Collateral Call Timeline

| DATE | December 14, 2006 | March 23, 2007 | May 11, 2007 | May 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUMMARY | Email thread re 12/06 decision by Goldman to reduce subprime exposure/get closer to home. | Timberwolf Offering Circular | Craig Broderick (GS) email re downward adjustment of marks \& adverse impact on clients. | Goldman sends marks to Bear Stearns Asset Management ("BSAM") |
| DESCRIPTION | - 12/14/06 email from Daniel Sparks (GS) re subprime risk meeting: he writes that decision made to reduce subprime risk by selling ABX , selling inventory, marking the CDO warehouse more regularly. <br> - 12/14/06 David Viniar (GS) email response: he writes "my basic message was let's be aggressive distributing things because there will be very good opportunities as the markets goes into what is likely to be even greater distress and we want to be in position to take advantage of them." PSI. <br> TAB 1 | From 4/07 through 6/07, Goldman was soliciting Basis Yield Alpha Fund ("Master") ("BYAFM") to purchase the Timberwolf CDO. In the offering circular, Goldman discloses that "there is no established trading market for the Securities." This risk warning was typical and included in other Goldman offering circulars. <br> TAB 2 | Craig Broderick sent an email to several individuals, in which he wrote that Daniel Sparks (GS) and the mortgage group "were in the process of considering making significant downward adjustments to the marks on their mortgage portfolio esp. CDOs and CDO squared" and that "this will potentially have a big P\&L impact on us, but also to our clients due to the marks and associated margin calls on repos, derivatives and other products." He also wrote that Goldman needed to "survey our clients and take a shot at determining the most vulnerable clients, knock on implications, etc." He noted the significant downward adjustments to the marks were important to senior management, writing "this is getting lots of $30^{\text {th }}$ floor attention right now." <br> TAB 3 | Goldman sends marks to Bear Stearns that reportedly valued securities in the BSAM hedge funds at 50-60 cents on the dollar. <br> TAB 4 |


| June 7, 2007 | July 11, 2007 | July 26, 2007 | July 27, 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BSAM hedge funds announce NAV decline | Telephone call between Andrew Forster (AIGFP) and Alan Frost (AIGFP) | Goldman notifies AIGFP that a margin call on the SSCDS is on the way | \$1.8 billion Margin call |
| BSAM hedge funds at revise the 4/07 NAV from minus 6\% to minus 19\% <br> TAB 5 at 24-25 | Andrew Forster (AIGFP) tells Alan Frost (AIGFP) that (1) he is focusing on CDS and subprime," (2) "every f---ing ... rating agency ...[came] out with more downgrades," (3) "about a month ago I was like, you know suicidal," (4) "the problem that we're going to face is that we're going to have just enormous downgrades on the stuff we got," (5) AIGFP will "have to mark" its books, and (6) "we're [unintel] f---ed basically." <br> TAB 6 | On 7/26/07, Andrew Davilman (Goldman) emailed Alan Frost (AIGFP), informing him that Goldman would be making a margin call on the CDS it purchased from AIGFP. The next day, Goldman sent AIG an invoice requesting $\$ 1.8$ billion in collateral. <br> TAB 7 | Goldman sends AIGFP a collateral invoice for $\$ 1.8$ billion with valuations attached. Goldman purchases $\$ 100$ million of CDS protection on AIG. Attached to this chronology is a listing of each Goldman collateral call on AIGFP, each collateral posting by AIGFP and each purchase of CDS protection on AIG by Goldman. <br> TAB 8 |


| July 30, 2007 | August 1, 2007 | August 2, 2007 | August 10, 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Telephone call between Andrew Forster (AIGFP) and John Liebergal (AIGFP) | Tom Athan (AIGFP) email to Andrew Forster (AIGFP) | Goldman reduces its margin call from $\$ 1.8$ billion to $\$ 1.2$ billion. | AIGFP posts $\$ 450$ million of collateral and the companies execute a sideletter agreement |
| Forster (AIGFP) tells John Liebergal (AIGFP) that (1) Goldman margin call "hit out of the blue and [] a f---ing number that's well bigger than we ever planned for," (2) Goldman's prices were "ridiculous" but that the value "could be anything from 80 to sort of, you know 95," (3) he would not buy bonds at 90 cents on the dollar "because they could probably go low" and because it would require AIGFP to mark its books. He specifically stated, "we can't mark any of our positions, and obviously that's what saves us having this enormous mark to market. If we start buying the physical bonds back then any accountant is going to turn around and say, well, John, you know you traded at 90, you must be able to mark your bonds then." <br> TAB 9 | Athan writes in email to Forster that (1) he had a "tough conf call with Goldman," <br> (2) Goldman was "not budging and are acting irrational," (3) Goldman "insist[s] on 'actionable firm bids and offers' to come up with a 'mid market quotation,'" (4) he agreed on the call that "we needed to escalate this within AIG FP," (5) "we need Joe [Cassano] to understand the situation $100 \%$ and let him decide how he wants to proceed," (6) he "played almost every card I had, legal wording, market practice, intent of the language, meaning of the CSA, and also stressed the potential damage to the relationship and GS said that this has gone to the 'highest levels' at GS and they feel that the CSA has to work or they cannot do synthetic trades anymore across the firm in these types of instruments," and (7) GS called this a "test case" many times on the call. <br> TAB 10 | On 8/2/07 Andrew Forster (AIGFP) emails Joe Cassano (AIGFP) and Pierre Micottis (AIGFP) a revised spreadsheet from Goldman showing a reduction in the margin call from $\$ 1.8$ billion to $\$ 1.2$ billion. Forster states in the email that "they [Goldman] realized they needed to use mids not bids" (meaning mid point between bid and ask). <br> Attached is a listing of marks from Merrill and Goldman that shows Goldman marks are lower. For example, Goldman valued the Broderick CDO at 0.85 but Merrill valued it at 0.98 . Goldman valued the Dunhill ABS CDO at 0.85 but Merrill valued it at 0.99 . Merrill's estimated values did not represent actual bids or offers. <br> Goldman CDS protection on AIG now $\$ 300$ million. <br> TAB 11 | AIG posted $\$ 450$ million on 8/10/07. Goldman and AIG execute a "side letter agreement" in which it was written that the parties had not resolved the margin call dispute and that Goldman's acceptance of the $\$ 450$ million did not constitute an agreement that the $\$ 450$ million satisfied the required collateral posting. <br> Goldman CDS protection on AIG now totals $\$ 575$ million. <br> TAB 12 |


| August 16, 2007 | September 11, 2007 | September 13, 2007 | September 20, 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Andrew Forster (AIGFP) email to Alan Frost (AIGFP) re Goldman is aggressively marking down assets | AIGFP internal emails re collateral calls | Goldman purchases $\$ 700$ million of additional CDS protection on AIG | Goldman reports 3Q07 results |
| Alan Frost writes in email to Andrew Forster (Forster on holiday) that (1) the $\$ 450$ million posting was "to get everyone to chill out," (2) he will not disturb Joe Cassano, who is also on holiday, (3) "this is not the last margin call we are going to debate," (4) Andrew Davilman (GS) told him that "marks from Merrill on CDO's [] are starting to look more like where GS would mark them," and (5) AIGFP "might start to see some significant margin calls." Forster responds that "I have heard several rumors now that gs is aggressively marking down asset types that they don't own so as to cause maximum pain to their competitors. It may be rubbish but it's the sort of thing gs would do." <br> TAB 13 | Tom Athan (AIGFP) writes to Andrew Forster (AIGFP) and Adam Budnick (AIGFP) that (1) Goldman is now asking for $\$ 1.5$ billion, (2) SocGen London asked for $\$ 40$ million based on an 82.5 bid price from Goldman which Athan disputed, (3) SocGen NY said they "received marks from GS on positions that would result in big collateral calls but SG disputed them with GS." SocGen disputed marks from Goldman but also that AIGFP is disputing marks of other counterparties asking for collateral. <br> TAB 14 | Goldman purchases another $\$ 700$ million of CDS protection on AIG. Total Goldman CDS protection on AIG is now $\$ 1,449,000,000$. | Reported in Goldman 3Q07 earnings release that "significant losses on nonprime loans and securities were more than offset by gains on short mortgage positions." Viniar says during conference call that shorts were profitable. <br> TAB 15 |


| November 1, 2007 | November 2, 2007 | November 5, 2007 | November 8, 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Joe Cassano (AIGFP) email to Elias Habayeb (AIGFP) | Goldman increases its margin demand from $\$ 1.06$ billion to $\$ 2.8$ billion. | Internal AIGFP email | David Lehman (GS) email to Andrew Forster (AIGFP) re valuation methodology. |
| Cassano writes that only other collateral call is from SocGen, that it was "spurred by GS calling them," and AIGFP had not heard from SocGen since disputing the call. | Margin call from Goldman to AIGFP increases from $\$ 1$ billion on $11 / 1 / 07$ to $\$ 2.8$ billion on $11 / 2 / 07$. Goldman asking for $\$ 2.8$ billion in addition to the $\$ 450$ million that has already been posted. CDS protection on AIG remains at $\$ 1,449,000,000$. | Pierre Micottis (AIGFP) email to Joe Cassano, Andrew Forster and Elias Habayeb (AIGFP) attaches spreadsheet showing differences between Goldman and AIGFP marks. The attached chart shows that Goldman's marks were lower than marks estimated by AIGFP utilizing its Binomial Expansion Technique ("BET") model and marks provided by other dealers. For example, on Duke Funding, Goldman mark was 70, Merrill's was 85 and BET was 99.81. On the Ischus CDO II, Goldman's mark was 55 ; CSFB's was 90 and BET was 99.92. On Altius II Funding, Goldman's mark was 87.5; CSFB was 85 and BET was 100. On the Sherwood Funding CDO, Goldman's mark was 60; Morgan Stanley's was 90 and BET was 100. | Lehman writes email to Forster asking him to continue constructive dialogue surrounding valuation methodology and that next step should be line-by-line comparison of GS vs AIGFP prices. |
| TAB 16 | TAB 17 | TAB 18 | TAB 19 |


| November 9, 2007 | November 14, 2007 | November 18, 2007 | November 23, 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marks from Merrill | Andrew Forster (AIGFP) email to Joe Cassano (AIGFP) re collateral calls. | Andrew Forster (AIGFP) email to Joe Cassano (AIGFP) | AIGFP posts $\$ 1.55$ billion, bringing the total amount posted to $\$ 2$ billion. |
| Andrew Forster (AIGFP) emails Joe Cassano and Pierre Micottis (AIGFP) a listing of marks received from Merrill that are higher than Goldman's marks. <br> - Reservoir Funding: Goldman = 80; Merrill = 95 . <br> - Jupiter High-Grade: Goldman = 75 ; Merrill = 95 . <br> - Broderick: Goldman $=67.5$; Merrill $=95$. <br> - Orient Point: Goldman $=60$; Merrill $=95$. <br> - Southcoast Funding: Goldman = 55 ; Merrill $=80$. <br> TAB 20 | Forster writes that AIGFP received significant collateral calls from SocGen (\$1.7B) based on Goldman marks; and Merrill (\$610M). Asks if AIGFP should dispute and attempt to reach compromise. <br> TAB 21 | Forster writes that average GS price on HG deals is 82.18 and 68.36 on average mezz deal. Merrill is 87 HG and 80.57 mezz. Forster also writes that Goldman and Merrill both made collateral calls on Independence $V$ but that Merrill's call was based on a mark of 90.81 and Goldman's call was based on a mark of 67.5. Goldman CDS protection on AIG now totals $\$ 1,874,000,000$. <br> TAB 22 | AIG posted an additional $\$ 1.55$ billion, again with a side letter stating the parties' continued disagreement about the proper collateral amount. Collateral demand declines to $\$ 1.4$ billion after the posting. <br> TAB 23-24 |


| November 27, 2007 | November 29, 2007 | November 30, 2007 | December 4, 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AIGFP collateral call analysis showing Goldman's marks lower than other dealers | PwC notes of meeting re Goldman collateral calls with representatives of AIG, AIGFP and PwC | AIG requests that Goldman Sachs return collateral or continue with dispute resolution discussion | Goldman letter to AIGFP. |
| Joe Cassano forwards to Bill Dooley (AIGFP) his email to Forster in which he wrote that the collateral calls from Goldman and others were being disputed, that parties were seeking resolution and that "no one seems to know how to discern a market valuation price from the current opaque market environment; and no one is particularly excited about the issue being left open." Attached chart shows collateral calls from Merrill, Bank of Montreal, Calyon, Goldman, SocGen, and UBS. Chart also shows Goldman marks lower than others. <br> - Dunhill: Goldman $=75$; Merrill $=$ 95. <br> - Independence V: Goldman = 67.5; Merrill = 90. <br> - Lexington: Goldman $=60$; Merrill $=90$. <br> - Orient Point: Goldman $=60$; Merrill $=95$. <br> - South Coast Funding VII: Goldman $=65$; Merrill $=90$. <br> CDS protection reduced by $\$ 100,000,000$ to \$1,774,000,000. | PwC's Tim Ryan tells AIGFP and AIG executives that the Goldman collateral calls are a major data point and that their impact on the valuation of the SSCDS book needs to be fully understood. Cassano says GS values could impact quarter's results by $\$ 5$ billion. AIG CEO Martin Sullivan says that would eliminate the quarter's profits. Forster told FCIC staff that Sullivan also responded to the \$5B estimate by saying he would have a heart attack. Sullivan told FCIC that he does not remember this meeting. | On 11/30/07, Cassano called Michael Sherwood at Goldman and demanded that Goldman return the $\$ 1.55$ billion of collateral posted on $11 / 23 / 07$. <br> Cassano told Dooley the demand was based on pricing provided by an independent third party for $70 \%$ of the 3500 reference obligations and AIGFP's valuation for the other $30 \%$. Goldman did not return the collateral. | Goldman letter disputing AIGFP's $11 / 30 / 07$ demand for return of collateral. |
| TAB 25 | TAB 26 | TAB 27 | TAB 27 |


| December 5, 2007 | December 6, 2007 | December 7, 2007 | December 14, 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AIG Investor Day Conference | AIGFP letter to Goldman | AIGFP Letter to Goldman. | Andrew Forster (AIGFP) letter to Neil Wright (GS) requesting return of collateral |
| During an Investor Day Conference attended by AIG executives Martin Sullivan, Joe Cassano, Gary Gorton, Andrew Forster, Steven Bensinger, Bob Lewis, and others, Cassano represented that the estimated unrealized valuation loss on SSCDS book was \$1.5B; no disclosure was made that one method used to estimate the loss included a \$3.6B negative basis adjustment. Cassano says some counterparties that made margin calls "go away" after AIGFP tells them they disagree with their numbers and that other times "we sit down and we try to find the middle ground." <br> TAB 28 | AIGFP letter to Goldman acknowledging continuing dispute and proposal to discuss dispute. <br> TAB 27 | AIGFP demands return of $\$ 1,562,720,000$. <br> TAB 27 | Forster writes in letter that "given the significant amount of collateral in dispute that is held by Goldman, we expect either that you now return to us the amount of collateral that we have called for, or that you continue next week to engage actively and constructively with us in discussions toward resolving the dispute" and that "it would not be appropriate to delay the discussion at this stage." <br> TAB 29 |


| December 21, 2007 | December 31, 2007 | January 2, 2008 | January 7, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cassano email to Sherwood requesting return of collateral | Status of Collateral Postings | Goldman Sachs increased its margin call from $\$ 1.6$ billion to $\$ 2.1$ billion. | Internal AIGFP email stating that SocGen did not make a margin call based on Goldman marks after discussions with AIGFP. |
| Cassano writes in the email that Goldman's exposure calculations (that Cassano received the previous night) were too high (marks too low), requests Goldman to return collateral but states that discussions will have to wait because of Christmas and New Year's holiday. <br> TAB 30 | A schedule produced by AIG listed the following collateral postings as of $12 / 31 / 07$. Goldman represents $89.4 \%$ of posted collateral while it represents about $\$ 21$ billion or $27 \%$ of the $\$ 78$ billion SSCDS book. <br> - $\$ 32$ million to Bank of Montreal <br> - $\$ 4$ million to BGI <br> - $\$ 56$ million to Barclays <br> - $\$ 81$ million to CIBC <br> - $\$ 2$ million to Deutsche <br> - $\$ 2.429$ million to Goldman Sachs Int'l <br> - $\quad \$ 19$ million to Societe Generale TOTAL: \$2.718 million <br> TAB 31 | Goldman increases margin call to $\$ 2.1$ billion. CDS protection on AIG remains at \$1,774,000,000. <br> TAB 32 | Tom Athan emailed Cassano, Forster and others stating that SocGen did not make a collateral call on 11/13/07 based on Goldman's marks after he told them AIGFP would dispute it. <br> TAB 33 |


| January 16, 2008 | February 6, 2008 | March 3, 2008 | March 17, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AIGFP again requested that Goldman Sachs return collateral posted to date. | Cassano email to Habayeb and others | Goldman increases margin call from $\$ 2.5$ billion to $\$ 4.2$ billion. | Goldman increases margin call from $\$ 4.2$ billion to $\$ 4.8$ billion. |
| On 1/16/08, Cassano sent a follow-up email to Goldman CFO David Viniar and Sherwood in which he again wrote that Goldman's exposure calculations were too high and asked for Goldman to return \$1.1 billion of the collateral previously posted by AIG. Enclosed chart shows AIGFP valuing several securities at par. Goldman witnesses including David Lehman and Andrew Davilman, told FCIC staff that AIGFP's valuing securities at par was not credible. <br> TAB 34 | Cassano writes that $\$ 442 \mathrm{M}$ collateral call from SocGen is close to \$589M AIGFP estimate using BET model. <br> Goldman's CDS protection on AIG now $\$ 2.1$ billion. <br> TAB 35 | On 3/3/08, Goldman's collateral demand increased from $\$ 2.5$ billion to $\$ 4.2$ billion. Goldman's CDS protection on AIG remains at $\$ 2.1$ billion. <br> TAB 36 | By 3/17/08, Goldman increased its demand to $\$ 4.8$ billion.; CDS protection on AIG remains at $\$ 2.1$ billion. <br> TAB 37 |


| March 17, 2008 | April 24, 2008 | May 16, 2008 | May 28, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AIG posts $\$ 1$ billion of additional collateral. | Side letter executed | Side letter executed | Collateral posted by AIGFP totals $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 9}$ billion of collateral. |
| AIG posted $\$ 1.0$ billion of additional collateral on $3 / 17 / 08$ which brought the total amount to $\$ 3.0$ billion. <br> TAB 38 | Goldman and AIG executed side letter to increase AIG's posting to $\$ 4.737$ billion. The parties reserve all rights to dispute the collateral calls. Goldman's CDS protection on AIG now $\$ 2.8$ billion. <br> TAB 27 | Side letter signed by AIGFP to increase collateral posting to $\$ 4.785$ billion. The parties reserve all rights to dispute the collateral calls. <br> Goldman's CDS protection on AIG now $\$ 3.0$ billion. <br> TAB 27 | Side letter executed to increase credit support posting to $\$ 4.912$ billion. Goldman's CDS protection on AIG now $\$ 3.2$ billion. <br> TAB 27 |


| June 18, 2008 | June 26, 2008 | June 30, 2008 |  |  | July 2, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collateral posted by AIGFP totals \$5.4 billion. | AIGFP and Goldman agree to use third party prices to calculate collateral amount; AIGFP increases amount posted by $\$ 484.6$ million | Status of Collateral Calls and Postings |  |  | AIGFP increases amount posted to $\$ 5.912$ billion |
| Side letter executed to increase collateral posting to $\$ 5,427.9$ million, with the increase of approximately $\$ 516$ million associated with five ABACUS CDS transactions. All rights were reserved to dispute the related collateral calls. | AIGFP and GSI agreed to a calculation methodology that references third party prices to partially bridge the difference between the parties' calculated exposures. This will result in an increase in the amount to be posted by AIGFP by approximately $\$ 484.6$ million. Side letter sent to GSI for execution; comments expected on Monday. June 30. Goldman CDS protection on AIG declines to $\$ 2.6$ billion. | A schedule produced by AIG listed the following collateral calls and postings as of $6 / 30 / 08$. <br> Goldman represents 48\% of collateral called while it represented about $\$ 21$ billion or $27 \%$ of the $\$ 78$ billion SSCDS book as of 12/31/07. <br> TAB 31 |  |  | Side letter executed to increase credit support posting to $\$ 5.912$ billion. All rights were reserved to dispute the related collateral calls. <br> TAB 27 |


| July 18, 2008 | July 31, 2008 |  |  | August 15, 2008 | August 20, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AIGFP agrees to increase amount posted to $\$ 6.207$ billion. | Status of Collateral Calls and Postings |  |  | AIGFP agrees to increase amount posted to $\$ 6.447$ billion. | AIG agreed to increase amount posted to $\$ 6.445$ billion. |
| Side letter executed to increase credit support posting to $\$ 6.207$ billion, with an increase of approximately $\$ 294.9$ million agreed to with respect to the Orkney transaction. All rights reserved to dispute the related collateral calls. | A schedule produced by AIG listed the following collateral calls and postings as of $7 / 31 / 08$. |  |  | AIGFP and GSI agreed to increase credit support posting to approximately $\$ 6.447$ billion, with an increase of approximately $\$ 239.7$ million agreed to with respect to five ABACUS transactions. <br> Goldman's CDS protection on AIG now $\$ 3$ billion. | Side letter executed to increase credit support posting to $\$ 6.445$ billion, with an increase of approximately $\$ 237.6$ million. |
|  | Collateral Calls on CDS Written by AIGFP on Multi-Sector CDOs |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$Millions | 7/31/2008 |  |  |  |
|  | Select Counterparty | Call | Posted |  |  |
|  | Banco Santander | \$125 |  |  |  |
|  | Bank of America | \$183 | \$263 |  |  |
|  | Bank of Montreal | \$405 | \$244 |  |  |
|  | BGI | \$6 | \$6 |  |  |
|  | Barclays | \$997 | \$817 |  |  |
|  | Calyon | \$1,261 | \$734 |  |  |
|  | CIBC | \$304 | \$224 |  |  |
|  | Coral (DZ Bank) | \$306 | \$306 |  |  |
|  | Deutshe | \$388 | \$450 |  |  |
|  | Goldman Sachs Cap M | \$94 | -\$7 |  |  |
|  | Goldman Sachs Int'l | \$8,254 | \$6,217 |  |  |
|  | HSBC | \$183 | \$21 |  |  |
|  | Merrill Lynch Int'l | \$2,234 | \$2,127 |  |  |
|  | Rabobank | \$319 | \$184 |  |  |
|  | RFC |  |  |  |  |
|  | Royal Bank of Scotland | \$435 | \$242 |  |  |
|  | Societe Generale | \$2,271 | \$1,977 |  |  |
|  | Static Res |  |  |  |  |
|  | UBS | \$1,485 | \$510 |  |  |
|  | Wachovia | \$71 | \$61 |  |  |
|  | Totals | \$19,321 | \$14,376 |  |  |
|  | Goldman represents $43 \%$ of represented about $\$ 21$ billion billion SSCDS book as of $12 / 31$ | collateral cal or $27 \%$ of 1/07. | ed while it \$78 |  |  |
| TAB 27 | TAB 31 |  |  |  |  |




4823-4061-6198, v. 3

## TAB 1

| From: | Viniar, David |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Friday, December 15, 2006 8:57 AM |
| To: | Montag, Tom |
| Subject: | RE: Subprime risk meeting with Viniar/McMahon Summary |

Yes. We spent about two hours together. Dan and team did a very good job going through the risks. On $A B X$, the position is reasonably sensible but is just too big. Might have to spend a little to size it appropriately. On everything else my basic message was let's be aggressive distributing things because there will be very good opportunities as the markets goes into what is likely to be even greater distress and we want to be in position to take advantage of them.
Let me know if you want to catch up live.

| From: | Montag, Tom |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Friday, December 15, 2006 1:00 AM |
| To: | Viniar, David |
| Subject: | FW: Subprime risk meeting with Viniar/McMahon Summary |

is this fair summary?

| From: | Sparks, Daniel L |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Thursday, December 14, 2006 11:04 PM |
| To: | Montag, Tom; Ruzika, Richard |
| Subject: | Subprime risk meeting with Viniar/McMahon Summary |

Mortgage team - Gasvoda, Rosenblum, Swenson and me.
Viniar, Bill, Brian Lee (controllers) and some risk guys.
Ruzika on phone.
Reviewed in detail 6 areas of risk related to subprime:
ABX/CDS
Loans
Residuals
CDO warehouse
Early Payment Defaults (EPDs)
Loan warehouse
Follow-ups:

1. Reduce exposure, sell more $A B X$ index outright, basis trade of index vs CDS too large
2. Distribute as much as possible on bonds created from new loan securitizations and clean previous positions
3. Sell some more resids
4. Mark the CDO warehouse more regularly (had been policy to true-up quarterly) - will likely be weekly or more if necessary
5. Stay focused on the credit of the originators we buy loans from and lend to
6. Stay focused and aggressive on MLN (warehouse customer and originator we have EPDs to that is likely to fail)
7. Be ready for the good opportunities that are coming (keep powder dry and look around the market hard)

## TAB 2

# TIMBERWOLF I, LTD. <br> TIMBERWOLF I (DELAWARE) CORP. <br> U.S. \$ 9,000,000 Class S-1 Floating Rate Notes Due 2011 <br> U.S. $\$ 8,300,000$ Class S-2 Floating Rate Notes Due 2011 <br> U.S. $\$ 100,000,000$ Class A-1a Floating Rate Notes Due 2039 <br> U.S. $\$ \mathbf{2 0 0}, 000,000$ Class A-1b Floating Rate Notes Due 2039 <br> U.S. $\$ 100,000,000$ Class A-1c Floating Rate Notes Due 2044 <br> U.S. \$ 100,000,000 Class A-1d Floating Rate Notes Due 2044 <br> U.S. $\$ 305,000,000$ Class A-2 Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 <br> U.S. $\$ 107,000,000$ Class B Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 <br> U.S.\$ 36,000,000 Class C Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 <br> U.S. $\$ 30,000,000$ Class D Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 U.S.\$ 22,000,000 Income Notes Due 2047 

## Secured (with Respect to the Notes) Primarily by a Portfolio of CDO Securities and Synthetic Securities (referencing CDO Securities)

The Notes (as defined herein) and the Income Notes (as defined herein) (collectively, the "Securities") are being offered hereby in the ( qualified institutional buyers (as defined in Rule 144A under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act")), in relianot under the Securities Act, and, solely in the case of the Income Notes, to accredited investors (as defined in Rule 501 (a) under the Securities Act), worth of not less than U.S. $\$ 10$ million in transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act. The Securities are being offered hereb States only to persons that are also "qualified purchasers" for purposes of Section 3(c)(7) under the United States Investment Company Act of 194 (the "Investment Company Act"). The Securities are being offered hereby outside the United States to non U.S. Persons in offshore transactions Regulation S ("Regulation S") under the Securities Act. See "Underwriting."

See "Risk Factors" for a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Securities.
There is no established trading market for the Securities. Application may be made to adrnit the Securities on a stock exchange of the is: practicable. There can be no assurance that such admission will be sought, granted or maintained.

It is a condition of the issuance of the Securities that the Class S-1 Notes, the Class S-2 Notes, the Class A-1a Notes, the Class A-1b N A-1c Notes, the Class A-1d Notes and the Class A-2 Notes be issued with a rating of "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and "AA \& Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ("S\&P," and together with Moody's, the "Rating Agencies"), that the Cla issued with a rating of at least "Aa2" by Moody's and at least "AA" by S\&P, that the Class C Notes be issued with a rating of at least "A2" by Mood' "A" by S\&P and that the Class D Notes be issued with a rating of at least "Baa2" by Moody's and at least "BBB" by S\&P. The Income Notes will r credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning ratin! "Ratings of the Notes."

See "Underwriting" for a discussion of the terms and conditions of the purchase of the Securities by the Initial Purchaser.
THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER (AS DEFINED HEREIN) ARE THE SOLE SOURCE OF PAYMENTS ON THE SECURITIES. THE SECURI REPRESENT AN INTEREST IN OR OBLIGATIONS OF, AND ARE NOT INSURED OR GUARANTEED BY, THE HOLDERS OF THE SEC COLLATERAL MANAGER (AS DEFINED HEREIN), THE CASHFLOW SWAP COUNTERPARTY (AS DEFINED HEREIN), GOLDMAN, SACI INITIAL PURCHASER (AS DEFINED HEREIN)), THE ISSUER ADMINISTRATOR (AS DEFINED HEREIN), THE AGENTS (AS DEFINED I TRUSTEE (AS DEFINED HEREIN), THE SHARE TRUSTEE (AS DEFINED HEREIN) OR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES.

THE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, AND NEITHER OF THE ISSUERS HEREIN) WILL BE REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT. THE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD WITHIT STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS (AS SUCH TERMS ARE DEFINED UNDER THE SECURITIES PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SEC ACCORDINGLY, THE SECURITIES ARE BEING OFFERED HEREBY ONLY TO (A) (1) QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS (AS DEFINED under the securities act) and, solely in the case of the income notes, accredited investors (as defined in rule THE SECURITIES ACT) THAT HAVE A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U. $\mathbf{S} . \$ 10$ MILLION AND, WHO ARE (2) QUALIFIED PURC PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT AND (B) CERTAIN NON-U.S. PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITI RELIANCE ON REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT. PURCHASERS AND SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREES OF CLASS D NOTES NOTES (OTHER THAN REGULATION S CLASS D NOTES AND REGULATION S INCOME NOTES) WILL BE REQUIRED TO EXECUTE AN LETTER CONTAINING CERTAIN REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS, AND PURCHASERS AND SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREES NOTES, CLASS A-1a NOTES, CLASS A-1b NOTES, CLASS A-1c NOTES, CLASS A-1d NOTES, CLASS A-2 NOTES, CLASS B NOTES, CL, AND CLASS D NOTES AND REGULATION S INCOME NOTES WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE MADE SUCH REPRESENTATIONS AND AGR GET FORTH UNDER "NOTICE TO INVESTORS." THE SECURITIES ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE R DESCRIBED UNDER "NOTICE TO INVESTORS."

The Securities are being offered by Goldman, Sachs \& Co. (in the case of the Securities offered outside the United States, selling thr agent) (the "Initial Purchaser"), in each case, as specified herein, subject to its right to reject any order in whole or in part, in one or more negotiat or otherwise at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale plus accrued interest, if any, from the Closing Date (as defined herein). It is ex Class S-1 Notes, Class S-2 Notes, Class A-1a Notes, Class A-1b Notes, Class A-1c Notes, Class A-1d Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Regulation S Class D Notes and the Regulation S Income Notes will be ready for delivery in book entry form only in New York, New York, on or a 2007 (the "Closing Date"), through the facilities of DTC and in the case of the Securities sold outside the United States, for the accounts of E S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System ("Euroclear") and Clearstream Banking, sociéte anonyme ("Clearstream"), against payment therefor available funds. It is expected that the Class D Notes (other than the Regulation 5 Class D Notes) the Income Notes (other than the Regulation 5 will be ready for delivery in definitive form in New York, New York on the Closing Date, against payment therefor in immediately available funds. Th reliance on Rule 144A will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S. $\$ 250,000$ and integral multiples of U.S. $\$ 1$ in excess thereof, The Notes sol Regulation $S$ will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S. $\$ 100,000$ and integral multiples of U.S. $\$ 1$ in excess thereof. The Income Notes $n$ minimum denominations of U.S. $\$ 100,000$ and integral multiples of U.S. $\$ 1$ in excess thereof.

Goldman, Sachs \& Co.

## RISK FACTORS

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

## Securities

Limited Liquidity and Restrictions on Transfer. There is currently no market for the Securities. Although the Initial Purchaser has advised the Issuers that it intends to make a market in the Securities, the Initial Purchaser is not obligated to do so, and any such market making with respect to the Securities may be discontinued at any time without notice. There can be no assurance that any secondary market for any of the Notes will develop or, if a secondary market does develop, that it will provide the Holders of the Notes with liquidity of investment or that it will continue for the life of such Notes and consequently a purchaser must be prepared to hold the Notes until maturity. Consequently, a purchaser must be prepared to hold the Notes for an indefinite period of time or until Stated Maturity. Since it is likely that there will never be a secondary market for the income Notes, a purchaser must be prepared to hold its Income Notes until the Stated Maturity.

In addition, no sale, assignment, participation, pledge or transfer of the Securities may be effected if, among other things, it would require any of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer or any of their officers or directors to register under, or otherwise be subject to the provisions of, the Investment Company Act or any other similar legislation or regulatory action. Furthermore, the Securities will not be registered under the Securities Act or any state securities laws or the laws of any other jurisdiction, and the Issuer has no plans, and is under no obligation, to register the Securities under the Securities Act or any state securities laws or under the laws of any other jurisdiction. The Securities are subject to certain transfer restrictions and can be transferred only to certain transferees as described herein under "Description of the Securities-Form of the Securities" and "Notice to Investors." Such restrictions on the transfer of the Securitles may further limit their liquidity. See "Description of the Securities-Form of the Securities." Application may be made to admit the Securities on a stock exchange of the issuer's choice, if practicable. There can be no assurance that such admission will be sought, granted or maintained.

Limited Recourse Obligations. The income Notes and the Class D Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuer and the Notes (other than the Class D Notes) will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuers payable solely from the Collateral pledged by the Issuer to secure the Notes. The Income Notes are denominated as debt of the Issuer and are not secured by the Collateral Assets or the other collateral securing the Notes. None of the Collateral Manager, the Holders of the Notes, the Holders of the Income Notes, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Issuer Administrator, the Agents, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or any affiliates of any of the foregoing or the Issuers' affiliates or any other person or entity will be obligated to make payments on the Notes or the Income Notes. Consequently, Holders of the Notes and Income Notes must rely solely on distributions on the Collateral pledged to secure the Notes for the payment of principal, interest and premium, if any, thereon. If distributions on the Collateral are insufficient to make payments on the Notes and Income Notes, no other assets (and, in particular, no assets of the Collateral Manager, the Holders of the Notes, the Holders of the Income Notes, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Issuer Administrator, the Agents, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or any affiliates of any of the foregoing) will be available for payment of the deficiency, and following realization of the Collateral pledged to secure the Notes, the obligations of the Issuers to pay such deficiency shall be extinguished.

Subordination of the Securities. Payments of principal on the Class S-1 Notes will be senior to payments of principal of the Class S-2 Notes, the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes and senior to payments on the Income Notes on each Payment Date. Payments of principal on the Class S-2 Notes will be senior to payments of principal of the Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes and senior to payments on the Income Notes on each Payment Date. Payments of principal on the Class A-1 Notes will be senior to payments of principal of the Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes and senior to payments on the Income Notes on each Payment Date. Payments of princlpal on the Class S-2 Notes and the Class A-1

## TAB 3

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Broderick, Craig
Friday, May 11, 2007 1:48 PM
Rapfogel, Alan; Wildermuth, David; Schick, Sharon; Young, Greg; Welch, Patrick; Hemphill, Lee
RE: CDO's - Mortgages

Sparks and the Mtg group are in the process of considering making significant downward adjustments to the marks on their mortgage portfolio esp CDOs and CDO squared. This will potentially have a big P\&L impact on us, but also to our clients due to the marks and associated margin calls on repos, derivatives, and other products. We need to survey our clients and take a shot at determining the most vulnerable clients, knock on implications, etc. This is getting lots of 30th floor attention right now.

| From: | Wildermuth, David |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Friday, May 11, 2007 1:40 PM |
| To: | Sedita, Amy; Broderick, Craig; Schick, Sharon; Young, Greg; Welch, Patrick; Hemphill, Lee; Rapfogel, Alan |
| Subject: | RE: CDO's - Mortgages |

What is the topic/discussion here? I have a conflict but can probably attend the first $1 / 2$ hour. Depending on the topic, I can try to move my 2:30??

| From: | Sedita, Amy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Friday, May 11, 2007 1:00 PM |
| To: | Broderick, Craig; Schick, Sharon; Young, Greg; Welch, Patrick; Hemphill, Lee; Rapfogel, Alan; Wildermuth, David |
| Subject: | Updated: CDO's - Mortgages |
| When: | Friday, May 11, 2007 2:00 PM-3:00 PM (GMT-05:00) Eastern Tlme (US \& Canada). |
| Where: | 98 ‥ *Dom: 800-4 |

*updated with dial in \#.

## TAB 4

JOHN D. WORLAND, JR.(JW1962)
ANTONIA CHION
DANIEL CHAUDOIN
JEFFREY WEISS

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-08457
$$

JONATHAN COWEN
BRIAN SANO
ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
100 F St., N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20549
Phone: (202) 551-4438 (Worland)
Fax: (202) 772-9246 (Worland)
E-mail: worlandj@sec.gov

## POHORELSKY, M.J.



## COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), alleges the following against defendants Ralph R. Cioffi ("Cioff") and Matthew M. Tannin ("Tannin"):

## SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS

1. This action conceins fraudulent acts and misrepresentations made by

Cioffi and Tannin in connection with the high-profile collapse of two now-defunct hedge funds which they managed; the Bear Steams High-Grade Structured Credit Strategies
misrepresented to Bank No. 1 - or failed to report to Bank No. I as required by the total retum swap agreement - the Enhanced Leverage Fund's performance, portfolio composition, and true condition.
75. By the middle of May, Cioffi had concluded that the Enhanced Leverage Fund would not survive at all. On May 13, 2007, he admitted to Tannin and the Third Manager: "I think...the [Enhanced Leverage Fund] has to be liquidated which seems to be somewhat certain given the redemption activity." (emphasis added). However, Cioffi and Tannin never disclosed this conclusion to Bank No. 1, despite a duty under the total return swap agreement to inform Bank No. 1 of material events.

