initial Advance and any Further Advance) or loan part (*leningdeel*) granted by the relevant Originator to a Borrower pursuant to the terms of a Loan Agreement.

"Loan Agreement" means a mortgage loan agreement between an Originator and a Borrower secured by a right of mortgage (*recht van hypotheek*), including the corresponding notarial deed, pledge deed and set-of general terms and conditions in the form (in the case of the Initial Originators only) as attached to Schedule 11 to the Guarantee Support Agreement, or in such other form as each Originator may from time to time introduce as would be acceptable to a Reasonable Prudent Lender.

"Merged" means, in respect of a legal entity (a **"Merged Originator"**), that as a result of a legal act (*rechtshandeling*) between such entity and an Originator, all assets and liabilities (*vermogen*) of such entity have transferred to such Originator on a general legal basis (*algemene titel*) as referred to in article 2:309 of the Dutch Civil Code, with such legal entity being the disappearing entity.

"Mixed Insurance Policy" means any insurance policy under which premium is paid consisting of a risk element and a capital element consisting of a savings part and/or an investment part, as the case may be .

"Mortgage" means a right of mortgage (*recht van hypotheek*) over a Property securing the related Receivable.

"Municipality Guarantee" means guarantees (*borgtochten*) issued by municipalities (*gemeenten*) in The Netherlands.

"NHG" or **"NHG Guarantee"** means guarantees (*borgtochten*) issued by Stichting Waarborgfonds Eigen Woningen under the terms and conditions of the National Mortgage Guarantee (*Nationale Hypotheek Garantie*), as from time to time amended.

"Non-Dutch Assets" means:

- (a) euro denominated residential mortgage-backed receivables and/or related security originated in jurisdictions outside The Netherlands and governed by the laws of a member state of the European Union (other than The Netherlands), the United States of America, Canada, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, Singapore, Australia, New Zealand or Switzerland and/or the laws of any such other jurisdiction as designated in or pursuant to the Decree on Prudential Rules Wft (*Besluit prudentiële regels Wft*) (as amended and supplemented from time to time), provided that such

receivables or related security are eligible under the Capital Requirements Directive to collateralise Covered Bonds; and/or

- (b) assets that meet all requirements set out in the definition of Substitution Assets other than those set out in paragraph (iii) of such definition,

provided that (i) Rating Agency Confirmation is obtained in respect of the relevant transfer of such assets by the relevant Originator to the CBC and (ii) the Trustee is satisfied that pursuant to such transfer the CBC will receive assets of equivalent credit and security status and ranking as the other Eligible Assets (supported by a legal opinion of internationally recognised counsel in form and substance satisfactory to the Trustee).

"Property" means (i) a real property (*onroerende zaak*), (ii) an apartment right (*appartementsrecht*) or (iii) a long lease (*erfpacht*), which is subject to a Mortgage.

"Participation Receivable" means a Category 4 Receivable or a Bank Savings Receivable, as the case may be, to which a Participation applies.

"Rating Agency Confirmation" means, following notification to the Rating Agencies of a certain event or matter, the earlier of, in relation to each Rating Agency, (i) a confirmation in writing from such Rating Agency that its then current ratings of the Covered Bonds will not be adversely affected by or withdrawn as a result of such event or matter and (ii) if such Rating Agency neither provides such confirmation nor indicates (a) which conditions should be met before it is in a position to grant such confirmation or (b) that its then current ratings of the Covered Bonds will be adversely affected by or withdrawn as a result of such event or matter, the passage of 14 days after such notification;

"Reasonable Prudent Lender" means the Originators and/or the Servicers, as applicable, acting in accordance with the standards of a reasonable lender of Dutch residential mortgage loans to Borrowers in The Netherlands which is acting as a reasonable creditor in protection of its own interests.

"Receivable" means a registered claim (*vordering op naam*) vis-à-vis a Borrower for repayment of a Loan and includes any Related Security.

"Related Security" means, with respect to any Receivable, all related accessory rights (*afhankelijke rechten*), ancillary rights (*nevenrechten*), connected rights (*kwalitatieve rechten*) and independently transferable claims (*zelfstandig overdraagbare vorderingsrechten*), including rights of mortgage (*hypotheekrechten*), rights of pledge (*pandrechten*), suretyships (*borgtochten*), guarantees, rights to receive interest and penalties and, to the extent transferable, Beneficiary Rights and interest reset rights.

"Residential Subsidy Right" means the right to receive annual contributions with respect to residential Properties on the basis of the Resolution Monetary Support Own Residences (*Beschikking geldelijke steun eigen woningen*) of the ministry of housing, regional development and environment ("**VROM**") dated 1984 or the Resolution Residence Related Subsidies (*Besluit woninggebonden subsidies*) of VROM dated 1991.

"**Standardised Approach**" means Annex VI (Standardised Approach) to the Capital Requirements Directive (or, after any amendment, variation, enactment or implementation of such Directive, the corresponding Annex).

"**Substitution Assets**" means the classes of assets from time to time eligible under the Capital Requirements Directive to collateralise covered bonds including:

- (a) exposures to or guaranteed by central governments, central banks or international organisations that are 0% risk weighted under the Standardised Approach;
- (b) exposures to or guaranteed by public sector entities, regional governments or local authorities that qualify for 0% risk weighting under the Standardised Approach;
- (c) exposures to institutions that qualify for a 10% risk weighting under the Standardised Approach;
- (d) exposures to institutions that qualify for a 20% risk weighting under the Standardised Approach, provided that the total exposure to such institutions shall not exceed 10% of the (euro equivalent of the) aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Covered Bonds then outstanding; and
- (e) euro denominated residential mortgage backed securities provided that such investments are actively traded in a continuous, liquid market on a recognised stock exchange, are held widely across the financial system, are available in an adequate supply and which are rated at least Aaa by Moody's, AAA by S&P and AAA by Fitch, provided that the total exposure to such institutions shall not exceed 10% of the (euro equivalent of the) aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Covered Bonds then outstanding,

in each case being an exposure denominated in euro, provided that:

- (i) such exposures will have certain minimum long term and short term ratings, which will be at least: (a) insofar as Moody's is concerned: A2 or P-1 for exposures maturing within one month, A1 and P-1 for exposures maturing within one to three months, Aa3 and P-1 for exposures maturing within three to six months and Aaa and P-1 for exposures maturing over six months, (b) insofar as S&P is concerned: A or A-1 for exposures maturing within thirty days, AA- or A-1+ for exposures maturing within thirty days to one year and AAA for exposures maturing over one year and (c) insofar as Fitch is concerned: F1 and A for exposures maturing within thirty days, F1+ and AA- for exposures maturing within thirty days to one year and AAA for exposures maturing over one year;
- (ii) (a) insofar as Moody's is concerned: the maximum aggregate total exposures in general shall not exceed 20% of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds and (b) insofar as S&P is concerned: the maximum aggregate total exposure to A-1 exposures shall not exceed 20% of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding Covered Bonds;

- (iii) such exposures consist of securities (a) which are either deposited with Euroclear or the transfer of which is subject to the Wge and (b) which are credited to a securities account in the relevant Originator's name administered in The Netherlands or Belgium, as the case may be;
- (iv) the aggregate value of the Substitution Assets other than as set out in paragraph (a) of this definition, at any time, shall not exceed in aggregate an amount equal to 10% of the total assets of the CBC; and
- (v) each such Substitution Asset is governed by the laws of a member state of the European Union, the United States of America, Canada, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, Singapore, Australia, New Zealand or Switzerland or the laws of any such other jurisdiction as designated in or pursuant to the Decree on Prudential Rules Wft (*Besluit prudentiële regels Wft*) (as amended and supplemented from time to time).

"**UCITS Directive**" means Directive 85/11/EC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities, as amended.

"**Valuation Procedure**" means the valuation procedure of the relevant Originator prevailing at the time of origination of the relevant Loan.

3.4 OVERVIEW OF THE DUTCH RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE MARKET

Overview of the Dutch residential mortgage market

The Dutch housing market has been relatively stable compared to certain other European Union countries (i.e. the U.K.), mainly due to a strict town & country policy, which limits supply, and because mortgage loans moreover have longer term fixed mortgage rates, which reduces the interest rate sensitivity of existing home owners. Comparing the Dutch housing market to other European Union countries some more differences are apparent.

The Netherlands have a relatively low level of owner occupancy. In 2008, 57% of all houses were occupied by their owners, compared to 42% in 1985. The average level of house ownership for all EU countries was about 67% in 2008. Table 1 below shows the growth of the total Dutch residential property and the proportion of those that are owner occupied.

Table 1. Total dwelling and percentage owner occupied

Year	Total dwelling property (millions)	Owner occupancy rate (in %)
1948	2.1	N.D.
1957	2.7	N.D.
1964	3.2	N.D.
1971	3.9	N.D.
1976	4.5	N.D.
1982	5.1	N.D.
1985	5.4	41.9
1990	5.8	44.5
1994	6.2	46.6
1995	6.3	47.3
1996	6.4	48.1
1997	6.4	48.8
1998	6.5	49.5
1999	6.6	50.4
2000	6.7	51.4
2001	6.7	52.2
2002	6.8	53.0
2003	6.8	53.7
2004	6.9	54.5
2005	6.9	55.2
2006	7.0	55.8
2007	7.0	56.6
2008	7.1	57.3

Source total dwelling property: CBS

Source owner occupancy rates: VROM

Characteristics of Dutch Mortgages

The Netherlands allow full deduction of mortgage interest payments for income tax. A condition to deductibility of interest in The Netherlands is owner occupancy of the property. In addition to this the period for allowed deductibility is restricted to a term of thirty (30)

years. From 1 January 2004, it is also no longer allowed, after a refinancing, to deduct interest payable on the equity extractions. Furthermore, in case of moving to a new house, interest paid on accumulated value released from the sale of the previous residence is not tax deductible.

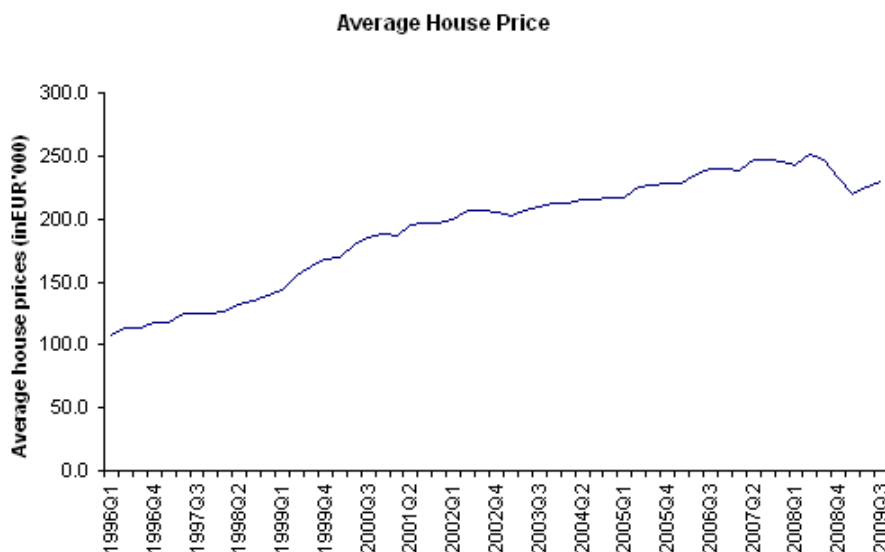
The fiscal incentives mentioned above lead to special structures with a tendency to opt for products that do not directly involve principal repayment. Therefore the most common mortgage types in The Netherlands are annuity, linear, savings, life and investment mortgages or a combination of these. Under the savings, life and investment types of mortgages no principal is repaid during the term of the contract. Instead, the Borrower makes payments in a saving account, endowment insurance or investment fund. Upon maturity, amounts available pursuant to the savings accounts, the insurance contract or the investment funds are available to repay the mortgage.

The combination of an attractive fiscal regime, generally long periods of fixed interest rates and attractive repayment arrangements lead to advances of up to 125% of the foreclosure value.

Prepayment rates in The Netherlands are relatively low, mainly due to prepayment penalties that are incorporated in mortgage contracts. Penalties are generally calculated as the net present value of the interest loss to the lender upon prepayment.

House Price Developments

After a housing recession during 1978-1982 house prices in The Netherlands have steadily increased. Strong house price appreciation occurred in The Netherlands in the 1995-2000 period due to the combined effects of institutional changes and favourable economic conditions. Between 2000 and 2003 house price growth slightly slowed to pick up from 2004 onwards and then stabilizing in 2008. House prices declined in the last two quarters of 2008 and first quarter of 2009. The graph below shows the house price development since 1997 measured by the Dutch Association of Real Estate Brokers and Real Estate Experts (NVM).



Source: NVM

Price movements of properties in The Netherlands are influenced by developments on both the demand and supply side of the market.

Demand

Several factors contribute to housing demand:

1. The expected level of borrowing costs and the changes in tightness of mortgage lending standards have been very decisive factors for housing demand. Demand increased more than average in periods that mortgage rates decreased (during the second half of the nineties and 2002-2006). Dutch mortgage rates have steadily risen from the beginning of 2006.
2. Demographic trends, such as the composition of households and population growth, have influenced the demand for housing. In The Netherlands, the number of single-person households has doubled in the past 25 years.
3. Finally, the economic climate influences housing demand. Especially during the second half of the nineties, the economic climate has been stimulating the demand for private dwellings. The recent deepening of the “credit crunch” (in September 2008) has a very significant impact on the demand: in the third quarter of 2009 a 23% decline in house sales has been recorded compared to the same period in 2008 (source: NVM).

Supply

The development in the supply of private dwellings is mainly dependent on existing private dwellings put for sale. New construction only adds about 0.01% to the dwelling stock. About 25% of all transactions of private dwellings concerns newly built houses. The willingness or necessity to sell a private dwelling is also strongly related to the economic climate.

The Dutch government strives to attain owner occupancy at the target level of 65%. Therefore, new construction is stimulated by town and country planning. Furthermore, the sale of rental houses to occupants is stimulated.

Despite a rising supply of dwellings during the nineties and last couple of years, the Dutch housing market still faces a shortage of (private) dwellings. This traditionally laid a firm foundation under the house price level.

Mortgage Loan Market

Dutch residential mortgages have shown solid performance in the past few decades, even in 1979-1982 recession losses remained below 0.25%.

A number of factors can be mentioned that contribute to the strong performance of Dutch mortgages:

1. Very low defaults due to low unemployment rates, a strong cultural aversion to default and a supportive social security regime;

2. Very strict bankruptcy law - legal ability of lenders in foreclosure to access borrowers' wages or seize their other assets;
3. High quality of mortgage servicing;
4. Long term fixed rate mortgages limit the exposure to sudden increases in mortgage interest rates; and
5. Superior information in the underwriting process including checking comprehensive credit bureau data (*BKR*), which registers credit events on all types of credits and keeps data on record for five years.

Market parties

Banks are the main mortgage lenders in The Netherlands, followed by insurance companies and other financial institutions such as pension funds and building societies.

Accuracy of Information

The information contained in this Section Overview of the Dutch Residential Mortgage Market has been sourced from third parties and has been accurately reproduced and that as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by such third parties, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

3.5 MUNICIPALITY / NHG GUARANTEE PROGRAMME

Municipality Guarantee

In 1960, the Netherlands government introduced the 'municipal government participation', an open ended scheme in which the municipalities give, according to a set of defined criteria, municipality guarantees to banks who grant mortgage loans to certain lower income groups (the "**Municipality Guarantees**"). The municipalities and the Dutch State shared the risk on a 50/50 basis. If a municipality was unable to meet its obligations under the Municipality Guarantee, the Dutch State would make an interest free mortgage loan to cover its obligations. The aim was to promote house ownership among the lower income groups. The Municipality Guarantee covers the outstanding principal, accrued unpaid interest and disposal cost. To the extent that the mortgage loan is partially redeemed either through scheduled payments or prepayments, the Municipality Guarantee is reduced accordingly. Additional mortgage loans made under a mortgage loan agreement are not covered by the Municipality Guarantee to the extent that the outstanding amount of the mortgage loan is greater than the original amount less scheduled repayments.

NHG Guarantee

Since 1 January 1995 a central, privatised entity "Stichting Waarborgfonds Eigen Woningen" ("**WEW**") is responsible for the administration and granting of the NHG Guarantee (*Nationale Hypotheek Garantie*), under a set of uniform rules. The NHG Guarantee covers the outstanding principal, accrued unpaid interest and disposal costs. Irrespective of scheduled repayments or prepayments made on a mortgage loan, the NHG Guarantee reduces on a monthly basis by an amount which is equal to the monthly payments (interest and principal) as if such mortgage loan were being prepaid on a thirty year annuity basis. In respect of each mortgage loan, the NHG Guarantee reduces further to take account of scheduled repayments or prepayments. Further advances or re drawings of prepaid amounts made under the mortgage loan are not covered by the NHG Guarantee to the extent that the outstanding amount of the mortgage loan is greater than the original amount less scheduled principal payments. Also, amounts paid as savings or investment premium under savings insurance policies or life insurance policies, respectively, are deducted from the amount outstanding on such mortgage loans for purposes of the calculation of the amount guaranteed under the NHG.

Transition from Municipality to NHG Guarantee

The Dutch State has effectively transferred its reimbursement obligations with respect to amounts guaranteed by a Municipality to the WEW. All municipalities have transferred their obligations under guarantees issued pursuant to the previous State terms and conditions to the WEW.

The transfer of obligations by the Dutch State and the municipalities to the WEW is set forth, respectively, in a 'buy-off' agreement (*afkoopovereenkomst*) dated 8 December 1994 between the Dutch State and the WEW and in standard buy-off agreements entered into between each participating municipality and the WEW. The buy-off agreements basically provide for WEW to assume all payment obligations of the Dutch State and the municipalities under guarantees

issued (but not enforced) prior to 1 January 1995 against payment by the Dutch State and the participating municipalities of an up-front lump sum (and, if necessary, additional payments) to the WEW.

Financing of the WEW

The WEW finances itself, amongst other things, by a one-off charge to the borrower of 0.45% of the principal amount of the mortgage loan. Besides this, the NHG scheme provides for liquidity support to the WEW from the Dutch State and the participating municipalities. Should the WEW not be able to meet its obligations under guarantees issued, the Dutch State will provide subordinated interest free loans to the WEW of up to 50% of the difference between the WEW's own funds and a pre-determined average loss level. Municipalities participating in the NHG scheme will provide subordinated interest free loans to the WEW, the other 50% of the difference. Both the keep well agreement between the Dutch State and the WEW and the keep well agreements between the municipalities and the WEW contain general 'keep well' undertakings of the Dutch State and the municipalities to enable the WEW at all times (including in the event of bankruptcy (*faillissement*), moratorium of payments (*surseance van betaling*) or liquidation (*ontbinding*) of the WEW) to meet its obligations under guarantees issued.

Terms and Conditions of the Municipality Guarantee

The Dutch State established the terms and conditions for the Municipality Guarantees. These terms and conditions have been amended from time to time over the years. As of October 1992, to qualify for a Municipality Guarantee under the relevant State terms and conditions, amongst other things, the following conditions had to be met: (1) a municipality guarantee must be applied for the purchase of an asset; (2) the applicant for whose benefit the guarantee is given must be the owner-occupier; (3) the purchase price (as defined in the relevant terms and conditions) must not exceed NLG 250,000 (which amounts to 113,445 euro); (4) the relevant mortgage loan granted for the purchase of the property must have a minimum maturity of five years and a maximum maturity of 30 years; (5) repayments have to be on a monthly basis and can be 'annuity' or 'linear'; (6) the relevant mortgage loan must be secured by a first priority mortgage right securing only the mortgage loan on the mortgaged asset, in favour of the lender; (7) the guarantee covers the lender's claims under the mortgage loan as of the date of sale of the property by the lender enforcing the mortgage; (8) if the mortgage right is combined with a life insurance policy, the rights under the policy must be pledged to the lender; (9) the lender must ensure that the property is adequately insured (by the borrower) against fire damage during the term of the mortgage loan. In addition, once the guarantee has been issued, the lender has certain ongoing obligations under the Municipality Guarantee vis-à-vis the municipality; (i) without the consent of the municipality the lender shall not agree to a suspension of payment under the mortgage loan; (ii) the lender must inform the municipality on a yearly basis as to the amount outstanding under the mortgage loan; (iii) if and when the borrower is in default under the mortgage loan, the lender must inform the municipality accordingly; (iv) if the default of the borrower under the mortgage loan is continuing, the lender may not sell the property, except with the consent of the

municipality; (v) the lender may not claim under the guarantee, unless the mortgage has been enforced and the property has been sold.