## 2. Cioffi and Tannin Misrepresented the Funds' Net Asset Value

76. Most of the funds' short positions had readily obtainable market prices and were marked to market daily. However, most of the funds' long portfolio consisted of highly illiquid securities that lacked a market quotation.
77. Pursuant to BSAM's pricing policy, the funds sought to obtain multiple "marks" (i.e., price quotations) for their long securities on a monthly basis, either from the dealers that had sold them securities or from other dealers who had become familiar with the funds' holdings. The funds sent their positions to dealers on the street at the end of each month and typically averaged the marks that they received to determine a monthend valuation for each security. When the funds could not obtain sufficient marks, or when Cioffi thought the marks were incorrect, the funds relied on so-called "fair market" valuations, which Cioffi determined. Any fair market valuations had to be approved by BSAM's pricing committee.
78. BSAM and the funds, with input from the defendants, computed a daily net asset value ("NAV") and month-to-date return for the High Grade and Enhanced Leverage Funds. However, these figures only took into account month-to-date changes to the funds' hedges and their few exchange-traded long securities and assumed that the rest of the long portfolio had remained at the same valuation as the prior month-end marks. As a result, the funds and the defendants historically did not provide intra-month estimates to most of their investors because such estimates were unreliable. Instead, they provided "preliminary estimates" within a couple of weeks after each month's end, followed by a final NAV about six weeks later. Preliminary estimates were issued after most dealer marks had been received. The final NAV came out once all of the marks were available. By early 2007, many subprime securities were rapidly declining in value, and thus BSAM and the defendants could no longer reasonably rely on stale, prior month-end marks as an indication of current values.
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returns for April are -0.6 basis points for High Grade and -0.7 for Enhanced [i.e., $-0.06 \%$ and $-0.07 \%$, respectively]." These "estimated returns" were disastrously off the mark, as the final NAVs for April were $-5.09 \%$ for the High Grade Fund and $-18.97 \%$ for the Enhanced Leverage Fund, stunningly large monthly losses for funds that Cioffi and Tannin had marketed as operating "like a bank."
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-6.5 april or the larger down april?" Rather than simply telling Tannin to use the most recent and accurate number, Cioffi even then continued to equivocate, responding, "Ah that's correct[.] I think that one deserves a phone call [to discuss]."
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87. Furthermore, by the middle of May, at the latest, Cioffi and Tannin were aware that the Enhanced Leverage Fund's final April NAV would reflect losses of more than $10 \%$. Even though the total retum swap agreement with Bank No. 1 required Cioffi and Tannin to notify Bank No. 1 of any actual or anticipated losses greater than $10 \%$, they failed to make the required disclosure.
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90. Although Cioffi continually presented the Bank No. $2 \mathrm{CDO}^{2}$ issuance as imminent throughout the spring, he knew, or was reckless in not knowing, that the deal would not actually be available to the funds until late May or early June, at the earliest. Moreover, he knew, or was reckless in not knowing, that the issuance would not solve the funds' current and/or prospective liquidity problems because there were essentially no buyers for new CDOs in the market, which severely limited the amount of money that could be raised in an offering. In mid-April, Cioffi admitted to a broker that there was no "buy interest on anything anywhere in this world or universe[.] [I] think we need to go into outer space to find new buyers of cdo's."
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## TAB 5

JOHN D. WORLAND, JR.(JW1962)
ANTONIA CHION
DANIEL CHAUDOIN
JEFFREY WEISS

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-08457
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BRIAN SANO
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## POHORELSKY, M.J.



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## TAB 6

## Name: Forster

## Date: 7/11/07

## Time: 17:15:24 (5:37pm)

Desk: 38

1236
MAN: Hí.
ANDREW: Hey.
MAN: HOW are you doing?
ANDREW: I'm airight. You?
MAN: [OVERLAPPING] Yeah, so, so how was
the big birthday party?
ANDREw: Uh, yeah, it was good actually,
yeah.
MAN: How old?
ANDREW: He was four yesterday.
MAN: Oh. Yeah.
ANDREW: [OVERIAPPING] It was actually
four on Sunday. His birthday party yesterday.
MAN: That's a big one.
ANDREW: oh yeah. [LAUGHS] Exact7y.
MAN: um, f've got to tell a funny story and I got a couple a couple of things for you. Um, I was away this weekend with my buddies on my annual golf trip. This year we went to, uh, [PINEHURST ?], in, uh, scotland.

ANDREW: Right.
MAN: And we're driving back to the airport and we always pliay, we're, you know... we know each other very, very, very well. Put it
that way. And, uh, we aiways play these funny games. My friend [ALAN ?] [LAST NAME ?] was with me and another buddy. And he came up with this

Page 1
1236. txt
game where he had to say words that we had to guess how you would say them, you know, if you were in England.

ANDREW: Right. [LAUGHS]
MAN: You know, [LAUGHS] cause my friend Alan happens to be very... He's got a good ear for, for, for linguistics and he like, he can pick up ali kinds of... like how you'd say garage instead of garage; things like..

ANDREW: Right.
MAN: That's like a kind of hokey one. Anyway, every time he'd say a word one of my first ways of trying to figure out how it might be pronounced, pronounced is I tried to imagine if you were saying it to me. For some reason you were my go-to mental, uh, image for the audible [UNINTEL]

ANDREW: [OVERLAPPING] [LAUGHS] I See, I was thi-, you were thinking about me.

MAN: Exactly. And, uh, maybe... I can't
remember some of the words he picked. Um, uh, um, oh instead of saying specialty $I$ guess in the $u k$,

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you say speciality. Is that right? Is that, is
    that... that's one?
        ANDREW: speciality, yes, speciality,
    yeah.
            MAN: Right. So it, it was a game like
        that. We were driving the car from Pinehurst to
        the airport, about an hour's drive. And that
        would be a typical game that we would come up
        with. So, anyway, it's been on my mind.
            Fage 2
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                            Speaking of which, how, uh, how is
    everything?
ANDREW: It's, uh, you know, alright.
[IAJGIS]
MAN: I mean what's going on like sort
of... what have you been thinking about or focused
on or... and how [UNINTEL]
ANDREW: [OVERLAPPING] what are we
focusing on? I'm forusing on cDAs and subprime:
MAN: Yeah obviously.
ANDREW: Nothing else. And spending most
of my time answering questions of [ENTERGY ?]
guys, AIG, you know, Sul]ivan, [MCDEAN ?], Lewis,
all the rest of it.
MAN: Right.
ANDREW: Every fucking one; you know.

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Every rating agency we've spoken to. You know, every time they come out with more downgrades we have to go and get that and then analyze all the exposures we've got in the rest of it. So, you know, fairly time consuming. So...

Mân: um, and how... Apart from the fact that it's totally distracting and totally not directionally the right way we want to go, how... so are you [THOROUGHLY ?] concerned or you just sort of... more [UNINTEL]

ANDREW: [OVERLAPPRG] Ah, you know, if you'd asked me, um, uh, probably about a month ago I was like, you know, suicidal sid. I mean I guess it's, uh... the actual stuff that's coming up [UNINTEL] astually is, is slight ly better than..

Page 3
you know, it kind of [CEMENT ?], you know, the, the hope was always that it's going to be 2006 stuff and 2005 collateral will be, uh, you know, will perform much better.

MAN: reah.
ANDREW: And the rating agency stuff I
guess is slightly, you know, confirming that.
MAN: Yup, yup.
ANDREW: I guess so it helps from that point of view in terms of sort of ultimate loss.

The problem that we're going to face is that we're going to have just enormous downgrades on the stuff that we've got.

MAN: Right.
ANDREW: So, you know, you know, we sort of sit there with a 60 billion CDO book and, you know, now we're sort sitting and saying, yeah, yeah, it's [SUPER SENIOR ?], it's super senior, you know. It isn't going to be too much 7onger before we're saying, yeah, okay, alright, we've got, you know, 20 billion of single A risk now. And that's going to happen. There's no doubt about it.

MAN: [OVERLAPPING] [UNINTEL.] You think it's down that far, single A?

ANDREW: Yeah, oh yeah. But this is just going to go from triple A... I mean it's immediately just going to go triple A, double A, single A. And it's just -

MAN: Yeah.
ANDREW: You know, you've got triple Bs
Page 4

\begin{abstract}
1236.txt
downgraded to triple Cs , you know, a lot of the triple Bs are going to go down to single B . It's going to get very, um, very, very ugly for the next [unintel].
\end{abstract}

MAN: They're, um... Is there concern that there's... that, that that event could cause us [HAVE TO MARK ?]?

ANDREW: You know, all of this stuff doesn't help because, you know, all, all the accounts are sitting there and they read the papers that say, you know, marks down here and people are trying to hide marks and the rest of it. So they, you know, there's lots of questions from them as to why [UNTNTEL], you know.

Everyone telis me that it's trading and it's two points lower and all the rest of it and how come you can't mark your book. So it's definitely going to give it renewed focus.

MAN: Right.
ANDREW: I mean we can't... we have to mark it. It's, it's, uh, we're [UNINTEL] fucked basically.

MAN: Yeah. no, clearly it's pretty big, uh, one to have to mark.

ANDREW: Yeah.
MAN: But, uh. I mean the que-- I mean... I get a fairly, a fairiy good argument to be made is if it was hard to mark when it was sup-, super senior, it doesn't mean it's any easier to mark
just because there's... it's not super senior
anymore.

ANDREW: Yeah, you know, we thought we'd try to... we obviousty we're trying to... I mean I, I think it's [UNINTEL]

MAN: [OVERLAPFING] In some ways especially I, I would argue it's harder to mark now. Cause now you have different opinions on what's [UNTNTEL] quality. when it's super senior, when [UNINTEL] agrees it's super senior the -

ANDREW: The problem is there's more of market now. That people are actually, you know... Before -

MAN: Yeah.
ANDREW: You know, if you think about it before... [BACKGROUND vOTCE] oh hold on. Yeah.
[BACKGROUND VOICE]
[END OF TAPE]

A Plus Recording and Transcribing, a division of A Plus office support systems, states that the preceding transcript was created by one of its employees using standard eiectronic transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the audio on the provided media to the best of Page 6
1236.txt
that employee's ability. The media from which we worked was provided to us. We can make no statement as to its authenticity.

Attested to by:

Fatrick weaver

TAB 7
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
From: & Davilman, Andrew \\
Sent: & \(07 / 26 / 200705: 48: 06 \mathrm{PM}\) \\
To: & Frost, Alan \\
Subject: & Re: Sorry to bother you on
\end{tabular}

20 bb of supersenior
----- Original Message ---.-
From: Alan.Frost@aigfpc.com <Alan.Frost@aigfpc.com>
To: Davilman, Andrew
Sent: Thu Jul 26 17:47:01 2007
Subject: Re: Sorry to bother you on
On what?
----- Original Message -----
From: Davilman, Andrew <andrew.davilman@gs.com>
To: Frost, Alan
Sent: Thu Jul 26 17:29:35 2007
Subject: Sorry to bother you on
Vacation. Margin call coming your way. Want to give you a heads up.
to them.

Page 2 of 2

TAB 8

Goliman Sachs International
Peterborough Court | 133 Fleet St | London, EC4A2BB
Goldman Sachs Intemational is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority

Collateral Invoice
Golthain
saclis


AIG FINANCIAL PRODUCTS CORP Group
aigfpcollateral@aigfpc.com
Do Tom
212-902-7461
212-428-4775
do.tom@gs.com
27-JUL-2007

1,835,008,531.89
43,895,485.23
\(1,885,626,131,82\)
75,000,000.00
1,810.626.131.82

10,000.00

Instructions
GSCO-USD Cash, Margin and Coupons:
Chase Manhatlan Bank, New York, ABA \# 027000021
Account: Gokdman, Sacts \& Ca.
Reference: COLLATERAL




27. .hathe:1007 14:04:12
tradeRelld 9EF5MNJNO 9EFSMN168 GEF5MNKR GEF5ANIM3 9EFSMNI68 \(95564 \times T 54\) 9EF5MNKKK 9EF5MN199 GEF5MNKP3 9EF5MNKP3
GEFECYZK geffivg 8cFs．
gefveafs GEF5X2J87 9EF5MNKU2 9EFSX2030 GEFEAXT62 GEFSMNKK4 geF5MNK24 9EF6CY2GB 9EF658699 9EF655684 9EF6568C2 9EF6566Es 9EF655600 GEFEAZMM9 9EF5MNK73 SEFEAZMP2 SEFSMNJZ3 GEFSMNKF5 GEFSMNUI2 9EF65TCH4日EF651DLS 9EF64XTTO SEFSMNJ59 gefsmink 4 9EFSMNJV2 9EFSMNIE1 9EF5MNK \({ }^{\text {GEF5M }}\) 9EF5MNIUS 9efricw 98f6F～7 9 EF6FN／8
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\hline Equity Derivatug & 033968843 & －215185．6853 & 613628，8534 & USD \\
\hline Equity Dervallve & 033968843 & －1761．65432 & 1414886．008 & USD \\
\hline Equity Derivalua & 033968843 & －46237．63575 & 239120.5538 & USD \\
\hline Equity Derivatlve & 033568843 & －692230．7007 & 710099.2483 & USD \\
\hline Equity Derinalive & 033968843 & －3528．611353 & 10062．84624 & USD \\
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\hline Equily Derivalivo & 033988843 & 37695.1 & 7500000 & D \\
\hline Equily Oarivalive & 039958643 & －551．592788 & 1318592.623 & USD \\
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\hline Equity Darivalue & 033568843 & 2554585，935 & 25000080.8 & USD \\
\hline Equity Derivalve & 033688843 & 5103985，967 & 50000244 & UsD \\
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\hline Equity Dartivativa & 033563843 & 537378.3644 & 1019368．59 & USD \\
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\hline Equity Derivativa & 033958843 & －558927，21的 & 1779932.173 & USD \\
\hline Equlty Derivative & 033968843 & －334576．6424 & 1173672．174 & USD \\
\hline Equlty Dertvalue & 033988843 & ，5897．647646 & 1173672174 & USD \\
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2312202196 USD 1179932.173 USD 2108316.279 USD 123539000 USD 1544465.684 USD 1 151505．945 USD 2494435．61 USD 1179932.173 USD 1173672174 USD 30000000 USD
nollonalvalue tradaDate 1970403．t12

\section*{tradeDale}

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effeolvabate malurilyDate expireDate 13628.8534 16．NOV－2006 16 －NOV－2005 \(21 \cdot \mathrm{DEC}-2007\) 21－DEC－2007 21.2007 \(\begin{array}{lllll}1414686.008 & 16 \cdot N O V-2006 & 16-N O V-2005 & 21-D E C-2007 & 21-D E C-2007 \\ 16 & 16-N O V-2008 & 21-D E C-2007 & 21-D E C-2007\end{array}\)

 1006204624 O3－JAN－2007 03－JAN－2007 21－PEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 5284888，49 13－NOV－2006 13－NOV－2008 13－NOV－2015 13－NOV－2015 310273.6572 16－NOV－200日 16－NOV－2008 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 1292912.442 16－NOV－2006 16－NOV－2005 21－DEC．2007 21－DEC－2007 \(\begin{array}{llll}1250955.4176 & 29-D E C \\ 35006 & 29-D E C-2006 & 21-D E C-2007 & 21 \cdot D E C-2007 \\ 5\end{array}\) 11250000 13－AFR－2007 13－APR－2007 21－5EP－2012 21－SEP－2012 S 15000000 16－NOV－2006 16．NOV－2005 18－JAN－2008 18－JAN－2009 S 15000000 18－NOV－2006 16－NOV－2COS 15－JAN－2010 15－JAN－2010 B 7500000 318582.623 16－NOV－2006 46 －NOV－2005 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 7500000 16－NOV－2006 16－NOV－200s 18－JAN－2008 16－JAN－2000 S 2635227.49 13－NOV－2006 13－NOV－2005 13－NOV－2015 13－NOV－2015 930820.9716 20－DEC－2005 20．DEG－2005 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 1356161．24B 16－NOV－2008 16－NOV－2003 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 8500000 49998907．1 16－NOV－2010 16－NOV－2CdS 19．OCT－2015 19－0CT－2015 30000272.76 F8－NOV－2006 16 －NOV－2008 21 －DEC－2015 21 －DEG－2015 30050272.76 18－NOV－2006 46 －NOV－2005 21－DEC－2015 21－DEC－2015 \(250000 \mathrm{PD}, 6\) T8－NOV－2006 16 －NOV－2006 10．MAR－2016 1O－MAR－2016 8 \(\begin{array}{llllll}50100244 & 16-N O V-2006 & 16-N O V-2006 & 19-J A N-2016 & 19-J A N-2016 & 8 \\ 33330692 & 16-N O V-2006 & 16-N O V-2006 & 21 . D E C-2007 & 21-D E C-2007 & 8\end{array}\) 33330492 f6－NOV－2006 18 －NOV－2006 21 －DEC－2007 21 －DEC－2007 1019358，5s 16－HOV－2006 16－NOV－2008 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 461499 312202，165 16－NOV－2006 16－NOV－2006 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 179932.73 16－NOV－2006 16－NOV－2006 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 2107363000 16－NOV－2006 4 E NOV－2008 15－MAY－2013 15－MAY－2013 23530000 16NOV2006 16NOV－20CE 2Z－AUG． 2013 23－A0UE2013 531535045 13NOV－2006 13NOV2006 23 NOV－2019 13－NOV2019 54d4E8E9 16NOV 2005 18NOV2006 21－DEC－2007 2f－DEC－2107
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GS 06019

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
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\hline gEF5MNIF8 & Equity Derivative & 033658843 & -.952720.0399 & 722053.8444 & USD & 722359.8444 & 16-NOV-2006 & 1E-NOV-2006 & 21-DEC-2007 & 21-DEC-2007 & 5 \\
\hline gef6GACL4 & Equily Derivative & 033968843 & . 319619.8301 & 655378.4382 & USD & 655378.4342 & \(13 . J U N-2007\) & 13-JUN-2007 & 21-DEC-2007 & 21.0EC-2007 & S \\
\hline 9EFSMNK19 & Equily Derivalive & 033968843 & -1357,279228 & 1019368.58 & UsD & 1019388.58 & 18-NOV-2006 & 18-NOV-2006 & 21-DEC-2007 & 21-DEC.2007 & s \\
\hline gefgmilui & Equity Dernvative & 033968843 & 245,883856 & 1173804.504 & USD & 1173804,504 & 16.NOV-2006 & 16-NOV-2006 & 21-DEC-2007 & 21-DEC-200 & 5 \\
\hline 9EFSMNV3 & Equily Derivative & 033966843 & -940612,5073 & 4279187.746 & USD & 4279197,746 & 16.NOV-2006 & 16-NOV-2006 & 21-DEC-2007 & 21-DEC-200 & S \\
\hline 9EF6FIJ07 & Equly Derivative & 033968843 & -5283098 & 3940000 & USD & 3840000 & 01-JUN-2007 & 01. J (NN-2007 & 11-AUG-2016 & 11-AUE-2045 & S \\
\hline 9EFSMNJE3 & Eqully Derlvalive & 033968843 & .760,789468 & 239120.5589 & USD & 239120.5588 & 10.NOV-2000 & 16.NOV-2003 & 21.0EG.2007 & 21-DEG.2007 & S \\
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\hline gefsmajis & Equity Derinaliva & 033968843 & -54711.82972 & 310273,6572 & UsD & 310273.6572 & 16-NOV-2006 & 16-NOV-2006 & 21-DEC.2007 & 21-DEC-2007 & \\
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\hline gefsminum & Equity Derivative & 033868849 & -2695954294 & 1127201.955 & USO & 1127201.955 & 16.NOV-2006 & 16-NOV-2003 & 21-0EC-2007 & 21-DEC-2007 & 5 \\
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\hline SD11625969016.0.0.0 & EQOTC-OTCNF & 03396884 & 18454298.38 & 83521350 & UsD & B3521350 & 16-NOV-2006 & 16-NOV-2008 & 06-MAY-2013 & D6-MAY-2013 & 8 \\
\hline S011625869093.0,0.0 & EQOTC-OTCFF & 03396884 & -8191346.999 & 113855000 & USD & 113895000 & 16-NOV-2006 & 16-NOV-2005 & 24-SEP-2013 & 24-SEP-2013 & s \\
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\hline Sp81505589325,0,0.0 & EQOTC-QTGFF & 02340543 & -149736,4074 & 4789080 & Uso & 4789090 & 2TJUN-2007 & 27-\UN-2007 & 21-SEP-2007 & 21-SEP-2007 & 5 \\
\hline SD11624555254.0.1.0 & ECOTC-CTCNF & 03396884 & 365318.0372 & 16140150 & USD & 16140150 & 16-NOV-2006 & 16-NOV-2005 & 10-DEC-2010 & 10-DEC-2010 & 8 \\
\hline SDB1624655258.0.1.0 & EQOTC-OTCFF & 03996884 & 88733.75725 & 20140150 & USD & 20140150 & 16-NOV-2006 & \(18-\mathrm{NOV}\)-2008 & 10-DEC-2010 & 10-DEC. 2010 & S \\
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Produced Pursuant to Senate Confidentiality Rules
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\hline 9EF5MNKRS & P & TTT & 67454.43023 & 2,58 \\
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\hline 9EFSMINI68 & c & CAGR & 344 & 21.29 \\
\hline GEFE4XT54 & P & SPX & 2817 & 1868.97 \\
\hline SEF5MNKK4 & P & SAPG & 8830 & 34.08 \\
\hline SEF5MNITS & c & AXAF & 48083 & 19.67 \\
\hline 9EF5MNKP3 & P & SPI & 70160 & 3.64 \\
\hline 9EF6CY2K8 & c & ABG & 250000 & 45 \\
\hline 9EFSV66B7 & \(\beta\) & GT & 1509000 & 10 \\
\hline 9EF5V65F8 & \(p\) & GT & 1500000 & 10 \\
\hline SEF5X2J67 & F & MAVZ & 500000 & 16 \\
\hline 9EF5MNKU2 & ? & UNC & 53793 & 17.64 \\
\hline 9ersxicaso & P & NAVE & 500000 & 15 \\
\hline 9EF64XT6E & c & SPX & 1517 & 1869.97 \\
\hline 9EFSMNKK4 & F & SAPG & 19390 & 34.06 \\
\hline 9EF5MNK24 & \(p\) & FTE & 44269.58771 & 22.45 \\
\hline 9EFbCY2G8 & c & ABG & 250000 & 34 \\
\hline 9EF6566s9 & P & SPX & 42145 & 1186.35 \\
\hline 9EF5E65E4 & c & SPX & 18821 & 1513.56 \\
\hline 9EF558.c2 & \(p\) & spx & 19821 & 1513.56 \\
\hline 9EF6566E8 & P & SPX & 19542 & 1279.3 \\
\hline 9EFE56SDO & P & SPX & 36941 & 1284 \\
\hline 9EF64ZMM9 & c & STOXX50E & 5000 & 4851.6 \\
\hline 9EFSMNK 73 & \(c\) & RWEG & 14403 & 51.51 \\
\hline 9EFSAZMP2 & c & STOXX50] & 5000 & 6717.6 \\
\hline 9EF5MNJZ3 & P & ENI & 79043 & 21,29 \\
\hline 9EF5MNKF5 & P & PHG & 40758 & 21,08 \\
\hline gEF5MNII2 & G & EONG & 22394 & 68.52 \\
\hline SEF55iDH4 & c & SNDK & 1300000 & 8236 \\
\hline gEF651DLS & G & SNDK & 1300000 & 95.03 \\
\hline 9EF64 \(\times 170\) & P & SPX & 727 & 2145.85 \\
\hline gefsminj 59 & c & SOGN & 13650 & 81.16 \\
\hline 9EFSMANKG4 & \(F\) & LYOE & 27686 & 22.58 \\
\hline 9Ef5MNJV2 & P & OTEG & 80561 & 14.92 \\
\hline 9EFSMNIE1 & c & EAUG & 33193 & 24,77 \\
\hline PEF5MN|W7 & P & SAN.MC & 193595 & 9,34 \\
\hline gefshanlus & G & PHG & 40738 & 21.06 \\
\hline 9EFGF7CW & c & GASI & 37630 & 22.7 \\
\hline 9EF6F7D72 & P & GAS & 37630 & 22.7 \\
\hline SEF6FLIB & G & NRG & 200000 & 29.543 \\
\hline 9EF651F74 & c & PCLN & 750000 & 40 \\
\hline
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\hline Iradereild & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{putcauln} & underlierOuantily & strikePrisa \\
\hline gef651F90 & c & PCLN & 750000 & 50 \\
\hline 9EF651FC3 & c & PCLN & 750000 & 40 \\
\hline 9EF651FF6 & c & PCLN & 750000 & 50. \\
\hline ger64XTA3 & c & SPX & 3919 & 2145.85 \\
\hline 9EF6566A6 & P & SPX & 42145 & 1186,35 \\
\hline 9EF6FHS33 & c & DANO & 15522 & 37.6 \\
\hline 9EF6FHS41 & P & DANO & 15522 & 37.5 \\
\hline gEFSMNKEb & P & OREP & 9658 & 60.55 \\
\hline 9EF5MNJ18 & c & SAFG & 19890 & 34,06 \\
\hline 9EFSEMEM1 & c & NTAP & 420000 & 42 \\
\hline 9EF5MNJJ8 & P & AXAF & 48083 & 18.57 \\
\hline 9EF64XTE5 & c & SPX & 3919 & 2215.07 \\
\hline 9EF5MNIP6 & c & LVWH & 7959 & 61.6 \\
\hline 9EF5MN227 & c & BASF & 16875 & 55.29 \\
\hline 9EF5MN01 & c & ALVg & 10867 & 94.76 \\
\hline gefsminjo & c & FOR & 97745 & 22,33 \\
\hline 9EF5MNHW2 & c & AAH & 52711 & 19.28 \\
\hline 9EF650, \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & C & CIEN & 7500000 & 5.65 \\
\hline 9EF5MNJC4 & P & AAH & 52711 & 19.28 \\
\hline 9EF650.JT4 & c & CIEN & 7500000 & 6.51 \\
\hline 9EFSNNIM4 & \(\varepsilon\) & LYOE & 27686 & 22.58 \\
\hline 9EF5MNHXO & c & AEGN & 42745 & 10.5 \\
\hline 9EF6G2CK4 & c & MA & 375000 & 80 \\
\hline 9EF6MNKT5 & P & TOTFBSK & 73948 & 45.88 \\
\hline gEF5MNJP5 & P & CARR & 19378 & 40.61 \\
\hline gefsminde7 & c & SPI & 70160 & 3.64 \\
\hline SEF5MNIE4 & c & ALLU.PA & 38284 & 9.02 \\
\hline 9EF6G2ct5 & c & MA & 375000 & 80 \\
\hline 9EF5MNJL4 & P & GAYG & 22607 & 27.8 \\
\hline 9EF5MN143 & c & BBVA,MC & 104960 & 12.76 \\
\hline 9EF5MNJBG & c & UNS & 53793 & 17.84 \\
\hline  & P & SPX & 4995 & 2353.61 \\
\hline 9EFSMN \({ }^{\text {d }} 75\) & c & TEF.MC & 141241.3604 & 13.07 \\
\hline 9SF5MNK57 & c & STOXX50E & 16060 & 3713.3 \\
\hline 9EF5MNJO2 & P & AECN & 42745 & 10.5 \\
\hline gEF5MNHYO & c & AHLN & 47512 & 8.43 \\
\hline 9EF5MNKP3 & P & SPI & 33173 & 3.64 \\
\hline 9EF64UNK3 & P & SPX & 36116 & 1 \\
\hline 9EF5MNJT7 & P & DBKG & 16834 & 63.62 \\
\hline 9EF5MNKDO & P & NOKJA & 144362 & 13,91 \\
\hline gersminics & c & DCXG & 25833 & 33.07 \\
\hline GEFSMNJ34 & c & SGOB & 10552 & 48.99 \\
\hline gefsminimz & P & BBVA.MC & 104960 & 12.76 \\
\hline 9EFSMNISO & 0 & BNFP & 25970 & 55.22 \\
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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ade Reference ld & Acct Number & Markel Exposure & Trade Date & Nollonal Value & Nolional Currency & Malurity Dale & BuylSay \\
\hline NUUQ4123NOOBCDO．0．0．0 & C06441679 & 258143395 & 15－MAY－2007 & 271101326.9 & USD & 15－mar－2013 & \\
\hline NUUQ507E S008000．0．0．0 & 008441879 & 126527821．3 & 15－MAY－2007 & 1258405357 & USD & 09．JUN－2042 & B \\
\hline SDB2012988056，0，000 & 006441879 & 315785．8697 & 12－3UL－2009 & 42550000 & USD & 16．JUL．2042 & B \\
\hline SDB2012398092．00．0 & 006441679 & 88837．01365 & 12－JUL－2008 & 12500000 & UsD & 15．JAN－2045 & B \\
\hline SDB2012988042，00．0 & 006441879 & 226925.8045 & 12alul 2005 & 42500000 & USD & 10－AUG．2042 & B \\
\hline SDB2012988168．0．0．0 & 006444679 & 137002．4332 & 12－JUL－2008 & 12500000 & USD & 15．JAN－2046 & B \\
\hline SDB2012886455．0．0 & 006441679 & 775385，3251 & 21－APR－2006 & 44500000 & USD & 15．JAN－2045 & － \\
\hline SDE981652352，0．0．0 & 006015922 & 39335275．37 & 22－MAR－2007 & 47000005 & USD & 28－MAR－20木斤 & \\
\hline NUUO403JF0080000000 & 008441679 & 2637.6 & 23－SEP．2004 & 89774.61 & USO & 07－DEC－2040 & \\
\hline NUUC6014M0080000050 & 006441679 & 39727.2 & 12－JAN－2086 & 247447.12 & USO & 08－0CT－2043 & B \\
\hline NUU05030100800．0．0．0 & 0064d1579 & 67442967， & 15－MAY－2007 & 406500000 & USD & O5－NOV－2040 & B \\
\hline SLB2012883145，0，0 & 006441679 & 714483.121 & 21－APR02006 & 44600000 & USD & 15－AUG－2042 & \\
\hline NUUQ5030L0080000000 & 006441678 & 41477.8 & 02－WAR－2005 & 250000 & usd & 05－NOV－2040 & B \\
\hline SD8532082397．0 & 006815922 & －488325．9241 & 23－0ct－2009 & \＄4960002．89 & USD & 20－DEC－2011 & S \\
\hline NUU0506800420000000 & 006441679 & 150617.7899 & 17JUN－200s & 235623099.4 & USD & 09．JUL－2040 & B \\
\hline NUUQ507CD0080000000 & 008441676 & 24341，5 & 20－JU－2005 & 244755．65 & USD & O8－JUN－2042 & B \\
\hline NUUQ5055C0080060000 & 006441579 & 30885129．5 & 13－MAY－2005 & 223881960.3 & UsD & 06－NUN－2044 & B \\
\hline SDB20128861 1 ，0．0 & 008441879 & 773030．2423 & 21－APR－2005 & 44500000 & USD & 10SEP－2045 & 8 \\
\hline BLUUQ5060．10090000000 & 006441679 & 38374110 & 28－JUN－2005 & 213750000 & USD & 08－AUG－2040 & B \\
\hline SDB2012988058．0．0．0 & 008441679 & 97334．40407 & 12－JUL－2006． & 12500000 & USO & 15．AUG－2042 & B \\
\hline BUUQ5060K0080000000 & 006441679 & 6976400 & 28．JUN－2005 & 50000000 & USD & 08－AUG－2040 & 㫛 \\
\hline SDE2012987938．0，0．0 & 006441679 & 140024．7078 & 12．JUL－2008 & 12500000 & USD & 10－SEP－2045 & 8 \\
\hline BUUQ5120L00800．0．0．0 & 008441679 & 73771128.8 & 11－MAY－2007 & 1558602990．3 & USD & 05．DEC－2042 & 8 \\
\hline SDB2012886123．0．0 & 006441679 & 719725．2709 & 21－APR－2006 & 44500000 & usd & 11－SEP－2042 & B \\
\hline NUUQ506LG0390000AOD & 006441678 & & 23－JUN－2005 & 10000000 & USD & 10－NOV－2039 & \\
\hline SDB532354298．0 & 006441679 & －284420．7592 & 19－JAN－2007 & 75000000 & USD & 20－JUN－2010 & B \\
\hline SD8532354359．0 & 006441679 & －93046．77652 & 19－JAN－2007 & 25000000 & USD & 20－JUN－2010 & B \\
\hline SDB2012967947．0．0．0 & 006441679 & 107918.7148 & 12．JUL－2008 & 12500000 & USD & 11－SEP－2042 & 8 \\
\hline BUU051 19400800.00 .0 & 006441679 & 58038514 & 11－MAY－2007 & 322250000 & USD & 05－0CT－2045 & B \\
\hline NUUQS04GE00800，0，0．0 & 006441679 & 35761.8 & 15－MAY－207 & 221100，99 & USD & 07－JAN－2041 & B \\
\hline NUUQ504G00080000000 & 008441879 & 110546873.1 & 21－APR－2005 & 718755705.4 & USD & OC－JAN－2041 & B \\
\hline SDB2012985060．0．0．0 & 00E441679 & 13）25．23713 & 12－JUL－2006 & 12500000 & USD & 15－AUG－2029 & B \\
\hline S082012988046．0，0．0 & 008441679 & 183488．8489 & 12－JUL－2006 & 15000000 & USO & 10－JUN－2048 & 8 \\
\hline S082012886201．0．0 & 006441879 & 39350.84656 & 21－APR－2006 & 44500000 & USD & 15－AUG．2029 & B \\
\hline NUUC6013A0180000000 & 006441679 & 54744090，7 & 12JAN． 2006 & 338475548.7 & USD & 06－0ct－2043 & B \\
\hline SDB2012967962，0，0．0 & 005441679 & 207347，0441 & 12－JU－2006 & 15000000 & USO & 10．WAY－2043 & 吕 \\
\hline SDB2012987859，0，0．0 & 006441679 & 313879，4700 & 12．JUL－2008 & 42500000 & USD & 10－MAY－2043 & B \\
\hline SD82012888045．0．0．0 & 006441679 & 230487，8801 & 12－JUL－2006 & 42500000 & USD & 10．JUN－2048 & 8 \\
\hline SDE2012888047，0．0．0 & 006447679 & 345694，1743 & 12． J UL－2008 & 46500000 & USD & 10－MAY－2043 & 8 \\
\hline SOE504678635．0．0．0 & 006449679 & 11194700 & D8．DEC－2006 & 100000000 & USD & 03－0CT－2039 & 8 \\
\hline NUUQ4102N0050000000 & 208444679 & 6902159.5 & 20．0ct．2004 & 211235903.9 & USD & 09－DEC－2040 & B \\
\hline NUU0410200080000000 & 006441679 & 2301.8 & 20．0cT－2004 & 70443.79 & USD & 09－DEC－2040 & 8 \\
\hline SDB2012987809，0，0，0 & 006441579 & 13915．8189 & 12－12t－2008 & 12580000 & USD & 10－DEC－2042 & B \\
\hline SDE2012987858．0．0．0 & 006441679 & 90210．89809 & 12． JUL －2005 & 12500000 & USD & 10－NOV－2042 & \\
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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Trada Reference ld & Acet Number & Market Eppsure & Trade Date & Notional Value & Nollonal Curtency & Maturity Date & Buplso \\
\hline NUUQ429ENC080000000 & 006444679 & 9033.3 & 23－SEP．2004 & 96592 & USD & 12－NOV－2042 & \\
\hline NUUQG0SOVO030000A00 & 006815922 & 298638.0059 & 12－SEP－2006 & 327585532.6 & USD & 28－SEP－2045 & 日 \\
\hline SDE2012988077．0．0．0 & 006441679 & 67943．26as2 & \(12 \mathrm{JUL}-2005\) & 12500000 & USD & 15－MAR－2042 & 8 \\
\hline NUUQ5100LOPBO000000 & 00644679 & 23763.5 & 07－0¢T－2005 & 250000 & USD & 03－OCT－2045 & B \\
\hline 5012012886125：0，0 & 006441679 & 726280.6921 & 21－APR－2008 & 44500000 & USD & 15－JUL－2044 & B \\
\hline SD22012888040．0．0．0 & 006446679 & 237676．4961 & 12－JUL－2006 & 12500000 & USD & 15－FES－2039 & B \\
\hline NUUQ5020A00700．0．0．0 & 008446679 & & 15－FES－2005 & 600009000 & uso & 12－FEE－2035 & B \\
\hline SDE532082188．0 & 006441679 & 697329.1296 & 23－0ct－2006 & 68700003． 57 & uso & 20－DEC－2011 & B \\
\hline SLB20 29886084．0．0．0 & 006445678 & 125929.8468 & 12－JUL－2008 & 15500000 & USD & 15－0ct．2044 & － \\
\hline SDE2012966153．0．0 & 008441679 & 735502．2513 & 21－APR－2006 & 44500000 & USD & 15－dEC－2044 & B \\
\hline SDE2012988086．0．0．0 & 008441679 & 134678，1788． & 12． \(\mathrm{JUL}^{2005}\) & 12500000 & UsD & 15．DEC． 2044 & 3 \\
\hline SDB2012886220．0．0 & 005441679 & 366694，939 & 21－APR－2005 & 44500000 & USD & 15－0ct－2044 & 3 \\
\hline NUUG409HS6080000000 & 006441679 & 9885893．5 & 23－5EP－2004 & 327139982.9 & USD & －DEC－2012 & \\
\hline SDB2012886131．0．0 & 006441679 & 550298.0729 & 21HAPR2006 & 44500000 & USD & 15－MAY．2043 & 3 \\
\hline NJUG5128M0080000000 & 006441679 & 21210.8 & 19－DEG－2005 & 250000 & USD & \(05-\mathrm{DEC}-2042\) & 3 \\
\hline NUUQ510L300800．0．0．0 & 006441679 & 98879333.5 & 15．MAY－2007 & 1153335443 & USD & OS－DEC－2040 & 3 \\
\hline SD82012987954．0．0．0 & 006441679 & 88953，01813 & 12－JUL－2006 & 12500000 & USD & 15－MAY－2043 & 日 \\
\hline NUUQ409HROOSCOOMOOS & 006441679 & 293402326 & 23－5EP－2004 & 293155153.8 & USD & 12－NOV－2042 & 3 \\
\hline SDE2012886149．0．0 & 006449679 & 559635，3704 & 21－APR－200s & 44500000 & USD & 12．JUN－2043 & B \\
\hline SDE2012886127．0．0 & 006441679 & 777498．5006 & 21－APR－2006 & 44500000 & USD & 15－JAN－2048 & 8 \\
\hline NUU0412300080000030 & 006449879 & 22789.7 & 15－DEC－2004 & 217477.24 & USD & O4JAN－2041 & 8 \\
\hline SpB20129891 67．0．0．0 & 006441679 & 93386．11205 & 12－UUL－2006 & 12500000 & USD & 12－JUN－2043 & B \\
\hline BUUQ5111500800．0．0．0 & 005441079 & 30390108.7 & 11．MAY－2007 & 345420648．5 & USD & 05－14N－2043 & B \\
\hline SDB2012988057．0．0．0 & 006441679 & 211175.4244 & 12－JUL－2006 & 15000000 & USD & 95－JUL－2042 & \(\theta\) \\
\hline NUU0510DP00800．0．0，0 & 008441679 & 61523701.5 & 15－MAY－2007 & 647250000 & USD & 03－0CT－2045 & B \\
\hline SDB2012988055．0．0．\％ & 006441679 & 93102．62089 & 12．JUL－2008 & 12500500 & USD & 9D－JUL－2039 & 8 \\
\hline SDE2012988062．0．0．0 & 006441679 & 184584．1504 & 12－JUL－2008 & 15000000 & USD & \(15 . \mathrm{FEG}\)－2040 & － \\
\hline SDE2012987949．0．0．0 & 006441679 & 131821.5147 & 12－JUL－2006 & 12500000 & USD & \(11.0 \mathrm{CC}-2040\) & B \\
\hline SDB2012988061．000 & 006441579 & 227895，0074 & 12－JUL－2006 & 42500000 & USD & \(15.5 \mathrm{FE}-2030\) & － \\
\hline AUUCS5900 008800.00 .0 & 006441679 & 61761336.5 & 15－MAY－2007 & 649750000 & USD & 03.0 CT 2045 & 8 \\
\hline SDP2012988059．0，0．0 & 026441679 & 138609，6578 & 12．JUt－2006 & 12500000 & USD & 15－DEC－2044 & B \\
\hline SDB2012886121，0．0 & 006448879 & 736930．2959 & 21－APR－2008 & 4450000D & USO & 11．DEC－204 & \\
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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Trade Reference ld & Reterence Obligation & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Counterparit Rer＇．Number} \\
\hline NUUQ4123N00800．0．0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{JUPITER HIGH GRADE CDO LTD}} \\
\hline NUUQ507BS00850．0，0，0 & & \\
\hline SDB2012988058．0．0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{JP MORGAN CHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECS CORP} \\
\hline SDB201 2988092．0．0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{WACHOVIA BANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST} \\
\hline SD82012988042，0．0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{GREENWICH CAFITAL COMMERCIAL FUNDING CORP．} \\
\hline SDB201298B168，0，0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{DEUTSCHE MORTGAGE AND ASSET RECEIVING CORP－ASB} \\
\hline SDB20128日6155．0．0 & WACHOVIA BANK COMMERCLAL MORTGA GE TRUST & 772240.772244 \\
\hline SOB9616528520．0．0 & & \\
\hline NJUQ4091P0080000000 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{RESERVOIR FUNDING LTD．} \\
\hline NUUC6014140080000000 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{SOUTH COAST FUNDING VIILTD} \\
\hline NJUC5030K00800．0．0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{HUNTINGTON CDO，ETD．} \\
\hline SDB2012885145．0．0 & JP MORGAN CHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECS CORP & 772240－772044 \\
\hline NUUO5030LC083000600 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{HUNTINGTON CDO，LTD．} \\
\hline SD8532092097，0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{MUNICH RE FINARSE 9，V．} \\
\hline NUUG505800420000000 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{COOLIDGE FUNDING，LTD．} \\
\hline NUUQ507600080000000 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{JUPITER HISH GRADE CDO LTD} \\
\hline NUUCSOSSC008000000 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{SATURN VENTURES I，LTD．} \\
\hline SDE2012885119．0．0 & BANC OF AMERICA STRUCTURAL SECURITY TRUST & 772240－772244 \\
\hline BUUQ5060． 0088000000 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ischus cooilto} \\
\hline SDE2012988058．0．0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{JP MORGAN CHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECS CORP} \\
\hline EUU45060k9080000000 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ISCHUS CDO ILTD} \\
\hline SDE2012937938．0，0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{8ANE OF AMERICA STRUCTURAL SECURTTYTRUST} \\
\hline 8UU05120L00800，00， 0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{KLEREOS PREFERRED FUNDING II，LLC} \\
\hline SDB2012886123．0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{BEAR STEARNS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES INC 772240－772244} \\
\hline NUUQ50ELGO390000A00 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{BANC OF AMERICA STRUCTURAL SECURITY TRUST} \\
\hline SDB532354298，0 & REPUBLIC OF ITALY & 659038 \\
\hline SDE532354359．0 & republic of taly & 659037 \\
\hline SDB2012937947．0．0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{bear stearns commercial mortgage securitles ing} \\
\hline gUU 5 S \(111400800,0.0 .0\) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{SHERWOOD FUNDING CDO，LTD．} \\
\hline NUUQE04GE00800．0．0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{SOUTH COAST FUNDING} \\
\hline NUUQ504GD0080000000 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{SOUTH COAST FUNDING} \\
\hline SDE2012S88080．0．0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{LE－UBS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST} \\
\hline SD820129880 6.0 .0 .0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{GE CAPITAL COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION} \\
\hline SDB2012896201，0．0 & LB－UBS GOMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST & 772240－772244 \\
\hline NUUQ6013A0080000000 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{SOUTH COAST FUNDING VIII LTD} \\
\hline SDE2012387962，0．0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{COMM 2005－66 COMM \({ }^{\text {chercial MORTGAGE PASS－THROUGH CER TIFICATES }}\)} \\
\hline SDE2012987958．0．0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{COMM \(2005 . \mathrm{CG}\) COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE PASS－THROUGH GERTIFICATES} \\
\hline SDE20128880450．0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{GE CAFITAL COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION} \\
\hline SDE2012888047，0．0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{GE GAPITAL COMMAERCIAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION} \\
\hline SDE504678635，0，0．0 & & \\
\hline NUUQ4102N0080000000 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{MERCURY CDO 2004－1，LTD．} \\
\hline NUUC1410200080000000 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{MERCURY CDD 2004－1，LTD．} \\
\hline SDB2012387809．0．0．0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{BANG OF AMERICA STRUCTURAL SECURITY TRUST} \\
\hline SDE2012887858．0．0．0 & SANG OF AMERICA STRUCTURAL SECURTY TRUST & \\
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Confidential Proprietary Business Information
Produced Pursuant to Senate Confidentiality Rules