Terms and Conditions of the NHG Guarantees

Under the NHG scheme, the lender is responsible for ensuring that the guarantee application meets the NHG terms and conditions. If the application qualifies, various reports are produced that are used in the processing of the application, including the form that will eventually be signed by the relevant lender and forwarded to the NHG to register the mortgage and establish the guarantee. The WEW has, however, no obligation to pay any loss (in whole or in part) incurred by a lender after a private or a forced sale of the relevant mortgaged property if such lender has not complied with the terms and conditions of the NHG Guarantee which were applicable at the date of origination of the mortgage loan, unless such non-payment is unreasonable towards the lender.

The specific terms and conditions for the granting of NHG Guarantees, such as eligible income, purchasing or building costs etc, are set forth in published documents by the WEW.

The NHG has specific rules for the level of credit risk that will be accepted. The credit worthiness of the applicant must be verified with the National Credit Register (*Bureau Krediet Registratie*; "BKR"), a central credit agency used by all financial institutions in The Netherlands. All financial commitments over the past five years that prospective borrowers have entered into with financial institutions are recorded in this register. In addition, as of 1 January 2008 the applicant itself must be verified with the Foundation for Fraud Prevention of Mortgages (*Stichting Fraudepreventie Hypotheken*, "SFH"). If the applicant has been recorded in the SFH system, no NHG Guarantee will be granted.

To qualify for a NHG Guarantee various conditions relating to valuation of the property must be met. In addition, the mortgage loan must be secured by a first ranking mortgage right (or a second ranking mortgage right in case of a further advance. Furthermore the borrower is required to take out insurance in respect of the mortgaged property against risk of fire, flood and other accidental damage for the full restitution value thereof. The borrower is also required to create a right of pledge in favour of the lender on the rights of the relevant borrower against the insurance company under the relevant life insurance policy connected to the mortgage loan or to create a right of pledge in favour of the lender on the proceeds of the investment funds. The terms and conditions also require a risk insurance policy which pays out upon the death of the borrower/insured for the period that the amount of the mortgage loan exceeds 80% of the value of the property.

The mortgage conditions applicable to each mortgage loan should include certain provisions among which the provision that any proceeds of foreclosure on the mortgage right and the right of pledge on the life insurance policy or the investment funds shall be applied firstly towards repayment of the mortgage loan guaranteed under the NHG scheme.

The NHG Guarantee can be issued up to a maximum amount of EUR 350,000.

Claiming under the Municipality Guarantee

The claim must be made under the same conditions as for the NHG claim (see below). There are three possibilities for claiming payment for a defaulted mortgage loan by a Municipality Guarantee: (1) the municipality has joined the NHG scheme and has transferred its obligations to the NHG, (2) the municipality has joined the NHG scheme and has transferred its obligations to the NHG but the municipality has retained its old obligations, or (3) the municipality has not joined the NHG scheme. The claims procedure is as follows:

- (A) in relation to (1) above, the claim is made to the municipality that issued the guarantee, which checks the validity of the claim and forwards it to the WEW which makes the payment to the lender;
- (B) in relation to (2) above, the claim is made to the issuing municipality which checks the claim and makes the payment to the lender (the WEW will reimburse the municipality for 50% of the claim); and
- (C) in relation to (3) above, the claim is made to the issuing municipality which checks the claim and makes the payments to the lender.

In all cases the full file of relevant information must be submitted with the claim within the required time. Payment should be made within two months. If not, interest is payable for the delayed payment period.

In its letter dated 26 October 2000, the WEW has confirmed that the starting point for its policies is that each financial institution with which it has a guarantee arrangement acts in good faith (*te goeder trouw*) and that breaches of the terms and conditions (the "*Voorwaarden en Normen*"), which do not have a material influence on the occurrence and the size of the loss, lead to payment under the claims. The WEW also confirmed that if a financial institution should transfer to a third party its rights under mortgage loans which have the benefit of a Guarantee and which are registered with the WEW in accordance with the provisions of the terms and conditions, pursuant to a sale by that financial institution of a mortgage loan portfolio to which the mortgage loans in question belong or in connection with a financial transaction, such third party transferee will become the beneficiary of the Guarantee as provided for in article 6:142 sub-section 1 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Claiming under the NHG Guarantees

When a borrower is in arrears with payments under a mortgage loan for a period of 4 months, a lender informs the WEW in writing within 30 days of the outstanding payments, including the guarantee number, the borrower's name and address, information about the underlying security, the date of the start of late payments and the total of outstanding payments. When the borrower is in arrears, the WEW may approach the lender and/or the borrower to attempt to solve the problem and make the borrower aware of the consequences. If an agreement cannot be reached, the WEW reviews the situation with the lender to endeavour to generate the highest possible proceeds from the property. The situation is reviewed to see whether a private sale of the property, rather than a public auction, would generate proceeds sufficient to cover the outstanding mortgage loan. Permission of the WEW is required in case of a private

sale unless the property is sold for an amount higher than the foreclosure value. A forced sale of the mortgaged property is only allowed in case the borrower is in arrears with payments under the mortgage loan for a period of seven or more monthly instalments, unless the WEW has agreed that the forced sale may take place for other reasons or within a period of seven months.

Within three months of the private or forced sale of the property, the lender must make a formal request to the WEW for payment, using standard forms, which request must include all of the necessary documents relating to the original mortgage loan and the NHG Guarantee. After receipt of the claim and all the supporting details, the WEW must make payment within two months. If the payment is late, provided the request is valid, the WEW must pay interest for the late payment period.

In the event that a borrower fails to meet its obligation to repay the mortgage loan and no or no full payment is made to the lender under the NHG Guarantee by the WEW because of the lender's culpable negligence, the lender must act vis-à-vis the borrower as if the WEW were still guaranteeing the repayment of the mortgage loan during the remainder of the term of the mortgage loan. In addition, the lender is not entitled to recover any amounts due under the mortgage loan from the borrower in such case. This is only different if the borrower did not act in good faith with respect to his inability to repay the mortgage loan and has failed to render his full co-operation in trying to have the mortgage loan repaid to the lender to the extent possible.

Additional loans

Furthermore, on 1 July 2005 provisions were added to the NHG Conditions pursuant to which a borrower who is or threatens to be in arrears with payments under the existing mortgage loan may have the right to request the WEW for a second guarantee to be granted by it in respect of an additional mortgage loan to be granted by the relevant lender. The monies drawn down under the additional loan have to be placed on deposit with the relevant lender and may, up to a maximum period of two years, be used for, amongst other things, payment of the amounts which are due and payable under the existing mortgage loan, interest due and payable under the additional mortgage loan and the costs made with respect to the granting of the additional mortgage loan. The granting of such an additional loan is subject to certain conditions, including, among other things, the fact that the financial difficulties are caused by a divorce, unemployment, disability or death of the partner of the borrower.

Main NHG Underwriting Criteria (*Normen*) for 2010

With respect to a borrower, the underwriting criteria include but are not limited to:

- (i) The lender has to perform a BKR check. "A" and "A1" registrations are allowed in certain circumstances.
- (ii) As a valid source of income the following applies: indefinite contract of employment, temporarily contract of employment if the employer states that the employee will be provided an indefinite contract of employment in case of equal performance of the employee and equal business circumstances, for flexworkers or during a probational

period (*proeftijd*) a three year history of income statements, for self employed three year annual statements.

- (iii) The maximum loan based on the income will be based on the "woonquote" tables and an annuity style redemption (even if the actual loan is (partially) interest only). The interest rate to be used is tested for the test rate of the Code of Conduct on Mortgage financing (*Gedragscode Hypothecaire financieringen*) for loans with a fixed interest rate period less than 10 years and the actual interest rate for loans with a fixed interest rate period in excess of 10 years.

With respect to the mortgage loan, the underwriting criteria include but are not limited to:

- (i) The absolute maximum loan amount is EUR 350,000 (as of 1 July 2009). The loan amount is also limited by the amount of income and the market value of the property. With respect to the latter:
 - (a) For the purchase of existing properties, the loan amount is broadly based on the sum of (i) the lower of the purchase price and the market value based on a valuation report, (ii) the costs of improvements, (iii) 12 per cent of the amount under (i) plus (ii). In case an existing property can be bought without paying stampduty (*vrij op naam*), the purchase price under (i) is multiplied by 93 per cent.
 - (b) For the purchase of properties to be built, the maximum loan amount is broadly based on the sum of (i) purchase-/construction cost increased with a number of costs such as the cost of construction interest, VAT and architects (to the extent not included already in the purchase-/construction cost) and (ii) 8 per cent of the amount under (i).
- (iv) The maximum loan amount that is interest only is 50% of the market value of the property.
- (v) The risk insurance policy should at a minimum cover the loan amount in excess of 80% of the market value.

3.6 ORIGINATORS

The entities that act as transferor of Eligible Assets to the CBC under the Guarantee Support Agreement (the "**Originators**") are:

- (i) ABN AMRO (previously named ABN AMRO II N.V.), ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep B.V., MoneYou B.V., WoonNexxt Hypotheken B.V., Combi-Hypotheken B.V., Combi Voordeel Hypotheken B.V., MNF Bank N.V. and Albank B.V. (the "**Initial Originators**"); and
- (ii) any other member of the Group that will accede to, amongst others, the Programme Agreement as an Originator (the "**New Originators**").

No member of the Group other than the Initial Originators have acceded to the Programme Agreement as an Originator since the establishment of the Programme, save that prior to the Demerger pursuant to which ABN AMRO became an Originator, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO Bank N.V.) acted as Originator.

Mortgage Loan Underwriting and Servicing by ABN AMRO

Origination

ABN AMRO's mortgage origination process combines a centralised origination system with branch level input. The mortgage origination policy (regarding e.g. pricing, underwriting, loan limits) is determined within several head office departments of ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep and ABN AMRO. Locally operating branches of ABN AMRO are involved in client contacts. The handling of a clients mortgage application is under the responsibility of ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep up to the point of final approval. From that point onwards Stater (a 100 % subsidiary of ABN AMRO) will handle the mortgage application and the mortgage files (such as contact with the civil law notary and collecting the mortgage deeds). ABN AMRO aims to provide consistent execution of the underwriting process, while allowing for branch input to reflect client knowledge. This is consistent with ABN AMRO's objective of life-cycle banking, which attempts to build on-going relationships with clients.

Currently, ABN AMRO's mortgage business in The Netherlands can be divided into three levels: front office (origination), mid office and back office. The front office operations consists of 24 locally operating branches, ABN AMRO call centre mortgages (*ABN AMRO Hypotheeklijn*) and ABN AMRO's internet website. From the locally operating branches the mortgages specialists are originating mortgages, the ABN AMRO call centre mortgages are originating applications for second mortgages for existing clients. Only for existing customers, the ABN AMRO internet mortgage (*internethypotheek*) is supplied by MoneYou B.V. and therefore the MoneYou mortgage processing, credit scoring etc. apply (please refer to the description of the other Initial Originators for a description of the MoneYou processes). The mid office is organised into 3 regions within ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep (Capelle, Amersfoort and Eindhoven). They support the mortgage specialists by entering borrower information into the Stater system, maintaining customer files and sending statements and confirmations to the customers.

In addition to the branch level and call centre activities, ABN AMRO originates mortgages through local brokers. ABN AMRO has extensive information about its mortgages available on its website for information purposes.

Underwriting

For all channels of origination, ABN AMRO carries out the mortgage underwriting according to guidelines set by central management of ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep and ABN AMRO. In addition to the property type and valuation, three key underwriting criteria include the mortgage loan to income ratio (*Woonquote*), the loan to value ratio, and the results of a credit check at the Bureau Krediet Registratie located in Tiel, The Netherlands ("**BKR**"). The Woonquote is the percentage of income that indicates the maximum cost in interest and instalments to be spent on mortgages by customers. The Woonquote is based on the criteria of the Nibud scheme (this scheme is also used by NHG (*Nationale Hypotheek Garantie*)). The loan to value ratio is subject to a maximum of 125 per cent and is calculated by dividing the principal amount of the Loan by the Foreclosure Value ("**LTFV**"). The "**Foreclosure Value**" (*executiewaarde*) of a Property is generally between 75% to 90% of the open market value of such property.

All exceptions to the mortgage underwriting criteria must be approved specifically. Price exceptions can be approved by Supply Chain Management ABN AMRO, product specification and approval exceptions at different departments within ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep. The exception criteria are based on a policy set up by head office departments of ABN AMRO and ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep.

Operationally the process rests upon a browser based advisory system (the HAAI system) which contains a credit scoring model. It combines product information and automated underwriting in a single front-end system. Mortgage advisers at the branch level enter the client's details into the system via local terminals. The system, in response, provides a preliminary list of suitable products. From this input, the system is able to generate an automated underwriting decision in principal. This is solely an agreement in principal and is subject to the documentation check and approval by the mid office. Applications will be accepted or rejected by ABN AMRO within a two-week period. The offer will be valid for three months and - depending on the type of mortgage (budget or "regular") - can be prolonged for another six months.

Property Valuation Procedures

At the date of this Base Prospectus, the prevailing valuation criteria in relation to Loans originated by ABN AMRO are as follows: each Property was valued when application for the relevant Loan was made by an independent qualified valuer or surveyor, except:

- (a) for Initial Advances relating to existing Property, if the principal amount of the relevant Initial Advance together with the aggregate principal outstanding amount of all other Receivables secured on the same Property did not exceed 50% of the foreclosure value of the Property (calculated on the basis of an assessment by the Dutch tax authorities on the basis of the Act on Valuation of Real Property (*Wet Waardering*))

Onroerende Zaken, "WOZ") whereby the foreclosure value is assumed to be equal to 80% of such assessment);

- (b) for Further Advances relating to existing Property where the lender of record is ABN AMRO, if the principal amount of the Further Advance together with the aggregate principal outstanding amount of all other Loans secured on the same Property did not exceed 125% of the foreclosure value of the Property (calculated on the basis of assessment by the Dutch tax authorities on the basis of the WOZ, whereby the foreclosure value is assumed to be equal to 80% of such assessment);
- (c) if the Property was to be built yet and formed part of a building project or was to be built by a contractor and not by the Borrower;
- (d) if a valuation report by an independent qualified valuer which is not older than three months was available; or
- (e) for Further Advances, if a valuation report by an independent qualified valuer which is not older than 1.5 year was available. In that case an abridged valuation report is sufficient.

All appraisal reports must be less than three months old, include a recent photograph of the property and contain the following information:

- (a) Open market value - the current price that the dwelling could command if offered on the housing market.
- (b) Value under foreclosure - value of the property under a compulsory sale if the borrower cannot fulfil his/ her mortgage obligations; this value tends to be approximately 75-90% of the open market value.
- (c) Reconstruction Value - chiefly relevant for homeowner's insurance, this figure is based on the value and the type of property in the event of its destruction.
- (d) If immediate maintenance work is required, the appraisal should include an estimate of the costs and indicate if the costs will exceed 10% of the open market value.

Since 2001 a standardised model for appraisal report has been implemented in The Netherlands to ensure consistency across all valuations. It is used for appraisals conducted by real estate agents and valuation agencies (*SCVM kamer Wonen and Stichting VastgoedCert kamer Wonen*).

Furthermore, the appraisal report should consist of both a practical appraisal (by the valuer) and two actualized model-appraisals. The valuer should explain the difference between the practical and model-appraisals.

Acceptance and Pre-Funding Controls

The branches have read-only access to the central mortgage administration. Upon acceptance of a mortgage by a borrower the mid offices check the information against the customer file

and give their final approval. The borrower then receives a concept of the mortgage deed and is able to check the mortgage conditions. The money together with the definite terms of the mortgage deed are sent to the civil law notary. The civil law notary can only deliver the money to the borrower after the mortgage deed is duly signed.

Insurance

The borrower is required to take out an insurance in respect of the Property against risk of fire and other accidental damage for the full restitution of the value thereof. Most well established insurance companies in The Netherlands are accepted. In addition, after the final acceptance of the mortgage loan, information for the notary is automatically generated and sent out to the notary.

Security

Each mortgage loan is secured in principal by a first priority right of mortgage in the form of a notarial deed, which is duly registered with the Property Register at the Land Registry (*Kadaster*). When a mortgage deed is first presented for registration an entry to this effect is made to the Property Register. This entry establishes priority over any subsequent claims, encumbrances and attachments, in respect of the relevant Property. All the original deeds are stored by the notary and are registered with the Land Registry.

Servicing

All mortgage loans are administered and serviced by ABN AMRO and through the mid offices by ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep, the back office (Stater) and several dedicated departments within ABN AMRO and ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep. Duties include issuing statements, payments processing, and the early stages of delinquency collections.

Payment Processing

The mortgage administration system generates customer statements and monitors monthly payments. Approximately 99% of all payments are received by direct debit, a fully automated collection from the customer's account regardless of whether it is domiciled with ABN AMRO or held at another institution. The remaining 1% of accounts use self payments in which the customer must initiate a formal payment request to transfer funds to the mortgage payment account. The term of payment is monthly in arrears.

Arrears Management

Arrears management is performed via an automated process executed through a specialised department, ABN AMRO F&S Credit Services. It runs for up to a maximum of three months before hand-over to the special servicer.

Every month, after running the direct debiting process on the first day of the month, the system checks on a daily basis, if a storno occurs and/or (self payers) whether the payment is received and, an arrears is signalled. If so, the delinquency process starts with the sending of a storno letter 1 day after an arrears is signalled. This storno letter is followed by 2 automated securely timed summoning letters. If still no contact has been made to the customer a third

and final summoning letter is sent before transferring to Late Collections. Apart from the automated letter process, Credit Services is actively outbound calling customers in order to reach an Promise to Pay. If the PtP is successfully met, a status reminder is generated and sent to the customer as long as the arrears occurs. All arrangements are being recorded and monitored. If actions by Credit Services are unsuccessful or if a customer is judged Unlikely to Pay the file will be transferred to Late Collections. This process is handled by Solveon Incasso B.V., a 100% subsidiary of ABN AMRO.

Mortgage Loan Underwriting and Servicing by other Initial Originators

The Initial Originators other than ABN AMRO ("**ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep Originators**") can be divided into three categories and for each category there is a separate servicer (each a "**Third Party Servicer**"):

1. Stater Nederland B.V. ("**Stater**") acts as Third Party Servicer in relation to: ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep B.V. (performing under its trade name Florius) ("**ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep**"), MoneYou B.V. ("**MoneYou**" and WoonNexxt Hypotheken B.V. ("**WoonNexxt**");
2. REAAL Levensverzekeringen N.V. acts as Third Party Servicer in relation to Combi Hypotheken B.V. and Combi-Voordeel Hypotheken B.V. (together also referred to as "**Combi**"); and
3. MNF Bank N.V. acts as Third Party Servicer in relation to MNF Bank N.V. ("**MNF**") and Albank B.V. ("**Albank**").

The mortgage loan origination, underwriting, valuation procedure, arrears management and foreclosure process are, in principle, similar for all ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep Originators, as further described below, except that, as indicated above, there are three separate Third Party Servicers.

Origination

The ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep Originators use three primary distribution channels:

1. Independent intermediaries: given the prominent role independent mortgage brokers play in the Dutch residential mortgage market and the marginal costs of this channel of distribution, ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep Originators have chosen to sell their products primarily through mortgage brokers. ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep Originators work intensively with over 2,250 independent mortgage brokers, who can provide clients with detailed advice on the mortgage and insurance products.
2. Insurance companies and bigger distribution partners: like MNF, WoonNexxt develops mortgages in collaboration with insurance companies, and bigger distribution partners (such as franchise organizations). These mortgages are marketed under the relevant partner's name.

3. Internet: MoneYou's website (www.moneyou.nl) enables clients to directly request a quotation and take out a mortgage. A mortgage advisor can assist them with telephone or face-to-face support.

MNF develops mortgages in collaboration with insurance companies and other bigger distribution partners. These mortgages are marketed under the relevant partner's name. As part of the new strategy, new MNF production no longer has priority and therefore MNF is be a 'passive' label

From 2009, MoneYou BV is legal owner of the MoneYou portfolio. MoneYou BV is responsible for sales and marketing of mortgages, while ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep is responsible for acceptance and maintenance. As economic owner, ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep is responsible for financial and credit risks

ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep has introduced an automated lending decision management system ("**SAFE**"). SAFE provides rule bases and risk models to regulate the underwriting process. In addition, it acts to accelerate the processing time of decisions on a mortgage loan application. It includes the ability to tailor rules to the lender's risk and reward expectations and business policies by means of a credit scoring model.

SHS (STATER Hypotheek System or "**SHS**") automatically collects information about the applicant from the BKR. After the application data have been entered into SHS, the application is evaluated by SAFE, which is part of SHS. SHS automatically assesses whether the application complies with the underwriting criteria. In case of violation of the underwriting criteria SAFE generates a STOP-rule. If there is a STOP-rule, a mortgage loan proposal cannot be sent out to the client. The relevant ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep Originator will be contacted to decide whether or not the STOP-rule may be overruled. A STOP-rule relating to NHG-criteria cannot be overruled. Authorisation levels are the same for all Third Party Servicers. If the mortgage loan is accepted, the relevant ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep Originator can offer the applicant a mortgage loan proposal. The proposal is sent out through the intermediary. Once the applicant accepts the proposal, the relevant ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep Originator collects the signed proposal and all the other necessary mortgage loan documents, which will be reviewed (such as evidence of income, the sales contract, appraisal report, insurance application, if applicable). After completing the mortgage loan file and final acceptance thereof, the mortgage loan file is scanned onto HYARCHIS, (mortgage archive system), which is connected to SHS. The mortgage loan file is then available online. In addition, after the final acceptance of the mortgage loan, information for the notary is automatically generated and sent out to the notary.

MNF servicing specifics

MNF does not use mortgage advisers for sourcing mortgages. Account initiation is through the trusted brokers of the business partners. These business partners can be insurance companies or the bigger distribution partners (such as franchise organisations). They use their own application programme or they use HAP or ORKA, the expert systems of MNF. MNF does not use the SAFE system. Instead, MNF uses the recently introduced credit score model called SAFE, which was built in 2004 by ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep.

MNF specialises in tailor-made mortgage products. With each of the business partners it is agreed which mid office activities will be performed by the business partner and which mid office activities will be performed by MNF. The mid office of MNF uses ORKA for new mortgage applications and Atvance for current mortgage administration.

REAAL servicing specifics

ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep and SNS REAAL Levensverzekeringen N.V. ("SNS REAAL") have developed the Combi mortgage. Combi Hypotheken B.V. and Combi Voordeel Hypotheken B.V. each provides the money for the loan and are affiliates of ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep. ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep therefore sets mortgage lending criteria. SNS REAAL performs the total processing of the application and servicing. For the mortgage administration SNS REAAL uses its own system. For the application phase, SNS REAAL uses the HOP system, which is maintained by itself. For the administration phase, it uses the FACTOS system, which is maintained by Ordina and which system is derived from the Atvance system (the system of MNF).

Underwriting

The Lending Criteria for mortgage loans for all ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep Originators are set by ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep. Such Lending Criteria typically include the following:

- Credit bureau information: all so called A-codes (negative credit checks) from the BKR will automatically lead to a decline of the application. Only for existing customers and under certain conditions (including a high SAFE evaluation score) it is possible to accept A-codes or number-codes from the BKR.
- the amount of debt that can be advanced against the borrower's monthly income and definition of income for the purposes of this calculation as well as minimum income level.
- LTFV as at the time of origination.
- Loan purpose, property type: only owner occupied properties are allowed.
- Fraud check (stichting Fraudebestrijding Hypotheken/EVA)
- Additional requirements for self employed borrowers:
 - (i) three years of accounts and tax papers; and
 - (ii) maximum of 125% of Foreclosure Value or a maximum of 100% of the Foreclosure Value for specific branches and Self Employed without personnel (ZZP)
- Valuation report: an original valuation report may not be older than 3 months and must comply with specific requirements (see further below).

Property Valuation Procedures

At the date of this Base Prospectus, the prevailing valuation criteria in relation to Loans originated by ABN AMRO Hypotheken Group or any of its direct or indirect subsidiaries are as follows: each Property was valued when application for the relevant Loan was made by an independent qualified valuer or surveyor, except:

- (a) for Initial Advances, if the principal amount of the relevant Initial Advance together with the aggregate principal outstanding amount of all other Loans secured on the same Property did not exceed 50% of the foreclosure value of the Property (calculated on the basis of an assessment by the Dutch tax authorities on the basis of the WOZ, whereby the foreclosure value is assumed to be equal to 80% of such assessment);
- (b) for Further Advances, if the principal amount of the Further Advances together with the aggregate principal outstanding amount of all other Loans secured on the same Property did not exceed 125% of the foreclosure value of the Property (calculated on the basis of an assessment by the Dutch tax authorities on the basis of the WOZ, whereby the foreclosure value is assumed to be equal to 80% of such assessment);
- (c) if the Property was to be built yet and formed part of a building project or was to be built by a contractor and not by the Borrower;
- (d) for Initial Advances, if a valuation report by an independent qualified valuer which is not older than three months was available; or
- (e) for Further Advances, if a valuation report by an independent qualified valuer which is not older than 1.5 year was available.

Since 2001 a standardised model for appraisal report has been implemented in The Netherlands to ensure consistency across all valuations. It is used for appraisals conducted by real estate agents and valuation agencies (*SCVM kamer Wonen and Stichting VastgoedCert kamerWonen*).

Furthermore, the appraisal report should consist of both a practical appraisal (by the valuer) and two actualized model-appraisals. The valuer should explain the difference between the practical and model-appraisals.

Acceptance and Pre-Funding Controls

The intermediaries and mid office have read-only access to the administration systems iSHS, Atvance and FACTOS (the central mortgage administration). Upon acceptance of a mortgage by a borrower the mid offices check the information against the customer file and give their final approval. The borrower then receives a concept of the mortgage deed and is able to check the mortgage conditions. The money together with the definite terms of the mortgage deed are sent to the civil law notary. The civil law notary can only deliver the money to the borrower after the mortgage deed is duly signed.

Insurance

The borrower is required to take out an insurance in respect of the Property against risk of fire and other accidental damage for the full restitution of the value thereof. Most well established insurance companies in The Netherlands are accepted. In addition, after the final acceptance of the mortgage loan, information for the notary is automatically generated and sent out to the notary.

Security

Each mortgage loan is secured in principal by a first priority right of mortgage in the form of a notarial deed, which is duly registered with the Property Register at the Land Registry (*Kadaster*). When a mortgage deed is first presented for registration an entry to this effect is made to the Property Register. This entry establishes priority over any subsequent claims, encumbrances and attachments, in respect of the relevant Property. All the original deeds are stored by the notary and are registered with the Land Registry.

Servicing

Payment Processing

The payments services are separated into three key activities which are performed by the different Third Party Servicers:

- Deeds and Payments: handling notarial deeds and managing outgoing payments, including managing of deposits;
- Loan management: register mortgage loan modifications and providing information to borrowers on their mortgage loans and insurance policies; and
- Debtor management: collections, arrears management, default management.

Arrears management

As of December 2009, the arrears handling process is outsourced to HypoCasso B.V., a joint venture enterprise between Solveon Incasso B.V. and Stater B.V., both subsidiaries of ABN AMRO. HypoCasso is entitled to execute all relevant collections and foreclosure measurements based on a power of attorney.

Based on the legal due date and monthly direct debiting process, the source system iSHS detects and keeps track of arrears and transfers relevant data on a daily basis to the dedicated collections system of HypoCasso via an interface. Every loan is risk classified and put in one of three treatment paths. Storno letters are immediately sent after receiving each mortgage loan in arrears. Further summoning letters are timed in the treatment path and automatically generated by the collections system and sent to the borrower. The storno letter and reminder letters include a specification of the arrears and of the penalty interest charged and are being sent on logo paper of the respective originator. Depending on the treatment path a borrower will receive a maximum of three reminder letters during before handling over to HypoCasso

acting as collection agency for Late Collections. With every successive reminder letter, the contents of the letter will become more severe.

Apart from the automated treatment by sending letters, HypoCasso will actively call customers at given moments in the treatment paths in order to reach Promis to Pay (PtP) agreements. PtPs will be closely monitored and followed up by a broken PtP letter or a new call. If the customer does not react (anymore) or cannot be reached the file will be transferred to HypoCasso. After transfer to Late Collections further actions and letters are sent in name of HypoCasso.

Default procedures

As soon as an arrears is judged as 'not curable' or at least when the arrears exceeds three consecutive term payments (at the end of the treatment path), the file will be handled over to Late Collections (executed by HypoCasso). Once a borrower has arrears of four consecutive months, the BKR will be notified automatically and the arrears on the mortgage will be registered in the borrowers record at the BKR.

If judged necessary and possible legal collections measurements as loan attachment will be ordered in Late Collections. When no actions lead to a cure of the arrears the foreclosure process starts by appraisal of the property by a preferred supplier (Real Estate Agent). Based on the appraisal report the best foreclosure path will be chosen (freehand sale or auction). The Collection department accepts a private sale if (i) revenues from such private sale are expected to cover the outstanding debt in full, or (ii) it is estimated that the proceeds of a private sale exceeds a regular foreclosure auction procedure. If the Collections department accepts a private sale, the department monitors whether the Property is sold within six months. If the Property is not sold within such period, the price may be reset or a forced sale by way of public auction is pursued.

Foreclosure enactment

An essential right for the lender is to publicly sell the Property if the borrower fails to fulfil its obligations. The relevant ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep Originator does not need to obtain an 'executorial title' (*executoriale titel*) granting permission prior to the sale. If the proceeds from selling the Property do not fully cover the claims, the relevant ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep Originator may sell any assets encumbered with the related security. However, before the relevant ABN AMRO Hypotheken Groep Originator is entitled to exercise its rights, the borrower has to be notified in writing that he is in default and he must also be given reasonable time to comply with the claims. However, in order to mitigate losses (write-offs) all Collections departments will actively seek to reach an agreement with defaulted customers to sell the property on the free market instead of a forced auction sale as proceeds are generally (much) higher. This way, losses for both the lender and the customer are mitigated.

3.7 SUB-PARTICIPATION

Under each "**Master Sub-Participation Agreement**" entered into between the CBC, the relevant Participant, the relevant Originator and the Trustee, the CBC grants the relevant Participant a Participation in each relevant Savings Receivable or Bank Savings Receivable, as the case may be, in return for the on-payment by the Participant of the relevant Savings and Accrued Savings Interest, as follows.

Participation

First, the Participant undertakes to pay to the CBC for each Participation Receivable:

- (1) on the Participation Date: an amount equal to the Initial Settlement Amount for such Participation Receivable; and
- (2) on each subsequent CBC Payment Date an amount equal to: a Further Settlement Amount for such Participation Receivable, unless as a result of such payment the Participation in respect of such Participation Receivable would exceed the Gross Outstanding Principal Balance of such Participation Receivable at such time or, if lower and if such Participation Receivable is a Bank Savings Receivable, the amount standing to the credit of the related Bank Savings Account at such time, in which case only such amount shall be paid as is necessary for such Participation (which includes Accrued Increases) to reach such Gross Outstanding Principal Balance or amount standing to the credit of the related Bank Savings Account, as the case may be.

In return, in relation to each Participation Receivable, the CBC undertakes to pay to the Participant on each CBC Payment Date, the Redemption Amount, if any, received by the CBC in respect of such Participation Receivable since the preceding CBC Payment Date.

If a Borrower with respect to (i) a Category 4 Receivable invokes any defence purporting to establish that he may deduct an amount from the Participation Receivable based on any default by the Participant in the performance of any of its obligations under the relevant insurance policy or (ii) a Bank Savings Receivable invokes any defence purporting to establish that he may deduct an amount from the Participation Receivable based on any default by the Participant in the performance of any of its obligations in respect of the related Bank Savings Account or (iii) an AAHG Bank Savings Receivable invokes a right of set-off in respect of any amount standing to the credit of the related Bank Savings Account against the Participation Receivable and, in each case, as a consequence thereof, the CBC will not have received such amount in respect of such Participation Receivable, then such amount will be deducted from the relevant Participation.

Enforcement Notice

If a CBC Acceleration Notice is served by the Trustee on the CBC, then the Trustee may and, if so directed by the Participant, shall on behalf of the Participant by notice to the CBC:

- (1) terminate the obligations of the Participant under the Master Sub-Participation Agreement; and

- (2) declare the Participations to be immediately due and payable, provided that such payment obligations shall be limited to the aggregate Redemption Amount received by or on behalf of the CBC or the Trustee under the Participation Receivables.

Sale of Participation Receivable

If a Participation Receivable is sold by or on behalf of the CBC to the relevant Originator or a third party pursuant to the Trust Deed or the Asset Monitor Agreement, then the CBC will (apart from, for the avoidance of doubt, paying the Redemption Amount in respect of such Participation Receivable in accordance with the relevant Master Sub-Participation Agreement), if so requested by the Participant use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the acquirer of the Participation Receivable will enter into a master sub-participation agreement with the Participant in a form similar to the relevant Master Sub-Participation Agreement.

Priorities of Payments

Unless and until:

- (1) both an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay are served; or
- (2) a CBC Acceleration Notice is served,

any amount expressed to be payable by or to the CBC under the relevant Master Sub-Participation Agreement shall instead be payable by or to the Issuer in accordance with the Pre-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments.

The Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments will be funded by Available Revenue Receipts and Available Principal Receipts. When calculating the relevant Principal Receipts, certain deductions will be made by reference to the relevant Redemption Amounts, which deducted amounts will not be applied in accordance with the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments, but will be credited to the Participation Ledger and be paid to the relevant Participants in accordance with the Administration Agreement and the relevant Master Sub-Participation Agreement. When calculating the relevant Revenue Receipts, certain deductions will be made by reference to the relevant Participation Fractions, with a view to the relevant Increases in the relevant Participations. The equivalent of such Increases is in turn treated as a Principal Receipt, for application in accordance with the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments.

Likewise, the Post-CBC-Acceleration-Notice Priorities of Payments will not be funded by amounts which have been received by or on behalf of the CBC and which are required to be credited to the Participation Ledger and paid to Participants on account of Redemption Amounts.

In relation to a Participation:

"Accrued Savings Interest" means the sum of the Monthly Interest for all months from the date on which the first Savings were received;

"Accrued Increases" means the sum of the Increases for all months from the Participation Date;

"Bank Savings Interest Correction" means for any month:

- (i) in the case of a Category 4 Receivable: one (1); and
- (ii) in the case of a Bank Savings Receivable the lower of (a) one (1) and (b) the interest rate applicable to the related Bank Savings Account *divided by* the interest rate applicable to such Bank Savings Receivable for such month, both expressed as a percentage per annum.

"Further Settlement Amount" means an amount equal to the Savings received by the Participant in the preceding month;

"Increase" means for any month:

(the Participation Fraction x I) + FSA,

where (i) "I" means the amount of interest actually received by or on behalf of the CBC from the relevant Borrower for such month and (ii) "FSA" means the Further Settlement Amount for such month actually received by or on behalf of the CBC;

"Initial Settlement Amount" means an amount equal to the sum of all Savings plus Accrued Savings Interest;

"Monthly Interest" means for any month:

MIR x (S + AI),

where (i) "MIR" means the monthly interest rate applicable in such month (a) in the case of a Category 4 Receivable, to the Participation Receivable or (b) in the case of a Bank Savings Receivable, to the related Bank Savings Account, (ii) "S" means the Savings received up to the first day of such month and (iii) "AI" means the Accrued Savings Interest up to the first day of such month.

"Participation" means, in relation to a Participation Receivable, an amount equal to the sum of (i) the Initial Settlement Amount as at the Participation Date plus (ii) Accrued Increases up to the Gross Outstanding Principal Balance or, if lower and if it concerns a Bank Savings Receivable, the amount standing to the credit of the related Bank Savings Account *minus* (iii) any Redemption Amount paid by the CBC to the Participant.

"Participation Date" means the later of the Transfer Date and the date of the relevant Master Sub-Participation Agreement;

"Participation Fraction" means, with respect to a Participation Receivable, the Bank Savings Interest Correction *times* the outcome of: the relevant Participation *divided by* the Gross Outstanding Principal Balance of such Participation Receivable.

"Redemption Amount" means (i) if the full Gross Outstanding Principal Balance has been repaid or prepaid since the preceding CBC Payment Date: an amount equal to the Participation, (ii) in the case of partial (p)repayment of the Gross Outstanding Principal Balance since the preceding CBC Payment Date: the surplus, if any, of the amount received over the Net Outstanding Principal Balance up to the Participation or (iii) the amount up to the Participation received (a) pursuant to a sale or refinancing pursuant to Clause 6 (*Sale or*

Refinancing of Selected Assets) of the Asset Monitor Agreement, unless the corresponding rights and obligations under or pursuant to the relevant Master Sub-Participation Agreement are transferred in connection therewith or (b) pursuant to a foreclosure on, or collection of, any Related Security, to the extent relating to the Gross Outstanding Principal Balance; and

"**Savings**" means with respect to (i) a Category 4 Receivable, the savings part of all premiums received by the Participant from the relevant Borrower under or pursuant to the relevant insurance policy, and (ii) a Bank Savings Receivable, all payments made by the relevant Borrower to the related Bank Savings Account.

4. ASSET MONITORING

4.1 ASSET COVER TEST

Under the asset monitor agreement entered into between the Issuer, the Administrator, the CBC and the Trustee (the "**Asset Monitor Agreement**") and the Guarantee Support Agreement, the CBC and the Originators, respectively, shall use reasonable endeavours to ensure that as at the end of each calendar month until the service of a Notice to Pay, Issuer Acceleration Notice or CBC Acceleration Notice, the Adjusted Aggregate Asset Amount is in an amount at least equal to the euro equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds at the end of such calendar month as calculated on the immediately succeeding Calculation Date (the "**Asset Cover Test**").

If on any Calculation Date it is calculated that the Adjusted Aggregate Asset Amount is less than the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Covered Bonds, all as at the end of the preceding calendar month, then the Administrator will notify the CBC thereof under the Asset Monitor Agreement, and the CBC will notify the Originators thereof under the Guarantee Support Agreement, and the Originators will transfer sufficient further Eligible Assets to the CBC in accordance with the Guarantee Support Agreement to ensure that the Asset Cover Test is met at the end of the next succeeding calendar month.

Such a breach of the Asset Cover Test as calculated on a Calculation Date will not constitute an Issuer Event of Default. However, it will prevent the Issuer from issuing any further Series, until remedied and if it is not remedied by the end of the calendar month in which such Calculation Date falls, as calculated on the immediately succeeding Calculation Date (such failure to remedy the Asset Cover Test by the end of such calendar month, being a "**Breach of the Asset Cover Test**") the Trustee will serve a Notice to Pay.

Clause 3.2 of the Asset Monitor Agreement provides that prior to each Calculation Date, Fitch and/or S&P may calculate the Weighted Average Foreclosure Frequency ("**WAFF**") and the Weighted Average Loss Severity ("**WALS**") for the Transferred Receivables as a whole or for a random sample of the Transferred Receivables. Moreover, Fitch and/or S&P may calculate default and recovery levels for the Substitution Assets. The WAFF and WALS for the Transferred Receivables and the default and recovery levels for the Substitution Assets so calculated will be applied by Fitch and S&P to one or more cashflow models. Such cash flow models, which test the credit enhancement required in various cashflow scenarios, will indicate, on the basis of the latest WAFF and WALS figures, the Asset Percentage needed in order to provide credit enhancement to cover all such cash flow scenarios. Subject to Rating Agency Confirmation, the Asset Percentage will be adjusted accordingly on the relevant Calculation Date. In the event the Asset Percentages provided by Fitch and S&P prior to any Calculation Date differ, the CBC (or the Administrator on its behalf) shall on such Calculation Date apply the lower of the two Asset Percentages. Prior to the date on which Fitch and/or S&P have provided the CBC with a new Asset Percentage, the CBC will be entitled to rely on the previously provided Asset Percentage.

In the "**Administration Agreement**" entered into between the CBC, ABN AMRO as administrator (the "**Administrator**") and the Trustee, the Administrator agrees to prepare

monthly asset cover reports for the CBC including the relevant calculations in respect of the Asset Cover Test, in the form set out in Schedule 3 to the Administration Agreement (each an "Asset Cover Report") and to deliver the same to the CBC and the Trustee two Business Days prior to each relevant CBC Payment Date. In the Trust Deed, the Trustee agrees to, upon receipt of each Asset Cover Report, verify whether such Asset Cover Report states that the Asset Cover Test has been passed or failed and, if failed, whether the following Asset Cover Report states that the Asset Cover Test has been failed again, meaning that a Breach of the Asset Cover Test shall have occurred.

For the purposes hereof:

"Adjusted Aggregate Asset Amount" means $A + B + C + D + E - X - Y - Z$.

"A" means the lower of:

- (a) the sum of all Adjusted Current Balances of all Transferred Receivables. The "Adjusted Current Balance" of a Transferred Receivable is the lower of:
 - (i) the Current Balance of such Transferred Receivable minus α ; and
 - (ii) the LTV Cut-Off Percentage of the Indexed Valuation relating to such Transferred Receivable, minus β ; and
- (b) the Asset Percentage of: the sum of the Current Balance minus α of all Transferred Receivables.