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\hline SDB2052988056，00，0 & 8PZDX3 & 0 \\
\hline 5DB2042988092．0．0．0 & 日RYES7 & 8 \\
\hline SDE20129880420，0．0 & 80U3R9 & 8 \\
\hline SDB2012988168．0．0．0 & 8S5454 & 8 \\
\hline SDE20128981550．0 & ashaus & 12 \\
\hline SDBE81652352．0．0．0 & & 0 \\
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\hline NUUQ 6 P14M0080000000 & & 14 \\
\hline NUUUSOSOK00800．0．0．0 & 8 P 3 ll & 0 \\
\hline SDE2012885145．0．0 & 8SHAGO & 12 \\
\hline NJUUS530L0080000000 & 8P3／11 & 10 \\
\hline SDE532092397．0 & 2ECMOS & 17 \\
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\hline NUUQ507C00080000000 & 8QBZN3 & 10 \\
\hline NUUG5055COOBCODOOD & 8PTK76 & 10 \\
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\hline S08532354298．0 & \(2116 T 4\) & 18 \\
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\hline SDB2012988046，0，00 & APBWRS & 10 \\
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\hline SDB2012887954,0.0.0 & 8R9781 & 8 \\
\hline NULU409HR0080000500 & anv2P3 & 11 \\
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TAB 9

\title{
Name: Forster
}

\section*{Date: 7/30/07}

\title{
Time: 12:09:31 (12:09pm)
}

\section*{Desk: 38}
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    1437
    [PHONE DIALING; PHONE RINGS]
    JOHN: AIG.
    ANDREW FORSTER: Hey Johm. Someone in
    there.
JoHN: Someone's in there?
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, they're doing,
uh, compliance or something, and they've got
AIG's compliance people in for the next couple of
days.
JOHN: Keep them the fuck out.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
JOHN: ATl righty. I'm ... we can just
do it here.
ANDREW FORSTER: Let's do it here.
JOHN: Al7 righty. So, uh, let's
[UNINTEL].
ANDREW FORSTER: WET1 I guess the ...
the topics to cover, I guess, is the sort of ...
how much Jared's got on ... on repo, and how much
is rolling off. How much we've already got out
there, and what the sort of timeline of it looks
like.
10HN: So Jared has gotten off another,
uh, around, uh, }800\mathrm{ today.
ANDREW FORSTER: Al ready?
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COMBINE.tXt

JOHN: Yeah.
ANDREW FORSTER: Excellent.
JOHN: of which about half is ABS, which
is pretty good. ABS markets are pretty sane.
ANDREW FORSTER: That's very good. And
how long is he repo'ing it for?
JOHN: A month.
ANDREW FORSTER: All right, yeah, the
only problem is, everyone ... because everyone's trying to avoid, I mean, on the co so everyone's trying to avoid a month because they'll ... no one wants to do it in August given it's sort of bank holiday weekend at the end of the year, end of the month, and ... [OVERLAPPING]

JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] [UNINTEL]
ANDREW FORSTER: [OVERLAPPING] Can he do ... can he do longer or not?

JOHN: Uh, it's hard right now. No.
ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
JOHN: I don't think he can do longer.
ANDREW FORSTER: okay.
John: Hopefully this thing has, you
know, hopefully someone says ... if this thing
has lasted a month, then there's bigger issues;

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right?
ANDREW FORSTER: Yep.
JOHN: I mean, I can understand the ...
at some point in time someone in the us
government has to make a statement either calling

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    Page 387

COMBINE.txt
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these fucking banks up who were involved in these
originations and saying you'd better get some
7iquidily back in the market because you're going
to be getting sued anyway for, wh, for predatory
lending ...
ANDREW FORSTER: RIGhE. [IAlJGHS]
jOHN: And you'd better start pumping it
in now because you're going to be owning this one
way or the other, and you'd probably want to own
it on the keeps. You know; and the other thing
is, at some point someone should ... and then the
other thing is that, they've got to say that the
'05 in earlier vintages where Ioans were real ....
ANDREW FORSTER: Rigint.
jOHN: ... they've got to also tell him,
you'd better start making some liquidity, you'd
better start making some refinancing for those
thinģs.
ANDREW fORSTER: Yeah, no, well that's
... [OVERLAPPING]

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    JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] To [ease up?] the
    market.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
JOHN: Because that will make a huge ...
those things would snap right back.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, yeah, everyone
[UNINTEL] well actually that's one thing, right,
because that's all coming up for the roll mass,
eh?
Page 388

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    combINL.t×t
    JOHN: Say that again?
    ANDKEW FORSTER: That's, a lot of that's
    coming up, the '05 stuff is all coming up for
rol], sort of, you know, in that September time.
JOHN: Yeah, and ... [OVERLAPPING]
ANDREW FORSTER: [OVERLAPPING] SO it'd
be [UNINTEL] [OVERLAPPING]
JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] And someone ...
they'd better say someone ... and that stuff
should be relative good borrowers and good, you
know, decent l.TV's, right?
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, should be by
now, yeah, it should be, so, anyway ...
JOHN: So, uh, but ...
ANDREW FORSTER: But he's done, he's
done another 800 today. He did what, 2:3 on

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Joht: He did i.5, uh, one point ... he did 2.3 but some of that was rolls, right?

ANDREW FORSTER: On, okay.
JOHN: So, uh, it was like ...
ANDREW FORSTER: One and a half was new,
was it?

JOHN: This was like one, wh ... what am I missing here? why do I only have 800 ? Uh, 200 .. 600 ... for the 30 th ... uh ... uh, so what ... what day is ... yeah. I'll have to double check. But he had about, yeah, about one and, uh ... I think he had, uh, about 1.4 of new.

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    COMBINE.tXt
    ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
    JOHN: 600, 200 and 800. Six, two ...
    no, six, two and six, so eight ... yeah, 1.4.
ANDREW FORSTER: OKay.
JOHN: Then 600.for same day, which was
one weck, but it's corporate so he should be able
to roll that, uh, not as, uh, it's not as
diffricult as the, uh, as the, uh ... the
whatchamacallit market, the ABS market.
ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
JOHN: Two hundred for settie the next
day, and another 600 for the following day, and

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now he's done another 800 for settle on August
1st.
    ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
    JoHn: 50 it's freed up a little bit
over, uh, over the month end concerns, now that
he's cleared month end. But still very thin.
    ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, T mean, obviously
he goes to that same ... but I mean if he can,
    even the corporate stuff, if he can do it for a
    month as opposed to a week he should [UNINTEL]
    [OVERLAPPING]
                            JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] oh that's ... yeah,
        no, he knows that.
    ANDREW FORSTER: He should definitely
    pay up and do it.
    IOHN: He knows that. uh, he also, uh,
    so we have a little bit over two billion left of
    page 390
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                            COMEINE,tXt
    collateral.
ANDREW FORSTER: Two bitition in
collateral. And ... do we ... [OVERLAPPTNG]
JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] of which about 65
percent is ABS, ballpark. He's going to fifm up
al7 the numbers.
ANDREW FORSTER: Right. And he's trying
to do obviously that two bilition and ...

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JOHN: He's trying to do as much as he can, so whether he does it today, tomorrow, he's doing ... he's going to do all of it. ANDREW FORSTER: okay. JOHN: Umm, the.. so that's where he stands, and he's going to get mo some roll information. The good news is, he's got pretty light rolls on \(A B S\), until the end of August.

ANDREW FORSTER: Right. Okay.
IOHN: So, you know, that ... We're in
good shape on.
ANOREW FORSTER: DO we know what the corporate roll is till the end of August?

JOHN: Umm, I think it's pretty light, too. But, uh, again, a little more access, definite? more access to the market with corporates than, uh, than \(A B S\).

ANDREW FORSTER: Yean. So where is, uh ...

Joun: Our cash last night was right around two billion.
page 391
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COMBINE.txt
ANDREW FORGTER: And that's total cashes? You haven't sort of excluded anything for your buffer and al? the rest of it? It's just two bil1ion in cash.

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JOHN: Jt's two billion in cash on hand at FP. We also have the 180 -day money, which we can use, which is roughly 700 million. So you
should call it 2.7 billion.
ANOREW FORSTER: uh, so cash FF was
what? Sorry? Two ... two billion?
OHN: right around two billion.
ANDREW FORSTER: And who have we got
that out with, then? Because that was arother
thing. Joe came over this morning and was ...
JOHN: Yeah, I talked to Joe yesterday.
A.1] that will be out of the, uh, will be off of
these whole ... it will be out of whole and repo
ANDREW FORSTER: Right. who have we got
on with?
juHN: we had it on ... the primary guys
we had it on with were Goldman ...
ANDREW FORSTER: RIGIt.
3OHN: Morgan Stanley, and, uh, RBS.
ANDREw FORSTER: Okay. And it is on at
the moment with whole and collateral, is it?
JOHN: That is right. But those whole
and collaterals are out of these funky
counterparties, right?
ANDREW FORSTER: oh yeah.
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COMBINE.tXt

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JOHN: So that's what ... so what we told them is, we're inuving it out of their... the, uh, we're taking the money, we're not going to put it in any unguaranteed subs right now, and, uh, we will be happy to replace it with, uh, colfateral in the ... where we can mark the collateral, so we get real collateral with pricing, and, uh, it's done out of the, uh, the corporate entity, or the broker/dealer. So [OVERLAPPING] [UNINTEL]

ANDREW FORSTER: [OVERLAPPING] And are they all going to ... they're all going to do that, are they?

JOHN: Say hhat again?
ANDREW FORSTER: They're all going to do that? because I got ... I mean, because they ve got massive withholds and stuff, so that must be a real problemi for theni, isn't it? Because presumably we're not the only people that are going back saying we don't want this collaterai any more.

JOHN: Presumably you would have thought that they would do one of two things. One of them would be, is to say, fine, we'll just slap a guarantee on it.

ANDREW FORSTER: Right.

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                            COMBINE.txt
                            JOHN: And no one did that. If they were
    desperate you'd figure they would have said that,
right?
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
JOHN: I think there's some precedents
of why they don't want to do thet. When we spoke
to Morgan stanley they didn't even flinch. They
said, "Fine, no problem." Didn't pven question.
ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
IOHN: Goldman sachs questioned and RES
whined.
ANDREW FORSTFR: Right, okay.
JOHN: Uh, we have a little ... we had a
little bit on, like 100 miltion or so each; with
... with Rear, Stearns which was in their
quaranteed entity.
ANDREW FORSTER: Right. Have we taken
that back?
JOHN: Uh, T think we're taking it back.
we're taking it all back today, so the onty whole
loan we'\T have outstanding will be with ...
which ... and we ... we sat down with Ed Diaz as
well ... is with Nomura, which will be }12
milion, and he says he doesn't think that

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they're really impacted. He ... he thinks that they're fine from all this.

ANDREW FORSTER: RTGht.
3OHN: And they're probably in better
shape to get fiquidty than any of these other

Page 394
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places right now.
ANDREW FORSTCR: okay, so wilien do we,
uh, when we say we're going to [OVErLAPPING] ...
jomN: [OVERLAPPing] so we're going to
be in con ....
ANDREW FORSTER: [OVERIAPPING] ... this
Goldman Sachs stuff that we've got then that's
whole loans, when ... when will it convert over?
what's the sort of timeframe?
JOHN: TOday.
ANOREW FORSTER: Oh, it'11 al1 ... it'll
all happen today?
JoHN: They're giving us the money back
today. We're taking all the money back out of
whole loans today.
ANDREW FORSTER: Right. And then, are
they then going to take it back again, or are
they just giving us the cash back and then we're
going to get ...
Jotw: They bring us the cash back and

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we'ii invest it in time depots at sub LIBOR for a
few days till things settle and figure out where
... and kill ... and then our goal will be, is to
put it into, uh, guaranteed repo where we can
mark the colTaterat.
ANOREW FORSTER: Right, okay. So we
figure ... [OVERLAPPING]
TOHN: [OVERLAPPING] ABd we'1] do that
on open. And there should be prerty good levels

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    Page 395
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        COMBINE.txt
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        COMBINE.txt
On that right now if the ABS market is 50
On that right now if the ABS market is 50
strained from others, we should be, these gays
strained from others, we should be, these gays
should de ... watril a new ... do ... you know,
should de ... watril a new ... do ... you know,
have some collateral that they want to turn into
have some collateral that they want to turn into
cash even overnight.
cash even overnight.
ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
JOHN: uh, so we're hoping then to do that, have guaranteed collateral, have good collateral that we can value, and, uh, and a guaranteed counterparty.
ANDREW FORSTER: Okay. So [OVERLAPPTNG]
|UNINTEL\
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|UNINTEL\

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3OHN: [OVERLAPPING] And it'it all be ... and it'l7 all be on open. Sorry?
ANDREW FORSTER: We haven't got as much cash as I thought.
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    ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
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    ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
    jOHN: uh, so we're hoping then to do
    jOHN: uh, so we're hoping then to do
guaranteed counterpa
guaranteed counterpa
                            ANURLW (ORSTER. Okay. SO [OVERLAPPING]
                            ANURLW (ORSTER. Okay. SO [OVERLAPPING]
*,andit lr afloe on
*,andit lr afloe on
    ANDREW FORSTER: we haven't got as much
    ANDREW FORSTER: we haven't got as much
cash as I. thought.
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cash as I. thought.

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つOHN: As I said, we've been setting up, you know, with all this cash ... [OVFRLAPPTNG]

ANDREW FORSTER: [OVERIAPPTNG] Yeah, I know, exactly, with all this [UNINTEL] here. So ... so ...

JOHN: we had the probiem of, you know, with the credit, we didn't want to have a ton of whole long out there.

ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
JOHN: So, uh, the repo, I mean, when Jared and the ... we ... we ... we thought this three billion pairs was going to happen, and then we have, you know, this money coming in, without

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                                    COMBINE.tXt
    a lot of activity, in August. And by the end of
August, I mear, we were, uh ... we were expecting
to be around eight billion.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah. So just, let's
make sure ... I'm accurate. So we've got two
billion currently on ... which will be time
depots, and then ...
JOHN: Time depots or guaranteed, un,
repo on reat collateral.
ANDRFW FORSTER: Right, and then off the
JOHN: You obviously ... you don't have

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any issues with doing avernight with the street
i% it's... if it's on ... guaranteed on any red?
collateral, do you?
ANOREW FORSTER: Yeal, no, I wOUldr!'t do
best then.
JOHN: AT all? keatly? You Linink they
got big [UNTNTEL]?
ANDREW FORSTER: I Lhink ... I dhink
it's going to get real ... I just don'r ... I
don't see the point of doing them, to be nonest.
JOHN: Okay.
ANDREW FORSTER: Because it's just going
to ... you know ... they're the only ones that
we, url ... that I just think could be sort of
like, you know, ugly. They ... because they've
got a lot of ... they've got a huge amount of
sort of short-term: uh, paper they need to roll.

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    Page 397
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    COMBINE.tXt
    j0HN: Okay.
    ANDREW FORSTER: And it's ... the
    market's [decided?], I mean, you know, yes,
absolutely, you're getting money back in it. But
that one day, it's just 7ike why bother.
JOHN: we7l I've been hearing that
investors are turning off the i-banks totally?
ANDREW FORSTER: Uh, they're definitely

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talk \(:\). thinking about it. I think actually what
we're hearing is, umm, which we can come onto, is
all the, uh, they're all turning off from
anything that's got sort of CDO paper involved in
it, so the i-banks probably less so, uh, but, you
know, what they're turning off is from ... is
conduits and SIV's. Did you see the news from
I.KB, in which they couldn't, umin ...
    JOHN: I thought KSw was giving them
support?
            ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, they are, but I
mean the fact that they had a \(\$ 15\) billion conduit
that they basically couldn't roll.
                    JOHN: So what happened?
                    AMDREW FORSTER: So KSW stepped in and
said they'7l guarantee the, uh, the, uh, the
funding. They'll guarantee ... they'l7 guarantee
the, wh, the liabilities of them so they can
contirue to rolt.
                    JOHN: And they did?
                    ANDREW FORSTER: And that's what they've
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                            COMBINE.tXt
    done, yeah.
JOHN: That's a good sign, at least.
ANDREW FORSTER: Well it's a good sign
for them, but it's not a good sign for the world

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in ... [OVERLAPPING]

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JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] It's bad for the market. It's bad because, uh, no one's coming in for the SIV's [UNINTEL].

ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, without, yeah, exactly. There's no one that can come in for the siv's, yeal.

JOHN: So what's our SIV?
ANDREW FORSTER: So ... so, sorry, just
Tet me ... just let me do the, umm, just make
sure I've got the numbers down and I'll tell you
the siv. [OVERLAPPING]

JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] so right now, so
Tet's throw in the NF test, because there's
[undntel.] tests. [overlapping]

ANUREW rORSIER: [OVERLAPPING] Okay, so you've got two ... two billion ... [OVERLAPPING]
john: [OVERLAPPING] so we have 2.7. we have 2.7 richt now.

ANDREW FORSTER: Two point ...
JOHN: Currently.
ANDREW FORSTER: OKAY. So [UNINTEL] 180
day, and then if the bond repo, I guess that's ait money that we're raising and that's going to be 1.4 billion, which we did on Friday that's

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new, plus the 800. [OVERLAPPING]
JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] No but that's ...
no, some of that's already in there. Some of
that's already in there.
ANDREW FORSTER: Oh, okay. So how much
is that number?
JOHN: I've got to go through that again
with Jared again now, because I think that what
we have is, we have ... we should have ... Jared
should have done... and remember it's month end,
so there'll be cash flows going out too for GIC's
and other things.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
JOHiv: And we'll figure what that out
is, we'll come back to that and we'll ... we'lf
[OVERI_APPING]
ANDREW FORSTER: [OVERLAPPING] BUT ...
but do you have ... do have any sense what the
re-- ... the, all the repos he's done, how much
of that is going to be [rate?] ... is additional
money in opposed ... on top of the 2.7?
Johiv: I think wee ... because I think he
had 600. When ... when we did that, that was }60
same day, so there should be another 200 million
coming in today, and, uh, and today is ... what

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    day is today? Today's the 30th, right?
        ANDREW FORSTER: Thircieth, yeah.
            Page 400
combine.txt

Iohn: And there'1] be another ... then there should be 600 million for tomorrow, which is the 31st, right?

ANOREW FORSTER: YUp.
JOHN: is that right?
ANDREW FORSTER: Yup.
Joln: Two hundred today, the 30th: it
should be 600 million tomorrow, the 31 st , and then 800 on the first.

ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
Jonn: But then we have ... we should
have about 2.8 billion coming in from, uh, Deutschebank.

ANDREW FORSTER: Uh, before, but the 1.6
billion of the repo, of the repo stuff, is that going to be new money on top of the 2.7 we've already got?

John: That should be new money.
ANDREW FORSTER: okay, all right. So 1.6 billion of repo cash to come in within the next couple of days. And then as you righty say, we've got the, uh, the Deutschebank, which looks like it's, uh ...

JOHN: 2.8.
ANDREW FORSTER: 2.8, which comes in.
JOHN: And then we ve got a, uh, but then ... I guess the, I ... I think it would nake a lot of sense, if we can, to delay the, uh, the ABM for a week. If that's possible, we should page 401

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COMBINE.txt
ANDREW FORSTER: I don't know. I
I
wasn't involved, you know. We need to taik to Tom
when he gets in and see what the, uh ...
Join: They seem to think that the
prices that Goldman were showing were egregious.
ANDREN FORSTER: Yeah, they were
ridiculous. And I went back. We had a ... I had a
couple of conversations with him on friday about,
you know, I'd seen some AA paper for the same
deals that we were invested in, that were trading
at sort of, you know, 90 cents on the dollar.
JOHN: If that's the case, then we
should be at like 95: right?
ANDREW FORSTER: Uh, well, you know,
it's like all these things though. The problem

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is, they're going to say, is, you knows, and this
is the biggest problem, right, it's not ... it's
got nothing to do with the sort of value earned
or something like that. They just say, well okay,
well fine, you go and get me a bid, you know. We
mon't get a bid, you know, 50 I mean I'm sure we
can go out and get poople to give us valualions
and the rest of it and we'll get into it then.
I did lell Tom to go off and ... and
ring the leads on each of the deals and just say
to them, look, if we come for a valuation what's
it roughly going to be. Because we need to get a
sense of what that number is.
JOHN: Yeah.
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COMBINE. CXt

ANDREW FORSTER: Because, I mean, literally that could be anything from 80 to sort of, you know, 95. I don't think it's less than 80 but it's... uh, you know, they could come back and say actually, you know, there's no bid so it would be 80, which is ridiculous and no way indicative of sort of where they think it's realiy trading.

7OHN: I guess the question is, how much can we push back on Goldman with, you know, you, me, cameron and ... and joe. Even, I mean, if you
have to use joe just say this is ridiculous, your Tevels are ... are stupid here.

AndREw FORSTER: They are. I'm not sure I'm much more ... you know, I think that's just [UNINTEL], uh, I was talking to one of their guys before and he was saying that, you know, all the rest of the people on valuacions ... we have to, I mean, we'll ... we'll talk about it in a minute when we talk about the siv. A lot of peopie on their valuations have just come back saying, look, this is the valuation but clearly in this market it doesn't work. It's indicative but the market may well be Tower because there's no 1iquidity, blah blah blah. Goldman turned around and said no, what we've been toid to do is that we have to put numbers on where we would actually buy five inithion of any one bond.

JOHN: Five mitlion of any bonds? So why Fage 404

COMBLNE.tXt
don't we make a bid for five million of each bond?

ANDREW FORSTFR: [LAUGHING] Yeah. Wel]
... and that was the thing, that's what I said to him, I said ... [OVERIAPPING]

JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] \(x\) said this
[UNTNTEL] at 90 . Once you . . once .. once. .
but my question, see, on this stuff, are we effectively, if we bought those bonds are we doubting down because Goldman has the credit protection, or does the credit protection go with the bond?

ANDREW FORSTER: Uh, no, we'd be buying the bond back. Eighty ... we'd be ...

Jolln: But we'tl be, still be short the protection and now we owin the bond so we re short the protection [UNTNTEI]? [OVERLAPPING]

ANDREW FORSTER: [OVERLAPPING] YEah, we're still short the protection, so and it. alweys [unINTEL] it's just going to get locked in there, so we'd just be doing the cash. It would just mean we'd spend less cash on the asset.

JOHN: But no, but so, but ... does ...
so their credit default swap goes away if they sell the bond to us?

ANDREW FORSTER: U'm, that's right, yeah.
JOHN: It is true?
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
JOHN: Okay, so they ...
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ANOREW FORSTER: Well you know, it [UNINTEL] on roughly ... I mean in fact they wouldn't be right because what they'll say is,
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yeah, you can buy the bond but the credit
protection we've got is worth an absolute fortune
to us, because they're paying us jo basis points
and they're going to say the unwind of it's at
500.

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JOHN: Uh-hmm.
ANDREW FORSTER: So they won't unwind the credit protection. They would just get rid of the cash bond.

JOHN: But if you ... so ... but if ...
if you could buy \(\$ 5\) milition of bonds at 90 , isn't
that still a good deal for you? do you think? or
not.

ANDREW FORSTER: Umm ...
JOHiN: would you buy them at 90 ?
ANDREW FORSTER: you know, the ... the problem that we'7i have ...

JOHN: wel? forget about our cash
situation right row.
ANDREW FORSTER: Un, it's not the cash situation. [OVERLAPPING]

JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] In a perfert world
ANOREW FORSIER: WEIT ...
JOHN: And ... and forget about credit and cash. Just from a pure vaiue standpoint, if
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COMEINE . TXT
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you were uninvolved with everything else and you
saw these bonds at 90...
ANDREW FORSTER: WEll in the current
environment I still wouldn't buy them.
JOHN: Yeah.
ANDREW FORSTER: but just ... just more
because I think they could probably go low. The
... the issue would also be that even if we ...
that we have to be careful of, I think, is the,
uh, you know, we can't mark any of our positions,
and obviously that's what saves us having this
enormous mark to market. If we start buying the
physical bonds back ...
JOHN: That's bad.
ANDREW FORSTER: ... then any accountant
is going to turn around and say, well, John, you
know, you traded at 90, you must be able to mark
your bonds then. In that case ... [OVERLAPPING]
jOHN: [OVERlapping] yeah.
ANOREW FORSTER: ... you know', we'd end
up sort of trading money from Goldman and then
having it sort of, you know, \$2 bition mark to
market hit at the end of the year. That wouldn't
make me popular.
jOHN: No.

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ANDREW FORSTER: SO, wh, I think we just ... uh, I'17 take it up with tom and then I'Tl

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COMBINE. EXt
come back to you later and say we' 77 meet them, we:ve gone back to them. So the whole thing is ridiculous because even when they say, oh which way, they'd buy five milition. I mean, you know, that's putting stuff on 20 biliting. There's no way they'd buy that there, no matter what the price was.

JOHN: Yeah. But, uh, that is the key for us. That's the killer right now. If we didn't have that, you know, if we weren't planning for that, you know, we'd be ... we'd be okay.

ANDREW FORSTER: well we've got to have seen .. your goais have got to have seon that the other guys come back as well, right?

JoHn: That's the ... that's the worry I have. And I'm not sure, you know, my question is, well, if we go to ficelity and ask them to raise ... you know, one of the things I want to do today is kind of say, uh, we have a roli in August, which you said initially, you know, when we thought we were going to have all this cash then, we were going to get back, some things are delayed, so we're probably going to want to roll
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it again.

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ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
JOHN: You know, and, I ... what I'd
Tove to do is go back to them and say, you know. we're seeing some opportunities here. That market, you know, we ... we've gotten a roll and

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            COMBTNE.tXt
    we see some opportunities. I'd love to do a one-
year trade, and do they have a bid for AIG paper.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
JOHN: I don't know if ... I mean, uh,
because some of them, we saw something from
Merrill that people were concerned about AIG's
coo exposure.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, well, I mean, you
know, there wil! be, right? I mean, the way we've
announced it is sort of very ... sort of cloak
and dagger underhand, but it, you know, it's a
Fucking big number when they announced the-ir
results. And I think people wil] focus on it. I
general7y ... I mean, I think that will be the
highlight of all the, uh, of all the, wh, the
results.
IOHN: Joe ... Joe's going to get wailed
on that cal7.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, I, yOU knOw ... I

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think it's possible. So I ... I definitely think,
you know, if you can roll stuff before that date,
    wh ... I ... I do feel, if the world's still as
    it looks now that could be really ugly. Yeah, at
    the monerl it's ai the [Axion?] [UNINTEL] and
    not really focused on that. I mean, if one of the
    debt guys got [unInTEL] we know your guys have
    written, you know, billions of dollars of this
    sturf, where the heli's that reported?
    JOHN: Un-トmm

COMBINE.tXt
ANDREW FORSTER: SO, but I think they're going to make an announcement as to the numbers. And the numbers are pretty big, actually.

JOHN: I thought they weren't going to show our number. I thought they were only going out to cash.

ANDREW FORSTER: No, well [UNINTEL].
That's what they've done 50 fas, they've just done it as cash. And when I ... when they sent me the thing and I sent it back saying, this is fine but clearly you've not [UNINTEL] the synthetic book, and they said yeah, yeah, yeah, we know that, that's fine, uh, we'll probably cap... we'7l capture that when we do our, you know,
fourth, uh, third quarter results, or second quarter, whatever the numbers are.

JOHN: But did they also comment in there that ... umm, because I think one of the
helpful is, at least someone mentioned that all
of our exposure to '06 and '07, if they all blew
up, we'd lose only like \(\$ 30\) mition.
    ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, yeah, that's
true, yeah.
            30HN: I mean that is ... [OVERLAPPING]
            ANDRE! FORSTER: [OVERLAPPING] I'm
assuming they're going to announce that as well,
so ...
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            Joln: Because that to me, I mean, wil?
    people, do people still think '05 is really
Fucked?
ANDREW FORSTER: I think people ... I
think, you know, a month ago, no, but now people
are just like, well, you know, they'll still just
Focus on the number. But it's nowhere near as
bad. You're absolutely right. I mean, that ...
that still looks like a [sample?] number.
[OVERLAPPING]
JOHN: [OVERLAPFING] Because this,

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that's the key thing to me is, if you come out
and say '06, '07 exposure is basicalty nil ...
    ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
    3OHN: \(\$ 30\) mililion if everything
defaulted? That's a pretty ... that's a pretty
good number, that's a pretty positive thing if
people want to focus ... you know, it depends on
what people, in the market, like you said, they
want to focus on the negative.
    ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
    joHN: So they may just ignore that, but
..
            ANDREW FORSTER: I definitely think if
    you can get : . umm, you know, if you get, we get
    a credible story to go back to Fidelity and ask
    them and say, you know, we're seeing
    opportunities and we want to raise the cash now.
    see what they say. I definitely think you should
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COMBINE. LXL
have that conversation, though, because we don't
                    John: Yeah.
                    ANDREW FORSTER: SO I guess we've got
the outflow in october. That must be pretty big
... in August. Must be pretty big, right? I
didn't see that in the cash structure.
JOHN: Yeah, the outflow in August is
the, uh, ABM trades. That's the only real outflow
in August. otherwise August will be a quiet
month, [UNINTEL] month.

ANDREW FORSTER: Uh ... oh, the ABM. And then, oh and the ...

JoHn: And we have the fidelity.
ANDREW FORSTER: Fidelity, the 750.
JOHN: Yeah.
ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
JOHN: Umm, hold on one second, okay? I
just want to see what ... what's going on here. I tried to do this from home yesterday and it didn't work. Let's see if it's updated now. I've gotta tell you man, this fucking sucks. what does not kill you will [overtapping] ....

ANUREW FORSTER: [OVERLAPPING] NOW you're global overlord of all these marketers as well. it's like, you know, you've got it coming out both ends.

JOHN: You know, I'm ... you know what?
ANDREW FORSTER: We still haven't talked

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about that.
JOHN: It was like my house this weekend
where my in-laws came bringing sickness. So there

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was the stomach virus in my house, and people
were yakking and shitting all fricking woekend.
ANDREW FORSTER: NICe.
10HN: Somehow I stayed clear of it, you
know. I think it was all sympathy for what I ...
what I really should have been doing, yakking and
shitting. But I'm not going to do it with the
stomach virus.
ANDREW FORSTER: Right. Nice.
IOHN: SO, uh, but, uh, yeah, it's ...
it's somewhat hectic.
ANOREW FORSTER: Yeah.
JOHN: T just want ... you know, I'm ...
I'm hopefu? that in the next couple days that
things at least will stabilize, right? If you can
get a litrle normalcy and get some liquidity back
in the market ...
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
JOHN: I mean, someone needs to fucking
say something, right? I mean, isn't that really
it?
ANDREW FORSTER: You need something to
calm it down, otherwise it's going to fall off a
cliff at some point.
JOHN: But then it's not how ... I mean,

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    the ... the interesting thing is you can kill the
    whole market now or you can ... and ... and you
    know you're going to go after those guys anyway
    in the predatory lending, right?
    ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
    JOHN: And those guys are fucked anyway,
    uh. So we got ... uh, what do we have ... a total
    out of 1.9 on August 2nd is sec flows and swaps.
    Yes, the 1.5 we have, uh ... let me just see what
    these swaps are.
    [END OF TAPE]
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    JOHN: Swaps are ... ING vests. We have
    300 mitition going out. T don't know what the hell
    that's related to. I'll have to double check. Uh,
    and we have ... what are these GICs on August
    1st? Maybe some of these are ... are, uh ... and
    ... a drawdown, [maybe not?], [going out?],
    page 415

COMBINE.tXt
    [INTNTEL] divests. So some of this money, some of
the GIC money may, uh, may rol7.
                                    [END OF TAPE]
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Patrick weaver
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                            JOHN: umm, all righty, so this thing,
    according to this, you know, the cash flows ...
what's that say? ... so we have about ... seven,
six ... so you've got 400 million going out on
the first, okay?
ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
JOHN: which is mainly GICs, and some of
that I'm ... I'm pretty confident will roll. I'll
get a better handle on that.
ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
juHn: Then we've got the, uh, right now the ... which I think is going to move to the third but we have it scheduled for the second right now ... we have the 1.5 of the ING. oh, you Page 417

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COMBINE.tXt
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know what the other number must be? Breakage. So
it's like 1.9 almost of ING. okay? Those are our
two big outflows.
Then from there, the next real outfiow
is on the 13th, ifi, which is a collateral calis
and that's fine. Then we have ... then Fidelity
will be the next, uh, big outflow on the 15th.
ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
30Hin: which will be 750. And hopefully,
you know, we can roll that. I'd like to roil that

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in: you know, }500\mathrm{ to a yard of new in there.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
IOHN: But, you know, I just ... in this
enviromment I don't know what the hell they're
... if ... how concerned they are with us.
ANDREW FORSTER: well anything that they
may well be doing, and it's, you know, it's sort
of the tirip side of it. If they are, you know,
These sorts of guys that are pulling back From
investing in the sort of CP conduits and all the
rest of it, they may well actually do it as this
is the good place to put our money.
JOHN: This is ... Uh, we're hoping it's
a safe haven, right?
ANDREW FORSTER: YEAh.
JOHN: I just don't know how much
everyone knows about the CDO stuff. That ... that
could give everyone pause. If they don't I would
think that we would see that business. And I
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combine - txt
also, what I'm going to do is probably float looking at trying to see where I get some ... you know, if anyone's got any demand for 18 months as well.

ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
JOHN: And just, you know what? at this
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stage, fucking do il, whatever we can get done.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah. okay, how about
[OVERLAPPING]
JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] So ...
ANDREW FORSTER: [OVERLAPPING] Each is
definitely different.
JOHN: so on the, uh, on this stutt
with, uh, you know, your market view on our ...
on our book ...
ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
JonN: This }70\mathrm{ yards of what we have,
how low do you think those marks can go?
Realistically? I mean Factoring it in, at sone
point in time if they get, you know, if they're
too low doesn't thai mean everyone else is wiped?
I mean, doesn't that cause a massive ... issues
everywhere?
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, but that ... and
that's the problem. Uh, I mean, they could ...
they could go anywhere honest7y. And they just
... because they're just going to get mobbed. But
...
JOHN: so there's no bit for them now,
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\section*{COMBINE.tXt}
    right?
        ANDREW FORSTER: They just ... it's
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just, they just ... it's ... any price. I mean,
if they came out ... [OVFRLAPPING]
JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] But what helps you?
What solves this thing right now? or what stems
the blood?
ANDREW FORSTER: UIm ...
JOHN: Anything you see? or is it just
going to be more bloodletting?
ANUREW FORSTER: NO, I mean, because I
think the next bloodletting could go, could
[UNINTEL], becausc pcop7e will then have ... you
know, the mark to market stuff wil? then be very,
very painful for a lot of people. So I think, you
know, what do we need? We need a sort of, you
know, period of stabifity and people to come into
the market and stop buying a little bit here and
there.
And it's stily not going to be enough
to ... you just have to stop the sort of, you
know, the everyday coming in and being 30 wider.
So you know ... [OVERLAPPING]
JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] Someone's going to
make a fucking bloody fortume on this thing,
aren't they?
ANOREW RORSTER: Yeah: possibly, yeah.

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COMBINE, تxt

10HN: Berkshire . . Berkshire Hathaway is going to come in and buy all this shit.

ANDREW FORSTER: NO, they're going long some of the, uh, high yield stuff, we know. But you know, they're already massive off side. We talked to the prop guy at Deutsche. He was telling us he was doing that and it was like 300 basis points off side already.