" α " means for each Transferred Receivable the lower of its Current Balance and the sum of the following elements, to the extent applicable to it:

- (i) if it is a Category 4 Receivable: an amount calculated on the basis of a method determined by the Rating Agencies related to the Savings and Accrued Savings Interest in connection with such Transferred Receivable, provided that no amount will be deducted if and to the extent that a Master Sub-Participation Agreement is effective in relation to the relevant Transferred Receivable;
- (ii) if it is a Category 5 Receivable: an amount calculated on the basis of a method determined by the Rating Agencies in connection with the possible Deduction Risk;
- (iii) if it was used to fund a Construction Deposit: the amount of the Construction Deposit;
- (iv) if it was in breach of the Receivable Warranties as of the relevant Transfer Date: such amount as is necessary to reduce its Adjusted Current Balance or Current Balance, as the case may be, to zero;
- (v) if it is a Defaulted Receivable: such amount as is necessary to reduce its Current Balance to zero; and/or
- (vi) if it is a Bank Savings Receivable: the amount standing to the credit of the related Bank Savings Account, unless it concerns a Participation Receivable, in which case an

amount equal to the relevant Participation is already deducted as part of the definition of Net Outstanding Principal Balance.

"**β**" means for each Transferred Receivable the lower of (i) the LTV Cut-Off Percentage of its Indexed Valuation and (ii) α minus L. "L" means for each Transferred Receivable its Current Balance minus the LTV Cut-Off Percentage of its Indexed Valuation provided that if the result is negative, L shall be zero and if the result exceeds α , L shall equal α .

"**Asset Percentage**" means 92.5% or such lower percentage figure as is determined from time to time in accordance with Clause 3.2 of the Asset Monitor Agreement as described above.

"**LTV Cut-Off Percentage**" means:

- (i) 100% for Transferred Receivables that have an NHG Guarantee or a Municipality Guarantee connected to it;
- (ii) a percentage which will be agreed with S&P, Fitch and Moody's from time to time for Transferred Receivables that have the benefit of an insurance policy with an acceptable insurer, insuring the credit risk under such Transferred Receivables; and
- (iii) 80% for all other Transferred Receivables,

or such lower percentage as is (a) required from time to time if the Issuer wishes the Covered Bonds to qualify as 'Covered Bonds' as defined in the Capital Requirements Directive or (b) otherwise determined from time to time in accordance with the Asset Monitor Agreement.

"**B**" means the aggregate amount of all Principal Receipts on the Transferred Receivables up to the end of the immediately preceding Calculation Period which have not been applied in accordance with the Trust Deed.

"**C**" means the aggregate amount of all Transferred Collateral in cash which has not been applied in accordance with the Trust Deed.

"**D**" means the aggregate outstanding principal balance of all Transferred Collateral in Substitution Assets and accrued interest thereon which has not been applied in accordance with the Trust Deed. Substitution Assets will be valued on a monthly basis and be taken into account for their mark-to-market value at a discount based on a methodology provided by S&P, Fitch and Moody's.

"**E**" means the aggregate amount standing to the credit of the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger plus the amount standing to the credit of the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Ledger.

"**X**" means an amount equal to the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Amount.

"**Y**" means, if the Issuer's credit rating from any of S&P, Moody's or Fitch falls below A-1+ (short-term), P-1 (short-term) or A- (long-term), respectively, an additional amount calculated on the basis of a method determined by the Rating Agencies in connection with the possible set-off risk pertaining to deposits, other than deposits on the Bank Savings Accounts, maintained by Borrowers with ABN AMRO or any New Originator that engages in the

business of, amongst other things, attracting or accepting deposits, (the "**Deposit Amount**"). The Deposit Amount will be adjusted as follows. If the outcome of A(a) is lower than A(b) as described above, the Deposit Amount will be reduced with an amount equal to A(b) minus A(a) provided that the Deposit Amount will always be at least 0. If the outcome of A(a) is higher than A(b) as described above, the Deposit Amount will be reduced with the amount of the Excess Credit Enhancement. "**Excess Credit Enhancement**" means the amount (if any) by which the outcome of A(b) above undercuts the outcome that would have resulted from A(b) above if an Asset Percentage as prescribed by S&P and Fitch and in line with the collateral score spreadsheet provided by Moody's had been used.

"**Z**" means zero as long as the Total Return Swap is in place and, if a Portfolio Test is implemented or an alternative hedging methodology is put in place, is equal to the weighted average maturity in years of all outstanding Covered Bonds multiplied by the euro equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Covered Bonds (and in respect of those Covered Bonds not denominated in Euro, converted into Euro at the respective Structured Swap Rate) multiplied by P%, where "**P**" means the weighted average margin of all outstanding Covered Bonds taken into consideration the remaining life of the relevant Series minus the AIC Margin agreed in the AIC Account Agreement.

"**Index**" means the index of increases of house prices issued by the Land Registry in relation to residential properties in The Netherlands.

"**Indexed Valuation**" means at any date in relation to any Transferred Receivable secured over any Property:

- (a) where the Original Market Value of that Property is equal to or greater than the Price Indexed Valuation as at that date, the Price Indexed Valuation; or
- (b) where the Original Market Value of that Property is less than the Price Indexed Valuation as at that date, the Original Market Value plus 85% of the difference between the Original Market Value and the Price Indexed Valuation.

"**Land Registry**" means the relevant Dutch land registry (*Kadaster*) where the ownership of the relevant Properties together with the Mortgages and any other Adverse Claims thereon are registered.

"**Original Foreclosure Value**" in relation to any Property means the foreclosure value (*executiewaarde*) given to that Property by the most recent valuation addressed to the Originator that transferred the relevant Transferred Receivable to the CBC.

"**Original Market Value**" in relation to any Property means the Original Foreclosure Value divided by 0.85.

"**Price Indexed Valuation**" in relation to any Property at any date means the Original Market Value of that Property increased or decreased as appropriate by the increase or decrease in the Index since the date of the Original Market Value.

"Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Amount" means (i) prior to the service of a Notice to Pay, an amount calculated on the basis of a method proposed and notified to the Rating Agencies in connection with the funding of the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Ledger and (ii) following the service of a Notice to Pay, an amount equal to the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Amount immediately prior to the service of such Notice to Pay minus an amount equal to the aggregate Current Balance of Selected Receivables sold or refinanced to fund or replenish the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Ledger.

4.2 PRE-MATURITY TEST

The Pre-Maturity Test is intended to provide liquidity for the Covered Bonds when the Issuer's credit ratings fall below a certain level. On each Business Day falling six months (in the case of S&P), twelve months (in the case of Moody's and Fitch) or less prior to the Final Maturity Date of any Series (each a "**Pre-Maturity Test Date**"), provided that no Notice to Pay, Issuer Acceleration Notice or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served, the CBC or the Administrator on its behalf will determine if the Pre-Maturity Test has been failed, and if so, it shall immediately notify the Originators and the Trustee thereof.

If the Issuer's short-term credit rating from a Rating Agency falls below the relevant Pre-Maturity Minimum Rating, then that will constitute a "**Supplemental Liquidity Event**". If a Supplemental Liquidity Event occurs on a Pre-Maturity Test Date, then that will constitute a failure of the "**Pre-Maturity Test**".

If the Pre-Maturity Test is failed, then (i) the CBC (or the Administrator on its behalf) shall immediately notify the Trustee thereof in writing and (ii) the CBC shall use reasonable endeavours to procure:

- (a) a sale or refinancing of Selected Receivables in accordance with the Asset Monitor Agreement with an aggregate Net Outstanding Principal Balance up to at least the Required Redemption Amount of the Series to which the Pre-Maturity Test Date relates; or
- (b) a transfer of Eligible Collateral to the CBC in accordance with the Guarantee Support Agreement with an aggregate principal amount up to at least the Required Redemption Amount of the Series to which the Pre-Maturity Test Date relates, which shall be deemed to be the case without any such transfer if sufficient Eligible Collateral is owned by the CBC which qualifies as surplus under the Asset Cover Test; or
- (c) a guarantee in relation to the Issuer's obligations under the relevant Series satisfactory to the Rating Agencies; or
- (d) a covered bond takeout facility agreement ("**CBTF Agreement**" with a financial institution (the "**CBTF Provider**"), pursuant to which the CBTF Provider will provide a covered bond takeout facility (the "**CBT Facility**") in relation to the Issuer's obligations under the relevant Series up to the Final Redemption Amount of such Series as set out in the Asset Monitor Agreement; or
- (e) a combination of the foregoing in aggregate adding up to an amount equal to the Required Redemption Amount of the relevant Series.

If the relevant parties have not taken the required remedial action as described above within the earlier to occur of (i) 10 Business Days from the date of notification; and (ii) the Final Maturity Date of the relevant Series, such that by the end of such period, there shall be (a) an amount equal to the Required Redemption Amount of that Series standing to the credit of the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger (after taking into account the Required Redemption Amount of all other Series which mature prior to or on the same date as the relevant Series) or (b) a

guarantee or CBTF Agreement, in either case as described above, obtained or entered into, as the case may be, for an amount equal to the Required Redemption Amount of that Series or (c) a combination of (a) and (b) above. If the CBC fails to timely procure the aforementioned and at such time the Issuer's short term credit rating from a Rating Agency still falls below the relevant Pre-Maturity Minimum Rating, then that shall constitute a "**Breach of the Pre-Maturity Test**" entitling the Trustee to serve a Notice to Pay under the Guarantee.

If a CBT Facility is provided in respect of a Series further to subparagraph (d) above, and if the Issuer fails to repay any amount in respect of that Series on the scheduled redemption date thereof, the CBC, or the Administrator on its behalf, will be required to draw the CBT Facility as agent of the CBC and use the proceeds therefrom to repay any amounts due to the Covered Bondholders of that Series. Should the CBT Facility be so drawn (or should all or any portion of the CBTF Standby Loan be used to repay principal on any Series), the CBTF Provider will be deemed, for all purposes under the Transaction Documents, to be the Covered Bondholder having a Principal Amount Outstanding equal to the amounts drawn under the CBT Facility or from the CBTF Standby Loan to repay the holders of that Series, provided that the maturity date of such deemed Covered Bonds shall be determined by the Issuer, the CBC, the Trustee, the CBTF Provider, S&P, Fitch and Moody's.

If the CBTF Provider ceases to have the Pre-Maturity Minimum Rating at any time, the Trustee will be required to draw the full amount then available under the CBTF Agreement (the amount so drawn being the "**CBTF Standby Loan**") and deposit the same to the AIC Account which amount will be credited to the relevant CBTF Sub-Ledger of the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger.

The CBTF Agreement will provide that recourse of the CBTF Provider against the CBC pursuant to the CBT Facility shall be limited to the Secured Property. If it is decided to implement a CBT Facility, the Transaction Documents will to the extent necessary be amended and the Base Prospectus will to the extent necessary be updated to reflect this, subject to prior consent in writing from the CBC, the Trustee, S&P, Fitch and Moody's.

Failure by the Issuer to pay the full amount due in respect of a Series on the Final Maturity Date thereof will constitute an Issuer Event of Default.

"**Pre-Maturity Minimum Rating**" means a short-term credit rating as determined to be applicable or agreed by each relevant Rating Agency from time to time in respect of the Issuer, being as at the Programme Date P-1 by Moody's, A-1+ by S&P, and F1+ by Fitch.

For the purposes hereof:

"**Required Redemption Amount**" means in respect of any relevant Series, the amount calculated as follows: the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Series \times $(1 + (0.50\% \times (\text{days to maturity of the relevant Series}/365)))$.

4.3 PORTFOLIO TESTS

As an alternative to the Total Return Swap Agreement, the Issuer will at any time be allowed to opt for (i) implementation of portfolio tests or (ii) an alternative hedging methodology, if Rating Agency Confirmation is obtained. If as a result of a rating downgrade a Swap Provider ceases to be an Eligible Swap Provider, then the CBC will be allowed to, instead of collateralisation or Swap Provider substitution, opt for implementation of portfolio tests.

If implemented, such portfolio tests (the "**Portfolio Tests**") will be carried out by the Administrator and will be required to be met by the CBC and the Originators under the Asset Monitor Agreement as at the end of each calendar month as calculated on the immediately following Calculation Date. An example of a Portfolio Test is set out below, the final Portfolio Tests are subject to discussions with the Rating Agencies and may change:

(a) the difference between the sum of $A + B + C + D + E + F + G$ and the NPV of the Covered Bonds is a certain amount, where:

A = the NPV of any future cash flows (interest, principal and any other payments such as prepayment penalties) resulting from the Net Outstanding Principal Balance of the Transferred Receivables;

B = the amount of any receipts (interest, principal and any other payments such as prepayment penalties) on the Net Outstanding Principal Balance of the Transferred Receivables up to the end of the immediately preceding Calculation Period which have not been applied as at the relevant Calculation Date in accordance with the Trust Deed;

C = the outstanding principal balance of any Transferred Collateral other than Substitution Assets;

D = the NPV of any future cash flows (interest, principal and any other payments) resulting from the Substitution Assets (and any interest accrued thereon);

E = without double counting, any other cash or deposits held by the CBC;

F = the mark-to-market value of any Structured Swaps that are entered into by the CBC; and

G = the mark-to-market value of any Interest Rate Swaps that are entered into by the CBC;

(b) the difference in Basis Point Duration between the sum of $A + B + C + D + E + F + G$ and the Covered Bonds is not more than a certain percentage; and

(c) the difference in Basis Point Duration between the sum of $A + B + C + D + E + F + G$ for that Term Point and the Covered Bonds is not more than a certain percentage, where the following Term Points can be defined:

- 1 to 3, 4 to 6, 7 to 9 and 10 to 12 months
- 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30 years.

A breach of a Portfolio Test on a Calculation Date will not constitute an Issuer Event of Default but will prevent the Issuer from issuing any further Series until remedied and, if not remedied by the end of the calendar month in which such Calculation Date falls as calculated on the immediately succeeding Calculation Date will constitute a "**Breach of Portfolio Test**" and will entitle the Trustee to serve a Notice to Pay.

For the purpose hereof:

"**Basis Point Duration**" means the percentage change in Net Present Value of a financial asset due to the change of one basis point in the relevant interest rate.

4.4 AMORTISATION TEST

Under the Asset Monitor Agreement and the Guarantee Support Agreement, the CBC and the Originators, respectively, must ensure that as at the end of each calendar month following service of a Notice to Pay (but prior to service of a CBC Acceleration Notice), the Amortisation Test Aggregate Asset Amount is in an amount at least equal to the euro equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds, all as calculated on the immediately succeeding Calculation Date (the "**Amortisation Test**").

If on any Calculation Date following the service of a Notice to Pay it is calculated that the Amortisation Test is not met as per the end of the immediately preceding calendar month, then that shall constitute a "**Breach of the Amortisation Test**" and the CBC (or the Administrator on its behalf) shall immediately notify the Trustee thereof, and the Trustee shall be entitled to serve a CBC Acceleration Notice under the Conditions.

For this purpose:

"**Amortisation Test Aggregate Asset Amount**" means $A + B + C - X - Z$.

"**A**" means the sum of all Amortisation Test Current Balances of all Transferred Receivables. The "**Amortisation Test Current Balance**" of a Transferred Receivable is the lower of:

- (i) the Current Balance of such Transferred Receivable minus α ; and
- (ii) the LTV Cut-Off Percentage of the Indexed Valuation relating to such Transferred Receivable, minus β .

" **α** " means for each Transferred Receivable the lower of its Current Balance and the sum of the following elements, to the extent applicable to it:

- (i) if it is a Category 4 Receivable: an amount calculated on the basis of a method determined by the Rating Agencies related to the Savings and Accrued Savings Interest in connection with such Transferred Receivable, provided that no amount will be deducted if and to the extent that a Master Sub-Participation Agreement is effective in relation to the relevant Transferred Receivable;
- (ii) if it is a Category 5 Receivable: an amount calculated on the basis of a method determined by the Rating Agencies in connection with the possible Deduction Risk;
- (iii) if it was used to fund a Construction Deposit: the amount of the Construction Deposit;
- (iv) if it was in breach of the Receivable Warranties as of the relevant Transfer Date: such amount as is necessary to reduce its Adjusted Current Balance or Current Balance, as the case may be, to zero;
- (v) if it is 3 months or more in arrears, 30% of its Current Balance; and/or
- (vi) if it is a Bank Savings Receivable: the amount standing to the credit of the related Bank Savings Account, unless it concerns a Participation Receivable, in which case an

amount equal to the relevant Participation is already deducted as part of the definition of Net Outstanding Principal Balance.

"**β**" means for each Transferred Receivable the lower of (i) the LTV Cut-Off Percentage of its Indexed Valuation and (ii) α minus L. "**L**" means for each Transferred Receivable its Current Balance minus the LTV Cut-Off Percentage of its Indexed Valuation provided that if the result is negative, L shall be zero and if the result exceeds α , L shall equal α .

"**B**" means the amount of any cash standing to the credit of the AIC Account and the principal amount of any Authorised Investments (excluding any Revenue Receipts received in the immediately preceding Calculation Period).

"**C**" means the outstanding principal balance of any Substitution Assets. Substitution Assets will be valued on a monthly basis and be taken into account for their mark-to-market value at a discount based on a methodology provided by S&P, Fitch and Moody's.

"**X**" means an amount equal to the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Amount.

"**Z**" means zero as long as the Total Return Swap is in place and, if a Portfolio Test is implemented or an alternative hedging methodology is put in place, is equal to the weighted average maturity in years of all outstanding Covered Bonds multiplied by the euro equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Covered Bonds (and in respect of those Covered Bonds not denominated in Euro, converted into Euro at the Structured Swap Rate) multiplied by P%, where "**P**" means the weighted average margin of all outstanding Covered Bonds taken into consideration the remaining life of the relevant Series minus the AIC Margin agreed in the AIC Account Agreement.

"**Authorised Investments**" means:

- (i) euro denominated government securities, euro demand or time deposits, certificates of deposit and short term debt obligations (including commercial paper) provided that (a) in all cases such investments have a remaining maturity date of 30 days or less and mature on or before the next following CBC Payment Date and the short term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt obligations of the issuing or guaranteeing entity or the entity with which the demand or time deposits are made are rated at least A-1 (short term) or A (long term) by S&P's, F1 (short term) and A (long term) by Fitch and P-1 (short term) by Moody's and (b) the total exposure to such investments shall not exceed 20% of the (euro equivalent of the) aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Covered Bonds then outstanding;
- (ii) euro denominated government securities, euro demand or time deposits, certificates of deposit and short term debt obligations (including commercial paper) provided that in all cases such investments have a remaining maturity date of 364 days or less and the short term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt obligations of the issuing or guaranteeing entity or the entity with which the demand or time deposits are made are rated at least A-1 (short term) or AA- (long term) by S&P's, F1+ (short term) or AA- (long term) by Fitch and P-1 by Moody's; and

- (iii) euro denominated government securities, euro demand or time deposits, certificates of deposit which have a remaining maturity date of more than 364 days and the long term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt obligations of the issuing or guaranteeing entity or the entity with which the demand or time deposits are made are rated at least AAA by S&P's, AAA by Fitch and Aaa by Moody's,

provided that, upon a downgrade of the Issuer below P-2 (short term) by Moody's, such investments have a remaining maturity date of 30 days or less and mature on or before the next following CBC Payment Date.

"Structured Swap Rate" means the currency exchange rate set out in any Structured Swap Agreement.

4.5 SALE OR REFINANCING OF SELECTED ASSETS

The Asset Monitor Agreement provides that the CBC shall sell or refinance Selected Receivables in each of the following circumstances:

- (i) prior to the service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a CBC Acceleration Notice, in case of a failure of the Pre-Maturity Test if no other remedies are being taken to cure such failure. The proceeds from any such sale or refinancing will, in the case of each Participation Receivable, after deduction of an amount equal to the relevant Redemption Amount, be credited to the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger and will be applied to repay the relevant Series; or
- (ii) following the service of a Notice to Pay and an Issuer Acceleration Notice, but prior to the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, if on any date the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds have a Final Maturity Date which falls within twelve months of such date. The proceeds from any such sale or refinancing will, in the case of each Participation Receivable, after deduction of an amount equal to the relevant Redemption Amount, be credited to the relevant AIC Account Principal Ledger and applied as set out in the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments.

In each case the CBC will be obliged to sell or refinance Selected Receivables in the Portfolio in accordance with the Asset Monitor Agreement (as described below), subject to the rights of pre-emption enjoyed by the Originators to purchase the Selected Receivables pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement.