JOHN: Yeah, but if they can ... ail they have to do is .:. I mean, they don't care about mark to market, right?

ANDREW FORSTER: well, he will do. Berkshire might not, but Deutsche definitely does.

JOHN: oh that's another ... that's another ... I was talking about Berkshire. The guys at Berkshire, guys who have tons of money, aren't they just going to come in and who ... guys who can hold it and not feet the mark to market pain?

ANDREN FORSTER: Well, I think you're right. But the point is they're all sitting there saying, wel7, it just widens each day so why do I want to do it now. But yes, I agree that at some point it's worth time, but you know, the next, if

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the next leg is horribly downwards then ... fuck it, buy a boatload cheaper.
joris: lhat's the probiem right now,

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which means that ... and that's why, I mean, and
the ... the ... it would be as simple as someone
that comes in and say and listen, I mean ...
isn't that what the- ... isn't that what
[Bernacki?] and these guys are supposed to say?
Get ... they got ... don't they have to
ultimatety jurice 7iquidity into the market right
now?
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, yeah, they do
[UNINTEL] [OVERLAPPING]
JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] Because now it's
becoming more ... now it's becoming a liquidity
crisis as opposed to a credit crisis, almost,
might?
ANDREW FORSTER: YUP.
jOHN: And ...
ANDREW FORSTER: Oh, it's definitely
that now. That's absolutely, I mean, that's the
biggest issue now. It's not credit.
JOHN: And ... and isn't it their
responsibility to somehow get liquidity back into
the market? And you could do that with the ...

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ANDREW FORSTER: [OVERLAPPING] I agree with you but it's not much use

IOHN: You should be abie to do deal
05's; you know 06's ... I mean 05's and earlier, arguabiy, by saying, listen, you whisper to those guys who are lending this and you can't, you know, you shut it off, you're going to get

Page 422
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                                    COMBINE.txt
    fucking crushed. I'm going to kill, I'm going to,
we're going to come after you.
And you solve that problem and then you
crack the other one is, you know, [unmNtfi.] if
you ... if you at least deal with that, and ...
and ... and say we're going to lend to these
guys, especially Freddie and Fannie. You'd hope
that they'd be a little more public, then maybe
... maybe it's not enough for freddie and Fannie.
Maybe it's everybody has to be.
ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
jOHN: And ... but if you, you know, I
would think they should be able to pull these,
some of these big lenders behind the doors and
say, you'd better start figuring out a way to do
it because if you don't you're going to ...
you're going to lose one way or the ... you're
going to lose both ... anyway. And you'l1 lose,

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you'it probably Tose iess this way.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah. No, T agree:
3OHN: But ... but you don't ... you
just think this whole, you know, look, torday's going to be a bad day here, right? I mean, look, the us market already is ... [OVERLAPPING]

ANDREW FORSTER: LOVERLAPPING] Yeah, futures are going to go up.

JOHN: LOVERLAPPING] But your ... asia
held in there pretry welt
ANDREN FORSTER: Yeah, stock ... stock
Page 423
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futures still up? COMBINE,txt
futures stil1 up?
30nN: I don't know.
ANDREW FORSTER: And ... and Stephen.
jOHN: Where are they?
ANDREW FORSTER: They were down in the
bucket. So marginally up still? Yeah, marginally
up.
JOHN: what's the symbol for those?
what's ... what's the ticker?
ANDREW FORSTER: I dOn't know. I just
ask stephen.
joHN: So, but they're not ... they're
not getting killed.
ANDREW FORSTER: NO, no, no, they"re up
slightyy.
JOHN: And Asia, and is the, uh, the, un
ANDREW FORSTER: I think it was up.
[OVERLAPPING]
IOHN: [OVERLAPPING] The, uh, the, uh,
FTSI's ... FTSI's just hanging. FTSI was up and
now it's drifting lower but not terrible.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, sounds like 10
points on 6,000, so nothing.
2OHN: That's right. I mean, we need ...
[OVERLAPPING]
ANDREW FORSTER: [OVERLAPPING] But the
good news is the dollar's getting better.
IOHN: I saw that. That was weird.
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            COMBINE.tXt
                            ANDREW FORSTER: [LAUGHS]
                            JOHN: Wel1 the other interesting thing
    about this whole crisis is that in many ways the
weaker dollar ... this.crisis is occurring when
... the economy's fairly strong, right?
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
lonN: st's not dead. And it's only
going to get stronger if the dollar gets crushed.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yup.
JOHN: So it's kind of weird. You know,

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it's almost like a weaker dollar will help offset
some of the issues of the housing market.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, it's funny.
JOHN: But it's very different than a
\therefore. it feels Tike a very different market. I
mean, it just feels like a total liquidity issue
as opposed ... now the credit issues seem like
something ... you know, clearly '06 and '07 have
major. issues, right?
ANDREW FORSTER: Yup.
JOHN: Uh, [rodd Walker?] ...
[OVERLAPPING]
ANDREW FORSTER: [OVERLAPPING] NOW it's
Tiquidity though. Now ... now it's definitely,
you know...
JOHN: But now it's moved beyond credit
issues.
ANDREW FORSTER: Oh, absolutely.
JOHN: And that's where the ...

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            COMBINE.txt
    someone's got to fix that. If they:re not even
doing repo, right? If we're even'... if we're
having a hard time getting repo off...
ANOREW FORSTER: Yeah.
30HN: ... where does all that money go?
It goes to Treasuries, which is why they're

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steeperiing. But, you know, and you're right. Hopefully fidelity, a guy like that, will say, yeah, are lines are still with the [unintel] edge, you're still a AA company, you're not [UNINTEL] tapped. Uh, even if they ... even if it's a little bit cheaper, you know, we could see, the oppor ... the buying opportunities are tremendous. I mean, that's how we'tl spin it. ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah. So ... ail right, so on the, uh, I looked at the [UNINTEL] so the conduits be sure to continue to do as much as possible.

JOHN: Now do you still have op ... you had mentioned that you had done more on the cunduit than you thought they needed?

ANDREW FORSTER: MII. We have, but litere's a reasonable anount roliing off, so the amount we've done so far...

JOHN: Oh, covers the roit.
ANDREW FORSTER: ... by the end of this
week wili make ... will make us 150 mition positive if we do nothing else this week. But we will do, we're going to try and do as much as we

Page 426
can. So I think what we need to ... to budget for is, ideally ... because I mean, I'7l send you
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over the, wh ... actually I'll send this over to
you, wh ...
jOHN: But if we can ... [OVERLAPPING]
ANOREW FORSTER: [OVERLAPPING] YOL can
see the roll [uNINTLL]. There's one thing we need
... sorry, John.
yOnN: Shouldn't we soak up that right
now with ... with assets and, uh, SP? Just to
generate the aash temporarily?
ANOREW FORSTER: WelT I mean, if we can
repo it, then we should use the repo, and then we
can keep the conduit, as much as we can, for just
... We should just keep, you know, raising cash
in there and hold it, because I think what we
need to do is think that at some point if the ...
if the SIV can't roll its CP that we can have
tho, uh, having the quy's just check that the ...
the conduit can buy the SIV CP. [It's not what we
want to do?] [OVERIAPPTNG]
JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] Well we should be
able to buy it too, right?
ANDREW FORSTER: Uh, yes, I so mean
either way we'd have the problem. So I mean, I
just think on this conduit now, we should just
raise whatever we can.

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COMBTNE.tXt

JOHN: Uh, yeah, oh, I agree with that. Then the question is, uh, if ... if ... but right now, if we have moneys ... my only point was, if we have money stuck, if we have headroom in
                            ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
                            JOHN: ... should we sell out just from
Bock to the [kurzan?].

ANDREW FORSTER: You mean and sell them back to the bank when we need to?

JOHN: And then sell them back to Sp or the bank when we need them.

ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
JOHN: I mean, if you have excess, and it's just going to sit in cash, I'd much rather have that cash sit at FP than at [kurzan?], right?

ANDREW FORSTER: Right. Yeah, okay.
JoIn: So I'd love to just soak up any excess. Listen, and if they have a failed roll, then what we do is, we probably have to buy the bonds out of FP. or [get tight?] [OVERLAPPING]

ANDREW FORSTER: [OVERLAPPTNG] right, [UNINTEL] we'11 take, we'17 put the assets back into ... put the assets into [kurzan?], soak up
the cash and then you"il take the .... and then we'll just invest the cash overnight in depo stuff. So we can always take it back again and then sell the ... fund the assets, yes?

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COMBINE.txt
John: And then, yeah, and then if we, uh, if the assets ... and we'll tell ... if we ... we now have the cash, we raised them through ... we know what our funding levei is, you know, so we have a ifttle negative carry on the trade, or maybe not.

ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
JOHN: Umm, and at least, uh; then we now have the cash sitting around in emergency at FT.

ANOREW FORSTER: Right.
JOHN: And then to the extent that there's a roll issue in the future, you know, hopefully by that time (a) the roll will be gone, and if it's not then hopefulty what will happen is, we'll just sell that asset to fr and have sared repo it.

ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
JOHN: If the repo market is ... is
better than the CP market.
ANDREW FORSTER: Right.

JOHN: But ... so I would, whatever you con raise I would actually have them buy assets out of the bank.

ANDREW FORSTER: OKIY.
JOHN: Because when ... when the money
comes into the bank, that's ... We have headroom there. It'l7 automatically come over to FP, without any, uhi, change.

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        COMBINE.tXt
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        COMBINE.tXt
    ANDREW FORSTER: Okay, all right.
    ANDREW FORSTER: Okay, all right.
    JOHN: How's the SIV profile?
    JOHN: How's the SIV profile?
    ANDREW FORSTER: U', just sending it to
    ANDREW FORSTER: U', just sending it to
you now.
you now.
    JOHN: what are these, uh, oh, these
    JOHN: what are these, uh, oh, these
numbers are on the bottom.
numbers are on the bottom.
    ANDREW FORSTER: On, you need to go in
    ANDREW FORSTER: On, you need to go in
and change it to ...
and change it to ...
    JOHN: Format axis?
    JOHN: Format axis?
    ANDREW FORSTER: Format, yeah, sorry.
    ANDREW FORSTER: Format, yeah, sorry.
    JOHN: No problem. I'll have format axis
    JOHN: No problem. I'll have format axis
to date.
to date.
    ANDREW FORSTER: so basicailly you*re at,
    ANDREW FORSTER: so basicailly you*re at,
for the conduit you'll see that within, you know.
for the conduit you'll see that within, you know.
by the iIth of August ... [OVERLAPPING]
by the iIth of August ... [OVERLAPPING]
    JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] [UNINTEL] conduITS.
    JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] [UNINTEL] conduITS.
and we only have ... what am i missing here?
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and we only have ... what am i missing here?
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    ANDREW FORSTER: Look at the cumLlative
    one at the top, so you can see that within ...
    within about a month you need $1 billion, less
    than a month, right. From the 12th of August
    onwards we're a billion that we need to fund.
    joHn: oh, on the right axis, okay.
    ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
    Joun: That's the key move on the right?
    ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
    yOHN: I sec. By sept ... end of
    September, uh, by August llth.
    ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah. So we need to get
        page 430
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COMBINE.txt
that done. So once we ve done a bjilion that will put us in a good state on that one.

JOHN: And are you so far so good on that?

ANDREW HORSTER: Yeah, so far we are. Yeah, I mean, we managed to do, uh, what did we do on Friday? Uh, I can't remember. We did ... we did about 700. We needed ... we needed to do 125 ; we did 700 .

JOHN: That's 700, so we're ahead on that bilion right now.

ANDREW FORSTER: We're ahead on that, we're ahead on, see, now we're got...
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[OVERLAPPING]
JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] we needed, you only
need ... we own the 300 ... [overlampping]
ANDREW CORSTER: [ONERLAPPING] WE'vE got
600 [UNINTEL] capacity, but most of that's going
to get used up this week if we don't roll
anything else, just because of the roll off this
week.
JOHN: But that's ... and ... but that
roll off will then hold us through sep }26\mathrm{ though,
is what you're saying?
ANDREW FORSTER: Yes, yeah. Yeah.
JOHN: which is mice.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah. So we need to
give ... you know, we'll raise as much as we can
thore. I mean, I still think, you know ... and
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COMBINE.tXt
then you can see on the other one, you can see the SIV stuff. And the 5 IV's actually not that bad. We don't get to, uh, I mean, if ... ir you look at it. in terms of a billion, you don't get to a billion until the bloody 18 th of october, and it's 500 milition from probably mid-August.

So, uh, you know, were trying ....
JOHN: okay, is the SIV... the SIV
right now? are you assumbing the sIv's not going
to be able to roll anything?
ANDREW FORSTER: Uh ...
JOHN: or have they done any roll? I
mean ....
ANDREW FORSTER: They haven't. We ... we
... we tried to do a smatp amount on Friday and got nothing done. So we'17 ... we'71 keep posting on the SIV and see what we get back.
[END OF TAPE]

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worked was provided to us. We can make no
statement as to its authenticity.
Attested to by:
patrick weaver

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    Page 433

COMBINE. TXt

3440
JOHN: Uinm ...
ANDREW FORSTER: No, it's obvious that,
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you know, that's the sort of leading indicator to

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that extent.

JOHN: And where are we posting?
ANDREW FORSTER: Uh, I think we ... Well
so at the moment we're posting alongside of other people just to see where we sort of come back. It's about plus three or something.

Jotiv: And nothing's still getting done?
ANOREW FORSTER: NO, nothing.
JOHN: And that's for how ... what term?
ANDREW FORSTER: Uh, that's like a monzh or so.

JOHN: Jesus. That's a bad sign.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, well I mean, I
think in a general ... I think there are people that, some of the weaker ones are going to be up, you know, seven, eight, nine basis points I think. And so if you want to do six months they're already out eight basis points.
johin: Yeath.
ANDREW FORSTER: So you've definiteTy got that. I mean, that's what they're all at.
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COMBINE - CXE
johif: Our STV has mainty CDO's, or ...
ANDREW FORSTER: NO, no. It's got very
Tittle coo stuff in it.
JOHN: But people should be doing that.
ANOREW FORSTER: So they . . . welt they
should be, but the problem is they don't look
through it enough se the invest . . curient
investors, if we can get to them it's fine, so we just need to be, you know, keep on top of bhem and,.
Johis oh, so what we're ... what we are hopeful is that we try to post to get new guys in.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
John: who we're hopeful are just about to do a rol]. [OVERLAPPING]
ANDREW FORSTER: [OVERIAPFING] YEah, they might roll, it's good, yeah.
JoHin: So we may be able at that time, it may not just be no bid. The guys who are familiar with it may. We were looking for new money.
ANDREW FORSTER: They might do, yeah.
JOHN: And have we gotten any cal1s on guys asking us about ... ?
ANDREW FORSTER: NO, no. It's got very
JOHN: But people should be doing that.
ANDREW FORSTER: So they ... well they
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
jofin: who we're hopeful are just about.
to do molT. [overlapming]
, it's good, yeah.
HN: So we may be able at that time,
ANDDEW FORSTER: They might do, yeah.
JOHN: And have we gotten any calls on
guys asking us about ... ?

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    ANDREW FORSTER: No, no, we're sort of
    following up with Lehman on that, making sure
    that they have one sort of still [comfortable?].
    And it's still one of those things though, right?
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        Fage 435

COMBINE.tXt
I mean, they don't want io call the guy and sort of, you know, so let's say, oh by the way, when it comes to roll are you going to be okay to roll still? Because that just sort of flags it to them. So they're all a bit ... they're a bit sensitive about ringing them.
john: reah. Alt right, so I'm going to do the following. I'm going to prepare a ... T warli lo, as soon as chris comes in, I'm going to try to do an updated graph: right, because a lot has changed, and ... and go through everything.

ANDREW FORSTER: Right.
JOHN: And then what I witi also do is, I will have that graph and then x 'll incorporate irl our repos, our, un, you know, the SIV and CP just to see where we are.

ANOREW FORSTER: Right.
JOHN: And where we stand.
ANDRLW FORSTER: Okay.
JOHN: And then you guys have to dispute the shit out of goldman.

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ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, I know, we'll do that and see what they get back. They are the ones causing us problems on the SIV by the way, because we got our ... we get daily valuations, and you know, everything came back roughly that same apart from we have like four bonds at Goldman price. All of them came back at like 95 cents on the dollar.
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                            COMBINE.EXL
                            JOHN: ExCept for Goldman?
                            ANDREW FORSTER: NO, all Goldman stuff
    came back. Everyching else came back prexty much
par or: you know, the odd ones at 99.
JOHN: Yeah.
ANDREW FORSTER: The four bonds at
Goldman price all came back at like 9%.
IOHN: And what, did other guys price
the other stuff you're saying?
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, yeah, it's
different guys.
JOHN: But GO7dman's just way off
market.
ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, with that ...
[OVERLAPPING]
JOHN: [OVERLAPPING] [UNINTEL].
ANDREW FORSTER: RCally fucking ...

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JUHN: [OVERLAPPING] All right. well, you know what? It's ... it's probably worth having joe get involved at some point.

ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
JOHN: But wili you talk to him about [bia?]? Because as ... as Grant said, if we want to delay the notice ...

ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah.
John: I think we should do that. I think it's a good idea just to buy ... you know, at a minimum it gives us time for the market to settle.

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            COMBINE.tXt
    ANDREV/ FORSIER: Yeah, weli try ... ask
    him, do we do it for a couple of weeks or
something?
JOHN: A week or two; yeah; ask him what
his thoughts are. Yeah, tell him that, you know,
the ... sounds like the pairs Erade which we're
hopeful is going to be, you know, no ... no later
at the end ... now as at the end of the month.
ANDREW FORSTER: RIGht.
JOHN: and, uh, but, you know, uh, just
given where we are and given the tightness in the
markets, and given this Goldman, unexpected
Goldman call, it would be nice to have that, you

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know, an extra ... and the Goldman call would... i's basically the, uh, you knov, it's two bilition right now, or a billion eight, whatever that ends up being. Now that's unexpected, and it would be, given the state of the market, both you and I think that, uh, if we can roll that out it gives us a lot of breathing roon because we got the Deutsche setting and then we feel much better.

ANDREW FORSTER: Yeah, okay, all right, I'll go and ask him that.

JOHN: All right.
ANDREW FORSTER: okay mate.
JOHN: And then you can tell him in the meantime that you spoke with me and we're, you know, we're prepared and try to get, you know, real time type mumbers to ... to get a sense of rage 438
where we stand on everything.
    ANDREW FORSTER: OKAY, WIlT do.
    JOHN: Al\ righty?
    ANDREW FORSTER: AlT right. Okay, speak
To you later.
    7OHN: Thanks, byc.
    ANDREW FORSTER: Later.
    [END OT TAPE]
```

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that employee's ability. The media from which we
worked was provided to us. We can make no
statement as to its authenticity.
Attested to by:
patrick weaver
Page 439

## TAB 10

| From: | Tom.Athan@aigfpc.com |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | 08/01/200707:14:59 PM |
| To: | Forster, Andrew |
| Subject: | Halo called needed tomorrow AM with you and Joe.... |

Tough conf call with Goldman. They are not budging and are acting inrational. They insist on "actionable firm bids and firm offers" to come up with a "mid market quotation". I cant tell you all the details of the call by email but we agreed that we needed to escalate this within AIG FP and we would talk in the AM and get back to GS by noon NY time.
i feee we need joe to understand the situation $100 \%$ and iet him decide how he wants to proceed. i played aimost every card i had, iegai wording, market practice, intent of the ianguage, meaning of the CSA, and aiso stressed the potential damage to the relationship and GS said that this has gone to the "highest ieveis" at GS and they feel that the CSA has to work or they cannot do synthetic trades anymore across the firm in these types of instruments. They called this a "test case" mariy times on the cali. it seems Ram has put himself in a bind that the firm is watching him here to see how he works this out and anything other than getting coliateral ciose to liquidiation levels wili be considered a failure. Someone (like joe) might need to convince a senior person that there is an altemative way to look at this situation. I have offered a pretty good solution (i think) that we can discuss.

## i can come in whenever to do the Hain ${ }^{\text {Redacted For Privilege }}$ <br> Redacted For Privilege

He is supposed to be out tomorrow but has changed his fights to come in and can be avaiabie from 7:45AMi but has to leave to by 9AMi.

Can you talk to Joe and perhaps do an 8am Halo?
If you think we should do something differently email me asap. I will wake up a 5:30-6am and check emails to see how you want to handle it but I think a 1 hour Halo with Joe is the way to go.

Cheers.
Tom

BTW- This isnt what I signed up. Where are the big trades, high fives and celebratory closing dinners you promised?.....

Tom Athan
AIG Financial Products Corp.
203-222-4714 phone
athan@aigfpc.com

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TAB 11

| From: | Forster, Andrew |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | $08 / 02 / 200704: 02: 18$ AM |
| To: | Cassano, Joseph; Micottis, Pierre |
| Subject: | GS Collateral |
| Âttachments: | af_new6CF.pdf; AIG Statement for 01Aug07.xls |

Attached are GS marks in the spreadsheet. They reduced from 1.8bn to the 1.2 bn that you can see when they realised they needed to use mids not bids. The pdf file are the marks from Merrill for month end valuations.

Subject:

COB DATE:
7/31/2007

| Broderick CDO 11 Ltd. (A-1NVA) | 112021AB6 | 98.11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broderick CDO 1 Lid. ( $\mathrm{A}-1 \mathrm{NVB}$ ) | 112021AC4 | 98.11 |
| Broderick CDO 1 L.td. (A-TV) | 112021AA8 | 98.11 |
| Dunhill ABS CDO Ltd.(A-1VA) | 26545QAA7 | 99.36 |
| Dunhill ABS CDO, Lid. ( $A-1 \mathrm{NV}$ ) | 26545QAQ2 | 99.36 |
| Glacier Funding CDO II. Ltd. (A-IV) | $37638 \mathrm{VAA1}$ | 99.97 |
| Huntington CDO, Ltd. (A-1A NV) | 446279AA9 | 98.56 |
| Huntington CDO, Lid. ( $\mathrm{A}-1 \mathrm{BV}$ ) | 446279AC5 | 98.56 |
| Jupiter High-Grade CDO III, Lid. (A-1NV) | 48206AAG3 | 98.62 |
| Jupiter High-Grade CDO III, Ltd. (A-1VA) | 48206AAA6 | 98.62 |
| Kleros Preferred Funding II, Ltd. (A-1NV) | 498588AC6 | 90.68 |
| Kleros Preferred Funding II, Ltd. (A-1V) | 498588AAO | 90.68 |
| Lexington Capital Funding, Ltd. (A-1ANV) | 52902 TACO | 98.46 |
| Lexington Capital Funding, Ltd. (A-1B) | 52902TAE6 | 95.32 |
| Mercury CDO 2004-1, Ltd. (A-INV) | 58936RAB3 | 100 |
| Mercury CDO 2004-1. Ltd. (A-1VA) | 58936RAA5 | 99.24 |
| Orient Point CDO, Ltd. | G6776XAF6 |  |
| Orient Point CDO, Ltd. (A-1NVA) Delayed | 68619MAL5 | 97.88 |
| Orient Point CDO, Lid. (A-TNVB) | 68619MAQ4 | 98.47 |
| Orient Point CDO, Ltd. ( $A-1 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | 68619MAJO | 98.47 |
| Reservoir Funding Ltd. ( $\mathrm{A}-1 \mathrm{NV}$ ) | $76112 \mathrm{CAB4}$ | 99.27 |
| Reservoir Funding Ltd. (A-IV) | 76112CAA6 | 99.76 |
| South Coast Funding VII Ltd. (A-1ANV) | 83743YAS2 | 98.47 |
| South Coast Funding VII Ltd. (A-1B) Voting | 83743YAB9 | 95.42 |
| South Coast Funding VIII Ltd. (A-1NV) | 83743LAC5 | 95.92 |
| South Coast Funding VIII Lid. (A-iV) | 83743LAA9 | 95.92 |

The above estimatod value[s] are as of the date Indicated and do not represent actual bids or offers by Merrill Lynch. There can be no assumance that actual trados could bo completed at such value(s). Unless othorwise specified, the above valuations repr

Bid-side valuations antempt to approximate the amoun a party would pay to purchase the asset or position, and offor side valuations attempt to approximate the amount a party would pay to sell an asset or position. These estimates may not be ropresemati

| GS Reference Number | CUSIP | Refernce Obligation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUUQ510L300800 | 02149WAA5 | ALTIUS II FUNDING LTD |
| BUUQ5111500800 | 112021AB6 | BRODERICK 1 CDO LTD. |
| BUUQ511160080000000 | 112021AC4 | BRODERICK 1 CDO LTD. |
| BUUQ511190080000000 | 112021AA8 | BRODERICK 1 CDO LTD. |
| NUUQ407410080000B00 | 264403AJ5 | DUKE FUNDING VII, LTD. |
| NUUQ4075U0870000000 | 264403AK2 | DUKE FUNDING VII, LTD. |
| NUUQ4123N00800 | 26545QAQ2 | DUNHILL ABS CDO LTD |
| NUUQ412300080000000 | 26545QAA7 | DUNHILL ABS CDO LTD |
| NUUQ5055C0080000000 | 80410RAA4 | FA SATURN VENTURES 2005-1, LTD. |
| NUUQ409HR0080000000 | 37638VAG8 | GLACIER FUNDING CDO II, LTD. |
| NUUQ4091N0080000000 | 37638VAA1 | GLACIER FUNDING CDO II, LTD. |
| NUUQ5030K00800 | 446279AA9 | HUNTINGTON CDO, LTD. |
| NUUQ5030L0080000000 | 446279AC5 | HUNTINGTON CDO, LTD. |
| NUUQ402B10080000000 | 45343PAA3 | INDEPENDENCE V CDO, LTD. |
| BUUQ5060.J0080000000 | 46426RAA7 | ISCHUS CDO II LTD. |
| BUUQ5060K0080000000 | 46426RAB5 | ISCHUS CDO II LTD. |
| NUUQ507BS00800 | 48206AAG3 | JUPITER HIGH-GRADE CDO III, LTD |
| NUUQ507CD0080000000 | 48206AAA6 | JUPITER HIGH-GRADE CDO III, LTD |
| BUUQ5120L00800 | 498588AC6 | KLEROS PREFERRED FUNDING II, LLC |
| NUUQ512BM0080000000 | 498588AAO | KLEROS PREFERRED FUNDING II, LLC |
| NUUQ509IU0080000000 | 52902TACO | LEXINGTON CAPITAL FUNDING, LTD. |
| NUUQ5091V0080000000 | 52902TAE6 | LEXINGTON CAPITAL FUNDING, LTD. |
| NUUQ4102N0080000000 | 58936RAB3 | MERCURY CDO 2004-1, LTD. |
| NUUQ4102Q0080000000 | 58936RAA5 | MERCURY CDO 2004-1, LTD. |
| NUUQ403JD0080000A00 | G6177YAAO | MKP CBO III, LTD. |
| NUUQ5035B0080000000 | 68571UAA7 | ORCHID STRUCTURED FINANCE CDO II, LTD. |
| NUUQ510DL0080000000 | 68619MAJO | ORIENT POINT CDO, LTD. |
| NUUQ510DN00800 | 68619MAQ4 | ORIENT POINT CDO, LTD. |
| NUUQ510DP00800 | 68619MAL5 | ORIENT POINT CDO, LTD. |
| NUUQ409HS0080000000 | 76112CAB4 | RESERVOIR FUNDING LTD. |
| NUUQ4091P0080000000 | 76112CAA6 | RESERVOIR FUNDING LTD. |
| NUUQ4125H0080000000 | 768277AA3 | RIVER NORTH CDO LTD. |
| BUUQ5111400800 | 82437XAA6 | SHERWOOD FUNDING CDO II, LTD. |
| NUUQ504GD0080000000 | 83743YAS2 | SOUTH COAST FUNDING VII LTD |
| NUUQ504GE00800 | 83743YAB9 | SOUTH COAST FUNDING VII LTD |
| NUUQ6013A0080000000 | 83743LAC5 | SOUTH COAST FUNDING VIII LTD |
| NUUQ6014M0080000000 | 83743LAA9 | SOUTH COAST FUNDING VIII LTD |
| SDB504492863 | 896008AB5 | TRIAXX PRIME CDO 2006-2, LTD. |
| SDB504493409 | 896008AC3 | TRIAXX PRIME CDO 2006-2, LTD. |
| SDB504678606 | 896008AC3 | TRIAXX PRIME CDO 2006-2, LTD. |
| SDB504678635 | 896008AB5 | TRIAXX PRIME CDO 2006-2, LTD. |
| SDB503565139 | 952186AA2 | WEST COAST FUNDING I, LTD. |
| SDB503565516 | 952186ABO | WEST COAST FUNDING I, LTD. |


| Principal Notional | Factor | Amortized Notional | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,277,900,000 | 0.902525 | 1,153,336,441.9 | 0.925 |
| 354,500,000 | 0.974388 | 345,420,648.8 | 0.85 |
| 485,000,000 | 0.974388 | 472,578,320.7 | 0.85 |
| 250,000 | 0.974388 | 243,597.1 | 0.85 |
| 129,650,000 | 1.000000 | 129,650,000.0 | 0.9 |
| 100,000 | 1.000000 | 100,000.0 | 0.9 |
| 327,000,000 | 0.829056 | 271,101,328.4 | 0.85 |
| 250,000 | 0.828680 | 207,170.1 | 0.85 |
| 267,750,000 | 0.734779 | 196,736,964.8 | 0.875 |
| 324,800,000 | 0.815676 | 264,931,704.5 | 0.85 |
| 100,000 | 0.815676 | 81,567.6 | 0.85 |
| 406,500,000 | 1.000000 | 406,500,000.0 | 0.85 |
| 250,000 | 1.000000 | 250,000.0 | 0.85 |
| 200,000,000 | 0.712766 | 142,553,118.0 | 0.825 |
| 213,750,000 | 1.000000 | 213,750,000.0 | 0.875 |
| 50,000,000 | 1.000000 | 50,000,000.0 | 0.875 |
| 1,299,500,000 | 0.964598 | 1,253,495,360.9 | 0.85 |
| 250,000 | 0.964592 | 241,148.0 | 0.85 |
| 869,500,000 | 0.988618 | 859,602,994.5 | 0.9 |
| 250,000 | 0.988618 | 247,154.4 | 0.9 |
| 199,500,000 | 0.952139 | 189,951,776.4 | 0.83 |
| 250,000 | 0.952139 | 238,034.8 | 0.83 |
| 299,800,000 | 0.670429 | 200,994,743.1 | 0.95 |
| 100,000 | 0.670285 | 67,028.5 | 0.95 |
| 140,000,000 | 0.270481 | 37,867,405.8 | 0.9 |
| 113,750,000 | 0.915121 | 104,094,971.7 | 0.8 |
| 250,000 | 1.000000 | 250,000.0 | 0.8 |
| 649,750,000 | 1.000000 | 649,750,000.0 | 0.8 |
| 647,250,000 | 1.000000 | 647,250,000.0 | 0.8 |
| 374,800,000 | 0.842268 | 315,681,874.0 | 0.9 |
| 100,000 | 0.842268 | 84,226.8 | 0.9 |
| 149,750,000 | 1.000000 | 149,750,000.0 | 0.85 |
| 322,250,000 | 1.000000 | 322,250,000.0 | 0.9 |
| 773,500,000 | 0.884404 | 684,086,416.7 | 0.825 |
| 250,000 | 0.884404 | 221,101.0 | 0.825 |
| 344,500,000 | 0.972729 | 335,104,985.5 | 0.825 |
| 250,000 | 0.972729 | 243,182.1 | 0.825 |
| 1,399,850,000 | 1.000000 | 1,399,850,000.0 | 0.965 |
| 1,399,850,000 | 1.000000 | 1,399,850,000.0 | 0.965 |
| 100,000,000 | 1.000000 | 100,000,000.0 | 0.965 |
| 100,000,000 | 1.000000 | 100,000,000.0 | 0.965 |
| 1,187,950,000 | 1.000000 | 1,187,950,000.0 | 0.85 |
| 1,187,850,000 | 1.000000 | 1,187,850,000.0 | 0.85 |


| Exposure (Gross) | Threshhold |
| ---: | ---: |
| $86,500,233.1$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $51,813,097.3$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $70,886,748.1$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $36,539.6$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $12,965,000.0$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $10,000.0$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $40,665,199.3$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $31,075.5$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $24,592,120.6$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $39,739,755.7$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $12,235.1$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $60,975,000.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $37,500.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $24,946,795.7$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $26,718,750.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $6,250,000.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $188,024,304.1$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $36,172.2$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $85,960,299.5$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $24,715.4$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $32,291,802.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $40,465.9$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $10,049,737.2$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $3,351.4$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $3,786,740.6$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $20,818,994.3$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| 50 |  |


| $30,818,994.3$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $50,000.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $129,950,000.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $129,450,000.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $31,568,187.4$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $8,422.7$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $22,462,500.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $32,225,000.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $119,715,122.9$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $38,692.7$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $58,643,372.5$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $42,556.9$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $48,994,750.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $48,994,750.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $3,500,000.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $3,500,000.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $178,192,500.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $178,177,500.0$ | $4.0 \%$ |

[^0]| 02149WAA5 | 0.925 from CS |
| :--- | ---: |
| 112021AA8 | 0.85 |
| 112021AB6 | 0.85 |
| 112021AC4 | 0.85 |
| 264403AJ5 | 0.9 |
| 264403AK2 | 0.9 |
| 26545QAA7 | 0.85 |
| 26545QAQ2 | 0.85 |
| 37638VAA1 | 0.85 |
| 37638VAG8 | 0.85 |
| 446279AA9 | 0.85 |
| 446279AC5 | 0.85 |
| 45343PAA3 | 0.825 |
| 46426RAA7 | 0.875 |
| 46426RAB5 | 0.875 |
| 48206AAA6 | 0.85 |
| 48206AAG3 | 0.85 |
| 498588AA0 | 0.9 |
| 498588AC6 | 0.9 |
| 52902TAC0 | 0.83 |
| 52902TAE6 | 0.83 |
| 58936RAA5 | 0.95 |
| 58936RAB3 | 0.95 |
| 68571UAA7 | 0.8 |
| 68619MAJ0 | 0.8 |
| 68619MAL5 | 0.8 |
| 68619MAQ4 | 0.8 |
| 76112CAA6 | 0.9 |
| 76112CAB4 | 0.9 |
| 768277AA3 | 0.85 |
| 80410RAA4 | 0.875 |
| 82437XAA6 | 0.9 |
| 83743LAA9 | 0.825 |
| 83743LAC5 | 0.825 |
| 83743YAB9 | 0.825 |
| 83743YAS2 | 0.825 |
| 896008AB5 | 0.965 |
| 896008AC3 | 0.965 |
| 952186AA2 | 0.85 |
| 952186AB0 | 0.85 |
| 952186AH7 | 0.85 |
| G6177YAA0 | 0.9 |
| G6776XAF6 |  |
| G9064WAC0 |  |
| G9550EAB3 |  |


| Haircut Value | Exposure Net |
| ---: | ---: |
| $40,366,775$ | $40,366,775$ |
| $37,996,271$ | $37,996,271$ |
| $51,983,615$ | $51,983,615$ |
| 26,796 | 26,796 |
| $12,965,000$ | $12,965,000$ |
| 10,000 | 10,000 |
| $29,821,146$ | $29,821,146$ |
| 22,789 | 22,789 |
| $16,722,642$ | $16,722,642$ |
| $39,739,756$ | $39,739,756$ |
| 12,235 | 12,235 |
| $44,715,000$ | $44,715,000$ |
| 27,500 | 2,500 |
| $24,946,796$ | $24,946,796$ |
| $18,168,750$ | $18,168,750$ |
| $4,250,000$ | $4,250,000$ |
| $137,884,490$ | $137,884,490$ |
| 26,526 | 26,526 |
| $51,576,180$ | $51,576,180$ |
| 14,829 | 14,829 |
| $24,693,731$ | $24,693,731$ |
| 30,945 | 30,945 |
| $10,049,737$ | $10,049,737$ |
| 3,351 | 3,351 |
| $3,786,741$ | $3,786,741$ |
| $16,655,195$ | $16,655,195$ |
| 40,000 | 40,000 |
| $103,960,000$ | $103,960,000$ |
| $103,560,000$ | $103,560,000$ |
| $31,568,187$ | $31,568,187$ |
| 8,423 | 8,423 |
| $16,472,500$ | $16,472,500$ |
| $19,335,000$ | $19,335,000$ |
| $92,351,666$ | $92,351,666$ |
| 29,849 | 29,849 |
| $45,239,173$ | $45,239,173$ |
| 32,830 | 32,830 |
| $-6,999,250$ | 0 |
| $-6,999,250$ | 0 |
| $-500,000$ | 0 |
| $-500,000$ | 0 |
| $130,674,500$ | $130,674,500$ |
| $130,663,500$ | $130,663,500$ |
|  | 0 |
|  | $1,240,432,424$ |
| 0 |  |

## TAB 12

ssedts
DATE: August 10.2007

T0: AlC Financial Produces Carn.
[ROM: Goldman Siechs International
SUEJECT: Side Lexer Aproment


 Undefined capitalized lerms shafl have theit respoctive meanings bet forth in the haster Agreemens.

Nowithsunding the fact that AIG-FP and GSI have fatled to agree on the Exposure in resper: of certain the credit derivative Thensactions idertitred in the suhalule uluated licteto. AIG-FP is delivering to GSI Fligible Crodil Suppurt in respoct of such Tranosctions (in respect of which AIG-FP yhall be alk Trastaferor and GSI the Transterefon rugust 10,2007 wisha Velue of USD 450,000.(X). The Transfer of such Eiveible Credit Support hy AIG-FP and the acceprunce of such Fieithe Credit Support by GSI (i) shall not be conatrued as an agreement between the partics, of as an indicarion of any other bort reganding the.
 cuantiune a waiver by aither party of the rights of remedies avaikable to sueh parry under tic Maxket Aprecenent, any Trantaction Confirmaion or the Credia Suppor Aanex or applikable law, including. without limitrition, the right to cill for the delivery or return of Eigible Credit Support or the righe in excecise the dispute resolution provisions evailable to the parcies upon i failure to agree 25 joint Calcutarion senents.

 the failure of a party wo dispute (whether orally or in writing) the other party's demand for the delivery ur
 the Fxpmure calculation supporting such demand or otherwise be consonvo as a waiver of any right or remody. USL acknowledger that ASY-FP as co-Calculsticm Agent does int agres with CSI's Exposure calculation in scopecs of suxti crodit terivative Transuctivas, and AIG-FP will be doennot to have digpured any demand for Eligible Credit Suppon ard the Exposure Calculoriol supporing such demand made by


Agreed ard nocepued:
AIG FINANCIAI. PRODUCTS CORP.

By-


ALAN FROST
EXECUTVVE VCE PRESIDENT

| GS Rofertma Number | CUST |
| :---: | :---: |
| NUUESIOL300800 | 02149WAAS |
| BUTTQS 11150080 K | IT2m1ARG |
| BUTUQS 11160080000000 | 112021ACA |
|  | immiatar |
| NUUCL0701008000ncos | 26A403AIS |
| NUU(Q4OISU0870000000 | 264403 AK 2 |
|  | 265450102 |
|  | $26.545 Q A A 7$ |
| NUU05065C.0080000000 | 604108AAA |
|  | $37638 \mathrm{VAG8}$ |
|  | 37638VAA) |
| NUUQ5030K0080\% | 406279 AA 9 |
| NUUYSU30L008SXKXOCX | 74.5779 CL |
| NUJQ402810080000000 | 45343P4.33 |
| BUUQ505030080005000 | 46425RAA7 |
|  | 46426RABS |
| NUUCSOTASDRRO | 4820 in AIE3 |
|  | 9820 Sadas 6 |
| BUUQ5120L0RMVO | $458588 \mathrm{AC6}$ |
|  | 498588AA |
| NUTVO509TU0080000000 | 52902TACO |
| NUUQSOMTVOSS0000000 | $52902 \mathrm{TAE6}$ |
|  | SPMMRAAT |
| NUUQ4IT200080000000 | 58536RAA5 |
|  | G6177YAAO |
|  | 6x573UAA7 |
|  | 68519MALO |
| NUUQSTOON00800 | 6861904AR: |
| NUUQS 100100806 | 686igMals |
|  | 76112CABS |
|  | 76112CAA6 |
| NUUQ4135H0000000000 | 768277 AA3 |
| FUUNQ5 1 1400800 | B2437XAA6 |
|  | 83743 YAS2 |
|  | $83743 Y A B 9$ |
| NUUP6013A0080000000 | 83743LAC5 |
| INUUCTOL4MODSESUCN0 | $837432 \sim 190$ |
| SDES04492863 | $896008 A B 5$ |
| SDB504493509 | 896008 AC3 |
| SDB504678606 | $896008 \lambda 103$ |
| S00504678635 | $896008 A B 5$ |
| SDB5035e5 139 | 952luarnz |
| SDPR503565516 | 9521R6ARO |


|  | Orisinat |
| :---: | :---: |
| Relermee Ofligution | Nodomi |
| AlTIUS 1 FUNDTNK I TD | 1,277.900.0030 |
| 8RODERUCK:CDOLTO. | 354,500,000 |
| BRODERICK I CDOLTD. | 485,000.000 |
| BROUEKCK ICDO LTD. | 250,000 |
| DUKE FUNDENG VIT, LTD. | 129,050,000 |
| DITKE FUNDUGG VU.LTD. | 100,000 |
| DUNHMI. ARS CDOLTD | 327,00.000 |
| DUNHUL ABSCDOLTD | 250.0 mb |
| FA SATURN VENTURES 2WS-1. LTD | 267,750,000 |
| GLACTER FUNDENO CDO II. I.TD. |  |
| GLACTER FUNDUNC CDOU. LJT. | 100.500 |
| HUNTINGTON CDO, LTD | $406,500,000$ |
| HUNTINGTON CDO. I.TD. | 250,000 |
| TNDEPENDENCE VCUO. (TT). | 200,0000,500 |
| ISCHUS CTOIHLTD. | 235,750,000 |
| LCHUS COO ПITT. | 50,000,000 |
|  | $1299.500,000$ |
| IITITER HIGH-GRADE CDO IL LIU | 250,000 |
| KLEROS PREFERRED FUNDINGII, ULC | $860.500,0083$ |
| RLEROS PREFERRUU IUNDNOTT.ULC | 250,00x] |
| LEXTNGTON CAPTJAL EUNLYNC. LTD. | 199,500,0003 |
| Llexingron camtial. Fund inc. Lid | 250000 |
| MERCURY CDO 2004-I, LTD. | 299.801 .500 |
| MERCURY CDO 20042 - LTO. | 100,000) |
| MKP CBO UT. ITJ. | 140,600.000 |
| ORCEID STRUCTUKUO FTNANCE CDO 11.1. | 113.7.50,000 |
| ORIENT POINT CDO. LTD. | 250.000 |
| ORIENT POINT CDO, LID. | 649,750.000 |
| ORTENI PORT CDO, LID | 647.250,000 |
| RYSERVOER FUNDING LTD. | $374.880 .0 \% 1$ |
| RESERVOLR FUNUING ITD. | 100.000 |
| RIVER NORTH CTO LTD. | 149,750,000 |
| SHERWOOU FUNDING CDOL, LTD. | 322.50.000 |
| SOUTII COAST FUNDIFG VII S.TD | 773.500 .006 |
| SUUTH COASTFUNOTNG VIILTD | 250,000 |
| SOUTH COAST FINOING VIII LIU | $344.500,000$ |
| SOUTH COAST GUNDING VIIL LTD | 250,00 $)$ |
| TR3NXX PRIME EDO 2H6-2, ITTD. | 1399.850,000 |
| TRLAXX MJMF.CDO 2006-2, LIU. | 1.399 .850 .000 |
| TRIAXX HRME CDO 2006-2, LTO. | $100.0 \times 0.0000$ |
| TRIAXX PRIMECDO 2006 -2, LTD. | 100.000,000 |
| WHST COAST FINTING. I, LTD. | 1.187,9.50, $0 \times 0$ |
| WFIT COAST FUNDING I, LTD. | 1,187,850,700 |

TAB 13

| From: | Forster, Andrew |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | 08/16/2007 01:19:44 PM |
| To: | Frost, Alan |
| Subject: | Re: Goldman |

I have heard several rumours now that gs is aggressively marking down asset types that they don't own so as to cause maximnum pain to their competitors. It may be rubbish but its the sort of thing gs would do.
-----Original Message-----
From: Frost, Alan
To: Forster, Andrew
Sent: Thu Aug 16 14:42:48 2007
Subject: RE: Goldman

The idea wasn't exactly to leave it for a few weeks, but that was probably going to be the result. The $\$ 450 \mathrm{~mm}$ was to get everyone to chill out, but we were to start thinking about how to deal with this on a more permanent basis. I wasn't really expecting to resolve anything, but starting the dialog was somewhat important. Remember, I'm a marketing guy, so I have but no choice to manage the relationship.

The good news is that, in the absence of any color (or colour) on the Joe/Woody conversation, there's no point in trying to agree on a plan, until we can confirm it from Joe. I made it unambiguously clear that I was not going to disturb him on his holiday for this, so that puts us into the week that we all get back to check in. On the assumption that he did not agree to anything in particular (or doesn't think he did), we should be thinking of how we are going to deal with this, because, trust me, this is not the last margin call that we are going to debate.

I'm sure that you are seeing the news. Not pretty. As I write this Countrywide got knocked from A3 to Baa3. You probably saw that they seemed to stem the CAD CP thing for now. Separately, Davilman told me that he heard that some accounts in Asia have started to see some marks from Merrill on CDO's that are starting to look more like where GS would mark them. Not necessarily on the kind of bonds that we have, but the marks might be starting to come out of the wood work. We should obviously stay as on top of this as we can, as even under out docs, we might start to see some more significant margins call. I've posted Jonny.

I hope at least the weather is nice down there.
-----Original Message-----
From: Forster, Andrew
Sent: Wednesday, August 15, 2007 3:35 AM
To: Frost, Alan
Subject: Re: Goldman
I have no colour on the woody conversation but I assume joe went with the let's follow the docs.
I thought the whole idea was to leave it for a few weeks unless markets changed a lot
-----Original Message-----
From: Frost, Alan
To: Forster, Andrew
Sent: Wed Aug 15 02:46:14 2007
Subject: Goldman

Hey -
i hope you are having a reasonabie hoidiay. No doubt being interupted too much. Sorry.
I was down at Goidman yesterday. i was in the city, and ithought since we got the money out on Friday, it would show good fáith to meet and at least start the diaiog. it was fine. Everybody wanṫs t̂his to go away, but the primary focus is to think if we can estabiish a betiter way of deaiing witth it if we need to again.

They are primarily focused ona way of estabiishing vaiue. There's one point that is reaily unciear point to me. These guys seemed to think that when Joe and Woody finished their caii, they agreed that we would get vaiue from the market by obtaining bids and offers on 10 mm of bonds. This is the impression that they got from Woody, said that he was fine with it, and they seem to think he now expecis them to get this done. if joe agreed to tinis and wanis us to do it tihis way, obviousiy we can. it wiil save a iot of brain damage if the decision has aiready made for us. However, l'm not sure that we won't be betier off if we simply went to the market with our confirm language, $A S I S$. Wve run the risk thai the market inteprets it more iong the tines of the way that Goidman thinks than the way we think. Aiso by being silent on the size, its possibie it hurts us. But i think we are better off taking the chance rather than introducing the concept of "actionable bid/ask", even with the size ciarified. I don't think this is Goidman's preference, but i haven't put anything on the table yet. But, i think the idea woud be that we wouid prepare the language, detaiis and dealers that we would reach out to if we had to get revaluations. A stipulation would be that we would agree to accept what we get and not require 5 results. The point is that we need to prepare a process for if and when this comes up agairi.

I'min nờ realiy asking you to sigñ off on anything here, but these guys énô juşt my guys, but senior guys inciuding Woody) were not to happy about the notion of zero progress until labor day. (One of the reasons i went in for a face to face). So if you could give it some thought and revert back to me with some feedback, much appreciated. Also if you have any color to clarify the Woody/Joe agreement, if there was one, i would like to know.

Stiil here heiping Jon prepare the $2 a 7$ liqudity commentary for Moodys. FUN STUFF.
Alan

## TAB 14

| From: | Budnick, Adam |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | $09 / 11 / 200707: 51: 04 \mathrm{PM}$ |
| To: | Athan, Tom; Forster, Andrew |
| Subject: | RE: Collateral summary |

Just a couple of minor additions:

1. Your ML \# is too high. It was a shade under $\$ 10 \mathrm{~B}$ as of inception, so probably closer to $\$ 9 \mathrm{~B}$ now.
2. For the $\sim \$ 1 B$ Rabo, we don't have to post unless we are downgraded to $A 1 / A+$

| From: | Athan, Tom |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Tuesday, September 11, 2007 7:08 PM |
| To: | Forster, Andrew |
| Cc: | Budnick, Adam |
| Subject: | Colateral summary |

Skybox- We sold protection to CIBC, CIBC sold protection to JP in 12\%05. JP has the same CSA agreement with CIBC as CIBC has with us. JP had been pricing the deal for the CSA using a model and came up with something close to 91 . We said sharpen your pencil and come back to us because we think it is too low. Our hope was to get it above 92 and they would go away as we have an $8 \%$ threshld. They decided that the model pricing was not accurate and they went to the trader and he quoted a replacement value in his opinion of 75 px . His 75 price likely means we pay 25 pts upfront to assign the pposition to another countarparty. This is about $\$ 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ deal and $\$ 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ collateral call.

Goldman- You have the situation correct as far as I know. We have not received any new call but supposedly they are now asking for $\$ 1.5 \mathrm{bn}$ ( $\$ 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ more than last $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{bn}$ call). The deals are on the attached spreadsheet with a brief description on each. I think I may be missing a few but this list is $\$ 15$ We have a $4 \%$ threshold on most of these (a few are $0 \%$ ). They are putting language together to go out to dealers for dispute. Alan just sent it to you.
<< File: GS CDS deals.xis >>
SG London- asked for $\$ 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ on a $\$ 422 \mathrm{~mm}$ mezz deal (Camber 3 ). This is based on an 82.5 bid price from GS. GS was a 92.5 synthetic indicative equivalent offer. I disputed with a 96.5 px . We have an $8 \%$ theshold. I suggested we'd settie at 87.5 mid price for a call of $\$ 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ but we don't accept this as the value of the position. This is the only trade we have on with them

SG NY- Not sure of exact amount of CDS but I think it is $\sim \$ 15 \mathrm{bn}$. They have called and said they recevived marks from GS on positions that would result in big collateral calls but SG disputed them with GS. The issue was not resolved. We have an $8 \%$ cushion with them. Most of the deals they have are with GS and a few ML and a few UBS.

UBS- asking for $\$ 67 \mathrm{~mm}$ on a "few billion" of CDS. The details are still sketchy as it seems a few have thresholds and a few don't but we raised the global CSA threshold with them when we did it or something. Its still unclear as well what prices they are using as we just received the $\$$ amounts with no info

These are rough and adam can put together more exact summary of outstanding deals from his files but....We have about $\sim \$ 12-15$ bn trades on with ML, $\$ 2-3 \mathrm{bn}$ with Rabo, , $\sim \$ 1 \mathrm{bn}$ BN with BMO, <\$1bn w HSBC and Wachovia, and few Bn w Barclays that were done in UK

Adam if I forgot anything or I am way off on these let me know.
Good luck. Don't give an inch, even if they offer a compromise.