If the CBC is required to sell or refinance Selected Receivables as abovementioned, the Asset Monitor Agreement provides that the CBC shall ensure that (a) Selected Receivables will be selected on a random basis as described in the Asset Monitor Agreement, (b) no more Selected Receivables will be selected than are necessary for the estimated sale or refinancing proceeds to equal the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount and (c) the aggregate Current Balance of such Selected Receivables shall not exceed the "**Required Current Balance Amount**", which is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Adjusted Required Redemption Amount} \quad \times \quad \text{A/B}$$

where,

"**Adjusted Required Redemption Amount**" means an amount equal to the euro equivalent of:

- (a) in respect of Selected Receivables being sold or refinanced pursuant to a failure of the Pre-Maturity Test, the Required Redemption Amount of the relevant Series less amounts standing to the credit of the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger that are not otherwise required to provide liquidity for any Series which mature prior to or on the same date as the relevant Series; or
- (b) in respect of Selected Receivables being sold or refinanced following the service of a Notice to Pay and an Issuer Acceleration Notice, but prior to the service of a CBC

Acceleration Notice, pursuant to subparagraph (ii) at the beginning of this Section 4.5, the Required Redemption Amount of the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds less amounts standing to the credit of the AIC Account and the principal amount of any Authorised Investments and Substitution Assets (excluding all amounts to be applied on the following CBC Payment Date to repay higher ranking amounts in the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments and those amounts that are required to repay any Series which mature prior to or on the same date as the relevant Series);

"A" means an amount equal to the aggregate of the Current Balance of all Transferred Receivables and the market value of all other Transferred Assets less an amount equal to the Supplemental Liquidity Available Amount;

"B" means the euro equivalent of the Required Redemption Amount in respect of all Series then outstanding less the euro equivalent of the Required Redemption Amount in respect of all Series outstanding which has been provided for in cash; and

"Supplemental Liquidity Available Amount" means (i) prior to the service of a Notice to Pay an amount equal to the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Amount minus, if a Supplemental Liquidity Event has occurred which is continuing, an amount equal to the aggregate Current Balance of Selected Receivables sold or refinanced to fund or replenish the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Ledger, unless otherwise proposed and notified to the Rating Agencies and (ii) following the service of a Notice to Pay, an amount equal to the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Amount.

If the CBC is required to sell or refinance Selected Receivables as abovementioned, the CBC will offer the Selected Receivables for sale to Purchasers for the best price reasonably available but in any event for an amount not less than the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount plus, in the case of Participation Receivables, an amount equal to the aggregate Participations.

If the Selected Receivables have not been sold or refinanced (in whole or in part) in an amount equal to the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount plus, in the case of each Participation Receivable, an amount equal to the relevant Participation by the date which is six months prior to the Final Maturity Date of (in respect of a sale or refinancing in connection with a failure of the Pre-Maturity Test) the relevant Series or (in respect of a sale or refinancing following service of a Notice to Pay for any other reason) the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds (after taking into account all payments, provisions and credits to be made in priority thereto), then the CBC will (i) offer the Selected Receivables for sale for the best price reasonably available or (ii) seek to refinance the Selected Receivables on the best terms reasonably available, notwithstanding that such amount may be less than the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount plus, in the case of each Participation Receivable, an amount equal to the relevant Participation.

In respect of the sale or refinancing of Selected Receivables following service of a Notice to Pay on the CBC, in addition to offering Selected Receivables for sale to Purchasers in respect of the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds, the CBC (subject to the rights of pre-emption enjoyed by the Originators pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement) is under the Asset

Monitor Agreement permitted to sell a portfolio of Selected Receivables, in accordance with the provisions summarised above, in respect of other Series.

Under the Asset Monitor Agreement, if the CBC is required or permitted to sell or refinance Selected Receivables as abovementioned, the CBC is permitted to sell to Purchasers part of any portfolio of Selected Receivables ("**Partial Portfolio**"). Except in circumstances where the Partial Portfolio of Selected Receivables is being sold within six months of the Final Maturity Date of the Series to be repaid from such proceeds (in which case a minimum sale price as described above shall apply *mutatis mutandis*), the sale price of the Partial Portfolio shall be at least an amount equal to that part of the relevant Adjusted Required Redemption Amount (plus, for each Participation Receivable included in such Partial Portfolio, an amount equal to the relevant Participation) which bears the same proportion to such Adjusted Required Redemption Amount (plus, for each Participation Receivable included in such Partial Portfolio, an amount equal to the relevant Participation) as the aggregate Current Balance of the Partial Portfolio (plus, for each Participation Receivable included in such Partial Portfolio, an amount equal to the relevant Participation) bears to the relevant Required Current Balance Amount.

In addition to any required or permitted sale or refinancing of Selected Receivables as described above, if the CBC is required to sell or refinance Selected Receivables as abovementioned, or if a Supplemental Liquidity Event has occurred which is continuing, then the CBC is permitted (but not required) to sell or refinance Selected Receivables with the aim to fund or replenish the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Ledger, provided that the aggregate Current Balance of such Selected Receivables shall not exceed the Supplemental Liquidity Available Amount. The CBC will ensure that the Selected Receivables will be selected on a random basis and the CBC will (i) offer the Selected Receivables for sale for the best price reasonably available or (ii) seek to refinance the Selected Receivables on the best terms reasonably available. Any proceeds of such sale or refinancing shall be credited to the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Ledger.

With respect to the contemplated sale or refinancing of Selected Receivables referred to above, the CBC will through a tender process appoint a portfolio manager of recognised standing on a basis intended to incentivise the portfolio manager to achieve the best price for the sale or refinancing of the Selected Receivables (if such terms are commercially available in the market) to advise it in relation to the sale or refinancing of the Selected Receivables to Purchasers (except where the Originators are buying the Selected Receivables in accordance with their right of pre-emption in the Guarantee Support Agreement). The terms of the agreement giving effect to the appointment in accordance with such tender shall be approved by the Trustee.

In respect of any sale or refinancing of Selected Receivables following the service of a Notice to Pay and an Issuer Acceleration Notice, pursuant to subparagraph (ii) at the beginning of this Section 4.5, but prior to the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, the CBC will instruct the portfolio manager to use all reasonable endeavours to procure that Selected Receivables are sold as quickly as reasonably practicable (in accordance with the recommendations of the portfolio manager) taking into account the market conditions at that time and the scheduled

repayment dates of the Covered Bonds and the terms of the Guarantee Support Agreement and the Asset Monitor Agreement.

The terms of any sale and purchase agreement with respect to the sale of Selected Receivables or the terms of any refinancing will be subject to the prior written approval of the Trustee.

If Purchasers accept the offer or offers from the CBC, then the CBC will, subject to the foregoing paragraph, enter into a sale and purchase agreement with the relevant Purchasers which will require amongst other things a cash payment from the relevant Purchasers.

Any such sale or any refinancing will not include any representations or warranties from the CBC in respect of the Selected Receivables unless expressly agreed by the Trustee.

After a CBC Acceleration Notice has been served on the CBC, the Trustee may institute such proceedings or take such action as it thinks fit against the Issuer and the CBC to enforce its rights under the Trust Deed and the Security Documents in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed.

Sale of Substitution Assets

The Asset Monitor Agreement provides that the CBC (or the Administrator on its behalf) shall sell all Substitution Assets as quickly as reasonably practicable, subject to the pre-emption rights enjoyed by the Originators pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, in each of the following circumstances:

- (i) following service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay; or
- (ii) upon a downgrade of the Issuer's short-term credit rating from Moody's below P-2.

For the purposes hereof:

"Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds" means at any time the relevant Series that has the earliest Final Maturity Date as specified in the applicable Final Terms (ignoring any acceleration of amounts due under the Covered Bonds prior to the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default).

"Purchaser" means any third party or any Originator to whom the CBC offers to sell Selected Receivables pursuant to the Asset Monitor Agreement.

4.6 ASSET MONITOR

Under the terms of an asset monitor appointment agreement dated the Programme Date between Ernst & Young Accountants LLP (the "**Asset Monitor**"), the CBC, the Administrator, the Issuer and the Trustee (the "**Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement**"), the Asset Monitor has agreed, subject to due receipt of the information to be provided by the Administrator to the Asset Monitor, to conduct tests on the arithmetic accuracy of the calculations performed by the Administrator in respect of the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test with a view to confirmation of the accuracy of such calculations.

The Asset Monitor will within five Business Days upon receipt of the relevant information conduct such tests (i) in respect of the Asset Cover Test carried out by the Administrator on the Calculation Date immediately preceding each anniversary of the Programme Date; and (ii) in respect of the Amortisation Test carried out by the Administrator on each Calculation Date. If the long-term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt obligation ratings of the Issuer or the Administrator fall below BBB- by S&P, Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Fitch, respectively, the Asset Monitor will be required to conduct such tests in respect of the Asset Cover Test carried out by the Administrator on each Calculation Date.

Following a determination by the Asset Monitor of any material errors in the arithmetic accuracy of the calculations performed by the Administrator such that (a) the Asset Cover Test has been failed as at the end of a calendar month (where the Administrator had recorded it as being satisfied) or (b) the Adjusted Aggregate Asset Amount or the Amortisation Test Aggregate Asset Amount is misstated by an amount exceeding 1% of the Adjusted Aggregate Asset Amount or the Amortisation Test Aggregate Asset Amount, as applicable, all as at the end of the relevant calendar month, the Asset Monitor will be required to conduct such tests for each of the four consecutive Calculation Dates thereafter.

The Asset Monitor is entitled, in the absence of manifest error, to assume that all information provided to it by the Administrator for the purpose of conducting such tests is true and correct and is complete and not misleading, and is not required to conduct a test or otherwise take steps to verify the accuracy of any such information. The results of the tests conducted by the Asset Monitor will be delivered to the Administrator, the CBC, the Issuer, the Trustee and the Rating Agencies (the "**Asset Monitor Report**") in accordance with the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement. If the calculations performed by the Administrator have not been performed correctly, the Asset Monitor Report shall set out the correct calculation of the Asset Cover Test or Amortisation Test, as applicable.

Under the terms of the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement the CBC will pay to the Asset Monitor a fee per test for the tests to be performed by the Asset Monitor.

The CBC may, at any time, but subject to the prior written consent of the Trustee, terminate the appointment of the Asset Monitor by providing at least 30 days' prior written notice to the Asset Monitor, provided that such termination may not be effected unless and until a replacement asset monitor has been found by the CBC (such replacement to be approved by the Trustee if the replacement is an accountancy firm of international standing) which agrees

to perform the duties (or substantially similar duties) of the Asset Monitor set out in the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement.

The Asset Monitor may, at any time, resign from its appointment under the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement upon providing the CBC and the Trustee (copied to the Rating Agencies) with 60 days' prior written notice. If a replacement asset monitor has not been found by the CBC within 60 days of notice of resignation by the Asset Monitor, the Asset Monitor shall immediately use its best endeavours to appoint a replacement (such replacement to be approved by the Trustee if the replacement is an accountancy firm of international standing) which agrees to perform the duties (or substantially similar duties) of the Asset Monitor set out in the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement.

If a replacement asset monitor has not been found by the CBC within 30 days of the giving of notice of termination by the CBC, the Asset Monitor may identify a replacement (such replacement to be approved by the Trustee, if the replacement is an accountancy firm of international standing) which agrees to perform the duties of the Asset Monitor set out in the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement.

In the Trust Deed the Trustee agrees to, upon receipt of each Asset Monitor Report, verify whether it states that the Asset Cover Test or the Amortisation Test, as the case may be, has been passed or failed.

5. SERVICING AND CUSTODY

5.1 SERVICING

Pursuant to the terms of a servicing agreement dated the Programme Date (as amended from time to time) between the CBC, the Initial Originators, ABN AMRO (in its capacity as servicer, the "**Initial Servicer**") and the Trustee (the "**Initial Servicing Agreement**"), the Initial Servicer has agreed to service on behalf of the CBC the Initial Portfolio and the New Receivables, unless any New Originator and the Initial Servicer agree that such New Originator or a third party servicer shall act as servicer in relation to Eligible Receivables transferred by such New Originator to the CBC subject to fulfilling the Servicer Criteria (as described below).

If the Initial Servicer is to service the Eligible Receivables transferred by such New Originator, this will be provided for through an amendment to the Initial Servicing Agreement. If it is agreed that the New Originator or third party servicer will service, on behalf of the CBC, the New Receivables transferred by such New Originator to the CBC, then a servicing agreement will be entered into between such New Originator or third party servicer, as applicable, (in its capacity as servicer, the "**New Servicer**" and, together with the Initial Servicer and any other New Servicer, a "**Servicer**"), the CBC and the Trustee on substantially the same terms as the Initial Servicing Agreement so that each New Servicer has substantially the same rights and obligations as the Initial Servicer (each a "**New Servicing Agreement**" and, together with the Initial Servicing Agreement, a "**Servicing Agreement**").

Each Servicer will be required to:

- (i) administer the relevant Transferred Receivables in accordance with the relevant Originator's Lending Criteria and the relevant Servicing Agreement;
- (ii) collect as agent for the CBC and, following the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default, for the Trustee, all amounts due under each Transferred Receivable; and
- (iii) use all reasonable endeavours to collect all payments due under or in connection with the Transferred Receivable and to enforce all covenants and obligations of each Borrower in accordance with the Enforcement Procedures and take such action as is not materially prejudicial to the interest of the CBC and in accordance with such actions that a Reasonable Prudent Lender would undertake.

Each Servicer will have the power to exercise the rights, powers and discretions and to perform the duties of the CBC in relation to the Receivables that it is servicing pursuant to the terms of the relevant Servicing Agreement, and to do anything which it reasonably considers necessary or convenient or incidental to the administration of those Receivables.

Each Servicer will undertake to, amongst other things, perform the services listed below (the "**Services**") in relation to those Receivables that it is servicing, and to:

- prepare a quarterly investor report for the CBC in the form set out in Schedule 3 to the Initial Servicing Agreement in respect of the Transferred Receivables (the

"Quarterly Investor Report") and to deliver the same to the CBC and the Trustee two Business Days prior to the last CBC Payment Date of the relevant quarter;

- assist the Administrator in the preparation of a monthly asset cover report in accordance with the Administration Agreement;
- keep records and books of account on behalf of the CBC in relation to the Transferred Receivables;
- notify relevant Borrowers of any change in their payments;
- assist the auditors of the CBC and provide information to them upon reasonable request;
- notify relevant Borrowers of any other matter or thing which the applicable Loan Agreement require them to be notified of in the manner and at the time so required;
- subject to the provisions of the relevant Servicing Agreement take all reasonable steps to recover all sums due to the CBC including without limitation by the institution of proceedings and/or the enforcement of any Transferred Receivable;
- to the extent permitted under applicable data protection and other laws provide on a timely basis to the Rating Agencies all information on the Borrowers and the Loan Agreements which is reasonably required in order for the Rating Agencies to be able to establish their credit estimates on Borrowers at all reasonable times upon reasonable notice subject to the relevant Servicer being reasonably capable of providing such information without significant additional cost;
- make all calculations and render all other services required for compliance with the Master Sub-Participation Agreements;
- take all other action and do all other things which it would be reasonable to expect a Reasonable Prudent Lender to do in administering its Loan Agreements and their Related Security; and
- act as collection agent on behalf of the CBC in accordance with the provisions of the Servicing Agreement.

The Initial Servicer will represent and warrant that it is, and covenants that it shall remain, adequately licensed under the Wft to act as consumer credit provider or intermediary and covenants to comply with the information duties towards the Borrowers under or pursuant to the Wft. Furthermore, the Initial Servicer will covenant that it shall only engage any sub-contractor with due observance of the applicable rules under the Wft. The Initial Servicer may only terminate the Initial Servicing Agreement if a New Servicer has been appointed prior to such termination which holds the requisite licences, including being duly licensed under the Wft to act as consumer credit provider or intermediary.

The Initial Servicer also undertakes that, on the Initial Servicer ceasing to be assigned a long-term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt obligation rating by Moody's of at

least Baa3 or by S&P of at least BBB- or by Fitch of at least BBB-, it will use reasonable efforts to enter into a master servicing agreement with a third party within 60 days in accordance with the terms of the Initial Servicing Agreement.

The CBC will pay to the Initial Servicer a servicing fee of 0.08% per annum (inclusive of VAT) of the aggregate outstanding amount of the Transferred Receivables serviced by the Initial Servicer in accordance with the Initial Servicing Agreement as of the beginning of the relevant Calculation Period. Fees payable to New Servicers and/or the Initial Servicer acting as Servicer in respect of Receivables transferred by New Originators to the CBC will be determined on the date that they accede to the Programme.

"Enforcement Procedures" means the procedures for the enforcement of the Receivables undertaken by a Servicer from time to time in accordance with the relevant Originator's Lending Criteria.

"New Receivables" means Eligible Receivables, other than the Eligible Receivables comprised in the Initial Portfolio, which an Originator may assign and transfer, to the CBC on a Transfer Date following the First Transfer Date pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement.

5.2 SERVICERS

The CBC and the Trustee may, upon written notice to the relevant Servicer, terminate the relevant Servicer's rights and obligations immediately if any of the following events (a "**Servicer Event of Default**") occurs:

- the relevant Servicer defaults in the payment of any amount due to the CBC under the relevant Servicing Agreement and fails to remedy that default for a period of 7 Business Days after becoming aware of the default;
- the relevant Servicer fails to comply with any of its other obligations under the Servicing Agreement which failure in the opinion of the Trustee is materially prejudicial to Covered Bondholders and does not remedy that failure within 20 Business Days after becoming aware of the failure;
- the relevant Servicer is subjected to a bankruptcy (*faillissement*), suspension of payments (*surseance van betaling*) or, if applicable, the imposition of emergency regulations (*noodregeling*) in the interest of all creditors as referred to in chapter 3.5.5 of the Wft (the "**Dutch Insolvency Proceedings**") or any equivalent or analogous proceeding under the laws of any other jurisdiction (together with the Dutch Insolvency Proceedings the "**Insolvency Proceedings**"); or
- at any time it becomes unlawful for the relevant Servicer to perform all or a material part of its obligations under the relevant Servicing Agreement or the relevant Servicer ceases to be duly licensed to act as consumer credit provider or intermediary pursuant to the Wft.

Subject to the fulfilment of a number of conditions, a Servicer may voluntarily resign by giving not less than 12 months' notice to the Trustee and the CBC provided that a substitute servicer who meets the Servicer Criteria has been appointed and enters into a servicing agreement with the CBC substantially on the same terms as the Initial Servicing Agreement. The resignation of a Servicer is conditional on the resignation having no adverse effect on the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds unless the Covered Bondholders agree otherwise by a Programme Resolution.

If the appointment of a Servicer is terminated, the relevant Servicer must deliver the Borrower Files and other documentation held by it relating to the Transferred Receivables administered by it to, or at the direction of, the CBC. The relevant Servicing Agreement will terminate at such time as the CBC has no further interest in any of the Transferred Receivables serviced under the relevant Servicing Agreement.

A Servicer may sub-contract the performance of its duties under the Servicing Agreement provided that it meets conditions as set out in the relevant Servicing Agreement.

Each new Servicer and any assignee or transferee of an existing Servicer will have to fulfil, amongst other things, the following criteria (the "**Servicer Criteria**"):

- (a) it has experience with and systems capable of administering portfolios of residential mortgage loans in The Netherlands, complies with Rating Agency servicer criteria and is approved by the CBC and the Trustee;
- (b) it enters into an agreement substantially on the same terms as the Initial Servicing Agreement;
- (c) it has all necessary consents, licences, authorities and approvals required under the laws of The Netherlands (including the Wft) which may be necessary in connection with the performance of the Services; and
- (d) the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds are not adversely affected by the appointment of the new Servicer.

5.3 CUSTODY

If Substitution Assets are transferred to the CBC, the CBC will appoint a custodian to provide custody services in relation to such Substitution Assets. The Substitution Assets will be serviced in accordance with a custody agreement, the terms and conditions of which will be agreed with the Trustee to be entered into with an eligible custodian (the "**Custody Agreement**").

6. SWAPS

In order to hedge certain interest rate, currency or other risks in respect of amounts received by the CBC under the Transferred Receivables, the AIC Accounts, the Authorised Investments and the Substitution Assets and/or amounts payable by the CBC under the Guarantee to the Covered Bondholders in respect of the Covered Bonds, the CBC has entered into certain, and may enter into further, swap transactions with one or more Swap Providers, including, a total return swap transaction, interest rate swap transactions and structured swap transactions.

The CBC is only permitted to enter into Swap Agreements and transactions thereunder with either (a) ABN AMRO or (b) third party Eligible Swap Providers, as the case may be (each a "**Swap Provider**"). All such Swap Agreements will be required to be either in Approved Form or in form and substance acceptable to each of the CBC, the Trustee and subject to Rating Agency Confirmation.

The CBC entered into the Total Return Swap Agreement and the Swap Undertaking Letter dated the Programme Date.

In the Swap Undertaking Letter ABN AMRO undertakes to, or to procure an Eligible Swap Provider to, enter into Interest Rate Swap Agreements and Structured Swap Agreements with the CBC in respect of each relevant Series if (i) a Notification Event occurs, (ii) a Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice is served or (iii) the rating(s) of ABN AMRO are, or fall, below the minimum rating(s) set for an Eligible Swap Provider for Interest Rate Swaps (in which case Interest Rate Swaps will be required) or Structured Swaps (in which case Structured Swaps will be required), provided that to the extent Fitch is a Rating Agency, the Interest Rate Swap Agreements and Structured Swap Agreements will be entered into if the unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of ABN AMRO are rated lower than F1+ (short term) and AA- (long term) from Fitch, but will only become effective if the unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of ABN AMRO are rated lower than F1 (short term) and A (long term) from Fitch.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Deed and the Swap Agreements, regardless of whether a Notification Event has occurred, unless and until (a) both an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay are served or (b) a CBC Acceleration Notice is served, all amounts to be paid and received by the CBC under any Swap Agreement will be paid and received on behalf of the CBC by the Issuer. However, any amounts of collateral payable by a relevant Swap Provider to the CBC (or, returned by the CBC to the relevant Swap Provider, as the case may be) will be paid directly by the relevant Swap Provider to the CBC (or by the CBC to the relevant Swap Provider, as the case may be), regardless of whether an Issuer Acceleration Notice, Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice is served or whether a Notification Event has occurred.

Minimum Rating of Swap Provider

Under the terms of each Swap Agreement, in the event that the rating(s) of the Swap Provider is below, or is downgraded by a Rating Agency below, the minimum rating(s) specified in the

relevant Swap Agreement for that Swap Provider (in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Rating Agency), that Swap Provider will, in accordance with the relevant Swap Agreement, be required to take certain remedial measures which may include:

- (a) providing collateral for its obligations under the Swap Agreement;
- (b) arranging for its obligations under the relevant Swap Agreement to be transferred to an entity with the ratings required by the relevant Rating Agency;
- (c) procuring another entity with the ratings required by the relevant Rating Agency to become co-obligor or guarantor in respect of its obligations under the Swap Agreement; or
- (d) taking such other action or putting in place such alternative hedging as it may agree with the relevant Rating Agency (subject to Rating Agency Confirmation).

A failure to take such steps within the time periods specified in the Swap Agreement will allow the CBC to terminate the Swap Agreement.

Other Termination Events

A Swap Agreement may also be terminated early in certain other circumstances, including:

- (a) at the option of either party to the Swap Agreement, if there is a failure by the other party to pay any amounts due under such Swap Agreement and any applicable grace period has expired;
- (b) upon the occurrence of an insolvency of the Swap Provider, or any guarantor, or the merger of one of the parties without an assumption of the obligations under the relevant Swap Agreement (except in respect of the security interests created by the CBC in favour of the Trustee in accordance with the Security Documents);
- (c) if there is a change of law or change in application of the relevant law which results in the CBC or the Swap Provider (or both) being obliged to make a withholding or deduction on account of a tax on a payment to be made by such party to the other party under the Swap Agreement and the Swap Provider thereby being required under the terms of the Swap Agreement to gross up payments made to the CBC, or to receive net payments from the CBC (which is not required under the terms of the Swap Agreement to gross up payments made to the Swap Provider); and
- (d) if there is a change in law which results in the illegality of the obligations to be performed by either party under the Swap Agreement.

Upon the termination of a Swap Agreement, the CBC or the relevant Swap Provider may be liable to make a termination payment to the other party in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Swap Agreement. The amount of this termination payment will be calculated and made in euro.

For the purpose hereof:

"Approved Form" means a 1992 Multicurrency - Cross Border or 2002 ISDA Master Agreement, Schedule and Credit Support Annex thereto and confirmation in a form attached to the Swap Undertaking Letter, as amended from time to time by agreement of the Trustee, the CBC and the relevant Swap Provider (subject to prior receipt of Rating Agency Confirmation in respect of any such amendment).

"Eligible Swap Provider" means a financial institution which is permitted under Dutch law to enter into derivative contracts with Dutch residents and whose unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are rated not lower than:

- (a) in the case of the Total Return Swap, the ratings as confirmed by a relevant Rating Agency, being as at the Programme Date and to the extent each of them is a Rating Agency, A-1, P-1 and F1 (short term) from S&P, Moody's and Fitch, respectively, or only in respect of S&P A+ (long term) if it does not have a short term rating and A1 and A (long term) from Moody's and Fitch, respectively;
- (b) in the case of a Structured Swap, the ratings as confirmed by a relevant Rating Agency, being as at the Programme Date and to the extent each of them is a Rating Agency, A-1, P-1 and F1 (short term) from S&P, Moody's and Fitch, respectively, or only in respect of S&P A+ (long term) if it does not have a short term rating and A1 and A (long term) from Moody's and Fitch, respectively; and
- (c) in the case of an Interest Rate Swap, the ratings as confirmed by a relevant Rating Agency, being as at the Programme Date and to the extent each of them is a Rating Agency, A-1, P-1 and F1 (short term) from S&P, Moody's and Fitch, respectively, or only in respect of S&P A+ (long term) if it does not have a short term rating and A1 and A (long term) from Moody's and Fitch, respectively.

"Swap Agreements" means each of the Total Return Swap Agreement, any Interest Rate Swap Agreement and/or any Structured Swap Agreement.

"Swap Undertaking Letter" means a letter pursuant to which ABN AMRO, the Trustee and the CBC agree that ABN AMRO shall enter into (or procure an Eligible Swap Provider to enter into) Interest Rate Swaps and Structured Swaps in the Approved Form.

"Swap Provider Default" means the occurrence of an Event of Default or Termination Event (each as defined in each of the relevant Swap Agreements) where the relevant Swap Provider is the Defaulting Party or the sole Affected Party (each as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement).

6.1 TOTAL RETURN SWAP

In order to hedge the risk of possible mismatches, on a monthly basis between:

- (a) the rates of interests or revenues on the Transferred Receivables, the Authorised Investments, the Substitution Assets and the balance of the AIC Account; and
- (b) EURIBOR for one month deposits,

the CBC, ABN AMRO (in its capacity as total return swap provider, the "**Total Return Swap Provider**") and the Trustee (in respect of certain provisions) entered into a swap agreement in the Approved Form and a total return swap transaction (the "**Total Return Swap**" and together with such swap agreement, the "**Total Return Swap Agreement**").

In respect of all Transferred Receivables, Authorised Investments and Substitution Assets acquired by the CBC from time to time and the balance of the AIC Account from time to time, the Total Return Swap Agreement ensures that certain interest rate and revenue risks in respect of such Transferred Receivables, Authorised Investments, Substitution Assets and the balance of the AIC Account are hedged.

On each CBC Payment Date, the following payments will be made under the Total Return Swap, subject to the relevant provisions of the Total Return Swap:

- (a) the Total Return Swap Provider will pay to the CBC an amount equal to $A \times B$, where "A" equals the then Net Outstanding Principal Balance of all performing Transferred Receivables plus the balance of the AIC Account and the aggregate principal balance of the Authorised Investments and Substitution Assets, in each case as at the last day of the Calculation Period immediately preceding the Calculation Period in which such CBC Payment Date falls and "B" equals EURIBOR for one month deposits; and
- (b) the CBC will pay to the Total Return Swap Provider an amount equal to (i) the aggregate sum of all Revenue Receipts received in respect of the Transferred Receivables during the Calculation Period immediately preceding the Calculation Period in which such CBC Payment Date occurs, plus (ii) the accrued interest on the AIC Account and the revenue proceeds from the Authorised Investments and Substitution Assets received by the CBC during the Calculation Period immediately preceding the Calculation Period in which such CBC Payment Date occurs, minus (iii) an amount equal to the product of the Swap Margin, the Net Outstanding Principal Balance of all performing Transferred Receivables, as calculated at the last day of the Calculation Period immediately preceding the Calculation Period in which such CBC Payment Date occurs, and the relevant day count fraction, minus (iv) an amount equal to the costs and fees paid by the CBC (or the Issuer on its behalf) to the Servicers during the Calculation Period immediately preceding the Calculation Period in which such CBC Payment Date occurs.

The Total Return Swap Agreement provides that in case of a sale or refinancing of Selected Receivables, the prospective purchaser of such Selected Receivables (provided that such purchaser has been approved by the Total Return Swap Provider) has the option to elect for

the rights and obligations of the CBC under the Total Return Swap (or part thereof) relating to such Selected Receivables to be transferred to it and the Total Return Swap Agreement enables the CBC to make such transfer subject to certain conditions, as specified in the Total Return Swap Agreement. If the prospective purchaser elects for the rights and obligations of the CBC under the Total Return Swap (or part thereof) relating to such Selected Receivables not to be transferred to it (or does elect for such transfer but such transfer is not possible due to non-compliance with the relevant conditions specified in the Total Return Swap Agreement), the Total Return Swap (or part thereof) relating to such Selected Receivables will be terminated.

If the Total Return Swap Provider elects to implement Portfolio Tests, the Total Return Swap Agreement will be terminated. Further, if an alternative hedging methodology is proposed and Rating Agency Confirmation is obtained in respect of such alternative hedging methodology, then the Total Return Swap Agreement may be terminated in which case the CBC will be required to enter into such derivatives transactions as are required to comply with such alternative hedging methodology.

For the purposes of the foregoing:

- (i) a Transferred Receivable will be "performing" on any CBC Payment Date if it is not a Defaulted Receivable; and
- (ii) "**Swap Margin**" means 70 basis points or such other margin as may be agreed by the CBC and the Total Return Swap Provider under the Total Return Swap from time to time, subject to Rating Agency Confirmation.

6.2 INTEREST RATE SWAPS

In order to hedge the risk of any possible mismatches between:

- (1) EURIBOR for one month deposits; and
- (2) the rate of interest payable under any euro denominated Series (other than those with equity or index-linked rates of interest),

the CBC, one or more Swap Providers (each in its capacity as interest rate swap provider, an "**Interest Rate Swap Provider**") and the Trustee (in respect of certain provisions) will (if required by the Swap Undertaking Letter) or may (if not required by the Swap Undertaking Letter) enter into a swap agreement in the Approved Form or in form and substance acceptable to each of the CBC, the Trustee and subject to Rating Agency Confirmation and an interest rate swap transaction (an "**Interest Rate Swap** " and together with such swap agreement, an "**Interest Rate Swap Agreement**") in relation to the relevant Series.

The following payments will be made under each Interest Rate Swap entered into in respect of a Series:

- (a) on or before each Interest Payment Date, the relevant Interest Rate Swap Provider will pay the CBC an amount equal to the product of (i) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Series as at the preceding Interest Payment Date and (ii) the relevant swap rate corresponding to the interest rate payable on the relevant Series; and
- (b) on each Floating Rate Payer Payment Date, the CBC will pay to the Interest Rate Swap Provider an amount equal to the product of (i) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Series as at the preceding Interest Payment Date and (ii) the sum of EURIBOR for one month deposits and the Spread (as defined in the applicable Interest Rate Swap Agreement).

Each Interest Rate Swap will terminate on the Final Maturity Date, in respect of the relevant Series (subject to the early termination provisions of the relevant Interest Rate Swap Agreement as outlined above).

If Portfolio Tests are implemented and the Total Return Swap is terminated, Interest Rate Swaps may be used to comply with the Portfolio Tests.

In the Swap Undertaking Letter ABN AMRO undertakes that it shall (i) procure that any Spread (as defined in the applicable Interest Rate Swap Agreement) to be added to EURIBOR for one month deposits for the purpose of determining the payments to be made by the CBC under the Interest Rate Swap shall not exceed the then applicable Swap Margin under the Total Return Swap, unless otherwise agreed between ABN AMRO, the CBC and the Trustee provided that at all times for any CBC Payment Period (a) the amount retained by the CBC under the Total Return Swap by reference to the product of the Swap Margin, the relevant notional amount and the relevant day count fraction exceeds (b) the aggregate amount payable by the CBC under all Interest Rate Swaps and Structured Swaps by reference to the product of

the relevant Spread and the relevant notional amount and (ii) bear the costs relating to the entering into of any such Interest Rate Swap.

For the purpose of this Section 6.2 "**Floating Rate Payer Payment Date**" means the floating rate payer payment date as defined in the relevant confirmation for the Interest Rate Swap Agreement, which is expected to be the CBC Payment Date.

6.3 STRUCTURED SWAPS

In order to hedge against certain interest rate, principal and/or currency risks in respect of mismatches between:

- (1) EURIBOR for one month deposits and the rate of interest payable under any Series;
- (2) euro denominated Principal Receipts and amounts of principal payable under any non-euro denominated Series; and/or
- (3) the amounts of principal of any Series of Equity Linked Covered Bonds or Index Linked Covered Bonds as at the relevant issue date of such Series and the amounts of principal payable under any such Series on the relevant repayment date of such Series,

the CBC, one or more Swap Providers (each in its capacity as structured swap provider, a "**Structured Swap Provider**"), and the Trustee (in respect of certain provisions) will (if required by the Swap Undertaking Letter) or may (if not required by the Swap Undertaking Letter) enter into a swap agreement in the Approved Form or in form and substance acceptable to each of the CBC, the Trustee and subject to Rating Agency Confirmation and swap transactions (the "**Structured Swaps**" and together with such swap agreement, a "**Structured Swap Agreement**") in relation to such Series. Any Structured Swaps, Interest Rate Swaps and the Total Return Swap are together referred to as "**Swaps**".

One or more of the following payments will be made under each Structured Swap entered into in respect of a Series (depending on whether any applicable interest, principal and/or currency risk is hedged):

- (a) on or before each Interest Payment Date, the Structured Swap Provider will pay the CBC an amount in the currency of the relevant Series equal to the product of (i) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Series as at the preceding Interest Payment Date and (ii) the relevant swap rate corresponding to the interest rate payable on, or interest basis applicable to, the relevant Series;
- (b) on each Floating Rate Payer Payment Date, the CBC will pay to the Structured Swap Provider an amount in euro equal to the product of (i) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Series or, if such Series is denominated in a currency other than euro, an amount equal to the euro equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Series and (ii) the sum of EURIBOR for one month deposits and the Spread (as defined in the applicable Structured Swap Agreement); and
- (c) on the Termination Date, if such Series is denominated in a currency other than euro, the CBC will pay to the Structured Swap Provider an amount equal to the euro equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Series (as determined by the relevant swap confirmation), and the Structured Swap Provider will pay the CBC an amount equal to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Series in the currency in which such Series is denominated; and/or

- (d) on the Termination Date, to the extent provided for in the applicable Structured Swap, if such Series are Index Linked Covered Bonds or Equity Linked Covered Bonds, the CBC will pay to the Structured Swap Provider an amount equal to the (pro rata) aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Series as at the relevant issue date of such Series, and the Structured Swap Provider will pay to the CBC an amount equal to the (pro rata) aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Series.

Each Structured Swap will terminate on the Final Maturity Date, in respect of the relevant Series (subject to the early termination provisions of the relevant Structured Swap Agreement as outlined above).

In the Swap Undertaking Letter ABN AMRO undertakes that it shall (i) procure that any Spread (as defined in the applicable Structured Swap Agreement) to be added to EURIBOR for one month deposits for the purposes of determining the payments to be made by the CBC under the Structured Swap, shall not exceed the then applicable Swap Margin under the Total Return Swap, unless otherwise agreed between ABN AMRO, the CBC and the Trustee provided that at all times for any CBC Payment Period (a) the amount retained by the CBC under the Total Return Swap by reference to the product of the Swap Margin, the relevant notional amount and the relevant day count fraction exceeds (b) the aggregate amount payable by the CBC under all Interest Rate Swaps and Structured Swaps by reference to the product of the relevant Spread and the relevant notional amount and (ii) bear the costs relating to the entering into of any such Structured Swap.

For the purpose of this Section 6.3 "**Floating Rate Payer Payment Date**" means the floating rate payer payment date as defined in the relevant confirmation for the relevant Structured Swap, which is expected to be the CBC Payment Date.

For the purpose of this Section 6.3 "**Termination Date**" means the termination date as defined in the relevant confirmation for the relevant Structured Swap, which is expected to be the Final Maturity Date.

7. CASHFLOWS

- (A) For as long as no Notification Event has occurred and no Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served:
- (a) pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement any proceeds from the Transferred Assets will be received and retained by the Originators for their own benefit; and
 - (b) pursuant to the Trust Deed, the following will apply:
 - (i) all costs and expenses of the CBC (including for the avoidance of doubt the minimum taxable profit to be deposited in the Capital Account) will be paid on behalf of the CBC by the Issuer for its own account, as consideration for the CBC assuming the Guarantee;
 - (ii) all amounts to be paid and received, respectively, by the CBC under any Swap Agreement or, if applicable, Further Master Transfer Agreement and/or Master Sub-Participation Agreement will be paid and received, respectively, on behalf of the CBC by the Issuer for its own account (except that any collateral to be provided by a Swap Provider following its downgrade will be delivered to the CBC irrespective of whether any Notification Event has occurred or any Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served at such time and, accordingly, any payments or deliveries to be made in respect of any such collateral arrangements shall be made directly between the CBC and the relevant Swap Provider); and
 - (iii) on each CBC Payment Date the CBC or the Administrator on its behalf will distribute all amounts (if any) then standing to the credit of the CBC Accounts, but excluding any amounts standing to the credit of the Swap Collateral Ledger, the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Ledger and the Reserve Fund Ledger, to the Issuer or, if the Issuer is subject to an Insolvency Proceeding, any solvent Originator to the extent permitted by the Asset Cover Test. The CBC need not concern itself as to how such proceeds are allocated between the Issuer and the Originators; and
 - (c) pursuant to the Trust Deed, if the Issuer's short-term credit rating falls below P-1 by Moody's, F1 by Fitch or A-1 by S&P, the CBC will be required to establish a reserve fund (the "**Reserve Fund**") on the AIC Account which will be credited by the Issuer with an amount equal to the Reserve Fund Required Amount and such further amounts as are necessary from time to time to ensure that an amount up to the Reserve Fund Required Amount is credited to the Reserve Fund for as long as the above rating trigger is breached. The Issuer will do so as consideration for the CBC assuming the Guarantee.
- (B) If a Notification Event occurs or a Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice is served on the CBC:

- (a) pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, the CBC shall, subject to the rights of the Trustee as pledgee, be entitled to receive for its own benefit all proceeds of the Transferred Assets to the extent relating to the period following such Notification Event or service of such Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice;
- (b) pursuant to the Trust Deed, the following will apply:
 - (i) if a Notification Event has occurred but no Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served, all costs, expenses, Swaps, Further Master Transfer Agreements and Master-Sub-Participation Agreements will continue to be settled on behalf of the CBC by the Issuer as abovementioned and all amounts standing to the credit of the CBC Accounts will continue to be distributed as abovementioned;
 - (ii) if a Notice to Pay has, but no Issuer Acceleration Notice or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served, all costs, expenses, Swaps, Further Master Transfer Agreements and Master Sub-Participation Agreements will continue to be settled on behalf of the CBC by the Issuer as abovementioned but no further amounts standing to the credit of the AIC Account will be distributed as mentioned under paragraph (A)(b)(iii) above;
 - (iii) if an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay have, but no CBC Acceleration Notice has been served, the Administrator will apply all (1) Available Revenue Receipts and all Available Principal Receipts on behalf of the CBC in accordance with the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments and (2) other monies standing to the credit of the CBC Accounts in accordance with the Administration Agreement, the AIC Account Agreement, the Trust Deed and any other Transaction Document; or
 - (iv) if a CBC Acceleration Notice has been served, all monies received or recovered by the Trustee or any other Secured Creditor and all monies held by or on behalf of the CBC will be applied in accordance with the Post-CBC-Acceleration-Notice Priority of Payments (other than amounts standing to the credit of the Participation Ledger or the Swap Collateral Ledger, or amounts required to be deducted pursuant to paragraph (a)(iii) of the definition of Principal Receipts, which will continue to be applied in accordance with the provisions of the Administration Agreement pertaining to the Participation Ledger and the Swap Collateral Ledger); and
- (c) pursuant to the Trust Deed, after (i) the date falling three months after the occurrence of a Notification Event pursuant to which the relevant Borrowers have been notified of the transfer of the related Transferred Receivables and have been instructed to direct any payments under such Transferred

Receivables to the CBC or (ii) the date on which the CBC demonstrates that the relevant Borrowers pay the required amounts under the Transferred Receivables to the CBC, the CBC will no longer be required to maintain the Reserve Fund and any amounts standing to the credit of the Reserve Fund will be added to certain other income of the CBC in calculating the Available Revenue Receipts and applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments.

For the purposes hereof:

"Available Principal Receipts" means on a Calculation Date an amount equal to the aggregate of (without double counting):

- (a) the amount of Principal Receipts received during the previous Calculation Period and required to be credited to the AIC Account Principal Ledger, *less* the equivalent of any Third Party Amounts due and payable or expected to become due and payable in the immediately following CBC Payment Period;
- (b) any other amount standing to the credit of the Principal Ledger;
- (c) all amounts in respect of principal (if any) to be received by the CBC under the Transaction Documents (other than the Master Sub-Participation Agreements) on the relevant CBC Payment Date (other than the Swap Principal Excluded Amounts and, for the avoidance of doubt, any Swap Collateral Excluded Amounts and Swap Replacement Excluded Amounts); and
- (d) following repayment of any Series by the Issuer and/or the CBC on their Final Maturity Date any amounts standing to the credit of the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger in respect of such Series and which are required to be transferred to the Principal Ledger.