```
Tom Athan
AIG Financial Products Corp.
203-222-4714 phone
athan@aigfpc.com
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| From: | Forster, Andrew |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Tuesday, September 11, 2007 1:58 PM |
| To: | Athan, Tom |
| Subject: | Couple of things |

How come jpm moved the price so much in such a short period of time? I thought the last call was for 5 mm ?

Can you summarise for me what collat calls we have had? I need to go through them with the accountants tomorrow and its first thing in the morning. As far as I recall we have had the following:

Goldman - currently we post 450 and they think its 1.2 bn . We are still waiting on the new collat call? Do you know what the underlying deals are and can you send me the list?

Socgen called for a small amount based on havong gs give them a bid on their bond holding as they hedged part with gs? Can you remind me on the bond and amounst etc?

Jpm on skybox.

Any others? thanks

TAB 15

# GOLDMAN SACHS REPORTS THIRD QUARTER EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE OF $\$ 6.13$ 

- NET REVENUES WERE $\$ 12.3$ BILLION, SECOND HIGHEST QUARTER


NEW YORK, September 20, 2007 - The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. (NYSE: GS) today reported net revenues of $\$ 12.33$ billion and net earnings of $\$ 2.85$ billion for its third quarter ended August 31, 2007. Diluted earnings per common share were $\$ 6.13$ compared with $\$ 3.26$ for the third quarter of 2006 and $\$ 4.93$ for the second quarter of 2007 . Annualized return on average tangible common shareholders' equity ${ }^{(1)}$ was $36.6 \%$ for the third quarter of 2007 and $37.5 \%$ for the first nine months of 2007. Annualized return on average common shareholders' equity was $31.6 \%$ for the third quarter of 2007 and $32.0 \%$ for the first nine months of 2007.

## Business Highlights

- Investment Banking produced record quarterly net revenues of $\$ 2.15$ billion, driven by results in Financial Advisory which were $64 \%$ higher than the previous record.
- Goldman Sachs ranked first in woridwide announced mergers and acquisitions for the calendar year-to-date. ${ }^{(2)}$
- Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities (FICC) generated record quarterly net revenues of $\$ 4.89$ billion, reflecting strength across most businesses.
- Equities generated record quarterly net revenues of $\$ 3.13$ billion, including record commissions.
- Asset Management generated record management and other fees of $\$ 1.15$ billion. Assets under management increased $27 \%$ from a year ago to a record $\$ 796$ billion, with net inflows of $\$ 50$ billion during the quarter.
- Securities Services achieved record quarterly net revenues of $\$ 762$ million, reflecting continued strength in the prime brokerage business.
"Given the difficult environment of the third quarter, many of our businesses were challenged," said Lloyd C. Blankfein, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. "But overall, the quality of our franchise produced strong results as clients continue to look to us for advice and execution. The strength of our client relationships, the diversity of our businesses, and the talent and teamwork of our people continue to drive our performance."


## Net Revenues

## Investment Banking.

Net revenues in Investment Banking were $\$ 2.15$ billion, $67 \%$ higher than the third quarter of 2006 and $25 \%$ higher than the second quarter of 2007, as mergers and acquisitions activity remained strong. Net revenues in Financial Advisory were $\$ 1.41$ billion, more than double the amount of net revenues in the third quarter of 2006, reflecting significantly higher client activity. Net revenues in the firm's Underwriting business were $\$ 733$ million, $8 \%$ higher than the third quarter of 2006, due to higher net revenues in equity underwriting, primarily reflecting an increase in industry-wide equity. and equity-related offerings, partially offset by lower net revenues in debt underwriting, as the financing environment became less favorable. The decrease in debt underwriting reflected lower net revenues in leveraged finance. The firm's investment banking transaction backlog decreased during the quarter, but was higher than at the end of 2006. ${ }^{(3)}$

## Trading and Principal Investments

Net revenues in Trading and Principal Irvestments were $\$ 8.23$ billion, $70 \%$ higher than the third quarter of 2006 and $24 \%$ higher than the second quarter of 2007.

Net revenues in FICC were $\$ 4.89$ billion, $71 \%$ higher than the third quarter of 2006 , reflecting significantly higher net revenues in currencies and interest rate products. Net revenues in mortgages were also significantly higher, despite continued deterioration in the market environment. Significant losses on non-prime loans and securities were more than offset by gains on short mortgage positions. In addition, net revenues in both commodities and credit products were higher compared with the third quarter of 2006. Credit products included substantial gains from equity investments, including a gain of approximately $\$ 900$ million related to the disposition of Horizon Wind Energy L.L.C. In addilion, credit products included a loss of $\$ 1.71$ billion ( $\$ 1.48$ billion, net of hedges) related to non-investment grade credit origination activities. Although the morigage and corporate credit markets were characterized by significantly wider spreads and reduced levels of liquidity, FICC benefited from strong customer-driven activity and favorable market opportunities in certain businesses during the quarter.

Net revenues in Equities were $\$ 3.13$ billion, more than double the amount of net revenues in the third quarter of 2006. Net revenues were significantly higher in derivatives, reflecting strength across all regions, as well as in shares due to higher commission volumes. In addition, net revenues in principal strategies increased compared with the third quarter of 2006. During the quarter, Equities operated in an environment characterized by strong customer-driven activity and higher volatility.

Principal Investments recorded net revenues of $\$ 211$ million, reflecting gains and overrides from real estate principal investments. Results in Principal Investments included a $\$ 230$ million gain related to the firm's investment in the ordinary shares of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited (ICBC) and a $\$ 261$ million loss related to the firm's investment in the convertible preferred stock of Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. (SMFG).

## Asset Management and Securitles Services

Net revenues in Asset Management and Securities Services were $\$ 1.96$ billion, $35 \%$ higher than the third quarter of 2006 and $8 \%$ higher than the second quarter of 2007.

Asset Management net revenues were $\$ 1.20$ billion, $31 \%$ higher than the third quarter of 2006, reflecting a $40 \%$ increase in management and other fees, partially offset by lower incentive fees. During the quarter, assets under management increased $\$ 38$ billion to $\$ 796$ billion, reflecting money market net infiows of $\$ 31$ billion, non-money market net inflows of $\$ 19$ billion spread across all asset classes, and net market depreciation of $\$ 12$ billion, reflecting depreciation in equity and alternative investrnent assets, partially offset by appreciation in fixed income assets.

Securities Services net revenues were $\$ 762$ million, $42 \%$ higher than the third quarter of 2006, as the firm's prime brokerage business continued to generate strong results, reflecting significantly higher customer balances in securities lending and margin lending.

## Expenses

Operating expenses were $\$ 8.08$ billion, $55 \%$ higher than the third quarter of 2006 and $20 \%$ higher than the second quarter of 2007.

## Compensation and Benefits

Compensation and benefits expenses were $\$ 5.92$ billion, $68 \%$ higher than the third quarter of 2006 , primarily reflecting the impact of higher net revenues. The ratio of compensation and benefits to net revenues was $48.0 \%$ for the first nine months of 2007 compared with $49.4 \%$ for the first nine months of 2006. Employment levels increased 7\% during the quarter.

## Non-Compensation Expenses

Non-compensation expenses were $\$ 2.16$ billion, $27 \%$ higher than the third quarter of 2006 and $16 \%$ higher than the second quarter of 2007. The increase compared with the third quarter of 2006 was primarily attributable to continued geographic expansion and the impact of higher levels of business activity. The majority of this increase was in brokerage, clearing, exchange and distribution fees, which principally reflected higher transaction volumes in Equities. Other expenses also increased and included provisions for litigation and regulatory proceedings of $\$ 35$ million.

## Provision For Taxes

The effective income tax rate was $33.2 \%$ for the first nine months of 2007, essentially unchanged from the first half of 2007 and down from $34.5 \%$ for fiscal year 2006. The decrease in the effective tax rate from fiscal year 2006 was primarily due to changes in the geographic earnings mix and an increase in tax credits.

## Capital

As of August 31, 2007, total capital was $\$ 190.19$ billion, consisting of $\$ 39.12$ billion in total shareholders' equity (common shareholders' equity of $\$ 36.02$ billion and preferred stock of $\$ 3.10$ billion) and $\$ 151.07$ billion in unsecured long-term borrowings. Book value per common share was $\$ 84.65$ and tangible book value per common share was $\$ 73.10^{(1)}$, each increasing $4 \%$ compared with the end of the second quarter of 2007. Book value and tangible book value per common share are based on common shares outstanding, including restricted stock units granted to employees with no future service requirements, of 425.5 million at period end.

The firm repurchased 11.2 million shares of its common stock at an average cost per share of $\$ 219.35$, for a total cost of $\$ 2.45$ bilion during the quarter. The remaining authorization under the firm's existing share repurchase program is 23.0 million shares.

## Dividends

The Board of Directors of The Goidrnan Sachs Group, Inc. (the Board) declared a dividend of $\$ 0.35$ per common share to be paid on November 26, 2007 to common shareholders of record on October 29, 2007. The Board aiso declared dividends of $\$ 404.41, \$ 387.50, \$ 404.41$ and $\$ 399.13$ per share of Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock and Series D Preferred Stock, respectively (represented by depositary shares, each representing a 1/1,000th interest in a share of preferred stock), to be paid on November 13, 2007 to preferred shareholders of record on October 29, 2007.

Goldman Sachs is a leading giobal investment banking, securities and investment management firm that provides a wide range of services worldwide to a substantial and diversified client base that includes corporations, financial institutions, governments and high-net-worth individuals. Founded in 1869, it is one of the oldest and largest investment banking firms. The firm is headquartered in New York and maintains offices in London, Frankfurt, Tokyo, Hong Kong and other major financial centers around the worid.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements
This press release contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are not historical facts but instead represent only the firm's beliefs regarding future events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and outside of the limm's control. It is possible that the fim's actual results and financial condition may differ, possibly materially, from the anticipated results and financial condition indicated in these forward-looking statements. For a dlscussion of some of the risks and important factors that could affect the firm's future results and financial condition, see "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of the firm's Annual Report on Fonn 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 24, 2006 and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condltion and Results of Operations" in Part II, Item 7 of the firm's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 24, 2006.

Statements about the firm's investment banking transaction backlog also may constitute forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to the risk that the terms of these transactions may be modified or that they may not be compieted at all; therefore, the net revenues, if any, that the firm actually earns from these transactions may differ, possibly materially, from those currently expected. Important factors that could result in a modification of the terms of a transaction or a transaction not being completed include, in the case of underwriting transactions, a decline in general economic conditions, outbreak of hostilities, volatility in the securities markets generally or an adverse development with respect to the issuer of the securities and, in the case of financial advisory transactions, a decline in the securities markets, an adverse development with respect to a party to the transaction or a failure to obtain a required regulatory approval. For a discussion of other important factors that could adversely affect the firm's investment banking transactions, see "Risk Factors" in Part 1, Item 1A of the firm's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 24, 2006.

## Conference Call

A conference cail to dlscuss the firm's results, outlook and related matters will be held at 11:00 am (ET). The call will be open to the public. Members of the public who would like to listen to the conference call should dial 1-888-281-7154 (U.S. domestic) or 1-706-679-5627 (international). The number should be dialed at least 10 minutes prior to the start of the conference call. The conference call will also be accessible as an audio webcast through the Investor Relations section of the firm's web site, www. os.com/our firm/investor relations/. There is no charge to access the call. For those unable to listen to the live broadcast, a replay will be available on the firm's web site or by dialing 1-800-642-1687 (U.S. domestic) or 1-706-645-9291 (international) passcode number 14824766, beginning approximately two hours after the event. Please direct any questions regarding obtaining access to the conference call to Goidman Sachs Investor Relations, via e-mail, al gs-investor-relations@gs.com.


THE GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (UNAUDITED)
In millons, except per share amounts and employees

## Revenues <br> Investinent banking

Trading and principai invesiments
Asset managernent and securilles services
Interest income
Totai revenues
inierest expense
Revenues, nat of interast expense

Oporating expensea
Compensation and benefils
Brokerage, clearing, exchange and distribution lees Market development
Communications and technology
Depreclation and amortization
Amortization of identifiable intangible assets
Occupancy
Prolaasional fess
Cost of power genaration
Other axpenses
Totai non-compensation expenses
Total operating expenses
Pre-tax earnings
Proviston for taxcos
Net earnings
Preierred stock dilvidends
Nat samings applicabls to common sherehoiders
Earninge por common share
Basic
Dituted
Average common sharee outstending
Basic
Dituted
Solected Data
Empioyees at pariod end ${ }^{(4)}$
Fiatio of compensation and beneftrs to net revenuas

THE GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS
(UNAUDITED)
in millions, except per share amounts

|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tinvesiment banking | \$ | 5,581 | \$ | 4,276 | 31 |
| Trading and principal livestments |  | 22,891 |  | 17,976 | 27 |
| Aseet management and securtles services |  | 3,512 |  | 3,545 | (1) |
| interest income |  | 34,450 |  | 25,430 | 35 |
| Total revenues |  | 66,434 |  | 51,227 | 30 |
| Interest expense |  | 31,188 |  | 22,969 | 36 |
| Revenues, net of interast expense |  | 35,248 |  | 28,258 | 25 |
| Operaing expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation and beneifits |  | 16,918 |  | 13,952 | 21 |
| Brokerage, clearing, exchange and distribution lees |  | 1,284 |  | 1,414 | 40 |
| Market deveiopment |  | 424 |  | 338. | 25 |
| Communications and lechnoiogy |  | 481 |  | 396 | 21 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 417 |  | 378 | 10 |
| Amortization of identliabie intanglbie asseta |  | 154 |  | 128 | 20 |
| Occupancy |  | 632 |  | 613 | 3 |
| Professional tees |  | 510 |  | 367 | 39 |
| Cost of power generation |  | 253 |  | 308 | (18) |
| Other sxpenses |  | 924 |  | 789 | 17 |
| Total non-compensallon axpenses |  | 5,779 |  | 4,731 | 22 |
| Total operating expensss |  | 22,697 |  | 18,683 | 21 |
| Pre-tax earnings |  | 12,549 |  | 9,575 | 31 |
| Provision for taxes |  | 4,185 |  | 3,190 | 31 |
| Net eamings |  | 8,384 |  | 6,385 | 31 |
| Preferred stock dividends |  | 143 |  | 91 | N.M. |
| Net earnings applicable to common sharehoiders | s | 8,241 | s | 6,294 | 31 |
| Eamings per common share |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baslo | \$ | 18.09 | \$ | 13.92 | 36 |
| Diluted |  | 17.75 |  | 13.12 | 35 |
| Average common sharce outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 436.2 |  | 452.1 | (4) |
| Diluted |  | 464.3 |  | 479.7 | (3) |
| Solected Data |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fatio of compensalion and benelits to nat revenues |  | 48.0 |  | 48.4 \% |  |


Private
Public
Sublotal
SMFG convertlble preferred stock ${ }^{(11)}$
ICBC ordinary shares ${ }^{(12)}$
Total

| Princlpal inveatmenta ${ }^{\text {(10) }}$ $\$$ in milmans |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As of Aughel 31, 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate |  | Real Estate |  | Total |  |
| \$ | 5,627 | \$ | 1,695 | \$ | 7,322 |
|  | 1.863 |  | 47 |  | 1,810 |
|  | 7,480 |  | 1,742 |  | 9,232 |
|  | 3,680 |  | - |  | 3,690 |
|  | 6,281 |  | - |  | 6,281 |
| \$ | 17,461 | \$ | 1,742 | 5 | 19,203 |

## Footnotes

(1) Tangible common sharehoiders' equily equals total sharehoiders' equity less preferrad stock, goodwill and identifiable intanglbie assets, exciuding power contracts. Identiflabie intanglbie assets associated with power contracts are not deducted from total sharehoiders' equity because, unilke other intangible assets, less than $50 \%$ of these assets are supported by common sharehoiders' equily. Management believes that retum on average tanglble common sharehoiders' equity (ROTE) is meaningful because it measures the performance of businesses consistently, whether they were acquired or developed internally. ROTE is computed by dividing net earnings (or annualized net eamings for annualized ROTE) appilcable to common sharehoiders by average monthiy tangibie common sharehoiders' equily. Tangibie book value per common share is computed by dlviding tanglbie common sharehoiders' equlty by the number of common shares outstanding, inciuding restricted stock units granted to empioyees with no future service requirements.

The following table sets forth a reconcillation of total shareholders' equity to tangible common sharehoiders' equity:

(2) Thomson Financial - January f, 2007 through August 31, 2007.
(3) The firm's investment banking transaction backiog represents an estimate of the firm's future net revenues from investrnent banking transactions whare management believes that future revenue reallzation is more Ukely than not.
(4) Exciudes 4,904, 4,841 and 9,901 empioyees as of August 2007, May 2007 and August 2006, respectivaly, of consolidated entities heid for investment purposes. Compensation and benefits includes $\$ 40$ miliion, $\$ 50$ miliion and $\$ 83$ mililon for the three months ended August 31,2007, May 25, 2007 and August 25, 2006, respectively, attributable to these consolldated entitios.
(5) Consolidated entities held for investmant purposes are entities that are held strictiy for capital appreclation, have a defined ext strategy and are engaged in acbities that are not closely related to the firm's princlpal businesses. For example, these investments inciude consolldated antities that hold real estate assets, such as hotels, but exciude investments in entities that primarly hoid financiai assets. Managoment belleves that it is meaningful to review nor-compensation expenses excluding expenses related to these consolidated entities in order to evaluate trends in noncompensation expenses related to the firm's principal business activities.
(6) VaR is the potential loss in value of Goldman Sachs' trading positions due to adverse market movements ovar a one-day time horizon wilt a $95 \%$ confidence level. The modeling of the risk characteristics of the firm's trading positions involves a number of assumptions and approdmations. While management belleves that these assumptions and approxdmations are reasonabie, there is no standard methodology for estimating VaR, and different assumptions and/or approxdmations could produce materially different Vah estimates. For a further discussion of the calculation of VaR, see Part II, Item 7A "Quartitativa and Qualtative Disclosures About Market Risk" in the firm's Annual Report on Form io-K for the year ended November 24, 2006.
(7) Equals the difference between total VaR and the sum of the VaRis for the four risk categories. This eflect arises because the four market risk categories are not periectly correlated.
(8) Substantialiy all assets under management are valued as of calendar month end. Assets under management do not inciude the firm's Investments in funds that it manages.
(9) Includes the transfer of $\$ 8$ billion of money market assats under management to interest-bearing deposits at Goldman Sachs Bank USA, a wholly cowned subsldiary of The Goldman Sachs Group, inc. These deposits are not Included in assets under management.
(10) Represents investments inciuded within the Principai Invesiments component of our Trading and Principal Investments segment. Excludes assets relatad to consolidated investment funds of $\$ 17.11$ biliton as of August 2007 , for which Goldman Sachs is not at risk.
(11) Excludes an economic hedge on the shares of common stock underlying the investment. As of August 2007, the fair value of thls hedge was $\$ 2.69$ bililion. Includes the effect of foreign exchange revaluation on the Investment, for which Goldman Sachs also maintains an economic hedge.
(12) includes interasts of $\$ 3.97$ blllion as of August 2007 held by Investment funds managed by Goldman Sachs. The fair value of the investment in the ordinary shares of 1 CBC , which trade on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong, inciudes the effect of forelgn exchange revaluation, for which Goldman Sachs maintains an economic currency hedge.

## TAB 16

| From: | Cassano@aigfpc.com |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | 11/01/2007 05:18:28 AM |
| To: | Habayeb, Elias |
| Subject: | RE: gs call material |
| Attachments: | (001) Margin Call Report GSI vs. AIG FINANCIAL PRODUCTS |
|  | CORP.msg; Margin Call Report GSI vs. AIG FINANCIAL |
|  | PRODUCTS CORP.msg; RE Margin Call Report GSI vs. AIG |
|  | FINANCIAL PRODUCTS CORP.msg; sidel.pdf |

Elias
I attach a pdf version of the letter agreement we signed with Goldman related to collateral in respect of the CDS in question.

I also attach two of the e-mail requests for Collateral that our collateral group received from Goldman: (1) Initial request reflecting a Goldman valuation for the CDS (2) Most recent request (yesterday's) reflecting a Goldman valuation for the CDS.

Requests of this sort have been received daily. At the time we negotiated the letter agreement, we asked Goldman to stop sending the requests pending resolution of the dispute over valuation. They indicated that their automated internal processes generated the requests in a manner that could not be stopped without significant effort. As a result, we added a provision to the letter agreement confirming that we would be deemed to dispute each request for collateral related to the CDS in question -- without the need to dispute each individually, which is what we had been doing up until that point. In this regard, I attach the e-mail that we sent to dispute the initial request attached above:

There may also have been ad hoc e-mail correspondence on the subject between the our front office (e.g., Andrew, Al, Tom) and theirs, but I haven't tried to track this down.

I think it is clear from the countersigned letter agreement that we have a bona fide dispute with GS. It is not unusual even in the best of times with normal liquidity to dispute the calls. One other thing to note that I did not mention on yesterday's call with PWC is that we have, I believe only one other collateral call from one counterpart SocGen which was spurred by GS calling them. In that case we also disputed the call and have not heard from SocGen again on that specific call.

I am available to discuss let me know what time and I will call in when you meet with Henry and Tim. This is all so Bob Sullivan he really loves the last minute dramatics .

We are pulling together details of the trades but I am not sure what additional color that will add . I will forward that to you in a separate note.

Finally I heard last night briefly about some questions from PWC regarding marks on the cmbs synthetic portfolio I will track down the uissue with the wilton guys in the morning .

From: Habayeb, Elias [mailto:Elias.Habayeb@aig.com]
Sent: Thursday, November 01, 2007 3:19 AM
To: Cassano, Joseph
Subject: RE:
thanks

From: Cassano@aigfpc.com [mailto:Cassano@aigfpc.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 31, 2007 2:58 PM
To: elias.habayeb@aig.com
Subject: Re:

## Hi

All of the guys involved have gone for the day. I will see what we can put together for the morning.
Joe

Sent from
Joe Cassano
Banque AIG London Branch
---Original Message--...
From: Habayeb, Elias [Elias.Habayeb@aig.com](mailto:Elias.Habayeb@aig.com)
To: Cassano, Joseph
Sent: Wed Oct 31 18:41:38 2007
Subject:
Joe,

Just got off the phone with PwC as a follow up to the call with had a couple of hours ago.

They want to know how much of the total collateral relates to each individual transaction. Effectively, $\$ \mathrm{x}$ million

Page: 2 of 3
to transaction $\mathrm{A} . \$ \mathrm{Sy}$ million to transaction $\mathrm{B}, \ldots$.

Also, they want to see copies of the written correspondence between AIGFP and GS.

Do you know who I can reach out to help me collect this information?