"Available Revenue Receipts" means on a Calculation Date an amount equal to the aggregate of:

- (a) the amount of Revenue Receipts received during the previous Calculation Period;
- (b) other net income of the CBC including all amounts of interest received on the CBC Accounts, the Substitution Assets and Authorised Investments in the preceding Calculation Period and amounts received by the CBC under the Total Return Swap Agreement on the relevant CBC Payment Date (for the avoidance of doubt excluding any Swap Collateral Excluded Amounts and Swap Replacement Excluded Amounts);
- (c) any other amount standing to the credit of the Revenue Ledger; and
- (d) following the service on the CBC of a Notice to Pay, amounts standing to the credit of the Reserve Fund Ledger.

"Participant" means with respect to (i) a Participation Receivable which is a Category 4 Receivable, any relevant Insurer which enters into a Master Sub-Participation Agreement with the CBC and the Trustee, and which is acknowledged by the relevant Originator(s) and (ii) a Bank Savings Receivable, the Bank Savings Deposit Bank.

"Pre-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments" means the arrangement set out in paragraphs (A)(b)(i) through (iii) and (B)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section 7 (*Cashflows*).

"Principal Receipts" means:

- (a) any amount, sales proceeds, refinancing proceeds, arrears and other amount relating to principal, and any Accrued Interest and Arrears of Interest as at the Transfer Date of the relevant Transferred Receivable, received or recovered by the CBC in respect of the Transferred Receivables (i) other than any prepayment penalties, (ii) net of any relevant foreclosure costs and (iii) *less*, with respect to each Participation Receivable, an amount equal to the relevant Redemption Amount;
- (b) any Initial Settlement Amount received from any Participant under the relevant Master Sub-Participation Agreement;
- (c) an amount equal to any Increase which applies to any Participation pursuant to the relevant Master Sub-Participation Agreement; and
- (d) any on-payments of savings premium received from the relevant Originator or the relevant insurer (as the case may be) as purchase price for the relevant (part of the) MTA Receivable pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement in connection with a Master Transfer Agreement between that relevant insurer and that relevant Originator.

"Reserve Fund Required Amount" means an amount equal to (i) the aggregate of the Scheduled Interest due on the next following Interest Payment Date for each Series or, to the extent that an Interest Rate Swap and/or a Structured Swap has been entered into in relation to any Series, the interest component due by the CBC under each such Interest Rate Swap and/or Structured Swap (irrespective of any netting that may be applied pursuant to the provisions of such Interest Rate Swap and/or Structured Swap) in the next following CBC Payment Period, for each such Series, all as calculated on each relevant Calculation Date, plus (ii) the anticipated aggregate amount payable in the next following CBC Payment Period in respect of the items referred to in paragraph (a) up to and including (d) of the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments, as calculated on each relevant Calculation Date.

"Revenue Receipts" means:

- (a) interest, fees and other amounts received or recovered by the CBC in respect of the Transferred Receivables (i) other than the Principal Receipts and any payment penalties, (ii) net of any relevant foreclosure costs and (iii) *less*, with respect to interest in respect of each Participation Receivable, an amount equal

to the net amount received or recovered *multiplied* by the applicable Participation Fraction; and

- (b) prepayment penalties received or recovered by the CBC in respect of the Transferred Receivables.

"Savings Receivables" means a Transferred Receivable resulting from a Savings Loan;

"Swap Collateral Excluded Amounts" means amounts standing to the credit of the Swap Collateral Ledger.

"Swap Interest Excluded Amounts" means amounts standing to the credit of the Swap Interest Ledger.

"Swap Principal Excluded Amounts" means amounts standing to the credit of the Swap Principal Ledger.

"Swap Replacement Excluded Amounts" means amounts standing to the credit of the Swap Replacement Ledger.

7.1 LEDGERS

(A) Credits to Ledgers

Pursuant to the Administration Agreement, the CBC (or the Administrator on its behalf) agreed to open, administer and maintain the following Ledgers and credit amounts thereto as follows:

1. A revenue ledger of the AIC Account (the "**AIC Account Revenue Ledger**"), to which the following euro amounts shall be credited upon deposit of the same into the AIC Account:
 - (a) all Revenue Receipts;
 - (b) all amounts of interest paid on the AIC Account;
 - (c) all amounts of interest paid in respect of any Substitution Assets and Authorised Investments;
 - (d) to the extent that any Substitution Asset or Authorised Investment is redeemed or sold, the difference (if positive) between the acquisition price thereof, on the one hand, and sale or redemption price thereof, on the other; if such difference is negative, it will be debited to the AIC Account Revenue Ledger upon completion of such redemption or sale;
 - (e) all euro amounts (other than Swap Collateral Excluded Amounts, Swap Interest Excluded Amounts, Swap Principal Excluded Amounts and Swap Replacement Excluded Amounts) received by the CBC under the Swap Agreements; and
 - (f) all euro amounts otherwise required to be credited to the AIC Account Revenue Ledger in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Administration Agreement.

If pursuant to the Administration Agreement a bank account is opened in a currency other than euro, the Administrator shall maintain a revenue ledger in respect of such foreign currency account (the AIC Account Revenue Ledger and all such foreign currency revenue ledgers, the "**Revenue Ledger**"). Amounts shall be credited to such foreign currency revenue ledger in the same manner as amounts are credited to the AIC Account Revenue Ledger.

2. A principal ledger of the AIC Account (the "**AIC Account Principal Ledger**"), to which the following amounts shall be credited upon deposit of the same into the AIC Account:
 - (a) all Principal Receipts other than to the extent required to be credited to (i) the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger pursuant to a sale or refinancing of Selected Receivables pursuant to Clause 7.1.1 of the Asset Monitor Agreement or (ii) the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Ledger pursuant to a sale or refinancing

of Selected Receivables with the aim to fund or replenish the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Ledger;

- (b) any amount received (other than from redemption or sale) from any Substitution Asset or Authorised Investment which is not required to be credited to the Revenue Ledger;
- (c) the principal amount of any Transferred Collateral in the form of cash other than to the extent required to be credited to the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger pursuant to Clause 4.2.2 of the Asset Monitor Agreement;
- (d) 100% of the aggregate acquisition price paid by the relevant Originator for any Transferred Collateral in the form of Substitution Assets, to the extent not required to be credited to the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger;
- (e) any amount to be transferred to the Principal Ledger from the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger in accordance with paragraph B.2(a) or (c) below;
- (f) any amount to be transferred to the Principal Ledger from the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Ledger in accordance with paragraph B.11 and
- (g) any amount required to be transferred to the AIC Account in accordance with item (h) of the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments to the extent not required to be credited to the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger, provided that if on a CBC Payment Date an amount is credited or to be credited to the AIC Account Principal Ledger pursuant to item (h) of the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments and on such CBC Payment Date or during the CBC Payment Period starting on such CBC Payment Date there is an unexpected default by a Swap Provider in the performance of its obligation to pay to the CBC an amount (for the avoidance of doubt excluding any Swap Collateral Excluded Amounts and Swap Replacement Excluded Amounts) of interest or principal under any Interest Rate Swap Agreement or Structured Swap Agreement, then an amount equal to the lower of (i) the amount so credited or to be credited to the AIC Account Principal Ledger and (ii) the amount by which the available proceeds in respect of such Series standing to the credit of the Swap Interest Ledger or Swap Principal Ledger falls short of the corresponding Scheduled Interest and/or Scheduled Principal that is Due for Payment in such CBC Payment Period under the Guarantee, shall on such CBC Payment Date or during such CBC Payment Period be credited to the Swap Interest Ledger or the Swap Principal Ledger, as the case may be.

If pursuant to the Administration Agreement a foreign currency CBC Account is opened, the Administrator shall maintain a principal ledger in respect of such foreign currency CBC Account (the AIC Account Principal Ledger and all such foreign currency principal ledgers, the "**Principal Ledger**"). Amounts shall be credited to such foreign currency principal ledger in the same manner as amounts are credited to the AIC Account Principal Ledger.

3. A ledger of the AIC Account (the "**Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger**"), to which shall be credited upon deposit of the same into the AIC Account:
 - (a) all Principal Receipts pursuant to a sale or refinancing of Selected Receivables pursuant to Clause 7.1.1 of the Asset Monitor Agreement, to the extent required to be credited to the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger pursuant to Clause 4.2 of the Asset Monitor Agreement;
 - (b) 100% of the aggregate acquisition price paid by the relevant Originator for the Substitution Assets that qualify as surplus under the Asset Cover Test or have been transferred to the CBC pursuant to Clause 4.2.2 of the Asset Monitor Agreement, to the extent required to be credited to the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger pursuant to Clause 4.2 of the Asset Monitor Agreement; and
 - (c) up to the relevant Pre-Maturity Maximum Required Amount, any amounts that are (x) available on the basis of item (h) of the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments or (y) required to be transferred to the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger in accordance with paragraph B.11 below, if:
 - (i) a failure of the Pre-Maturity Test has occurred in respect of any Series; and
 - (ii) on any subsequent Calculation Date falling prior to the Final Maturity Date of such Series, the amount standing to the credit of the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger is less than the Required Redemption Amount of such Series (after taking into account the Required Redemption Amount of all other Series which mature prior to or on the same date as the relevant Series) (such shortfall the "**Pre-Maturity Maximum Required Amount**").
4. For each CBTF Standby Loan drawn in respect of a Series, a separate sub-ledger of the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger for such Series (a "**CBTF Sub-Ledger**"), to which the amount so drawn will be credited.
5. A ledger of the AIC Account (the "**Swap Collateral Ledger**") to which shall be credited any collateral provided by a Swap Provider not or no longer having the minimum ratings required for an Eligible Swap Provider.
6. A ledger of the AIC Account (the "**Swap Replacement Ledger**") to which shall be credited (i) premiums received from any replacement Swap Provider upon entry by the CBC into a replacement Swap Agreement or (ii) termination payments received from any Swap Provider in respect of a Swap Agreement which has terminated.
7. A ledger of the AIC Account (the "**Reserve Fund Ledger**") to which shall be credited all amounts received from the Issuer for the purpose of the Reserve Fund.

8. A ledger of the AIC Account (the "**Participation Ledger**") to which shall be credited all Redemption Amounts deducted pursuant to paragraph (a)(iii) of the definition of Principal Receipts.
9. A ledger of the AIC Account (the "**Swap Interest Ledger**") to which shall be credited (i) all amounts (for the avoidance of doubt excluding any Swap Collateral Excluded Amount and Swap Replacement Excluded Amounts) in respect of interest received by the CBC under any Interest Rate Swap Agreement or Structured Swap Agreement, whether by way of netting or otherwise, and (ii) any amount that may be credited to the Swap Interest Ledger pursuant to paragraph (A)(2)(f) above or (B)(2) below.
10. A ledger of the AIC Account (the "**Swap Principal Ledger**") to which shall be credited (i) all amounts (for the avoidance of doubt Excluding any Swap Collateral Excluded Amounts and Swap Replacement Excluded Amount) in respect of principal received by the CBC under any Structured Swap Agreement, whether by way of netting or otherwise, and (ii) any amount that may be credited to the Swap Principal Ledger pursuant to paragraph (A)(2)(f) above or (B)(2) below.
11. A ledger of the AIC Account (the "**Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Ledger**") to which shall be credited all proceeds of a sale or refinancing of Selected Receivables with the aim to fund or replenish the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Ledger, in the case of Participation Receivables after deduction of an amount equal to the relevant Redemption Amount.

(B) **Debits to Ledgers**

Pursuant to the Administration Agreement, the CBC (or the Administrator on its behalf) agreed not to debit any amounts to any Ledger, except as follows, subject to the Post-CBC-Acceleration Notice Priority of Payments:

1. The Revenue Ledger: in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments.
2. The Principal Ledger: in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments provided that if on a CBC Payment Date an amount is credited or to be credited to the Principal Ledger pursuant to item (h) of the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments and on such CBC Payment Date or during the CBC Payment Period starting on such CBC Payment Date there is an unexpected default by a Swap Provider in the performance of its obligation to pay to the CBC an amount (for the avoidance of doubt excluding any Swap Collateral Excluded Amounts and Swap Replacement Excluded Amounts) of interest or principal under any Interest Rate Swap Agreement or Structured Swap Agreement, then an amount equal to the lower of (i) the amount so credited or to be credited to the Principal Ledger and (ii) the amount by which the available proceeds in respect of such Series standing to the credit of the Swap Interest Ledger or Swap Principal Ledger falls short of the corresponding Scheduled Interest and/or Scheduled Principal that is Due for Payment in such CBC Payment Period under the Guarantee, shall on such CBC Payment Date or during such CBC Payment Period be credited to the Swap Interest Ledger or the Swap Principal Ledger, as the case may be.

3. The Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger: if amounts are standing to the credit of the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger in respect of a Series and:

(a) no Notice to Pay, Issuer Acceleration Notice or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served and the Issuer fully repays the relevant Series on the Final Maturity Date thereof and all other Series which mature prior to or on the same date as the relevant Series, then the amount standing to the credit of the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger shall be transferred to the Principal Ledger unless:

(i) the Issuer is failing the Pre-Maturity Test in respect of any other Series, in which case the amount will continue to stand to the credit of the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger in order to provide liquidity for that other Series; or

(ii) the Issuer is not failing the Pre-Maturity Test, but the Trustee decides to retain the amount on the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger in order to provide liquidity for any future Series;

(b) a Notice to Pay and an Issuer Acceleration Notice have, but no CBC Acceleration Notice has, been served on the CBC, then on the Final Maturity Date of the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger will be debited for an amount equal to the lower of:

(i) the amount (in respect of principal) then due and payable on the relevant Series or, as applicable, the amount then due and payable (in respect of principal) under a Structured Swap Agreement (if applicable) in respect of the relevant Series (in both cases after taking account of any payment made by the Issuer in respect thereof); and

(ii) funds standing to the credit of the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger.

The funds so debited to the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger shall be used by the CBC (or the Administrator on its behalf) on the relevant Final Maturity Date to make a payment to the Trustee or (if so directed by the Trustee) to the Principal Paying Agent in and towards the amount due on the relevant Series or, as applicable, to the Structured Swap Provider in and towards the amount due (in respect of principal) under the relevant Structured Swap Agreement in respect of the relevant Series; or

(c) there are no further Series outstanding, any amounts standing to the credit of the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger shall be transferred to the Principal Ledger.

4. The CBTF Sub-Ledger: amounts standing to the credit of a CBTF Sub-Ledger in respect of a Series, shall be applied on the Final Maturity Date of such Series:

(a) first, if and to the extent there are insufficient amounts standing to the credit of the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger to repay the principal amount of such

Series in full or, as applicable, to pay the amount then due and payable (in respect of principal) under a Structured Swap Agreement in respect of such Series in full: in repayment of the remaining principal amount of such Series or, as applicable, in payment of the remaining amount (in respect of principal) under a Structured Swap Agreement in respect of such Series; or

- (b) second, if any amount remains: in repayment of the relevant CBTF Standby Loan.
5. The Swap Collateral Ledger: amounts may only be withdrawn (i) to return collateral to the relevant Swap Provider in accordance with the terms of the applicable Swap Agreement and collateral arrangements and (ii) following termination of the applicable Swap Agreement to the extent not required to satisfy any termination payment due to the relevant Swap Provider, (a) if a replacement Swap Agreement is to be entered into, for credit to the Swap Replacement Ledger or (b) if no Replacement Swap Agreement is to be entered into, for credit to the Revenue Ledger.
 6. The Swap Replacement Ledger: amounts credited to the Swap Replacement Ledger will only be available to pay (i) any termination amount due to a Swap Provider in respect of a Swap Agreement which has terminated, (ii) any premium due to a replacement Swap Provider upon entry into a replacement Swap Agreement and (iii) to the extent in excess of amounts owed to Swap Providers in respect of (a) Swap Agreements which have terminated or (b) any premium payable to a replacement Swap Provider upon entry into a replacement Swap Agreement, for credit to the Revenue Ledger.
 7. The Reserve Fund Ledger: in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments or, if the rating trigger requiring the CBC to establish a Reserve Fund is no longer breached, to repay amounts to the Issuer.
 8. The Participation Ledger: Redemption Amounts standing to the credit of the Participation Ledger will only be available to be on-paid to the relevant Participant under the relevant Participation on a CBC Payment Date.
 9. The Swap Interest Ledger: amounts that are credited to the Swap Interest Ledger in a CBC Payment Period in respect of a particular Series will only be available (i) to be on-paid to the Trustee or (if so directed by the Trustee) the Principal Paying Agent on behalf of the Covered Bondholders of such Series as Scheduled Interest that is Due for Payment in such CBC Payment Period under the Guarantee in respect of such Series and (ii) to the extent in excess of Scheduled Interest that is Due for Payment in such CBC Payment Period under the Guarantee in respect of such Series, for credit to the Revenue Ledger.
 10. The Swap Principal Ledger: amounts that are credited to the Swap Principal Ledger in a CBC Payment Period in respect of a particular Series will only be available (i) to be on-paid to the Trustee or (if so directed by the Trustee) the Principal Paying Agent on behalf of the Covered Bondholders of such Series as Scheduled Principal that is Due

for Payment under the Guarantee in respect of such Series and (ii) to the extent in excess of Scheduled Principal that is Due for Payment in such CBC Payment Period under the Guarantee in respect of such Series, for credit to the Principal Ledger.

11. The Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Ledger: amounts that are credited to the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Ledger will only be available:
 - (a) prior to the service of a Notice to Pay, if and to the extent the relevant sale or refinancing of Selected Receivables relates to a Supplemental Liquidity Event which is continuing, for credit to the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger up to an amount equal to the Pre-Maturity Maximum Required Amount or, if the Supplemental Liquidity Event is not continuing, for credit to the Principal Ledger;
 - (b) following the service of a Notice to Pay, but prior to the service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a CBC Acceleration Notice, for retention in the Supplemental Liquidity Reserve Ledger in order to provide liquidity for any Series of Covered Bonds outstanding or, if no Series of Covered Bonds is outstanding, for transfer to the Principal Ledger; and
 - (c) following the service of a Notice to Pay and an Issuer Acceleration Notice, but prior to the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, for payment of principal then due and payable on the relevant Series of Covered Bonds or, as applicable, the amount then due and payable in respect of principal under a Structural Swap Agreement (if applicable) in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds (in either case after taking account of any payment made by the Issuer in respect thereof or expected to be made by the CBC in respect thereof in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments or from the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger, the CBTF Sub-Ledger or the Swap Principal Ledger) or, if no Series of Covered Bonds is outstanding, for transfer to the Principal Ledger.

7.2 POST-NOTICE-TO-PAY PRIORITY OF PAYMENTS

On each CBC Payment Date following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay, but prior to the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, the Administrator will apply (1) all monies standing to the credit of the CBC Accounts other than, if applicable, Available Revenue Receipts and Available Principal Receipts in accordance with the Administration Agreement, the AIC Account Agreement, the Trust Deed and any other Transaction Document and (2) all Available Revenue Receipts and all Available Principal Receipts on behalf of the CBC to make the following payments and provisions in the following order of priority (the "**Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments**"), in each case only if and to the extent that payments or provisions of a higher priority have been made in full:

- (a) first, to the payment of all amounts due and payable or to become due and payable to the Trustee in the immediately following CBC Payment Period under the provisions of the Trust Deed (other than under the Parallel Debt), together with interest and plus any applicable VAT (or similar taxes) thereon as provided therein;
- (b) second, to the payment of (i) amounts equal to the minimum profit stated in the Dutch tax agreement obtained on behalf of the CBC to be deposited in the Capital Account from time to time and of (ii) taxes owing by the CBC to any tax authority accrued and unpaid (other than any Dutch corporate income tax in relation to the amounts equal to the minimum profit referred to under (i) above);
- (c) third, 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 Paying Agents or the Registrar under or pursuant to the Agency Agreement, plus any applicable VAT (or similar taxes) thereon as provided therein; and
 - (ii) any amounts then due and payable by the CBC to third parties and incurred without breach by the CBC of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party (and for which payment has not been provided for elsewhere) and to provide for any such amounts expected to become due and payable by the CBC in the immediately following the CBC Payment Period and to pay or discharge any liability of the CBC for taxes;
- (d) fourth, 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 Servicers and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due or to become due and payable to the Servicers in the immediately following CBC Payment Period under the provisions of the Servicing Agreements;
 - (ii) any remuneration then due and payable to the Administrator and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due or to become due and payable to the

Administrator in the immediately following CBC Payment Period under the provisions of the Administration Agreement;

- (iii) amounts (if any) due and payable to the Account Bank (including costs) pursuant to the terms of the AIC Account Agreement, plus any applicable VAT (or similar taxes) thereon as provided therein;
 - (iv) any amounts (including costs and expenses) due and payable to the Managing Director and the Trustee's Director pursuant to the Management Agreements, plus any applicable VAT (or similar taxes) thereon as provided therein; and
 - (v) any amounts due and payable to the Asset Monitor (other than the amounts referred to in paragraph (i) below) pursuant to the terms of the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement, plus any applicable VAT (or similar taxes) thereon as provided therein;
- (e) fifth, in or towards satisfaction of any amounts due and payable to the Total Return Swap Provider (including any termination payment due and payable by the CBC under the Total Return Swap Agreement but excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amount) pursuant to the terms of the Total Return Swap Agreement to the extent not paid from the Swap Replacement Ledger or the Swap Collateral Ledger;
- (f) sixth, to pay *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts owing thereto to the extent not paid or expected to be paid from the Swap Collateral Ledger, the Swap Interest Ledger or the Swap Replacement Ledger:
- (i) to each Interest Rate Swap Provider, all amounts (including any termination payment due and payable by the CBC under the relevant Interest Rate Swap Agreement but excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amount) due and payable on such CBC Payment Date or in the CBC Payment Period starting on such CBC Payment Date in accordance with the terms of the relevant Interest Rate Swap Agreement;
 - (ii) to each Structured Swap Provider, all amounts (including any termination payment due and payable by the CBC under the relevant Structured Swap Agreement but excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amount) other than in respect of principal due and payable on such CBC Payment Date or in the CBC Payment Period starting on such CBC Payment Date in accordance with the terms of the relevant Structured Swap Agreement; and
 - (iii) to the Trustee or (if so directed by the Trustee) the Principal Paying Agent, any Scheduled Interest that is Due for Payment under the Guarantee in respect of each Series on such CBC Payment Date or in the CBC Payment Period starting on such CBC Payment Date;
- (g) seventh, to pay *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts owing thereto to the extent not paid or expected to be paid from the Swap Collateral Ledger,

the Swap Principal Ledger, the Swap Replacement Ledger, the Pre-Maturity Liquidity Ledger and the CBTF Sub-Ledger:

- (i) to each Structured Swap Provider, all amounts (excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amount) in respect of principal due and payable on such CBC Payment Date or in the CBC Payment Period starting on such CBC Payment Date in accordance with the terms of the relevant Structured Swap Agreement; and
 - (ii) to the Trustee or (if so directed by the Trustee) the Principal Paying Agent, any Scheduled Principal that is Due for Payment under the Guarantee in respect of each Series on such CBC Payment Date or in the CBC Payment Period starting on such CBC Payment Date;
- (h) eighth, to deposit the remaining moneys in the AIC Account for application on the next following the CBC Payment Date in accordance with the priority of payments described in paragraphs (a) to (g) (inclusive) above, until the Covered Bonds have been fully repaid or provided for (such that the Required Redemption Amount has been accumulated in respect of each outstanding Series);
- (i) ninth, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of any Excluded Swap Termination Amount due and payable by the CBC to the relevant Swap Provider under the relevant Swap Agreement to the extent not paid from the Swap Replacement Ledger or the Swap Collateral Ledger;
- (j) tenth, towards payment of any indemnity amount due to the Originators pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement and certain costs, expenses and indemnity amounts due by the CBC to the Asset Monitor pursuant to the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement; and
- (k) eleventh, thereafter any remaining monies will be paid to the Issuer or, if the Issuer is subject to an Insolvency Proceeding, any Originator which is not subject to an Insolvency Proceeding, provided that the CBC may assume that the Issuer and any Originator are not subject to an Insolvency Proceeding unless it has received at least five Business Days' prior written notice to the contrary from any Originator (and the CBC need not concern itself as to how such proceeds are allocated between the Originators).

For the purposes hereof:

"CBC Payment Period" means each period from (and including) a CBC Payment Date to (but excluding) the next CBC Payment Date.

"Excluded Swap Termination Amount" means, in relation to a Swap Agreement, an amount equal to the amount of any termination payment due and payable to the relevant Swap Provider as a result of a Swap Provider Default or Swap Provider Downgrade Event with respect to such Swap Provider.

"Hedged Series Amount" means an amount listed in paragraph (f)(iii) or (g)(ii), as the case may be, of the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments and relating to any outstanding Series which is the subject of an Interest Rate Swap and/or a Structured Swap, as the case may be, and which is as of the relevant CBC Payment Date expected to be paid from the Swap Interest Ledger or the Swap Principal Ledger, as the case may be.

"Swap Provider Downgrade Event" means the occurrence of any Additional Termination Event pursuant to Part 5(k) (*Downgrade*) of the Schedule forming part of the relevant Swap Agreement.

"Third Party Amounts" means any amounts due and payable by the CBC to third parties that are not provided for payment elsewhere in the relevant Priority of Payments and incurred by the CBC in the ordinary course of its business which amounts may be paid daily from moneys on deposit in the AIC Account.

7.3 POST-CBC-ACCELERATION-NOTICE PRIORITY OF PAYMENTS

Under the terms of the Trust Deed, each of the Secured Creditors agrees that all monies received or recovered by the Trustee or any other Secured Creditor (whether in the administration, liquidation of the CBC or otherwise) following the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default and service of a CBC Acceleration Notice (other than, if applicable, amounts standing to the credit of the Participation Ledger or the Swap Collateral Ledger, or required to be deducted pursuant to paragraph (a)(iii) of the definition of Principal Receipts, which will continue to be applied in accordance with the provisions of the Administration Agreement pertaining to the Participation Ledger and the Swap Collateral Ledger) will be applied following the enforcement of the Security in the following order of priority (the "**Post-CBC-Acceleration-Notice Priority of Payments**"), in each case only if and to the extent that payments or provisions of a higher priority have been made in full:

- (a) first, in or towards satisfaction of all amounts due and payable or to become due and payable to the Trustee under the provisions of the Trust Deed (other than under the Parallel Debt) together with interest and, plus any applicable VAT (or similar taxes) thereon;
- (b) second, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof, of any remuneration then due and payable to the Paying Agents or the Registrar under or pursuant to the Agency Agreement plus any applicable VAT (or similar taxes) thereon as provided therein;
- (c) third, 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 Servicers and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due or to become due and payable to the Servicers under the provisions of the Servicing Agreements;
 - (ii) any remuneration then due and payable to the Administrator and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due or to become due and payable to the Administrator under the provisions of the Administration Agreement;
 - (iii) amounts (if any) due and payable to the Account Bank (including costs) pursuant to the terms of the AIC Account Agreement, plus any applicable VAT (or similar taxes) thereon as provided therein; and
 - (iv) amounts (including costs and expenses) due to the Managing Director and the Trustee's Director pursuant to the terms of the Management Agreements, plus any applicable VAT (or similar taxes) thereon as provided therein;
- (d) fourth, in or towards satisfaction of any amounts due and payable to the Total Return Swap Provider (including any termination payment due and payable by the CBC under the Total Return Swap Agreement but excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amount) pursuant to the terms of the Total Return Swap Agreement to the extent not paid from the Swap Replacement Ledger or the Swap Collateral Ledger;

- (e) fifth, in or towards satisfaction, *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof, of any amounts due and payable to the Interest Rate Swap Providers under the relevant Swap Agreements (including any termination payment due and payable by the CBC under the relevant Swap Agreement but excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amounts) pursuant to the respective terms of the relevant Swap Agreements to the extent not paid from the Swap Replacement Ledger or the Swap Collateral Ledger;
- (f) sixth, in or towards satisfaction, *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof, of any amounts due and payable to the extent not paid from the Swap Replacement Ledger or the Swap Collateral Ledger:
 - (i) to the Structured Swap Providers under the Structured Swap Agreements (including any termination payment due and payable by the CBC under the relevant Swap Agreement but excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amounts); and
 - (ii) to the Trustee or (if so directed by the Trustee) the Principal Paying Agent for payment to of the Covered Bondholders *pro rata* and *pari passu* in respect of interest and principal due and payable on each Series in accordance with the Guarantee;
- (g) seventh, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof, of any Excluded Swap Termination Amounts due and payable by the CBC to the relevant Swap Provider under the relevant Swap Agreement to the extent not paid from the Swap Replacement Ledger or the Swap Collateral Ledger; and
- (h) eighth, thereafter any remaining monies will be paid to the Issuer or, if the Issuer is subject to an Insolvency Proceeding, any Originator which is not subject to an Insolvency Proceeding, provided that the CBC may assume that the Issuer and any Originator are not subject to an Insolvency Proceeding unless it has received at least five Business Days' prior written notice to the contrary from any Originator (and the CBC need not concern itself as to how such proceeds are allocated between the Originators).

7.4 CBC ACCOUNTS

AIC Account

Pursuant to the terms of an AIC Account Agreement dated the Programme Date between the CBC, ABN AMRO as account bank (in such capacity, the "**Account Bank**"), and the Trustee (the "**AIC Account Agreement**"), the CBC will maintain, with the Account Bank, the AIC Account:

- (a) into which are paid all amounts received by the CBC in respect of Transferred Assets; and
- (b) moneys standing to the credit of which will on each CBC Payment Date be applied by the Administrator in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments.

If the short term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Account Bank cease to be rated at least A-1 by S&P, P-1 by Moody's, or F1 (short term) and A (long term) by Fitch (the "**Account Bank Ratings**") then within 30 Business Days of such occurrence either:

- the AIC Account will be closed and new accounts opened under the terms of a new AIC Account Agreement substantially on the same terms as the AIC Account Agreement opened with a financial institution whose short term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are rated at least A-1 (short term) by S&P, P- 1 (short term) by Moody's and F1 (short term) and A (long term) by Fitch; or
- the Account Bank will obtain a guarantee of its obligations under the AIC Account Agreement on terms acceptable to the Trustee, acting reasonably, from a financial institution whose short term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are rated at least A-1 (short term) by S&P, P-1 (short term) by Moody's, and F1 (short term) and A (long term) by Fitch; or
- take any other action,

(in each case subject to Rating Agency Confirmation) unless the Account Bank Ratings fall below F1 (short term) and/or A (long term) by Fitch, but not below A-1 (short term) by S&P or below P-1 (short term) by Moody's, in which case the following applies: if Fitch confirms that its then current rating of the Covered Bonds will not be adversely affected as a result of the Account Bank Ratings falling below F1 (short term) and/or A (long term) by Fitch (or the reason for this having occurred) within 15 days of such downgrade, then reference to the "**Account Bank Ratings**" shall be deemed to be instead the relevant rating of the Account Bank at the time of such confirmation, but the original rating shall be reinstated if the relevant rating of the Account Bank is subsequently upgraded to the original level.

Pursuant to the AIC Account Agreement, the Account Bank has agreed to pay interest on the moneys standing to the credit of the AIC Account at specified rates determined in accordance with the AIC Account Agreement.

Foreign Currency Accounts

If a Notification Event occurs or a Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice is served, and the Issuer has any Covered Bonds denominated in a currency other than euro outstanding or issues such Covered Bonds at any time thereafter, the Administrator shall, on behalf of the CBC, establish and maintain an account in that currency and, unless otherwise specified in the Transaction Documents, all amounts received by the CBC in that currency shall be promptly deposited into such account.

Capital Account

The CBC also opened an account with ABN AMRO into which its paid-up share capital (*gestort aandelenkapitaal*) has been deposited (the "**Capital Account**"). The minimum taxable profit will be deposited in such Capital Account. No security rights are granted over the amounts standing to the credit of such Capital Account.

For the purposes hereof:

"**AIC Account**" means the account designated as the "AIC Account" in the name of the CBC held with the Account Bank and maintained subject to the terms of the AIC Account Agreement and the Accounts Pledge or such additional or replacement account as may be for the time being in place with the prior consent of the Trustee.

"**AIC Margin**" means 0.18% per annum.

"**AIC Rate**" means the rate of interest accruing on the balance standing to the credit of the AIC Account equal to the rate of EURIBOR for one-month euro deposits less the AIC Margin.

"**CBC Accounts**" means the AIC Account, any foreign currency account and any additional or replacement accounts opened in the name of the CBC, excluding the Capital Account.

"**Priority of Payments**" means the Pre-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments, the Post-Notice-to-Pay Priority of Payments or the Post CBC-Acceleration-Notice Priority of Payments, as the case may be.

8. GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

The Programme and the issue of Covered Bonds under the Programme have been duly authorised by resolutions of the Board of Managing Directors of The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. (previously named ABN AMRO Bank N.V.) dated 29 June 2005. The Board of Managing Directors and the Supervisory Board of the Issuer has authorised the issue of Covered Bond by resolutions dated 12 April 2010 and 16 April 2010, respectively. All consents, approvals, authorisations or other orders of all regulatory authorities required by the Issuer under the laws of The Netherlands have been given for the issue of Covered Bonds and for the Issuer to undertake and perform its obligations under the Programme Agreement, the Agency Agreement and the Covered Bonds.

The giving of the Guarantee has been duly authorised by resolutions of the Board of Managing Directors of the CBC dated on or about 29 August 2005.

Listing of Covered Bonds

Application has been made to Euronext Amsterdam for Covered Bonds issued under the Programme. For so long as the Covered Bonds are listed on Euronext Amsterdam there will be a paying agent in The Netherlands. ABN AMRO has been appointed as the principal paying agent in The Netherlands.

Documents Available

So long as Covered Bonds are capable of being issued under the Programme, copies of the following documents will, when published, be available, free of charge, during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted) from the registered office of the Issuer at Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, The Netherlands and from the specified office of the Listing Agent and the Principal Paying Agent:

- (i) an English translation of the most recent articles of association (*statuten*) of the Issuer, the Trustee and the CBC;
- (ii) the audited pro forma financial statements of the Issuer on the pages 60 up to and including 169 for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 including the auditors' report thereon on the pages 176 and 177, and a comparative review to the unaudited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2008, all as included in the Annual Review 2009 of ABN AMRO Bank N.V.;
- (iii) the Issuer's publicly available audited annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 included in the Issuer's Annual Review 2009 on the pages 170 up to and including 175, including the auditors' report thereon on page 178;
- (iv) FB(N)'s publicly available audited consolidated annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 (as set out on pages 89 through 94 in relation to the financial statements 2009, including the accounting policies as set out on pages

96 through 118, the notes to the financial statements as set out on pages 195 through 257 and the auditors' report on pages 276 and 277);

- (v) FB(N)'s publicly available audited consolidated annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2008 (as set out on pages 9 through 14 of the financial statements 2008, including the accounting policies as set out on pages 16 through 37, the notes to the financial statements as set out on pages 109 through 168 and the auditors' report on pages 185 and 186);
- (vi) a press release dated 20 May 2010 of the Issuer in relation to the results for the first quarter of 2010;
- (vii) the audited financial statements of the CBC for the financial years ended 2008 and 2009 (in English), together with the audit reports prepared in connection therewith;
- (viii) the form of the Programme Agreement (or in the form as executed in connection with the appointment of any Dealer, if different);
- (ix) the Trust Deed (which contains the forms of the Temporary Global Covered Bonds and Permanent Global Covered Bonds, the Definitive Covered Bonds, the Receipts, the Coupons, the Talons and the Registered Covered Bonds Deed);
- (x) a copy of this Base Prospectus;
- (xi) any future base prospectuses, information memoranda and supplements including Final Terms (including a Final Terms relating to an unlisted Covered Bond) to this Base Prospectus and any other documents incorporated herein or therein by reference; and
- (xii) each of the following transaction documents and any agreements entered into in connection therewith from time to time (the "**Transaction Documents**"), namely:
 - Administration Agreement
 - Agency Agreement
 - AIC Account Agreement
 - Asset Monitor Agreement
 - Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement
 - each Beneficiary Waiver Agreement
 - each Deed of Assignment and Pledge (as defined in the Incorporated Terms Memorandum)
 - each Deed of Re-Assignment and Release (as defined in the Incorporated Terms Memorandum)
 - Guarantee Support Agreement
 - Incorporated Terms Memorandum
 - Initial Servicing Agreement
 - each Interest Rate Swap Agreement (as applicable in relation to the Covered Bond of any Series)
 - each Management Agreement (as defined in the Incorporated Terms Memorandum)

- Management Agreements
- each Master Sub-Participation Agreement
- Programme Agreement
- each Security Document
- each Structured Swap Agreement (as applicable in relation to the Covered Bonds of any Series)
- each Subscription Agreement (as applicable in the case of each issue of listed Covered Bonds subscribed pursuant to a subscription agreement)
- Swap Undertaking Letter
- Total Return Swap Agreement
- Trust Deed
- Issuer-ICSD Agreement.

Notices

Notices with regard to the Covered Bonds will, so long as any Covered Bonds are listed on Euronext Amsterdam and Euronext Amsterdam and/or the AFM so requires, be published in one daily newspaper of wide circulation in The Netherlands (which is expected to be *Het Financieele Dagblad*). See also Condition 13 (*Notices*) and Condition 19 (*Terms and Conditions of Registered Covered Bonds*) of the Covered Bonds.

Clearing Systems

The Bearer Covered Bonds have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, Euroclear Netherlands and/or any other agreed clearance system. The appropriate Common Code and ISIN Code for each Tranche of Bearer Covered Bonds allocated by Euroclear, Clearstream Luxembourg and for Bearer Covered Bonds deposited with Euroclear Netherlands by Euronext Amsterdam or Clearnet S.A. Amsterdam Branch Stock Clearing or any other relevant security code will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. If the Bearer Covered Bonds are to clear through an additional or alternative clearing system the appropriate information will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. Any transaction will normally be effected not earlier than three days after the date of the transaction.

Significant Change

There has been no material adverse change in the Issuer's prospects since 31 December 2009 other than as described below in the section "*Changes in prospects or financial position*" on page 170.

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the CBC since 31 December 2008.

Litigation

A number of governmental, legal and arbitration proceedings have been initiated against the Issuer. For further information, refer to the section entitled "*Legal and arbitration proceedings*" on page 169 of this Base Prospectus.

The CBC is not and has not been involved in any legal or arbitration proceedings (including any proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the CBC is aware) which may have or have had in the 12 months preceding the date of this document a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the CBC.

Auditors

The financial statements of the Issuer for the year ending 31 December 2009 have been audited without qualification by Deloitte Accountants B.V., chartered accountants (*registeraccountants*). Deloitte is located at Orlyplein 10, Post Office Box 58110, 1040 HC Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The individual auditors of Deloitte are members of the Royal NIVRA (*Koninklijk Nederlands instituut voor registeraccountants*).

Deloitte Accountants B.V. have audited the CBC's accounts, without qualification, in accordance with Dutch law for the financial years ended 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2009. The auditors of the CBC have no material interest in the CBC.

The auditors of Deloitte Accountants B.V. are members of the Royal Dutch Institute for Registered Accountants (*Koninklijk Nederlands Instituut voor Register Accountants*).

Post-issuance information

The applicable Final Terms in respect of an issue of Covered Bonds under the Programme shall provide whether the Issuer intends to provide any post-issuance information.

Reports

The Trust Deed provides that the Trustee may rely on reports or other information from professional advisers or other experts in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed, whether or not any such report or other information, or engagement letter or other document entered into by the Trustee and the relevant person in connection therewith, contains any monetary or other limit on the liability of the relevant person.

US Taxes

The Covered Bonds will bear a legend to the following effect: 'any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Section 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.'

The sections referred to in such legend provide that a United States person who holds a Covered Bond will generally not be allowed to deduct any loss realised on the sale, exchange or redemption of such Covered Bond and any gain (which might otherwise be characterised as capital gain) recognised on such sale, exchange or redemption will be treated as ordinary income.

Non-Petition

For so long as any Covered Bonds are outstanding, each Originator has agreed that it will not terminate or purport to terminate the CBC or institute any winding-up, administration, Insolvency Proceedings or other similar proceedings against the CBC. Furthermore, the Originators have agreed amongst other things not to demand or receive payment of any amounts payable by the CBC (or the Administrator on its behalf) or the Trustee unless all amounts then due and payable by the CBC to all other creditors ranking higher in the relevant Priority of Payments have been paid in full.

Limited Recourse

Each Transaction Party (as defined in the Incorporated Terms Memorandum) has agreed with the CBC that notwithstanding any other provision of any Transaction Document, all obligations of the CBC to such Transaction Party are limited in recourse as set out in the limited recourse provisions of the Incorporated Terms Memorandum

Taxes

Each Originator will be responsible for the payment of its own tax liabilities and will be required to indemnify the CBC and the other Originators from any liabilities which they incur as a result of the relevant Originator's non-payment.

Governing Law

All Transaction Documents other than the Swap Agreements are governed by Dutch law. The Swap Agreements are governed by English law.

Responsibility Statement

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

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