Thanks

Elias

## TAB 17

Goldman Sachs International
Peterborough Couri | 133 Fleet St [London, EC4A2BB
Goldman Sachs International is authorised and
regulated by the Financial Services Authority
Collateral Invoice

| To | AIG FINANCIAL PRODUCTS CORP |
| :---: | :---: |
| Altn: | Group |
| Phone No: |  |
| Email: | aigipcollateraloaigipe.com |
| From | Marina Dias |
| Phone No: | 212-902-6537 |
| Fax No: | 212-429-4775 |
| Email: | Manina.Dias@gs.com |
| Today's date | 02-NOV-2007 |
| Valuation as of Close | 01-NOV-2007 |
| Market Exposure (USD) |  |
| Credit Derivatives | 3,209,763,574.81 |
| Equity Options | 45,609,719.94 |
| Equity Structured Product | 7,843,388. 29 |
| Fl Swaps - Interest Rate Swaps | 45,847,059.54 |
| Foreign Exchange - Forwards | ( $3,176,815.62$ ) |
| Foreign Exchange - Options | 16,786,166.84 |
| Total Exprosure | 3,322,673,093.80 |
| Trigger/threshold | 75,000,000.00 |
| Margin Required | 3,247,673,093,80 |
| Collateral Value (USD) | 450,000,000.00 |
| Cash Collateral: | 450,000,000.00 |
| Increment | 10,000.00 |
| Minimum Call Amt | 100,000.00 |
| Margin Call | 2,797,680,000.00 |

## Instructions

GSCO - USD Cash, Margin and Coupons:
Chase Manhatian Bank, New York, ABA ir 021000021
Accounl: 9301011483
Accounl: Goldman, Sachs \& Co.
Reference: COLLATERAL
ox. November-2007 D9:26:04

| tradeRefid | sourceSystem | IradeVerslonNum | UransamionType | buySaillind | semuly | gsLegatentity | Ifmaccounlinumber | sccountNumber | underiierOvanlity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 597097504 | OMNI | 1 | FXO | 8 | Opllon | GSIL | 79581004 | 02597587 | 10000000 |
| 645492594 | Opdin | 4 | FXO | $s$ | Opllion | GSIL | 75599004 | 02587567 | 10000000 |
| s9708758A | OMNI | 1 | FXO | 8 | Oplion | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587557 | 10000000 |
| 645492674 | OMNI | , | Fxo | S | Oplion | GSIL | 79598004 | 02587567 | 10000000 |
| 61149411 A | OMN: | 3 | FXO | 8 | Opllion | GSIL | 76569004 | 02537587 | 15000500 |
| 69277514A | OMNI | 2 | FXO | s | Option | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 15000000 |
| 61149457 A | OMANI | 3 | FXO | B | Opition | GSIL | 79595004 | 02587587 | 15000600 |
| 59277522A | OMA1 | 2 | FXO | $s$ | Oplion | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 15000000 |
| 61191573A | OMmI | 1 | FxO | 日 | Oplion | GSiL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 20000000 |
| 611915814 | OMN: | 1 | FXO | B | Opllion | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587557 | 20000000 |
| 54635021A | OMN: | 1 | FXO | 5 | Oplion | GSIL | 7959800.4 | 02587567 | 25000000 |
| 62706B76A | OMNI | 3 | FXO' | 8 | Opitan | GSIL | 7959900.4 | 02587657 | 25000000 |
| 66926741A | OMN1 | 2 | Fxo | 日 | Oplion | G514 | 7959900.4 | 02587557 | 25000000 |
| 54635010A | OMNI | $t$ | FXO | $s$ | Opllon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02597587 | 25000000 |
| 627068614 | OMNI | 3 | Fxo | 8 | Option | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 25090000 |
| 66826733A | OMNI | 3 | FXO | 8 | Oplion | GSIL. | 7959900A | 02587567 | 25000000 |
| 564923824 | OMN\| | 2 | FXO | B | opilion | GSIL | 7959sp04 | 02587567 | 30000000 |
| 62962446A | OMN: | 2 | FXO | 8 | Option | GSIL | 79599004 | 02597557 | 30000000 |
| 62962454A | OMN | 2 | FXO | B | Oplion | GSIL | 79599004 | 02597567 | 30000000 |
| 56455702A | OMNI | 3 | Fxo | 8 | Opllen | GSIL | 79599004 | 02687567 | 31000000 |
| 54556943 A | OMN | 1 | FXO | B | Opton | GSL | 75559004 | 02587567 | 50000000 |
| 54556959a | OMN | 1 | FXO | s | Oplion | GSIL | 79589004 | 02587667 | 50000000 |
| 642853604 | OMNI | 2 | FXO | B | Opllon | GSIL | 79558004 | 02587587 | 10000000 |
| 54282974A | OMN: | 4 | FXO | B | Opllon | GSLL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 10500000 |
| -69679084A | OMN\| | 1 | FXO | 5 | Opllon | GSIL | 79598004 | 02587597 | 15000000 |
| 61679075A | OMN | 1 | FXO | 5 | Oplion | GSL | 79599004 | -02597697 | 15000000 |
| 502821272A | NFX | 1 | FX | B | Forward | GSIL | 79599004 | 025897567 | 1280075500 |
| 902899740A | NFX | 1 | FX | B | Forward | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587557 | 1302180900 |
| 954515533A | H5P | 1 | FX | B | Ferward | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 240750000 |
| 909955036A | NFX | 2 | FX | B | Forward | ESIL | 79599004 | 02597557 | 204120000 |
| 945770207A | NFX | 0 | $F X$ | S | Foward | GSIL | 79598004 | 02587897 | -166290000 |



| Ledereild | cashPhysind | settlemenionte | valusDate | บEdEqulvaien | primaryAmin | primarycey | primary'ype | secondaryAtin | secondaryCcy | FXexehangarale | exchangeRalsTerms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59708750 A | P | 19NOV-2009 | 17-NOV-2009 |  | 10000000 | USD |  | 968500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64549259A | P | 14.5EP-2009 | 10-SEP-2009 |  | 10000000 | USD | P | 327500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 59708758A | P | 19-NOV-2009 | 17-1 $\mathrm{H} \mathrm{V}-2009$ |  | 10000000 | USD | P | 868500000 | \$PY |  |  |
| 64549267A | P | 14SEP-2009 | 10-SEP-2009 |  | 10000000 | USD | $R$ | 927500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 611494114 | $P$ | 18-FEB-2015 | 16-FEP-2015 |  | 15000000 | USD | $\boldsymbol{R}$ | 1095250000 | JPY |  |  |
| $59277514 A$ | P | 240CT-2016 | 20-0ct-2016 |  | 15000000 | USD | $p$ | 1134000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61149457 A | P | 18-FEB-2015 | 16-FEB-2015 |  | 15000000 | USD | P | 1085250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 59277522A | P | 24.0CT-2016 | 20-0CT-2016 |  | 15000000 | USD | R | 1134000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61191573A | P | 18.FEB-2010 | 16-FEB-2010 |  | 20000000 | USD | R | 1734000005 | JPY |  |  |
| 61991581 A | P | 18-FEG-2010 | 16-FEB-2010 |  | 20000000 | USD | P | 1734000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 54635021 A | P | 25-SEP-2009 | 22-5EP-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | P | 2226250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 62706876A | P | 26-MAY-2009 | 22-MAY-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | R | 2278750000 | JPY |  |  |
| 668267414 | P | 01-FE日-2011 | 20-JAN. 2014 |  | 26000000 | USD | R | 2371250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 54635010A | P | 25-5EP-2009 | 22-SEP-2009 |  | 25000009 | USD | R | 2226250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 62705861A | P | 26-MAY-2009 | 22-HAY-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | P | 2278750000 | JPY |  |  |
| 65826733A | F | 01-FEC-2011 | 28-JAN-2011 |  | 25000000 | USD | P | 2371250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 56482382A | P | 10-MAR-2009 | OS-MAR-2009 |  | 30000000 | USD | R | 3000000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 62952446A | P | 09-JUN-2009 | 05-JUN-2008 |  | 30000000 | USD | R | 2871000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 62982454A | $p$ | OS.JUN-2008 | 05-JUN. 2008 |  | 30000000 | USD | $P$ | 2871000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 56455702A | $p$ | 09 MAR -2009 | 05.MAR-2009 |  | 31000000 | USD | R | 3084500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 54556943A | P | 16-5EP-2008 | 11-SEP-2008 |  | 50000000 | USD | R | 6250000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 54558953 A | P | 16-SEP-2008 | 11-5EP-2008 |  | 50000000 | USD | $R$ | 4500000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64285360A | P | 31-AUG-2020 | 27-AUG-2020 |  | 10000000 | USD | R | 723000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64282974A | P | 31-AUG-2020 | 27-AUG-2020 |  | 10000000 | USD | P | 723000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 616790eda | P | 23.4TAR-2020 | 18-MAR-2020 |  | 15000000 | USD | P | 983000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61675075A | $P$ | 23-MAR-2020 | 18-MAR-2020 |  | 15030000 | USD | R | 963000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 902821272A |  | $01-\mathrm{NOV}-2007$ | 09-MAR-2000 | 13020000 | 1260075600 | JPY | R | -13026000 | US0 | 96.78 | JPY/USD |
| 902899710A |  | 01-NOV-2007 | 10-MAR-2009 | 13200000 | 1302180000 | JPY | $R$ | -13200000 | USD | 38,85 | JPYIUSD |
| 914515533 A |  | 01-NOV. 2007 | 23-MAR-2020 | 3760000 | 240750000 | JPY | R | -3750000 | USD | 84.2 | JPYMSD |
| 909355036A |  | 01-NOV-2007 | 24-OCT-2016 | 2700000 | 204120000 | JPY | $R$ | -2700000 | USD | 75.6 | JPYOSD |
| 945770207A |  | 01-NOV-2007 | 31-AUG-2020 | 2300000 | -166280000 | \PY | P | 2300000 | U50 | 72.3 | JPY/USD |


| $1 d$ | notlonalvaluo | FXdella | FXmiktexposire | Walue | mergnGroupName |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59708750ג | 10000000 | 0.81178522 | 1842437.122 | 7558088.930 | Foseign Exthange | 0.164243712 |
| 645492598 | 10000000 | 0.778233228 | -1424423.31 | 8071634.244 | Foralgn Exahange | 0.142442331 |
| 59708758A | 10000000 | -0.102445788 | 101596.4041 | 7558088.939 | Forelgn Exthange | 0.01015954 |
| 64549267A | 100,40000 | -0,143771334 | -131119.6812 | 8071534.244 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.013191968 |
| 611494714 | 15000000 | 0.565327764 | 2544873,031 | 9444347.75 | Forelgn Exchenge | 0.569658702 |
| 59277514A | 15050000 | 0.458091047 | +1966691.474 | 9868592.812 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.124446098 |
| 61149457A | :5000000 | 0,135892468 | 428710,2575 | 9444347.75 | Forelan Exchange | 0.025580684 |
| 59277522A | 15006000 | 0.183855297 | -679373.9554 | 9868592.812 | Foreign Excharge | 0.045291597 |
| 61191573 A | 20000000 | 0.761595772 | 3585731,110 | 15090070.49 | Forelgn Exchamg | 0.175288556 |
| 611915814 | 20000000 | -0.112314475 | 235484.6938 | 15090070.49 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.051773235 |
| 54635021A | 250,0000 | 0.808470068 | -4264216,35 | 19373857,8 | Forelgn Excharge | 0.170568654 |
| 62706876A | 25090000 | 0.82794901 | 4041637.599 | 19890737.1 | Foralgn Exchange | 0,461677504 |
| 66928741A | 25000000 | 0.620380743 | 2491258.836 | 20635714.91 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.097250273 |
| 54635010A | 25000000 | -0.119908195 | -284413.2923 | 19373857.8 | Forelgn Exchangs | 0.010576532 |
| 62706801A | 25000000 | -0.111865234 | 235933,9377 | 19830737.1 | Foralgn Exchange | 0.009597358 |
| 66626733A | 25000000 | -0.244103116 | 704187.0647 | 20635714.91 | Forelgn Exohanga | 0.028167483 |
| 56482382d | 30000000 | 0.741967108 | 2931490.019 | 26107386.36 | Foralgn Exchange | 0.097716334 |
| 62962446A | 30000000 | 0.905096984 | 4420780.705 | 24984770.89 | Forelgn Exehange | 0.147359357 |
| 629624548 | 30000000 | -0.067574909 | 105309.446 | 24984770,69 | Forelgn Exchange | 0,003510315 |
| 56455702A | 31000000 | 0.750399609 | 3146472.685 | 26842748.5 | Forelgn Exchenge | 0.101499119 |
| 54555943A | 50000000 | 0.047208453 | 65903.32345 | 54390392,48 | Foralgn Exchange | 0.001318056 |
| 54556953A | 50000000 | -0.059648344 | -192996.0985 | 3916108259 | Foralgn Exchangs | 0.003859922 |
| 64265360 A | 10000000 | 0.337400573 | 1090404,852 | B281880,602 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.109040485 |
| 64202974A | 10000000 | -0.181899782 | 732148.8808 | 6291880,602 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.073214888 |
| 61679084 A | 15000000 | 0.396095388 | -2249307,298 | 8380471.673 | Foralgn Exchange | 0.14995382 |
| 61679075 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 15000000 | 0.135986157 | -789929.6737 | 8880471.673 | Forelgn Exchanga | 0.052961978 |
| 902821272d | 10865761,03 |  | -1436984,049 | 13020000 | Forelgn Exthange | 109.6252927 |
| 902899710A | 11932173 |  | -1243868,58 | 13200000 | Foreign Exchange | 109.8188039 |
| 914515533A | 2055117.918 |  | -354844,4062 | 3750000 | Forolgn Exchange | 78,57495121 |
| 909355036A | +776346,706 |  | -213717.1534 | 2700000 | Forelgn Exchanga | 66.24284358 |
| 45 | 2,5 |  | 82398.07333 | 2300000 | Forelgn Exchan | 77,6604019 |


| Haderelld | ItansacilonType | 8ccountiNumber | FXnotexatasure | pultraryAmst | primaryccy | toulonalvalue | trat | effecilva Dale | maturily ${ }^{\text {ata }}$ | explreDato | buySelind |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9EF5MN66 | Equity Derivativa | 033959843 | －2748．087679 | 10590.15698 | USD | 10590．15698 | 03－JAN－2007 | 03－JAN－2007 | 25－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| 9EFSMNJOB | Equity Destraliva | 033968843 | －2471．387661 | 645784．0772 | USD | 645784.0772 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2005 | 28．DEC－2007 | 21 －DEC－2007 | s |
| gEFG50JQO | Equly Derivalive | 033988843 | 30347850 | 42375000 | USD | 42375000 | 18－NOV－2000 | 16－NOV－2005 | Ot－MAY－2013 | 01－MAY－2043 | 8 |
| SEF650．jT4 | Equity Derinalus | 033888843 | －27490576 | 48825090 | USD | 48825000 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2005 | 01－MAY－2013 | 01－MAY－2013 | S |
| 9EFEqUNK3 | STRUETB | 033969843 | 7948388.286 | 38116 | USD | 36116 | 13－NOV－2003 | 13－NOV－2003 | $13 \mathrm{NOV}-2023$ | 13－NOV－2023 | 日 |
| 9af6NYU26 | Equily Derlvalve | 033968843 | －9315\％6．8034 | 747309.6893 | USD | 747309．6803 | 08．06T－2007 | 08－QCT－2007 | 21－0EC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| gef5VLi45 | Equity Deinalive | 033988843 | 10733862.5 | 15625000 | USD | 15625000 | 18， $\mathrm{NOV}-2 \mathrm{COP}$ | 16－NOV－2005 | 17－SEP－2010 | 17－SEP－2010 | 8 |
| gefsVlico | Equity Darivalve | 033568843 | 7859350 | 21875000 | USD | 21876000 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOY－2008 | 17－SEP－2010 | 17－SEP－2010 | S |
| 9EF5VL186 | Equsty Derrvalive | 033969843 | 2399727.5 | 7500000 | Usc | 7500000 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2005 | 17－SEP－20t0 | 17－SEP－2010 | B |
| 9EF5VLIAT | Equay Derivalue | 033968843 | －1352965 | 13250000 | Uso | 11250000 | 16－NOV－2008 | 16－NOV－200s | 17－SEP－2910 | 17－SEP－2010 | 5 |
| 9EF5VE6E7 | Equily Darlvalve | 033968843 | －5100 | 15000000 | USD | 15000000 | 18－NOV2003 | 18－NOV－2008 | IE－JAN－2008 | 19－JAN－2008 | s |
| 9EF5V66：8 | Equity Derivalive | 033968943 | 652760 | 15000000 | USD | 15000000 | ： $0-\mathrm{NOV}-2005$ | 16－NOV－2005 | 15－JAN－2010 | 15－JAN－210 | B |
| 9EF5X2JB7 | Eqully Derivalive | 033969843 | 28152 | 7500000 | USD | 7500000 | 16－NOV－2005 | 16－NOV－2006 | 19．JUN－2009 | 19－JNN． 2009 | B |
| $9855 \times 2030$ | Equlty Dertuathe | D33568843 |  | 7500000 | USD | 7500000 | 16－NOV－2008 | 16－NOV－2006 | 18－JAN－2008 | 18－JAN－2008 | 5 |
| 9EFGNYUOB | Equily Dervalive | 033988843 |  | 747309，8893 | USD | 747308.8893 | 08－0ct－2007 | 08－0СT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 2f－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| 9EF5MNI68 | Equity Darlvalive | 033968943 | － 165748.0385 | 645784，0772 | USD | 845794，0772 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 8 |
| 9EF656639 | Equity Derlvalive | 033968843 | 5205119．339 | 49959907.1 | USD | 49959907.1 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 18．0CT－2095 | 19．0CT－2015 | B |
| 9EF6566E4 | Equay Oerivalive | 033968843 | 10158403.03 | 30000272.76 | USD | 30000272.76 | 10－NOV－2006 | 16．NOV－2008 | 21－DEC－2015 | 21－0EC－2015 | B |
| 9EF6586C2 | Equky Darivalive | 033588843 | 4124318.597 | 30900272．7日 | USD | 30000272.76 | 18－NOV－2008 | 19， NOV －2006 | 21－DEC－2095 | 21－DEC－2015 | 8 |
| 9EF6556E8 | Equky Derivallue | 033960843 | 2913216.224 | 25000080.6 | USD | 25000089.6 | 10－NOV－2066 | 16．NOV－2006 | 10MAR－2016 | 10－MAR－2016 | B |
| ger656600 | Eqully Darivaliva | 033968843 | 5821463.377 | 50000244 | USD | 50000249 | 18．NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 12JAN－2016 | 19－JAN－2016 | 8 |
| gEFSMNJO8 | Equily Derivatuve | 033868843 | －40．528235 | 10590.15686 | USD | 10590.15696 | 03－JAN－2007 | 03－JAN－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| 9EF65664 | Equity Derivallve | 033988843 | ． 2900217.985 | 4999sent． | USO | 49989807.1 | 18－NOV－2008 | 18－NOV－2003 | 18．OCT－2010 | 18－OCT－2010 | \＄ |
| S0915049599102．0．0．0 | ECOTC－OTCFF | 03396964 | －903979，1475 | 1465028，35 | USD | 1489028，36 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12．00T－2007 | 21－0EC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB1623043827，0．7．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03355888 | －45635855．39 | 30000000 | USD | 30000000 | 96，NOU－2006 | 16．NO4－2009 | O1－NOV－2010 | 01－NOV－2010 | 5 |
| SOB1623043841．0．1．0 | EQOTC－OTCNF | 05398884 | 51209612.9 | 22500000 | USD | 22560000 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 01－NOV－2010 | 09NOV． 2010 | B |
| SOB1624655254．0．1．0 | EQOTC－OTCNF | 03398884 | 105263．7715 | 16140150 | USD | 16140150 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 10－DEC－2010 | 10－DEC－2010 | B |
| SDB1624855256，0．10 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03398884 | －35711，03612 | 20140150 | USD | 20140150 | 15－NOV－2006 | 18－NOV－2008 | 10－DEC－2010 | 10－DEC－2010 | S |
| SDB15049537582．0．0．0 | Egote－atcil | 103396884 | 30352217.15 | 72299411.62 | USD | 72299411.62 | 12－06T－2007 | 12－00¢．2007 | 21－DEG－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 8 |
| SDB15049537652．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | ． 929248.6725 | 4349144．98 | USD | \＄349144，93 | 12－0ct－2007 | 12－OCT－2007 | 21－0EC－2007 | 21．0EC－2007 | S |
| SOB15049537912．0．0．0 | EQOTC．OTCFF | 03395884 | －397698．4308 | 716982：3718 | USD | 718982.3718 | 12－0СT－2007 | 12－OCT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB15049537962．0．0．0 | EQOTG－OTCFF | 03396884 | －230，4834089 | 648997．2714 | USD | 649997.2714 | 12．0cT－2007 | 12．O¢T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEEC－2007 | S |
| \＄D815049538102．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03996884 | －32812，15895 | 376532．5088 | USD | 326532.5088 | 12－0ct－2007 | 12．0¢T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21．0EC－2007 | 5 |
| SOB15049538242，00，0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －107，3769804 | 669721.3414 | USD | 669721.3414 | 12－0СT－2007 | 12－0¢T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21．0EC－2007 | S |
| S0E1504953B462，0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03395884 | －113，5569531 | 2218795.511 | USD | 2218795.511 | 12－0СT－2007 | 12．0¢T－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SOB15049528492．0．0．0 | EQOTC．OTCFF | 03398884 | －521831．5509 | 1235174．525 | USD | 1235174.525 | 12．0CT－2007 | 12－0СT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SDE162304\＄5742，0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03395884 | －44717677．61 | 37500000 | USD | 37500000 | 17．0ct－2007 | 17－0¢T．2007 | 21－JUN－2013 | 21－JUN－2073 |  |
| SD315049530702．0．0．0 | EQOTCOTCFF | 03396884 | －36229．238582 | 2020502.832 | USD | 2020502，832 | 12．0ct－2007 | 12－0СT－2007 | 21－0EC－2007 | 21－0EC－2007 | S |
| SDB1505569358，0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCNF | 102340543 | 3650729.315 | 25000713，7 | USD | 25000713.7 | 27－JUN－2007 | 27．JUN－2007 | 27－JUN－2017 | 27－JUN－2017 | － |
| SDB15049528702．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －1 10149.7702 | 1738048.623 | USD | 1736048， 023 | 12－0ct－200\％ | 12．OCT－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | 21．0EG－2007 | 5 |
| S0日15049528782．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 033968日4 | －352，6566707 | 251550．8683 | U5D | 251650.8683 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12．0ct－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB15049531027．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03398884 | －22．42597678 | 1349144，98 | USD | 1349144．98 | ＇12．0cT－2007 | 12－007－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SD815049531042．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTGFF | 03398884 | －15891．64194 | 4505893，23 | USD | 4805993．23 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12．007．2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－0EC－2007 | 5 |
| SOB45049531312．0．0． | EOOTC－OTCFF | 033668884 | －150．3651894 | 2614624，12 | USD | 2614524.12 | 12－00T－2007 | 12．OCT－2007 | 21－0EC－2007 | DEC－ | S |


 SDB15040531957000 EROTCOTCFF 0330689 SDE15040527542000 EOOTC OTCFF 033 Ce 59 SDB150495276720．00 EOOTCOTCFF SD845049528907000 SDB1F045523293 0.00 ECOTC OTCFF 0330984 SDB9504952938，010 EOOTC OTCFF 030004
 SDP15049524247 000 EOOTCOTCFF 033069 SDS 150495310 BZ 000 EOOTO OTCFF SDB15040532022 000 EOOTGOTCF SO815040532052000 EQOTG－OTCFF SOSI5049539587 000 EQOTC－OTCF SOB15019538．532，0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF O3388504
 SOB10049532672，0．0．0 EQOTC－OTCFF 03396884 SOB $15049532912.0 .0,0$ EQOTC－OTCFF 03388964 SOB15048533012．0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 03396884 SDB15018736932，0．0．0 EQOTC－OTCFF 03396884 SDBY5049533052．0．0．0 EOOTE－OTEFF 0339E884 SOB6049533332，0，00 EQOTC－OTCFF 03356884 SOBIS049533632：0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 03396e94 SOB1504553365Z．0．0．0 EGOTC－OTGFF 03396694 SDBS5049533732，3．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 093968e4 SDB $50-49533842.3,0.0$ EQOTC－OTCFF 033988 A 4 S0B16228632712．0．0．0 EQOTG－OTCFF 033989a4 SOB1625989016．0．0．0 EQOTE－OTCNFF O33S6364 SDB16255498382．0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 03395884 SDS1625989093．0．0，0 EQOTC－OTCFF 03396894 \＄0B16255d98372．0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCNF 033S68e4 SDB16Z5239221．0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCNF！03396日B4 SOB1626239424，0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 03358884 SDB1504953B772．0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 03396884 SDB15049538792．0．0．0 EQOTC－OTCFF $033968 B 4$ SDB15049538952．0．0．EOOTC－OTCFF 033s6864 SDB1504\＄523042．0．0．0 EQOTC－OTCFF 033983B4 SDB1624655344Z．0．0．0 EQOTC－OTCNFI 033968B4 SDB15049529482．0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 03396884 SDE15049529492．00．0 EOOTG．OTCFF 03356884 SDB150d9525672，0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 093968日4 SDE1504952458Z 0.0 .0 EOOTC－OTCFF 033968B4 SDB15049524762．0．0．EQOTC－OTGFF 03396884 SDB15049534052．0．0．0 EQOTC．OTCFF O339B8B4 SDB150dS534i720，0．0 EQOTC－OTCFF 03396894

FXXrich Exposure 805，6951507 162737765 102530446 137490 818 36096 360967，8992 209141.359 －422050．6805 1450．n545 1260．554788 $-843740.5913$ 178071.8557 1447,256333 $-917916.9274$ － 45041321 3353.40355 300852.2065 －682735．1882 －18．92656556 －semens 133155485 10， 2795148.805 3107.761145 2930.710814 537263．4228 3721260.38 598729.5071 －5148105，557 68058．24375 6038112.066 8915513， 174 263437.7168 359．7104085 165420.9993 ．8935．594735 4944.7609 －179．430521 143．78613 283536．4341 3792132442 －341，9002021 － 912412.6577 ． 9710.393905
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2328945．536
USD 2328915.538 USD 72299411.62 USD
B81B5S．4B55 USD 881055，48F5 USD 1186269．19 USD 731388.0749 USD 2218785.511 USD 1387673.52 USD 499335.1003 USD 3292858.535 USD $1623389,27 i$ USD 369282.9142 USD 1936812．572 USD 908774．1825 USD 2433385.381 USD 35077064，56 USD 1489867．506 USO 700936，7129 USD 2073655,473 USD 48568243.24 USD 2020502.852 USD 841880，3675 USD 1485028.36 USD 2903676.773 USD 1079193.913 USD 326532.5068 USD 5264698.49 USO 63521350 USD 5400000 USD 113895090 USD 9900000 US 6908800 USD 3940800 USD 44895.272 USD 7469823718 USO 1032687．586 USD 1437760.339 USD 8400000 1072785．169 USD 369292,9142 USD 1189887，506 USD 1189867．5204 USD 1235174．525 USD 845609．0045 USD 1218509.42 netonalvalue tradeDale elfectuvDate maturity Dale expire Date 326115.538 12－0CT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 203941．62 12－0CT－2007 12－OGT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007的1655．4955 12－0CT－2007 12 －0GT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007

 218785．51\％12－0CT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 188767 C .52 12－0CT－2007 12－OCT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007誛 292856，535 12．0CT－2007 12．0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 260399．277 12－0cT－2007 120CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21．DEC．2007 1090612572 120cT 2007 12000T－2007 21－DEC－2007 21 －0EC－2007 09871402 12－0CT－2007 1200 CT 2007 21．DEC 2007 21 DEC 2007 203005 301 12007 2007 120CT 2007 21－DEC－2007 21.0 CC 2007
 1189887 508 ， 1188087．506 12－001．2007 12．007－201
 0750， 0568243．24 2．0C1－2．007 12－0CT－2007 21．0． 2001 21－0． 2007 200502.832 12－0cT 2.007 12－0C1－2007 21. 2007 ， 1498028．36 12．0CT－2007 12．OCT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21．0EC－2007 2503676.773 12－0CT－2007 12－OCT－2007 21－0EC－2007 21－DEC－2007 1079199，913 12－0CT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 22532.5068 12－OCT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 $5264888,49 \quad 10-0 \mathrm{CT} 200710.0 \mathrm{CT}-2007$ 13－NOV－2015 13 －NOV－2095 33521350 16－NOV－2008 16－NOV－2006 05－MAY－2013 06．MAY－2013 5400000 143895000 9000000 590050 7－OCT－2007 17－0CT－2007 29－MAR－2010 29－MAR－2010 940000 G－NOV－2006 16－NOV－2006 11－AUG－2015 11－AUG－2055 41895． 272 12－0CT－2007 12．00T－2007 21－DEG－2007 21－0EC－2007 716382.3718 12－0CT．2007 12．0CT－2007 25．OEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 032日87，5B6 12－0СТ－2007 12－OCT－2007 21．0EC－2007 24－DEC－2007 437750.339 12－OCT．2007 12－0GT－2007 21－DEG－2007 21－DEC－2007 400000 17－0CT－2007 17．0CT－2007 16－JAN．2006 16NAN－2009 1072785．169 12－0СТ．f007 12－0CT－2007 21．0EC．2007 27－DEC－2007 389282.9142 12－0CT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21．DEC－2007 188887.50 E 12－OCT－2007 12．0CT－2007 21－口EC－2007 21－DEC－2007 979597．5204 12－0C＇T－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 1235174，525 12－0cT－2007 12．0cT－2007 21－DEC－20077 21－DEC－2007 645809．0043 12－0cT－2007 12－0CT－2007 2I－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 218509．42 12－0cT－2007 12－0CT－2007 2f－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007

| tracereild | VransaotionType | 㫜 | FXokdExposure | pumaryAmbt | primaycey | nethonavalue |  | ellectivaDale | le | axplreDate | buySenind |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SD8150495234920．0．0 | EQOTC－DTCFF | 03396884 | －354，9091351 | 553870.8152 | USD | 553670.8152 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12－0．5－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 |  |
| 5081504952365Z．0．0．0 | EQOTG－OTCFF | 03398884 | －187600，4135 | 1218509，42 | USD | 1218509.42 | 12－0ct－2007 | 1200T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SDB1504852514Z．0．0．0 | EQOTG－OTCFF | 03396884 | －6170．360069 | 2439365，391 | USD | 2433385，391 | 12－0¢T－2007 | 12－00T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | \＄ |
| SDP15049525282．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTGFF | 03398894 | －12854，88219 | 1738048．623 | USD | 1739048．623 | 12．0cT－2007 | 12－00T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDE15049523722．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －115，1594176 | 1235313，769 | USD | 1235313.789 | 12－0cT－2007 | 1200T－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| S0日15049523782．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03395884 | －7．76．0964783 | 1387678．52 | US0 | 1387678.52 | 12．0CT－2007 | 12－0ct－2007 | 21．0EC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SDB15049534392，00，0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | ． 5562.011005 | 2073555．473 | USD | 2073855．473 | 12－007．2007 | 12－0CT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SOB15049524042，0．0．0 | EQOTG－OTCFF | 03396884 | － 866173.5132 | 1072785．169 | USD | 1072785．189 | 12－0ct－2007 | 12－0CT－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| S0815049529952．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －330．6531145 | 731388，0749 | USD | 731388.0749 | 12－0¢T－2007 | 13．0CT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SOB15049529982．0．0．0 | ECOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －304518．0107 | 658869．2936 | USD | 868889，2986 | 12．0CT－2007 | 12．0ct－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | S |
| \＄0815049530102，0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | ， 345159.7672 | 681655．4655 | USD | 891655，4855 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12．0CT－2007 | 21－5EC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SD8507093712．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | ． 63821.00248 | 11250000 | USD | 11250000 | 13－APR－2007 | 13－APR－2007 | 24－SEP－2012 | 21－SEP－2012 | S |
| SDB1823049426Z．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCNF | 03396884 | \＄1610610．39 | 107086000 | USD | 107069000 | 17－0CT－2007 | 17．00T－2007 | 15－MAY－2013 | 15－MAY－2013 |  |
| S0B16230494312，0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTC | 03396884 | －9458422．846 | 123539000 | USO | 123539000 | 17－007－2007 | 17－0CT－2007 | 23－AUG－2013 | 23－AUG－2013 | S |
| S08507094078．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCN | 03395884 | 249122，595 | 8500000 | USD | 8500000 | 13－APR－2007 | 13－APR－2007 | 21－SEP－2012 | 21－5EP－2012 | $B$ |
| 5011623049454Z．0．0．0 | EQOTG－QTEN | 03398884 | 47046210.9 | 30000000 | USD | 30000000 | 17．0cT－2007 | 17．9CT－2007 | 15－ل $4 \mathrm{~N}-2012$ | 55－JUN－2012 | 8 |
| SDB16230494962．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTGF | 03396884 | －42890522．32 | 37500000 | USD | 37500000 | 17．0CT2007 | 17．00T－2007 | 15－JUN－2012 | 15－JUN－2012 | \＄ |
| 5DB16230495672，0，0．0 | EQOTC－OTCN | 03398884 | 49696672，77 | 30000000 | USD | 30000000 | 17．0¢T－2007 | 17－QCT－2007 | 21－JUtv－2013 | 21－JUN－2013 |  |
| SD815099525537．0．00 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03398884 | －203，8561643 | 708936.7129 | USD | 7．08936，7129 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12．007－2007 | 21－DEG－2007 | 21－0EC－2007 | S |
| SD816229632682．00．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03996884 | －532299．0768 | 2835227.49 | USD | 2885227.49 | 10－06T－2007 | 10－0ct－2007 | 13－HOV－2015 | 13．NOV－2015 | S |
| SDB15049525572．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | ． 545270.2203 | 3292956．535 | USD | 3292956．535 | 12－0cT－2007 | 12－0CT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| S0B\＄5049525582，0．00 | EQOTG－OTCFF | 03396884 | －19．7439336 | 908774，1825 | USD | \＄06774．1625 | 12．06T－2007 | 12－065．2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| 50816229633122，0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03585884 | －2930223，237 | 15615350，45 | USD | 15815350.45 | 100CT－2007 | 10．0¢T－2007 | 13 NOV 2019 | 13－NOV－2019 | S |
| SDB15049525692．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －19．8013298 | 845609．0045 | USO | 845609，0045 | 12－0¢T－2007 | 12－0СT－2007 | 21－DEC\％ 2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDE16229633642．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03398884 | －1579753．082 | 8405588.15 | USD | 8409585.15 | 10－0CT－2007 | 10－0CT－2007 | 13－NOV－2019 | 13－NOV－2019 | S |
| SDB16245553462，0．0．0 | EOOTG－0TCFF | 03395884 | －1083588，559 | 17640000 | USD | 17640000 | 17－0CT－2007 | 17－0¢「－2007 | 16－JAN－2008 | 16－JA4．2009 | S |
| SDB16229833062．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03395694 | －2992988．528 | 18119094．39 | USD | 18119084，39 | 10，0¢T－2007 | 10．09T－2007 | 13－NOV－2020 | 13－NOV－2020 | 5 |
| SDB162296340020．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －1619331．082 | 8080859．33 | USD | 8680859，33 | 10－0¢T－2007 | 10－907－2007 | 13－NOV－2020 | $13 . \mathrm{NOV}$－2020 | 5 |
| SDB16229534092．0．0．0 | EQOTC－GTGFF | 03396884 | ．1978457012 | 11049729.45 | USD | 11049729,45 | 10－0cT－2007 | 10－0¢T－2007 | 14NOV－2022 | 14－NOV．2022 | S |
| SDE15049525942，0，0．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －182．9344555 | 441895.272 | USD | 441885.272 | 12－0СT－2007 | 12－0¢T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－एЕС－2007 | S |
| SDB16229634272．0．0．0 | EQOTCOTCFF | 03395884 | －1083558．831 | 5949973．20 | USD | 5949873.28 | 10－0СТ－2007 | 10－0CT－2007 | 14NOV－2022 | 14－NOV－2022 | S |
| S0B15049525962，0．0．0 | EQOTC－GTCFF | 03396884 | －3652：063924 | 1825999．277 | USD | 1025394．277 | 12－0СТ－2007 | 12－0CT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| S0B15049528062，0，0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －38．77539786 | 903966．6379 | USD | 903968，6376 | 12．00T－2007 | 12－0CT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB1504953464．0．1．0 | EOOTC－0TCFF | 03398884 | －670．5060227 | 499335.1003 | USD | 499335．1003 | 26－SEP－2007 | 28－SEP－2007 | 21－0EC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB15049534732，0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03395884 | －6344．372055 | 4502371．816 | USD |  | 12．007－2007 | 12．00T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SDB15049534832．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396894 | ．750089．7305 | 1360663．179 | USD | 1360663．179 | 12－0cT－2007 | 12．00T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| S0B15049526362．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396864 | －1118351．518 | 2326115．538 | USD | 2328115.538 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12－0¢T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| S0815049534882，0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －783．2240038 | 2903876.773 | USD | 2003676.773 | 12．0СT－2007 | 12．0СT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SD81504952655Z0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396894 | －6，428505047 | 841080．3675 | USD | 847650，3675 | 12．0СT－2007 | 12．007－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB15049535352．0．0．0 | EQOTC．OTCFF | 03356884 | －97838．47684 | 979597．5204 | USD | 979597．5204 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12．0GT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB15040535422．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03398884 | －67，98485307 | 174604.076 | USD | 174604．078 | ．12－0cT－2007 | 12－0CT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | \＄ |
| SDB15049528202．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －83628，34608 | 174604．076 | USD | 174504，078 | 12．0cT． 2007 | 12．0СT－2007 | 21－0EC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SD8450495282120，0．0 | EDOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －1499，637359 | 1032687．596 | USD | 1032687．586 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12．0cT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| 0815049535642，0．0．0 | EQOTG－OTCFF | 03958884 | －480085．8255 | 1241782558 | USD | 1244782．558 | 12－007－2007 | 12－007－2007 | 2f－DEC－2007 | 21．DEC．2007 |  |


| IradeRalld | transacilonType | accounal(Number | FXmitexposure | primaryAmith | primarycoy | notionalValue | tradeDate | effectiveDate | malurityDale | expireDala | DuySallind |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SDB15049535942.0.0.0 | EQOTCOTGFF | 03306884 | -1237.961452 | 1548635.598 | USD | 1548635.598 | 12-0CT-2007 | 12-0СT-2007 | 21-0EC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SDBt5049535962.0.0.0 | EROTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -584117.7102 | 903986,8379 | USD | 903968.6379 | 12-0CT-2007 | 12-0СT.2007 | 21-0EC-2007 | 21-bEC-2007 | 5 |
| SDB15049535972.0.0.0 | EQOTCOTCFF | 03396884 | -224398.4976 | 649697,2714 | USD | 648997,2714 | 12-0¢T-2007 | :2.0СT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| S081504953605Z.0,0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 033968884 | -191459.0264 | 1437750,339 | USD | 1437750,339 | †2-0CT-2007 | 12.0cT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21.0EC.2007 | S |
| S08150-49536132.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03386884 | -1923181.46 | 2669351,274 | USD | 2669351.274 | 12-0СT-2007 | 12-006-2007 | 21-0EC-2007 | 21.DEC-2007 | $s$ |
| SDB15049526602.0.0.0 | EQOTC.OTCFF | 033968E4 | -313224,8064 | 669721.3414 | USD | 689721.3414 | 12-0СТ-2007 | 12-00T-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| SDB15049526792.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03398884 | -339.032:617 | 868889.2986 | USD | 868889.2986 | 12-0CT-2007 | 12.007.2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| SDB15049535942.0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -1569247.916 | 1235313.789 | USD | 1235313.769 | 12-00T-2007 | 12-0cT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | \$ |
| SDB1 5049526852,0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03398884 | -299308,8367 | 553870.8152 | USD | 553570.8152 | 12.0ct.2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 2f.DEC-2007 | 21.DEC-2007 | S |
| SpB15049525952.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03396894 | +577909.6763 | 1936812572 | USD | 1938612.572 | 12-OCT-2007 | 12.0СT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SDB15049527032.0.0.0 | EQOTC.OTCFF | 03358884 | - $\mathbf{8 2 4 3 1 5 . 7 4 0 1}$ | 1549635.598 | USD | 1548635.598 | 12-0¢T-2007 | 12-0ct-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-0EC-2007 | S |
| SDE15049527112.0.0,0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03390884 | -1359.821729 | 1241762.550 | UsD | 1241762.558 | 12-0ct-2007 | 12.0ct-2097 | 21 -DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| SDB15049536862.0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03396888 | -1498396.391 | 2614524,12 | USD | 2614624.12 | 12-0cr-2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 24-bEC+2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| S0115049536892,00.0 | ECOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -960163,587 | 4905993.23 | UsD | 4905993.23 | 12.0cT-2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| SD815049537032.0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -479.3002113 | 2669331.274 | USD | 2069351.274 | 12-0CT.2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 31-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SDB15049537162,0000 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -419.3491693 | 1360663.179 | USD | 1360663.179 | 12-0Ст.2007 | 12-0ct-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21 -DEC-2007 | 5 |
| SDB15048537182,00.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03354884 | . 40706.07472 | 251650.8683 | USD | 251650,8683 | 12.00T-2007 | 12.0CT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| 50815049537282.00.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03398984 | -1070530.821 | 4502371.816 | USD | 4502371,816 | 12-00T-2007 | 12-0СT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | $21.0 \mathrm{EC} \cdot 2007$ | S |
| S0815049524352.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -237501.3986 | 1079199.943 | USD | 1079193.913 | 12-0CT-2007 | 12-007.2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| S0B15049537442.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 035868 d 4 | -3025.027585 | 1186269.19 | USD | 1486269.19 | 12-0CT-2007 | 12-0ct-200 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |


| tradeRefld | putcalind | undertler | underlerQuantily | strkePrice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9EF5MNi69 | c | CAGR | 344 | 21.29 |
| gEFSMNJO8 | P | CAGR | 20977 | 21.29 |
| 9EF650J00 | C | CIEN | 7500000 | 5.65 |
| 9EF650JT4 | c | CIEN | 7500000 | 6.51 |
| 9EFS4UNK3 | P | SPX | 36116 | 1 |
| 9EF6NYU26 | C | ISE.MO | 97326 | 5,31 |
| 9EF5VL145 | 0 | CAL | 625c00 | 25 |
| $9 E F 5 \mathrm{~L}$ Li60 | 5 | CAL | 625000 | 35 |
| $9 \mathrm{FF5VLi86}$ | 0 | LCC | 250000 | 30 |
| 9EF5VL1A1 | c | LCC | 250000 | 45 |
| 9EF5V6637 | P | GT | 1500000 | 10 |
| 9EF5V6658 | P | GT | 1500000 | 40 |
| 9EF5X2J87 | P | NAV2 | 500000 | 45 |
| 9EF5×2030 | P | NAV2 | 500000 | 15 |
| 9EFENYUOB | P | IGE.MC | 9732B | 5.31 |
| 9EESMN168 | c | GAGR | 20977 | 21.29 |
| $9 \mathrm{EP655699}$ | P | SPX | 42946 | 11.85 .35 |
| 9EF656684 | c | SPX | 19821 | 1513.56 |
| 9EF6566C2 | P | SPX | 19821 | 1513.58 |
| 9EF6566Eg | F | SPX | 18542 | 1278, 3 |
| 9EF6566D0 | ? | SPX | 38941 | \$284 |
| gEFSNNJOB | P | CAgr | 344 | 21.29 |
| 9EF656bas | P | SPX | 42146 | 1186.35 |
| SDE15049539102.0.0.0 | C | ALVG.DE | 10867 | 94,76 |
| SD81823043827.0.1.0 | c | MA.N | 375000 | 80 |
| SDE1623043841.0.4.0 | C | MA,N | 375000 | 60 |
| S0B1624655254.0.1.0 | c | VRX.N | 500c00 | 32,2803 |
| S001624655256,0.1,0 | c | VRX.N | 500000 | 40.2803 |
| S0895049597582,0.0.0 | c | .STOXX50E | 16060 | 3113.3 |
| SOB15049597652.0.0.0 | C | BASF.pE | 16876 | 55.29 |
| SDS95049537912,00.0 | C | SGOB.PA | 10552 | 46.99 |
| SOB15049537982,00,0 | P | AEGN,AS | 42745 | 10.5 |
| SDB15049538102,0.0.0 | c | SAPG.DE | 6530 | 34.05 |
| SOB1504953824Z.0.0.0 | P | AIRP.PA | 7432 | 64,18 |
| SDB4504353846Z.0.0,0 | P | EONG.DE | 22394 | 68.52 |
| SDS95049528492.0.0.0 | c | GASIMM | 37800 | 22.7 |
| SDB1623049574Z,0.0.0 | C | PCLNOO | 750600 | 50 |
| SDB15049530702.0,0.0 | P | INGAS | 61420 | 22.75 |
| S081505589308.0.0.0 | P | . Spx | 16738 | 1493.65 |
| SDE9504952870Z.0.0.0 | P | OTEGn,DE | 80564 | 14.92 |
| SDB150495287e2.0.0.0 | C | TLIT.M | 67454.43 | 2.58 |
| SDB15049591022.0.0.0 | P | BȦSF.DE | 16875 | 55.29 |
| SDB15049531042,0.0.0 | P | TOTFBSK= | 73949 | 45.88 |
| SDE15049531312,0.0.0 | P | SAN,MC | 193595 | 9,34 |




| tradeRefld | pulcarlind | underller | UnderilerCuantly | strixePrice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5081504953594Z.0.0.0 | P | DBKGI.DE | 16834 | 63.62 |
| SDP15049535962.0.0.0 | C | LYOE.PA | 27886 | 22.58 |
| 50815049535972,000 | C | AEGN,AS | 42745 | 10.5 |
| S0815049538052.00.0 | c | FTE.PA | 44269.5678 | 22.45 |
| SOB15049536132.0.0.0 | c | TEFMC | 141241,36 | 13,07 |
| SDS15049526607.0.0.0 | C | AIRP,PA | 7432 | 64,18 |
| SDB15049526792.0.0.0 | P | REPMC | 29703 | 20,23 |
| SOC15049586342.0.0.0 | c | DABGIDE | 25833 | 33,07 |
| S0815049526852.0000 | C | LAFP.PA | 5265 | 72,45 |
| S0815049526953.00.0 | C | BBVA.MC | 104980 | 12,76 |
| SDB15049527032,000 | c | DBKGnide | 18834 | 83.62 |
| SDB15049527112,0000 | P | PHGAS | 40736 | 21,08 |
| .SDB15049536862.0.0.0 | c | SANMC | 193595 | 9.34 |
| SD815049536897,0,0.0 | C | TOTFBSKAB | 73848 | 45.88 |
| SCB15049537032.0.0.0 | P | TEFMO | 141241,36 | 13,07 |
| SDE15049537162,0.0.0 | P | AXAF.PA | 48083 | 19,57 |
| SDB15049537162.0.0.0 | P | TLIT.MI | 67454,43 | 258 |
| SOB1504953728Z.0.0.0 | 0 | RDSa.AS | 128984 | 24,14 |
| SDB1504852435z.0.0.0 | c | CARR.PA | 18378 | 40,6\%. |
| \$0B1504953744Z,0,0.0 | P | ENEIMI | 113031.12\%5 | 7,258 |


| Trate Relerence ld | Acci Number | Matkel Exposure | Trade Date | Notional Value | Nollenal Currency | Maturity Dale | Buy＇Sal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SDB2012988967，0．0．0 | 008441679 | 91850.34031 | 12－JUL－2008 | 12500000 | USD | 12－JUN－2043 |  |
| SDB2012997936．0．0．0 | 008441679 | 156667．9686 | \｛2，${ }^{\text {JUL－2006 }}$ | 12500000 | USD | 10．5EP－2045 | B |
| SD82012886147．0．0 | 006441679 | 1057696．516 | $21 . A P R-2006$ | 4450，000 | USD | 15－0EC． 2044 | B |
| EUVO5120，00800，0，0．0 | 006441679 | 114310851．9 | 31．WAY－2007 | 846747051.2 | USO | 05－DEC．2042 | 8 |
| NUUQ503580080000000 | 008441679 | 31469176．06 | 11－MAR－2005 | 101677993．${ }^{\text {B }}$ | USD | 15－NOV－2040 | 8 |
| ＇NUUQ4091P0080000000 | 008441979 | 8311.167855 | 23－SEP－2004 | 89774.61 | USD | 07－DEC－2040 | B |
| BUUQS11500800．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 97724744，95 | 11－MAY－2007 | \＄42893841．9 | USD | 05－JAN－2043 | 8 |
| NUUO410200080000000 | 008441878 | 3163.5725 | $20.007-2004$ | 70443.79 | USD | 06－DEC－2040 | 8 |
| 5082012988058．0，0．0 | 006444679 | 82734．52916 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | UsD | 15－AUG．2042 | B |
| S082012886145．0．0 | 008441679 | 936847．5899 | 21－AP見－2008 | 44500000 | USD | 15－AUG．2042 | B |
| SDE2012988059．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 121613．6937 | 12．JUL－2005 | 12500000 | UsD | 15－DEC－2044 | B |
| SD8981652352，0．0．0 | 005815922 | 112814229.2 | 22－MAR－2007 | 470000000 | USD | 20．MAR－2047 | B |
| SDS2012896119．0．0 | 006441679 | 1245596.438 | 21－APP－200］ | 44500000 | USD | 10－SEP－2045 | B |
| NUUQ4123N00800，0．00 | 006441679 | 52281030.56 | 15－MAY－2007 | 248961574．1 | USD | 15－MAR－2013 | B |
| NUUC409HROOBOC00000 | 008441679 | 33724696．26 | 23－SEP－2004 | 284931705.1 | USD | 12－NOV－2042 | 日 |
| NUUQ4CSINOOB000000 | 006441679 | 17305.3625 | 23－SEP－2004 | 81567．63 | USD | 12－NOV－2042 | B |
| SDE2012989055，0，0．0 | 006441679 | 91821，04938 | 92－JUL－2005 | 12500000 | USD | 10－JU6－2039 | B |
| SDB20128\＄8141，0．0 | 006441679 | 910611，0533 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 10．JUL－2039 | B |
| S08503565139，0．00 | 006441679 | 338555760 | 19．JUL－2006 | 1187950000 | USD | 04NOV．2041 | B |
| SUB2012886113，0．0 | 006441679 | 932856．2518 | 21 －APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 10－NuL－2045 | B |
| SDB20128881910．0 | 006444679 | 881053．7023 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500050 | USD | 10－NDV． 2042 | B |
| SpB2012886137．0．0 | 006441679 | 1047726，799 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 10－NOY－204 | B |
| SDB533882552，1．0 | 00BB15922 | 259119.650 | 30－0CT－2007 | 50000000 | USD | 20－${ }^{\text {UN－2012 }}$ | B |
| SDE2012988053．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 123082．7479 | 12－UUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 10－NOV－2045 | 8 |
| NUUO4125H0080000000 | 006441879 | 38935000 | 22－DEC－2004 | 199750000 | USD | 06－FEB－2040 | B |
| NUUOS100P00800，00．0 | 006441679 | 233010000 | 45－MAY－2007 | 647250000 | USD | 03．0CT－2045 | B |
| NUUC5100 N00800．0．0．0 | 008481679 | 233910000 | 15－MAY－2007 | 649750000 | USD | 03－OCT－2045 |  |
| SDE533446564，0．0 | 008815922 | －14093．71465 | 05．3EP－2007 | 8000000 | USD | 20－JN－2010 | B |
| S08533440684．1．0 | 006815922 | －53242．92199 | 05－SEP－2007 | 34000000 | USD | 20－UNN． 2010 | B |
| SDBS33440664．20 | 00581592 | －26521．469 | 05－5EP－2007 | 17000000 | USD | $20.5 \mathrm{UN}-2010$ | 8 |
| SDB2012886149．0．0 | 008441679 | 819702．4602 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 12－ UN .2043 | B |
| NUU05030k00900，0：0．0 | 006441679 | 65040000 | 15．NFAY－2007 | 408500000 | USD | 05－NOV－2040 | 8 |
| SDas3235429．0 | 00541679 | －261060．6489 | 19．JAN－2007 | 75000000 | USD | 20－JUN－2010 | B |
| SDA532354359，0 | 006441679 | －85980，372 | 19－JAN－2007 | 25000000 | USO | 20－JUN－2010 | 8 |
| SDE2012997943．0．00 | 006441679 | 115408．6253 | 12－Jالد－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 11－DEC－2040 | 8 |
| SDB2012898121．0．0 | 008441679 | 1056515，213 | 21－A．PR－2008 | 44500000 | USD | 11－DEC－2040 | 8 |
| SDA2012886153，0．0 | 006441679 | 292923.3121 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15－AUG－2038 | B |
| SDg2092898057．0．0．0 | 005441679 | 332435.9792 | 12－JUL－2006 | 15000000 | USD | 15．JUL－2042 | B |
| SD82012588056，000 | 006441679 | 312660．3446 | 12－JUL－2005 | 42500000 | USD | 15－JUL－2042 | B |
| 3082052887954．0．0．0 | 008441879 | 90032.51077 | 12－JUL－2005 | 12500000 | USD | 15－MAY－20－43 | 8 |
| SDB2012886125．0．0 | 006461679 | 1040577．892 | 21 －APR－200日 | 44500000 | USD | 15－JJL－2044 | B |
| BUUOS11160080000000 | 006451679 | 133699580.5 | 24NOV－2005 | 472578320，2 | USD | 03－JAN－2043 | 8 |
| SCE2012987952．0．0．0 | 005441679 | 114798.3875 | 12－JUL－2008 | 12500000 | USD | 15．JUL－2044 | B |
| SC82012987971．0，00 | 006441679 | B4023．13236 | 12－JUE2006 | 13000000 | USD | 15－AUG－2038 | 日 |


| Reference id | Acet Number | Narket Exposure | Trsse Dale | Nollonal Value | Ionai Currency | vily Dale | ylSelf |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUUSS100L00B0000000 | 006441679 | 40000 | 07－0ct－2005 | 250000 | USD | 03－0CT－2045 |  |
| NUUQ6014M0080000000 | 006491679 | 32090.85675 | 12－JAN－2006 | 247447，12 | USD | 06－0CT－2043 | B |
| BUUQ511400800．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 116010000 | 11－MAY－2007 | 322250000 | USD | 05－0CT－2045 | B |
| SDB2012896216．0．0 | 006441678 | 112613．3754 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15－AUG．2041 | 日 |
| SDB503565596．0，0．0 | 006441679 | 397928750 | 19－Jال3－2006 | 1187850000 | USD | 04NOV－2049 | B |
| SDB2012987858．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 88860.31118 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 10－NOV－2042 | B |
| SDE2012987916．0．0．0 | O0644itits | 92541．50912 | 12－划し－2006 | 125c0000 | USD | 10－JUL－2045 | B |
| SDB2012885131，0．0 | 008441679 | 904564．8663 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15－MAY－2043 | B |
| SDE2012989168．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 141764．5442 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15－JAN－2046 | B |
| \＄DB2012886123．0．0 | 006441679 | 944175．2471 | 21－A．PR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 11－SEP－2042 | B |
| SDez012387947，0，0．0 | 009441679 | 93000，89777 | 12－JUL－2003 | 12500000 | USD | 11－SEP－2042 | E |
| SDB533080300．1．4 | 006515922 | 127833．5137 | 18－JUL－2007 | 20080000 | USD | 20－SEP－2072 | 5 |
| SD82012988074．0．0．0 | 006444679 | 34285．85541 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12590000 | USD | 15－AUG－2044 | 8 |
| SDE2012885127，000 | 006441679 | 1251266，457 | 21－APR－2008 | 44500030 | USD | 16－JAN－2046 | B |
| SDE2012988061，0，0，0 | 006441679 | 295681．8945 | 12－JUL－2006 | 42500000 | USD | 15－FE8－2030 | 8 |
| S082012988077，0，0．0 | 006441679 | 89078．74331 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12510000 | USD | 15－NAR 2042 | B |
| SDE2012886151，00 | 006441679 | 861263.5814 | 21．APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | ＇15－MAR－2042 | a |
| SDE2012969062．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 309352 7334 | 12－JUL－2006 | 15000020 | USD | 15－FEE－2040 | B |
| NUUQ51 2BMODB000000 | 006491679 | 14807.48241 | 19－DEC－2005 | 250000 | USD | 05－DEC－2042 | B |
| SDB532092397．0 | 008815922 | －583490．1373 | 23－0CT－2006 | 57839994．33 | USD | 20－DEC－2011 | 5 |
| SDE2012988088．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 117720.7386 | 12－UL－2006 | 12505000 | USD | 15－DEC－2044 | B |
| SD62012986153．0．0 | 006481579 | 1054217．55 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USE | 15－DEC－2044 | E |
| SDB2012987973，0，0，0 | 006441870 | 113781.6341 | 12－JUL－2005 | 12500000 | USD | 15－AJG－2038 | 8 |
| SDE2012886201．0．0 | 006441679 | 113196.2664 | 21 －APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15－AUG－2029 | B |
| SOB2012988060．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 34476，83312 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15－AUG－2029 | B |
| Sbg20128E6135．0．0 | 006461679 | 1049171，659 | 24－APR－2006 | 44560000 | USD | 15－DEC－2040 | B |
| S0B2012988039，000 | 00544979 | 120430．5298 | 12－JUL－2000 | 12550000 | USD | 15－DEC－2040 | E |
| SDB2012896133．0．0 | 005441679 | 1031577.594 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15－AUG 2038 | B |
| SDB20 $2865820,0.0$ | 006441679 | 315917.403 | $21 \sim A P R-2008$ | 44500000 | USD | 15．00］－2044 | 日 |
| NUUO504GE009．0．0．0．0 | 00654i679 | 28953．7012 | \｛E－MAY－2007 | 213731.12 | USD | 07－JAN－204 | － |
| NUUQ6090V0030000A00 | 006615922 | 21197126.52 | 12－SEP－2006 | 327257840，4 | USD | 28－SEP－2046 |  |
| \＄DB2012865165．0．0 | 006441679 | 545948.9849 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15－FEE－2039 | － |
| NUUQ5030L0080000000 | 008441679 | 27500 | 02－MhR－2005 | 260000 | USD | 05－NOV－2040 |  |
| SDE531906737．0 | 006441675 | －22929．91263 | 17－AUG－2006 | 10844998.94 | USD | 20－JUN－2009 | B |
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| SuB201298e040，0000 | 006441679 | 151322．1614 | 12－لال2．2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15－FE8－2039 | B |
| NULT0601340080000600 | 006441679 | 134301423.5 | 12－JAN－2006 | 335104984.4 | USD | 06－0CT－2043 | B |
| NUU0507as00900．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 258506036，4 | 15－NAY－2007 | 1230981126 | USD | Og．JUN－2042 | B |
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| 5082012986155．0．0 | 006441679 | 1247904，987 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15－JAN－2045 | B |
| SDE2012s88048．0．0．0 | 008641679 | 253238，0067 | 12－JUL－2006 | 11000000 | USD | 10－MtAY－2043 | E |
| SOB2012888092，000 | 006441679 | 90456．65802 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15，AN N 2045 | B |


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| SDB2012988047，0，0．0 | 005441979 | 340707．7056 | 12－JUL－2005 | 46500000 | USD | 10－MAY－2043 | B |
| SDE506568674．0 | 008816922 | 20729，9425 | 0a－AUG－2007 | 10200000 | USD | 20－SEP－2012 | S |
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| NUUQS07C00080000000 | 008441679 | 26050：0031 | 20－JUL－2005 | 244765．86 | USD | 08－JUN－2042 | 8 |
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## Reference OMgallon

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| BULQS11190080000000 | 8RCHF7 | 10 |

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## TAB 18

From:
Sent:
To:
Cc:
Subject:

Micottis, Pierre
Monday, November 05, 2007 4:51 PM
Habayeb, Elias
Cassano, Joseph; Forster, Andrew
RE: Collateral Calls

Elias,
Here's a revised spreadsheet:


Collateral_Calls.xis

I added a column containing Goldman's percentage for the deal (column G). Goldman's haircut (column H) and the resulting calculation (column M).

Pierre

| From: | Micottis, Pierre |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Monday, November 05, 2007 21:18 |
| To: | Habayeb, Bias |
| Cc: | Cassano, Joseph; Forster, Andrew |
| Subject: | Collateral Calls |

Elas,
Here's a spreadsheet giving the details about the collateral calls:
<< File: Collateral_Calls.xls >>

Pierre

| INTEX | Deal | Collateral | Managed/lmplied Mark | Dealer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Irom Collateral | Deal \% | Halircut |  |  |
|  | Type | Static |  |  |


|  | KLEROS Kleros Preferred Funding | HG | Static |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | KLEROS2 Kleros Preferred Funding II | HG | Managed | 82.50 | gs | 100\% | 4\% |
|  | LAGUNA Laguna ABS CDO | HG | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | LAKESD1 Lakeside CDOI | HG | Static |  |  |  |  |
|  | LAKESD2 Lakeside CDO II | HG | Static |  |  |  |  |
|  | LEAFS021 | CMBS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LEXCAP Lexington Capital Funding | Mezz | Managed | 60.00 | gs | 60\% | 4\% |
|  | LONGH061 Long Hill 2006-1 | Mezz | Managed | 98.05 | ubs |  |  |
|  | MARGF1 Margate Funding I | HG | Managed | 97.34 | ubs |  |  |
|  | MER041 Mercury CDO 2004-1 | HG | Static | 90.00 | gs | 48\% | 4\% |
|  | MER2 Mercury CDO II | HG | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | MKPCBO3 MKP CBO III | Mezz | Managed | 93.75 | gs | 48\% | 4\% |
|  | MKPCBO4 MKP CBOIV | Mezz | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | MKPCBO5 MKP CBO V | Mezz | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | MONH051 Monroe Harbor CDO 2005-1 | HG | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | MONTPT Montauk Point CDO | Mezz | Managed | 68.55 | merrIII |  |  |
|  | NEPT041 Neptune CDO 2004-1 | Mezz | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | NEPT2 Neptune CDO II | Mezz | Managed | 88.00 | merrlll |  |  |
|  | NLAKE1 NORTHLAKE CDO I | Mezz | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | ORCHARD Orchard Park | HG | Statlc |  |  |  |  |
|  | ORCHID Orchld Structured Finance CDO | Mezz | Static |  |  |  |  |
|  | ORCHID2 Orchld Structured Finance CDO II | Mezz | Static | 65.00 | gs | 56\% | 4\% |
|  | ORIPT Orient Point CDO | HG | Managed | 60.00 | gs | 100\% | 4\% |
|  | PALIS PALISADES CDO | Mezz | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | PINEMT PIne Mountaln CDO | Mezz | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | PTNM021 PUTNAM 2002-1 A-1LT | HG | Static |  |  |  |  |
|  | PTNM011 Putnam Structured Product CDO 2001-1 | HG | Statc |  |  |  |  |
|  | RESVOIR Reservolr Funding | HG | Statlc | 80.00 | gs | 100\% | 4\% |
|  | RFC3 RFC CDO III | Mezz | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | RIVNOR River North CDO | Mezz | Managed | 70.00 | gs | 77\% | 4\% |
|  | SATV051 Saturn Ventures 2005-1 | Mezz | Statc | 80.00 | gs | 100\% | 4\% |
|  | SHERWD Sherwood Funding CDO | Mezz | Managed | 60.00 | gs | 100\% | 4\% |
|  | SHERWD2 Sherwood Funding CDO II LTD | Mezz | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | SIERRAM SIERRA MADRE FUNDING | HG | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | SKYBX Skybox CDO, LTD | Mezz | Static | 67.00 | jpm/cibc |  |  |
|  | SCOAST4 South Coast Funding IV | Mezz | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | SCOAST5 South Coast Funding V | Mezz | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | SCOAST7 South Coast Funding VII | Mezz | Managed | 65.00 | gs | 100\% | 4\% |
|  | SCOAST8 South Coast Fundling VIII | Mezz | Managed | 55.00 | gs | 100\% | 4\% |
|  | STRT05B Start 2005-BA A1 | Mezz | Static |  |  |  |  |
|  | STRT05C START 2005-C A1 | Mezz | Statc |  |  |  |  |
|  | STRIPS3 | CMBS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | STRGL1 Straits Global ABS CDO 1 | Mezz | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | STREETR Streeterville ABS CDO | HG | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | SUMS05H1 Summer Street 2005-HG1 | HG | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | SUMMRM1 Summit RMBS CDO I | Mezz | Managed | 99.20 | ubs |  |  |
|  | TABS054 TABS 2005-4 | Mezz | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | TIAAR031 | CMBS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TORO1 Toro ABS CDO 1 | HG | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | TRIXP062 Triax 2006-2 | Prime | Static | 92.50 | gs | 100\% | 4\% |
|  | TRIXP061 Triax Prime CDO 2006-1 | Prime | Stailc | 98.18 | ubs |  |  |
|  | VERD Verde CDO | HG | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | VERT051 Vertical ABS CDO 2005-1 | Mezz | Managed | 98.93 | ubs |  |  |
|  | WCOAST1 WESTCOAST 2006-1X A1V | Prime | Managed | 65.00 | gs | 100\% | 4\% |
|  | WHATLY1 WHATELY CDOI | Mezz | Managed |  |  |  |  |
|  | WITHER Witherspoon CDO Funding | HG | Managed |  |  |  |  |



|  | 98.29 | $(13,169,320)$ | 771,718,568 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 97.31 | $(22,350,056)$ | 830,535,626 | 112,090,090 |
|  | 100.00 | 2,249,615 | 1,047,146,964 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 1,004,026 | 363,363,044 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 1,816,058 | 781,873,480 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 2,257,954 | 941,443,912 |  |
|  | 99.75 | $(798,252)$ | 315,444,031 | 67,712,180 |
|  | 99.71 | $(1,511,367)$ | 516,363,036 |  |
|  | 99.98 | $(195,456)$ | 798,016,462 |  |
| no call from merrill on same position | 100.00 | 800,420 | 403,936,068 | 11,537,184 |
|  | 98.81 | $(10,008,407)$ | 843,078,777 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 21,344 | 41,464,261 | 444,112 |
|  | 100.00 | 228,250 | 229,414,724 |  |
|  | 98.79 | $(5,661,621)$ | 468,476,610 |  |
|  | 97.56 | $(32,185,305)$ | 1,318,332,361 |  |
|  | 97.18 | (7,212,224) | 255,524,371 |  |
|  | 99.97 | $(66,498)$ | 240,926,367 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 47,451 | 195,610,243 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 299,924 | 142,364,743 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 346,546 | 109,158,350 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 33,719 | 33,279,680 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 76,082 | 97,950,176 | 16,931,216 |
| . | 93.43 | (85,049,045) | 1,295,246,021 | 466,198,724 |
|  | 100.00 | 565,900 | 358,062,208 |  |
|  | 99.99 | $(17,819)$ | 238,415,976 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 5,639,313 | 1,746,076,874 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 237,936 | 97,448,536 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 821,500 | 310,014,243 | 49,592,722 |
|  | 99.12 | $(3,768,591)$ | 428,271,948 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 6,836 | 148,781,486 | 29,936,988 |
|  | 100.00 | 143,584 | 169,809,188 | 27,144,125 |
| MS gave a price of 90 | 100.00 | 276,052 | 342,211,717 | 123,081,296 |
|  | 100.00 | 394,343 | 320,802,975 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 912,124 | 1,327,358,814 |  |
| CIBC made call using JPM price-JP admits error in CIBC calc | 97.24 | $(16,212,179)$ | 586,611,638 |  |
| no call from merrill | 100.00 | 109,767 | 145,802,944 |  |
| no call from merrill | 100.00 | 377,540 | 378,655,319 |  |
|  | 99.72 | $(1,957,058)$ | 695,096,197 | 215,312,783 |
|  | 98.27 | $(5,611,113)$ | 324,822,374 | 133,073,935 |
|  | 99.57 | $(2,768,825)$ | 641,953,034 |  |
|  | 99.84 | $(519,442)$ | 314,942,299 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 173,588 | 82,829,791 |  |
| no call from merrill | 100.00 | 129,968 | 193,716,037 |  |
| no call from merrill | 100.00 | 1,624,697 | 617,945,665 |  |
|  | 99.09 | $(6,598,280)$ | 724,643,140 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 586,639 | 265,005,232 |  |
|  | 99.10 | $(2,337,876)$ | 259,780,382 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 705,147 | 182,649,434 |  |
| no call from mentill | 95.87 | $(35,934,663)$ | 870,821,904 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 6,739,255 | 3,706,833,251 | 129,645,150 |
|  | 100.00 | 4,728,050 | 2,248,900,861 |  |
|  | 97.97 | $(13,067,030)$ | 645,164,453 |  |
|  | 99.93 | $(202,962)$ | 276,699,288 |  |
|  | 100.00 | 1,856,173 | 2,362,095,943 | 732,188,105 |
| no call from ubs | 100.00 | 253,328 | 175,308,789 |  |
|  | 99.88 | $(904,094)$ | 768,717,825 |  |

## TAB 19

| From: | Lehman, David $\Lambda$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | $11 / 08 / 20070709.59$ AM |
| To: | Forster, Andrew |
| Subject: | Follow-up |

## Andrew -

Thanks again for getting on the phone yesterday. know it is busy given the current market conditions

We very much would like to continue the constructive dialogue surrounding valuation methodology, trading framework, etc

To that end, we believe the next steps should include a line by line comparison of GS vs AIGFP prices and to drill down into 2-4 deals in more detail

The deals we would suggest would be West Coast Funding (HG) and Independence 5 (Mezz), please feel free to suggest two additional ones as well

Open to other suggestions that you might have

Can we set aside 30 minutes to discuss live today or tomorrow? Our schedule is open

Thanks again, please don't hesitate to reach out to me direct as Neil will be in and out of the office

## David

Goldman. Sachs \& Co
One New York Plaza - 47th Floor | New York. NY $1000+$
Tel: 212-902-2927 | Fax: 212-493-9681 | Mob: 917-863-4678
c-mail: david.lchman ogs.com
Goldman
Siachs

## David Lehman

Fixed Inconc. Currency \& Conunoditics

Disclaimer:

This material has heen prepared specifically for you by the Goldman Sachs Fixed Income Structured Product Group (SPG) Trading Desk and is not the product of Fixed Income Research. We are not soliciting any action based upon this material. Opinions expressed are our present opinions only. The material is based upon public information which we consider reliable. but we do not represent that it is accurate or complete. and it should not be relied upon as such. Additionally. the material is based on certain lactors and assumptions as the SPG Trading Desk may in its absolute discretion have considered appropriate. There can be no assurance that these factors and assumptions are accurate or complete. that estimated returns or projections can be realized. or that actual returns or results will not be materially diflerent than those presented. Certain transactions. including those involving $A B S$.

## TAB 20

| From: | Forster, Andrew |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | 11/09/2007 01:09:53 PM |
| To: | Cassano, Joseph; Micottis, Pierre |
| Subject: | Merrill Marks |
| Attachments: | AIG_Sent_110607 (2).xls; ML CDO deal 1031 month end prices in |
|  | 90s attached.msg |

Attached are the marks we just got from Merill. I added them to the first excel sheet so you can see their marks vs GS's.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name |  | CUSIP | Notional | Factor |
| Mercury CDO 2004-1, Ltd. (A-1NV) | MRCY 2004-1A A1NV | 58936RAB3 | 299,800,000 | 0.67 |
| Reservoir Funding Ltd. (A-1NV) | RESF 2004-1A A1NV | 76112CAB4 | 374,800,000 | 0.84 |
| Jupiter High-Grade CDO III, Ltd. (A-1NV) | JPTR 2005-3A A1NV | 48206AAG3 | 1,299,500,000 | 0.96 |
| Altius II Funding, Ltd. (A-1) | ALTS 2005-2A A1 | 02149WAA5 | 1,277,900,000 | 0.90 |
| Broderick CDO 1 Ltd. (A-1NVA) | BROD 2005-1A A1NA | 112021AB6 | 354,500,000 | 0.97 |
| Broderick CDO 1 Ltd. (A-1NVB) | BROD 2005-1A A1B1 | 112021AC4 | 485,000,000 | 0.97 |
| Orient Point CDO, Ltd. (A-1NVA) Delayed | ORPT 2005-1A A1VF | 68619MAL5 | 647,250,000 | 1.00 |
| Orient Point CDO, Ltd. (A-1NVB) | ORPT 2005-1A A1VB | 68619MAQ4 | 649,750,000 | 1.00 |
| Kleros Preferred Funding II, Ltd. (A-1NV) | KLROS 2006-2A A1NV | 498588AC6 | 869,500,000 | 0.99 |
| West Coast Funding I, Ltd. (A-1a) | WESTC 2006-1A A1A | 952186AA2 | 1,187,950,000 | 1.00 |
| West Coast Funding I, Ltd. (A-1b) | WESTC 2006-1A A1B | 952186AB0 | 1,187,850,000 | 1.00 |
| Triaxx Prime CDO, Ltd. 2006-2A | TRIAX 2006-2A A1B2 | 896008AC3 | 1,499,850,000 | 1.00 |
| Triaxx Prime CDO, Ltd. 2006-2A (A1B1) | TRIAX 2006-2A A1B1 | 896008AB5 | 1,499,850,000 | 1.00 |
| Independence V CDO, Ltd. ( $\mathrm{A}-1)$ | INDE5 5A A1 | 45343PAA3 | 200,000,000 | 0.71 |
| MKP CBO III, Ltd. (A) | MKP 3X A1 | G6177YAA0 | 140,000,000 | 0.27 |
| Duke Funding VII, Ltd. (I-A2) | DUKEF 2004-7A 1A2 | 264403AJ5 | 129,650,000 | 1.00 |
| Dunhill ABS CDO, Ltd. (A-1NV) | DUNHL 2004-1A A1NV | 26545QAQ2 | 327,000,000 | 0.83 |
| Huntington CDO, Ltd. (A-1A NV) | HUNTN 2005-1A A1A | 446279AA9 | 406,500,000 | 1.00 |
| River North CDO Ltd. (A-1) | RIVER 2005-1A A1 | 768277AA3 | 149,750,000 | 1.00 |
| Orchid Structured Finance CDO II, Ltd. (A-1) | ORCHD 2005-2A A1 | 68571UAA7 | 113,750,000 | 0.92 |
| Saturn Ventures 2005-1, Ltd. (A-1) | SATV 2005-1A A1 | 80410RAA4 | 267,750,000 | 0.73 |
| South Coast Funding VII Ltd. (A-1ANV) | SCF 7A A1AN | 83743YAS2 | 773,500,000 | 0.88 |
| Ischus CDO II Ltd. (A-1A) | ICM 2005-2A A1A | 46426RAA7 | 213,750,000 | 1.00 |
| Ischus CDO II Ltd. (A-1B Delayed) | ICM 2005-2A A1B | 46426RAB5 | 50,000,000 | 1.00 |
| Sherwood Funding CDO II, Ltd. (A-1) | SHERW 2005-2A A1 | 82437XAA6 | 322,250,000 | 1.00 |
| South Coast Funding VIII Ltd. (A-1NV) | SCF 8A A1NV | 83743LAC5 | 344,500,000 | 0.97 |
| Lexington Capital Funding, Ltd. (A-1ANV) | LEXN 2005-1A A1AN | 52902TAC0 | 199,500,000 | 0.95 |


|  | Sep M/E | Sep M/E | Sep M/E | Oct M/E | Oct M/E | Oct M/E | Merrill mid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual Notional | Bid | Offer | Mid | Bid | Offer | Mid |  |
| 200,994,743 | 87.50 | 95.00 | 91.25 | 85.00 | 95.00 | 90.00 | 92.00 |
| 315,681,873 | 82.50 | 90.00 | 86.25 | 75.00 | 85.00 | 80.00 | 95.00 |
| 1,253,495,357 | 77.50 | 87.50 | 82.50 | 70.00 | 80.00 | 75.00 | 95.00 |
| 1,153,336,443 | 87.50 | 95.00 | 91.25 | 82.50 | 92.50 | 87.50 |  |
| 345,420,648 | 77.50 | 85.00 | 81.25 | 62.50 | 72.50 | 67.50 | 95.00 |
| 472,578,320 | 77.50 | 85.00 | 81.25 | 62.50 | 72.50 | 67.50 |  |
| 647,250,000 | 70.00 | 80.00 | 75.00 | 55.00 | 65.00 | 60.00 | 95.00 |
| 649,750,000 | 70.00 | 80.00 | 75.00 | 55.00 | 65.00 | 60.00 | 95.00 |
| 859,602,990 | 80.00 | 87.50 | 83.75 | 77.50 | 87.50 | 82.50 | 95.00 |
| 1,187,950,000 | 90.00 | 97.00 | 93.50 | 62.50 | 72.50 | 67.50 |  |
| 1,187,850,000 | 65.00 | 75.00 | 70.00 | 57.50 | 67.50 | 62.50 |  |
| 1,499,850,000 | 94.00 | 99.00 | 96.50 | 85.00 | 100.00 | 92.50 |  |
| 1,499,850,000 | 94.00 | 99.00 | 96.50 | 85.00 | 100.00 | 92.50 |  |
| 142,553,117 | 77.50 | 87.50 | 82.50 | 62.50 | 72.50 | 67.50 |  |
| 37,867,405 | 80.00 | 90.00 | 85.00 | 90.00 | 97.50 | 93.75 |  |
| 129,650,000 | 87.50 | 95.00 | 91.25 | 65.00 | 75.00 | 70.00 |  |
| 271,101,327 | 80.00 | 90.00 | 85.00 | 70.00 | 80.00 | 75.00 | 95.00 |
| 406,500,000 | 80.00 | 90.00 | 85.00 | 75.00 | 85.00 | 80.00 | 95.00 |
| 149,750,000 | 80.00 | 90.00 | 85.00 | 65.00 | 75.00 | 70.00 |  |
| 104,094,972 | 72.50 | 82.50 | 77.50 | 60.00 | 70.00 | 65.00 |  |
| 196,736,964 | 80.00 | 90.00 | 85.00 | 75.00 | 85.00 | 80.00 |  |
| 684,086,415 | 75.00 | 85.00 | 80.00 | 60.00 | 70.00 | 65.00 | 90.00 |
| 213,750,000 | 80.00 | 90.00 | 85.00 | 50.00 | 60.00 | 55.00 |  |
| 50,000,000 | 80.00 | 90.00 | 85.00 | 50.00 | 60.00 | 55.00 |  |
| 322,250,000 | 85.00 | 92.50 | 88.75 | 55.00 | 65.00 | 60.00 |  |
| 335,104,984 | 72.50 | 82.50 | 77.50 | 50.00 | 60.00 | 55.00 | 80.00 |
| 189,951,776 | 77.50 | 87.50 | 82.50 | 55.00 | 65.00 | 60.00 | 90.00 |


| From: | Athan, Tom |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | 11/09/2007 12:49:03 PM |
| To: | Forster, Andrew |
| CC: | Frost, Alan; Liebergall, Jon |
| Subject: | ML CDO deal 10/31 month end prices in 90s attached |
| Attachments: | AIG.xls |

... 1 mezz deal (SC 7) at 80
Remember, I think the confy we signed last month to see these marks is still in place thus we cant forward it on to others but we can use it to discuss with others

Tom Athan
AIG Financial Products Corp.
203-222-4714 phone
athan@aigfpc.com

From: Caggiano, Robert (GMI-DCS\&O) [mailto:robert_caggiano@ml.com]
Sent: Friday, November 09, 2007 12:45 PM
To: Athan, Tom
Cc: Figler, Todd (Strategic Solutions Group - FIG)
Subject: Month end

Tom,

Here are the prices you requested. We will set them up so that you receive them monthly going forward.

This message w/attachments (message) may be privileged, confidential or proprietary, and if you are not an intended recipient, please notify the sender, do not use or share it and delete it. Unless specifically indicated, this message is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of any investment products or other financial product or service, an official confirmation of any transaction, or an official statement of Merrill Lynch. Subject to applicable law, Merrill Lynch may monitor, review and retain e-communications (EC) traveling through its networks/systems. The laws of the country of each sender/recipient may impact the handling of EC, and EC may be archived, supervised and produced in countries other than the country in which you are located. This message cannot be guaranteed to be secure or error-free. This message is subject to terms available at the following link: http://www.ml.com/e-communications terms/. By

Page: 1 of 2
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| Report sent to: |  |  | Report sent from: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name |  |  | Client Valuation Group |  |
| Email |  |  | cdo_pricing@ml.com |  |
| Phone |  |  | 212-236-8482 |  |
| Fax |  |  | 212-236-8541 |  |
| AE Name |  |  |  |  |
| AE Email |  |  |  |  |
| Deal Name | CUSIP/ISIN | BBRG Ticker | Mid Market Spread | Mid Market Value |
| Broderick CDO 1 Ltd. (A-1NVA) | 112021AB6 |  |  | 95.00 |
| Broderick CDO 1 Ltd. (A-1NVB) | 112021AC4 |  |  | 95.00 |
| Broderick CDO 1 Ltd. (A-1V) | 112021AA8 |  |  | 95.00 |
| Dunhill ABS CDO Ltd. (A-1VA) | 26545QAA7 |  |  | 95.00 |
| Dunhill ABS CDO, Ltd. (A-1NV) | 26545QAQ2 |  |  | 95.00 |
| Glacier Funding CDO II, Ltd. (A-1V) | $37638 \mathrm{VAA1}$ |  |  | 95.00 |
| Glacier Funding CDO II, Ltd. (A-1V) | $37638 \mathrm{VAG8}$ |  |  | 95.00 |
| Huntington CDO, Ltd. (A-1A NV) | 446279AA9 |  |  | 95.00 |
| Huntington CDO, Ltd. ( $\mathrm{A}-1 \mathrm{BV}$ ) | 446279AC5 |  |  | 95.00 |
| Jupiter High-Grade CDO III, Ltd. (A-1NV) |  |  |  | 95.00 |
|  | 48206AAG3 |  |  |  |
| Jupiter High-Grade CDO III, Ltd. (A-1 VA) | 48206AAA6 |  |  | 95.00 |
| Kleros Preferred Funding II, Ltd. (A-1NV) | 498588AC6 |  |  | 95.00 |
| Kleros Preferred Funding II, Ltd. (A-1V) | 498588AAO |  |  | 95.00 |
| Lexington Capital Funding, Ltd. (A-1ANV) | $52902 \mathrm{TAC0}$ |  |  | 90.00 |
| Lexington Capital Funding, Ltd. ( $\mathrm{A}-1 \mathrm{~B}$ ) | 52902TAE6 |  |  | 90.00 |
| Mercury CDO 2004-1, Ltd. (A-1NV) | 58936RAB3 |  |  | 92.00 |
| Mercury CDO 2004-1, Ltd. (A-1 VA) | 58936RAA5 |  |  | 92.00 |
| Orient Point CDO, Ltd. (A-1NVA) Delayed | 68619MAL5 |  |  | 95.00 |
| Orient Point CDO, Ltd. (A-1NVB) | 68619MAQ4 |  |  | 95.00 |
| Orient Point CDO, Ltd. ( $\mathrm{A}-1 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | 68619MAJO |  |  | 95.00 |
| Reservoir Funding Ltd. (A-1NV) | $76112 \mathrm{CAB4}$ |  |  | 95.00 |
| Reservoir Funding Ltd. (A-1V) | 76112CAA6 |  |  | 95.00 |
| South Coast Funding VII Ltd. (A-1ANV) |  |  |  | 90.00 |
|  | 83743YAS2 |  |  |  |
| South Coast Funding VII Ltd. (A-1B) Voting |  |  |  | 90.00 |
|  | 83743YAB9 |  |  |  |
| South Coast Funding VIII Ltd. (A-1NV) | 83743LAC5 |  |  | 80.00 |
| South Coast Funding VIII Ltd. (A-1V) | 83743LAA9 |  |  | 80.00 |

The above estimated value[s] are as of the date indicated and do not represent actual bids or offers by Merrill Lynch. There can be no assurance that actual trades could be completed at such value[s]. Unless otherwise specified, the above valuations represent estimated mid-market valuations. Such mid-market values attempt to approximate the current economic value of a given position using prices and rates at the average of the estimated bid and offer for the respective underlying asset(s) or reference rate(s) and/or mathematical models, as we have deemed appropriate.In the absence of sufficient or meaningful market information available to us, such valuations, or the components thereof, may be theoretical in whole or in part.

Discussions of the trade values in general, and indicative or firm price quotations and actual trade prices in particular, may vary significantly from these written estimated values as a result of various factors, which may include (but are not limited to) the composition of the remainder of your portfolio, the immediate intentions of you and others with respect to similar or related positions, prevailing credit spreads, market liquidity, position size, transaction and financing costs, hedging costs and risks and use of capital and profit. Bid-side valuations attempt to approximate the amount a party would pay to purchase the asset or position, and offer side valuations attempt to approximate the amount a party would pay to sell an asset or position.

These estimates may not be representative of any theoretical or actual internal valuations employed by us for our own purposes, may vary during the course of any particular day and may vary significantly from the estimates or quotations that would be given by another dealer. You should consult with your own accounting or other advisors as to the adequacy of this information for your purposes. As a condition for providing these estimates, you agree that Merrill Lynch makes no representation and shall have no liability in any way arising there from to you or any other entity for any loss or damage, direct or indirect, arising from the use of this information.

## TAB 21

From:
Forster, Andrew
Sent:
Wednesday, November 14, 2007 4:54 AM
To:
Subject:
Cassano, Joseph
Collateral Calls on CDO's

Joe,
We have received 2 significant collateral calls overnight from Merrill Lynch and from Socgen.
Socgen is asking for $\$ 1.7 \mathrm{bn}$ on a portfolio of 13.6 bn . They have another 3.7 bn where 1 bn has prices above the posting threshold of 92 but the other 2.7 bn is waiting for prices that come from UBS so the call may well increase. The Socgen call is on 14 deals, 8 HG and 5 mezz. A lot of their prices come from GS although they also have deals where they got prices from other dealers that include Bear, JP Morgan, RBS, Morgan Stanley and Wachovia. The average price on deals they have made a call on is 79.60 .

Merrill Lynch came back with an increased collateral call which is now $\$ 610 \mathrm{~mm}$ on a portfolio of 7.8 bn . They still have another 2 bn of exposure that as of yet they have not made a call on. Their average price is 84.20 .

I am assuming we shoud push back, dispute the marks and see if we can agree a compromise number with each bank?
Goldman are yet to respond by the way but should do today
Andrew few

TAB 22

| From: | Forster, Andrew |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Sunday, November 18, 2007 7:41 AM |
| To: | Cassano, Joseph |
| Subject: | GS Prices vs Others |

The average GS price on HG deals is 82.18 and the avg mezz deal is 68.36
The average Merrill price using the prices they used as the collateral call on HG is 87 and mezz is 80.57 .
The average Merill price they sent as valuations is 94.5 for HG and 90 for mezz.
The only specific deal that we had calls for under the CSA by both guys is Independence $V$ where Merrill used 90.81 and GS used 67.5

The average mezz price if we inlcude the call from Socgen where they did not use GS prices is 76

Out of interest if we use the prices for HG and mezz deals that Merrill has used for their collateral call the GS amount would be for 1.5 bn . If we use the average prices (not including quotes as they are much higher) from all other dealers (Merrill, RBS, JPM amd Wachovia) the call is 1.66 bn . We have one deal that is prime collateral and GS marked it at 92.5 and if we mark that at 92.5 instead of the average then the collateral call would be 1.5 bn using all other dealers and 1.35bn using Merrill.

All prices we have received are as of 10/31

TAB 23

| Goldman Sachs International |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Peterborough Court [ 133 Fleet St \| London, EC4A2BB Goldman Sachs International is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority |  |
|  |  |
|  | Collateral Invoice |
| To | AIG FINANCIAL PRODUCTS CORP |
| Attn: | Group |
| Phone No: |  |
| Email: | aigipcollateral@aigipc.com |
| From | Marina Dias |
| Phone No: | 212-902-6537 |
| Fax No: | 212-428-4775 |
| Email: | Marina.Dias@gs.com |
| Today's date | 23-NOV-2007 |
| Valuation as of Close | 22-NOV-2007 |
| Market Exposure (USD) |  |
| Credit Derivatives | 3,403,521,820.99 |
| Equity Options | 46,644,863.56 |
| Equity Structured Product | 8,745,649.03 |
| FI Swaps - Interest Rate Swaps | 45,659,958.73 |
| Forelgn Exchange - Forwards | $(1,946,626.77)$ |
| Foreign Exchange - Options | 13,542,969.82 |
| Total Exposure | 3,516.168,635.35 |
| Trigger/threshold | 75,000,000.00 |
| Margin Required | 3,441,168,635.35 |
| Collateral Value (USD) | 450,000,000.00 |
| Cash Collateral: | 450,000,000.00 |
| Increment | 10,000.00 |
| Minimum Call Amt | 100,000.00 |
| Margin Call | 2,991,170,000.00 |
| Instructions |  |
| GSCO - USD Cash, Margin and Coupons: |  |
| Chase Mankatlan Bank, New York, ABA \# 021000021 |  |
| Account: 9301011483 |  |
| Account: Goldmen. Sachs 8 Co. |  |
| Relerence: COLLATERAL |  |

AIG FINANCIAL PRODUCTS CORP
Group
aigipcollateral@aigipc.com
Marina Dias
212-902-6537
212-428-4775
Marina.Dias@gs.com
23-NOV-2007
22-NOV-2007

$$
\begin{array}{r}
75,000,00000 \\
1 A 1 \quad 100
\end{array}
$$

$$
3,441,168,635.35
$$

$$
450,000,000.00
$$

$$
450,000,000.00
$$

Increment
10,000.00 100,000.00

Margin Call
2,991,170,000.06

## Instructions

GSCO - USD Cash, Margin and Compons:
Account: 9301011483
Account: Goldman. Sachs 8 Co.
Rererence: COLLATERAL




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2J-Hovarnbor-2007 t1:35:59

| IraceReftd | sourceSyster | tradeVerslonNum | trantaclion Yype $^{\text {a }}$ | buyStaind | seeuritytype | gsLega\|Entily | lirmAccounlNumber | accouninumber | ynderkerquanlly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59709750A | OMNI | 1 | EXO | B | Oplion | GSIL | 79589004 | 02587567 | 10000000 |
| 645492598 | OMN | 4 | FXO | S | Option | GSL | 79599014 | 02587567 | 10000000 |
| 59708758A | OMNI | 1 | FXO | 自 | Option | GSL | 79599004 | 02597567 | 10000000 |
| 64549267A | OMNI | 4 | FXO | 5 | Option | GSIL | 78589004 | 02587567 | 10000000 |
| 611496414 | OMNI | 3 | EXO | B | Opithn | GSIL | 79599004 | 02597567 | 15000000 |
| 59277514 A | OMNI | 2 | FXO | 5 | Opton | GSL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 15000000 |
| 61149457A | OMNI | 3 | FXO | B | Option | GSIL | 75599004 | 02597567 | 15000000 |
| 59277522A | OMNI | 2 | FXO | S | Opllon | 6\$16 | 79599004 | 02587567 | 15000000 |
| 611915734 | OMN: | 1 | EXO | 8 | Oplion | GSiL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 20000000 |
| 611915818 | OMN\| | 1 | FXO | B | Opthon | GSIL | 78599004 | 02587667 | 20000000 |
| 54335021A | OMNI | 1 | EXO | 5 | Opton | OSIL | 79599004 | 02567567 | 25000000 |
| 62706876A | OMNI | 3 | FXO | 8 | Oplion | GSIL | 79598004 | 02587567 | 25000000 |
| 66826741A | OMNI | 2 | FXO | B | Opllon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02597667 | 25000000 |
| 546350104 | OMN\| | 1 | FXO | S | Oplion | GSIL | 79595004 | 02587567 | 25000000 |
| 6270685tA | OMNL | 3 | EXO | 8 | Oplion | Gsil | 79599004 | 02587567 | 25000000 |
| 6Sg26739A | OMNIt | 3 | FXO | 8 | Oplion | ESLL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 25000000 |
| 564823824 | OMNI | 2 | FXO | B | Opllon | asil | 79589004 | 02587567 | 30000000 |
| 62952446 A | O, MN | 2 | FXO | B | Opllon | CSil | 795990094 | 02587567 | 30000000 |
| 62962454A | OMiN1 | 2 | FXO | 8 | Option | GSIE | 79599004 | 02587567 | 30000000 |
| 564557024 | OMNI | 3 | FXO | 8 | Opllon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 31000000 |
| $54556943 A$ | OMNI | 1 | FXO | 8 | Option | GSLL | 79589004 | 02587587 | 50000000 |
| 54556953A | OMAN | 1 | FXO | 5 | Opllon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 60000000 |
| 54285360 A | OMM ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2 | FXO | 8 | Opilon | GSt | 79595009 | 02587567 | 10000000 |
| 64292974 | OMNI | 4 | FXO | B | Opilon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 10000000 |
| 61675084 A | OMAN | 1 | FXO | S | Optlon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 15000000 |
| 616790754 | OMNI | i | FXO | 5 | Option | OSHL | 79599004 | 02587507 | 15030000 |
| 902821272A | NFX | , | FX | 8 | Forward | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 1260075600 |
| 902899710A | NFX | 1 | FX | B | Ferward | OSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 1302180000 |
| 914515533 A | NFX | 1 | FX | B | Fonward | GSIL | 78589004 | 02587597 | 240750000 |
| 909355036 | AFSX | 2 | FX | 8 | Fonmard | GSIL | 79598004 | 02587567 | 204120000 |
| 945770207a | NFX | 0 | FX | S | Forvard | GSH. | 79599004 | 02637567 | - 768290000 |


| tradaRefld | FXsetabld | IradcDale | HradeLocallon | pulcallind opilonStyle | payoutarnnt | stulkePrice | atrikePrleg Terms | expreDale | expirgLecailon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59709750A | Q JYUD CE 86850017 NOMOG YEG 0 | 17.NOV-2004 | TKO | G E |  | 86.85 | JPYMSD | 17-NOV-2009 | TKO |
| 64548259A | O JYUD CE 927500 10Sep09 2JE 0 | 12-5EP-2005 | TKO | C E |  | 92,75 | JPYMSD | 10-SEP-2009 | TKO |
| 59708758A | OJYUD PE 868500 17Now09 P970 | 17.NOV-2004 | TKO | P E |  | 86,85 | JPYNSD | 17NOV-2069 | TKO |
| 64549267A | O JYUD PE 927500 105ep09 C4A 0 | 12-5EP-2005 | TKO | P $\quad$ E |  | 9275 | JPYRUS | 10.SEP. 2009 | TKO |
| 61149419A | O JYUD CE 72350016 Feb 155120 | 16-FEB-2005 | TKO | $C$ E |  | 72,35 | JPYNSD | 16.FEB-2015 | TKO |
| . 592775144 | $\bigcirc$ OYUD CE 756000 200ct16 9TP 0 | 20.0СT-2004 | TKO | C E |  | 75.6 | JPY/USO | 20-0CT-2016 | TKO |
| 61149457A | OJYUD PE 723500 16Feb15 HRW O | 16.FE8-2005 | TKO | $P \quad E$ |  | 72.35 | JPY/USD | 16-FEE-2015 | TKO |
| 59277522A | O SUUDE 755000 200ctic 6970 | 20.0CT-2004 | TKO | $P \quad E$ |  | 75.6 | JPYMSD | 20-0CT-2016 | TKO |
| 61191573 A | O JYUD CE $86700016 \mathrm{feb10} \mathrm{ST4} 0$ | 16-FEB-2005 | TKO | C E |  | 89,7 | JPYMSD | 16.FEE-2010 | TKO |
| 61191581A | O.JYJDPE A67000 16Feblo Bar 0 | 16-FEB-2005 | TKO | P E |  | 88.7 | JPY/JSD | 15-FEG-2010 | TKO |
| 54635021退 | O SYUD CE 89050022 Sep 095 SHZ 0 | 22-5EP-2003 | TKO | C E |  | 89.05 | JPY/USD | 22-SEP-2009 | TKO |
| 62706876A | O JYUD CE 911500 22May09 63W 0 | 20-MAY-2005 | TKO | C E |  | 91.15 | JPYMUSD | 22-MAY-2009 | TKO |
| 6682674ta | O JYUOCE 948500 28Janti Xa3 0 | 30. JAN 2 2009 | TKO | C E |  | 94.85 | JPY/USD | 28-JAN-2011 | TKO |
| 54835010A | OJYUD PE B90500 22Sepog Asv 0 | 22-5EP-2003 | TKO | $\boldsymbol{P}$ E |  | 89.05 | SPYUSD | 22-SEP-2009 | TKO |
| 627068b1A | O JYUD PE 911600 22May09 YJ3 0 | 20.MaY-2005 | TKO | P E |  | 91.45 | JPYMSD | 22-MAY-2009 | TKO |
| 66826733A | O JYUD PE 948500 28Jant1 62R 0 | 30-JAN-2006 | TKO | P E |  | 94.85 | JPY/USD | 28-JAN-2011 | TKO |
| 564823824 | O JYUDCE 100000 6Mar0] 日Y3 0 | 0G-MAR-2004 | TKO | C E |  | 700 | JPYJUSD | D6-MAR-2009 | TKO |
| 62962496A | O JYUD CE 957000 SHRTOB KFV O | 03-JUN-2005 | TKO | $\bigcirc \quad E$ |  | 95.7 | FPYUSD | O5-JUN-2008 | TKO |
| 62982454A | OJYU0 PE 957000 5Jun0s 23L 0 | 03-JUN-2005 | TKO. | $P \quad E$ |  | 95.7 | JPYMSD | 05-JUN-2008 | TKO |
| 56455702A | O JYUS CE 995000 SMar09 9FH 0 | 05-MAR-2004 | TKO | C E |  | 69.5 | JPY/USD | 05-MAR-2009 | TKO |
| 54556943A | OJYUO CE 125000 IISepog gec 0 | 11-SEP-2003 | TKO | C E |  | 125 | JPYMSD | 11-SEP-2008 | TKO |
| 54556953A | OJYUD PE 90000011 Sep 08 SWH 0 | 11-SEP-2003 | тKO | $P$ E |  | S0 | SPY/JSD | 11-SEP-2008 | TKO |
| 64265350A | O JYuD CE 723000 27Aug20 27H 0 | 29-AUG-2005 | NYC | c E |  | 72.3 | JPYMSD | 27-AUG-2020 | TKO |
| 64282974A | O.JYUD PE 7Z3000 27Aug20 3PR O | 29-AUG-2005 | NYC | P E |  | 72.3 | JPYMUSD | 27-AUG-2020 | TKO |
| 61679084A | O. JYUD CE 642000 48Mar20 MLM 0 | 1-NAR-2005 | TKO | C . E |  | 64.2 | JPYYUSD | 18-MAR-2020 | TKO |
| 61679075 A | O.JYUD PE 642000 19Mar209TL 0 | 18MAR-2005 | TKO | P E |  | 84.2 | SPY/USD | 19-MAR-2020 | TKO |
| 902821272A | Fwo USD 9Mar09 | 05-MAR-2004 | TKO |  |  |  |  | O9-MAR-2009 |  |
| 902899710A | Fwd USO 10 Maras | 0g-mar-2004 | LDN |  |  |  |  | 10-MAR-2009 |  |
| 914515593A | Fwd USD 23Mar20 | 18-MAR-2005 | TXO |  |  |  |  | 23.MAR-2020 |  |
| 90935503EA | FWd USD 240cl46 | 20-0CT-2004 | TKO |  |  |  |  | 240СT-2016 |  |
| 945770207A | Fwd USD 31Aug20. | 29-AUG.2005 | NYC |  |  |  |  | 31-AUG.2020 |  |


| TraceRelld | cashPhysind | selliameniDate | valuaDate | usdEquivalent | primaryAmm | primarycey | primaryType | sacondayammin | setondaryccy | FXexchangrRale | exchangeRate Terms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59708750A | P | 19.NOV-2008 | 17.NOV-2009 |  | 10000000 | Us0 | R | 868500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64549259A | P | 14SEP-2009 | 10-SEP-2009 |  | 10000000 | USD | P | 927500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 59708758A | P | 19-NOV-2009 | 17-NOV-2009 |  | 1000000 | Uso | P | 868500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64549267A | P | 14SEP-2009 | 10-SEP-2009 |  | 10000000 | USO | R | 927509000 | JPY |  |  |
| 611494:1A | P | 18.FE8-2015 | 16-FEB.2015 |  | 15000000 | USE | R | 1085250030 | JPY |  |  |
| 59277514A | $\dot{P}$ | 240c7-2016 | 20.OCT-2016 |  | 15000000 | Use | P | 1134000000 | JPY |  |  |
| E1949457A | P | 19.FEE-2015 | 16.FEE-2015 |  | 15000000 | USD | P | 1085250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 59277522A | P | 24-0CT-2018 | 20.0cT-2016 |  | 15000000 | USD | R | 1134000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 611915734 | P | 18.FEB-2010 | 16-FE8-2010 |  | 20000000 | USD | R | 1734000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61191581 A | P | 18.FES-2010 | 16.FEE-2010 |  | 20000000 | USD | P | 1734000000 | JPY |  |  |
| S4635021A | P | 25-SEP-2009 | 22-SEP-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | P | 2226250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 62706976A | $p$ | 26-MAY-2009 | 22.mAY-2009 |  | 2500000 | Uso | R | 278750000 | JPY |  |  |
| 66826741A | P | 01-FEE-2011 | 28-JAN-2011 |  | 25000000 | USO | R | 2371250000 | JPY |  |  |
| S4635010A | P | 25-5EP.2009 | 22-SEP-2009 |  | 25000000 | USO | R | 2228250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 62703961A | $p$ | 26-MAY-2009 | 22-MAY-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | P | 2276750000 | JPY |  |  |
| 66826739 A | $p$ | $01.5 E \mathrm{E}-2011$ | 28-JAN-2011 |  | 25000000 | USE | P | 2374250500 | JPY |  |  |
| 56482382A | ? | 10-MAR-2009 | Cb-MAR-2009 |  | 30000000 | USE | $R$ | 3000000000 | JFY |  |  |
| 62952446A | $\rho$ | O9-JUN-2008 | 05-JUN-2008 |  | 30000000 | USD | $R$ | 2871000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 62902454A | P | OS-JUN-2008 | OS-JUN-2008 |  | 30000000 | USP | P | 2871000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 56455702A | F | 09-3/4R-2009 | C5-WAR-2009 |  | 31000000 | USD | R | 3084500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 54556943A | $P$ | 16-SEP-2008 | 11-SEP-2009 |  | 50000000 | USO | R | 6250000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 54556953A | $p$ | 16-5EP-2008 | 11-SEP-2009 |  | 50000000 | USD | R | 4500000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64285360 | P | 31-AUG-2020 | 27-AUG-2020 |  | 10000000 | USD | R | 723000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64202974A | $P$ | 31-AUG-2020 | 27-4UG-2020 |  | 10000000 | USD | P | 723000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 616790984 | $p$ | 23.rtar-2020 | 18-MAR-2020 |  | 15000000 | USE | P | 963000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 616790754 | F | 23-MAR-2020 | 18-MAR-2020 |  | 15000000 | USD | R | 963000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 9028212724 |  | 22-NOV-2007 | O9-MAR-2009 | 13020000 | 1260075500 | JPY | R. | -13020000 | USD | 96.78 | JPYJUSD |
| 902899710A |  | 22-NOV-2007 | 10-MAR-2009 | 13200000 | 1302180000 | JPY | R | -13200000 | USD | 98.65 | JPYMUSD |
| 914515533 A |  | 22-NOV-2007 | 23-MAR-2020 | 3750000 | 240760000 | JPY | R | 3750000 | USD | 64.2 | JPYMSD |
| 909355036A |  | 22 NOV 2007 | 240CT-2018 | 2700000 | 204120000 | JPY | R | -2700000 | USD | 75.6 | JPYNSS |
| 945770207A |  | 22-NOV-2007 | 31-AUG-2020 | 2300000 | .166290000 | JPY. | P | 2300000 | USD | 723 | JPYYUSD |


| IracicRafid | notiona\|Value | FXdalla | FYmldExposure | alue |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55708750A | 10000000 | 0.754910811 | 1613229,284 | 7995026.998 | Forsign Exchangs | 0.161322928 |
| 64549258A | 10000000 | 0.700360475 | -1179273.361 | 8538157.047 | Foreign Exchango | 0.117827335 |
| 59708758A | 10000000 | -0.16992157 | 211237.8587 | 7995026.998 | Foraign Exehange | 0.021123765 |
| 64549267A | 10000000 | -0.230543539 | -261614,1493 | 8538157,047 | Forelgn Exchange | 0,026161415 |
| 61149411A | 15000000 | 0.538631352 | 2374757.655 | 0990334.162 | Forelgh Exchange | 0.158317177 |
| 59277514A | 15000000 | 0.426655001 | -1702236.158 | 10439105.22 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.113482411 |
| 61149457A | 15000000 | -0.176773674 | 648131.1123 | 9590334.162 | Fore'gn Extpange | 0,043208741 |
| 59277522A | 15000000 | -0.225763288 | -974321.7094 | 10439105.22 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.084954781 |
| 61191573A | 20000000 | 0.73615599 | 3161411.152 | 15962441.31 | Foreign Exehange | 0.158070558 |
| 61491581A | 20000000 | -0.178538497 | 466873.8313 | 15982441.31 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.023343592 |
| 54835021A | 25000000 | 0.743772546 | -3658517,155 | 20493878,3 | Forelgn Exehange | 0.146340888 |
| 62706676A | 25000000 | 0.748284984 | 3361823.77 | 20977170.21 | Forelgn Exchange | 0,134472951 |
| 66826741A | 25000000 | 0,546510857 | 2034769,932 | 21828884.53 | Forelgn Exchange | 0,081390797 |
| 54935010A | 25000000 | -0.186041934 | -550220.1326 | 20493878.3 | Foralgn Exchange | 0.022008805 |
| 62708861A | 25000000 | -0.19331898t | 5t8798.898 | 20977170.21 | Forelgn Exehanga | 0.020751875 |
| 66826733A | 25000000 | $=0.331483621$ | 1168287.802 | 28828684;53 | Foralgn Exchange | 0.046731912 |
| 56482382A | 30000000 | 0.61759312 | 2092876.209 | 27616680,49 | Foreign Exchange | 0.06976254 |
| 629624464 | 30000000 | 0,810749754 | 3284546.163 | 28429163.21 | Foreign Exchange | 0.109484872 |
| 62962454A. | 30000000 | 0.165039334 | 330710.2105 | 25429:63.21 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.011023674 |
| 56455702A | 31000000 | 0.629690841 | 2272923.475 | 28394550,31 | Foreilgn Exehange | 0.073316898 |
| 54556943A | 50000000 | 0.019400455 | 26078.26824 | 57534750,99 | Forelgn Exchang | 0.000521565 |
| 54556553A | 50080000 | -0.128428054 | -534889.7231 | 41.425020 .71 | Foreign Exchange | 0.010697794 |
| 64285360A | 10000000 | 0,317680264 | 1044688,901 | 6655619.994 | Foretgn Exchange | 0.10446889 |
| 64282974A | 10060000 | -0.208798809 | 1007407.505 | 6655619.984 | Forelgn Exehange | 0.10074075 |
| 61679084A | 15000000 | 0.378418272 | -2133180,684 | 8864054.432 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.142242046 |
| 61679075A | 15000000 | -0.161332636 | -1082236,899 | 8864954,432 | Foreign Exchange | 0.072149127 |
| 902821272A | 11599701.74 |  | -887297.3274 | 13020000 | Foraign Exehange | 104,2729362 |
| 902899710A | 11987296.33 |  | -574143.6119 | 13200000 | Forsign Exchange | 104.2654438 |
| 914516533A | 2216238.608 |  | -262735.0461 | 3760000 | Foreign Exchange | 73.78363872 |
| 909355036A | 1879038,94 |  | -131024.601 | 2700000 | Foreign Exchange | 81.87937249 |
| 34570207A | 1530792.599 |  | 8574.721075 | 2300000 | Ferslgn Exchante | 72.81598573 |

SlikePrics explreDate sotllemenlDate primaryAmnt
 LegalEnity firmAccountNumbor



Confidential Proprietary Business Information
Produced Pursuant to Senate Confidentiality Rules

| IfadaRaild | transscionType | accountNumber | FXmitexposurs | primaryAmma | primarycey | notlonalvalue | tradeData | effectivapale | llyDale | exprobate | buySellind |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9EF6566AB | Equity Datlualive | 033969843 | －48065924 4 | 49999907．1 | USD | 49999907． 1 | 16－NOV－2006 | 56－NOV－2006 | 58．0CT－2010 | 18．0CT－2010 |  |
| 9EF5MN｜68 | Eqully Dativatlue | 033968843 | －25263．86621 | 652877.7447 | USD | 562877.7447 | 16－NOV－2009 | 16．NOV－2006 | 21－0EC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| 9EF5MNIG8 | Equity Dervallye | 033958943 | －414．300471 | 10870．47453 | USD | 10870．47453 | 03－JAN－2007 | 03－JAN－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－0Ec．2007 | 5 |
| 9EFS4JNK3 | STRUCTB | 033986843 | 8745649．033 | 36116 | USD | 36116 | 13－NOV－2006 | 13－NOV－2006 | 13－NOV－2023 | 13－NOV－2023 | 8 |
| 9EFSMNJOB | Equlty Derivatus | 033969643 | －32038．52263 | 662877，7447 | USD | 652877.7447 | 16－NOV－2008 | 16－NOV．2006 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－0EC－2007 | S |
| 9EFSMNJOC | Equly Derivatue | 033968843 | －525．396949 | 10870，47463 | USD | 10870.47453 | 03－JAN－2007 | 03－JAN－2007 | 21－0EC－2007 | 21－0EC－2007 | S |
| 9EF650J00 | Equly Derluative | 033968843 | 22723950 | 42375000 | USD | 42375000 | 18－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | O1－MAY－2013 | 01－MAY－2013 | B |
| 9EF650JT4 | Equlty Dativative | 033968943 | －20239950 | 48825000 | USD | 49825000 | 16－NOV－2006 | 15－NOV－2006 | O1－MAY－2073 | 04－MAY－2013 | 5 |
| 9EF656599 | Equity Darivalive | 033568643 | 7161899，704 | 49999807.1 | USD | 49999907.1 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOU－2005 | 19．0ct－2015 | 18－06T－2015 | 8 |
| 9EF655584 | Eqully Derivalive | 033968843 | 8442676．657 | 3000027276 | USD | 30060272.76 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16．NOV－2006 | 21－DEC－2015 | 21－DEC－201亏 | B |
| 9EF6566C2 | Eqully Derlvalve | 03396804 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5337116.034 | 3000027278 | USD | 30000272.78 | 16－NOV－2006 | 18－NOV－2006 | 21－DEC－2015 | 21－DEC－2015 | B |
| 9EF65seed | Equily Dertvalive | 033958843 | 3861876.558 | 25001080,6 | USD | 25000080.6 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 10－ithR－2016 | 10－MAR－2015 | B |
| 9EF656ED0 | Equily Derlvalve | 033968643 | 7727052，116 | 50000244 | USD | 50000244 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16．NOV－2006 | 19－JAN－2016 | 10－JAN． 2016 | B |
| 9EF6NYU26 | Equlfy Dorivalive | 033958843 | －885513，5245 | 767090.7025 | USD | 767090．7025 | 08－0CT－2007 | 08－0CT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 27－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| 9EF5VL145 | Equily Danvatue | 033988843 | 7575043，75 | 55825000 | USD | 15525000 | 16－NOV－2008 | 16－NOV－2006 | 17－5EP－2010 | 17－SEP－2010 | － |
| 9EFSVLi60 | Eqully Derivglive | 033959843 | ．5343231．25 | 21875000 | USD | 21875000 | 16－NOV．2006 | 46．NOV－2006 | 17－SEP－2010 | 17－SEP－2010 | S |
| 9EF5VLI86 | Equly Dorivalive | 039968843 | 1445296 | 7500000 | USD | 7550000 | 16－NOV－2008 | 18－NOV－2006 | 17．SEP－2010 | 17－SEP－2010 | 6 |
| 9EF5VLIA1 | Equlty Derivalive | 033968943 | －891655 | 11250000 | USD | 11250000 | 16－NOV，2006 | 15．NOV－2006 | 17－5EP－2010 | 17－SEP－2010 | S |
| 9EF5V66B7 | Equly Derlvalive | 033968843 | －8990 | 15000000 | USD | 15000000 | 16．NOV－2006 | 16．NDV－2006 | 18－JAN－2008 | 18－JAN－2003 | S |
| 9EF5V66F8 | Equily Derlvallva | 033568843 | 902670 | 15000000 | USD | 15000000 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 15．JAN－2010 | 15－JAN－2010 | B |
| 9EF5X2J87 | Equlty Delvative | 033968843 | 91563，35 | 7500000 | USD | 7500000 | 16．40V2008 | 16－NOV．2008 | 19．JUN－2009 | 10－JUN－2009 | 8 |
| 9EF5×2030 | Equily Dertvaliva | 033968843 |  | 7500000 | USD | 7500000 | 18．NOV－200 | 18－NOV－2026 | 18－JAN－2009 | 18－JAN－2006 | S |
| 9EFENYUOB | Eqully Derlvative | 033588843 |  | 767030.7025 | USO | 767090．7025 | 03－0CT－2007 | 08．OCT－2007 | 2t－ロEC－2007 | 21－口EC－2007 | S |
| SD816248559442．0．0．0 | EQOTG．OTCNF | 03356884 | 1124968.908 | 8400000 | USD | 8400000 | 17．0CT－2007 | 17．0СT－2007 | 16－JAN－2009 | 16－JAN－2009 | B |
| SDB16255488362．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03386886 | －254442．5272 | 5400000 | USD | 5400000 | 17－0ct－2007 | 17－0ct－2007 | ZMMAR－2010 | 29－MAR－2010 | 5 |
| SDE\｛626259424，0．00 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396804 | －6062109，249 | 3940000 | USD | 3940000 | 16．NOV．2008 | 16．NOV．2008 | 11－AUG－2015 | 1f＊AUG－20t5 | S |
| SDB16255489377，0，0．0 | EQOTC－OTCN | 09396884 | 49360.99528 | 9900000 | USD | 9900000 | 17－0¢T－2007 | 17．06T－2007 | 29－MAR－2010 | 29－MAR－2010 | B |
| SDE15049528992．0．0．0 | gOOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | ．2356385．902 | 2277524，943 | USD | 2277624.943 | 12－00¢－2007 | 12－OCT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| \＄D81603441134，0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCNF | 02340543 | 542520.7669 | 11445709．65 | USD | 11445709．06 | O－NOV－2037 | 09，NOV－2007 | 12－DEC－2008 | 12－DEC．2008 | 8 |
| SDE15049529297．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03398984 | ．498887．7100 | 1424469.065 | USD | 14.42409 .066 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12－0¢T－2007． | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB1504952936．0．1．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03395894 | －227560．4279 | 5123520312 | USD | 512552，0312 | 28．SEP－2907 | 28－SEP－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SOB15049532672．00．0 | EQOTC－QTGFF | 03386884 | －820，2071063 | 1220356.241 | USD | 1220356.241 | 12－007－2007 | 12－OCT－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB15049539102．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03398884 | －655037，0585 | 1528441，542 | USD | 1528441.542 | 12－06T－2007 | 12－0cT．2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | \＄ |
| SDE15049529462，0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －255，8890973 | 1101180.785 | USD | 1101180.785 | 12－00T－2007 | 12－0cT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB15049529497，0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －143．5809802 | 378057，4859 | USD | 375657．4859 | 12－0¢T－2007 | 12．007－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| spb15049532912，0．0，0 | EQOTC．OTCFF | 03356864 | －204319，2037 | 727701．6015 | USD | 727701.6015 | 12．06T－2007 | 12－0CT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| 50815049523572．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396864 | －272773．8982 | 1220356.241 | USD | 1220356.241 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12－0CT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 8 |
| S0B16229652712．0．0．0 | EQOTC－QTEFF | 03396884 | －1100845．376 | 5264888．49 | USD | 5264888．49 | 10－0СT－2007 | 10－0С7－2007 | 13－NOV．2015 | 13－NOV－2015 | S |
| SDE162296328AZ．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03386884 | －493662．1855 | 2835227，49 | USD | 2835227.49 | 10－0СT－2097 | 10．00t－2007 | 13－NCV－2015 | 13－NOV－2015 | S |
| SDB16229633127，0，000 | EQOTC－OTGFF | 03366884 | －3284594，559 | 15615350．45 | USD | 15815350.45 | 10－0．02007 | 60．0¢T－2007 | 13－NOV－2019 | 13－NOV－2019 | S |
| SDB1622963364Z，0，00 | EOOTC－DTCFF | 03398884 | －1480869，737 | 840958日， 15 | USD | 8409586.15 | ． 10. QCT－2007 | 10－0CT－2007 | 13－NOV－201s | 13．NOV－2019 | S |
| S0B150495370320．0，0 | EQOTG－OTGFF | 03398884 | $\cdot 197.4344432$ | 2740006．494 | USD | 2740006，484 | 12－0С5－2007 | 12－06T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| 5DB16229533862．0．0，0 | EQOTC－OTGFF | 03396884 | －3340951，867 | 18419064．39 | USD | 16119054．39 | 10－06Tr2007 | 10．007－2007 | $13 . \mathrm{NDV}$－ 2020 | 13－NOV－2020 | 5 |
| SDB18229834402．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | $033 \mathrm{ccise4}$ | －1520407，483 | 8680859.33 | USD | 8880859，33 | 10－0CT－2007 | 10．0ct－2007 | $13 \mathrm{NOV}-2020$ | 13－NOV－2020 | S |


| deRelld | IransactionType | eccounlNamber | FXmikExposure | primaryamm | primarycey | nollonalvalue | tredeDals | effeclueDale | maturiy | expleDate | bryselilino |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SDE15049537962.0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -4622,097823 | 1398675,655 | USD | 1396678,635 | 12-007.2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 21.DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | s |
| 50815048537182.0,0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -43599.45602 | 258311,8309 | USD | 258311.8303 | 12-00T-2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 21-0EC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| S0815049537282.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | .791563.7785 | \$821545,357 | U9D | 4521545.357 | 12-0CT-2007 | 12.007-2007 | 21.0EG-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| SD81504952304z.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03398884 | -5250.693871 | 1475806,239 | USD | 1475806,239 | 12-0CT-2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SD815040537442.0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -1842,896397 | 1217668.621 | USD | 1217688,821 | 12-0CT-2007 | 12-00T-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | \$ |
| SDB15049523492,0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -322.4040528 | 568325,9614 | USD | 558325.9614 | 12-0¢T-2007 | 12-0¢T-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | \$ |
| SOBI5049523632.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 09396884 | -14244.14518 | 1250762.219 | USD | 1250762,219 | 12.0ct-2007 | 12-0CJ-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 2f-DEG-2007 | 5 |
| SDB1504953758Z.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCNF | 03396894 | 26372922.28 | 74213109.11 | USD | 74213109,11 | 12-9CT-2007 | 12.OCT-2007 | 24-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | B |
| SDB15048533012.0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 00396894 | . 525260.2392 | 2128543.185 | USD | 2128543.185 | 12-0CT-2007 | 12-0cT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SOB1504953306Z.0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03996894 | -204772.8032 | 2073983.843 | USD | 2073983,643 | 12.0CT-2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 |  |
| SDE15049533332,00.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -520717,9827 | 683958.8559 | USD | 853858,855S | 12-0CT-2007 | 12.0CT-2007 | 21.DEC.2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | - |
| S0816229634092.0.0.0 | EQOTC-DTCFF | 03396694 | -2202830,687 | 11049729.45 | USD | 11049729.45 | 10-0ct-2007 | 10-0CT-2007 | 14-NOV-2022 | 14NOV-2022 | 5 |
| SDB15049533632.00.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 0339684 | -4603373405 | 1520441,542 | USD | 1528441.542 | 12-0CT-2007 | 12-0ct-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| SOB15049523727.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -86,91992021 | 12880t1.384 | USD | 1268011.384 | 12.0cT-2007 | 12-0c7-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SDB15049523783,00.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03396894 | -654.7366978 | 1424408.098 | USD | 1424408.065 | 12-007-2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SDB15049593652,0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -2529178,397 | 2980534.388 | USD | 2980534.358 | 12-0¢T-2007 | 12.007-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SDB15049533732.0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03385884 | -1419.032715 | 1107759,182- | USD | \$107759.192 | 12-0CT-2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21.DEC-2007 | 5 |
| SDE15049524042.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -890401.6271 | 1101180.785 | USD | 1101160.785 | 12:007-2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SDB16229636272,0,0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03398884 | - 9028313.368 | 5849973.29 | USD | 5949973.28 | 10-0cT-2007 | 10.0Ст-2007 | 14NOV-2022 | 14-NOV-2022 | S |
| S0E1504953384Z.0.0.0 | EQOTC.OTCFF | 03398894 | . 5075.495471 | 335175.5154 | USD | 335175.5154 | 12-0CT-2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 23-0EC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SOB1505589308.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTENF | 02340543 | 4406615.599 | 25000713.7 | USO | 25000713.7 | 27-JUN.2007 | 27-JUN.2007 | 27-JUN-2017 | 21-JUN-2017 | 8 |
| SDB15049537652.0,0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -939769.1445 | 1384859.58 | U50 | 1384855.58 | 12-0ct-2007 | 12.0ct-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | \$ |
| SDB $504049537912.0,0.0$ | EOCTC-OTCFF | 03388984 | -311605.7523 | 735960.2215 | USD | 735980.2215 | 12-0CT-2007 | 12-0СТ-2007 | 27-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC.2007 | 5 |
| SDB15049524227.0,0.0 | EQOTC.OTCFF | 03398894 | -1326.903533 | 3380118 | USD | 3380118 | 12.00T-2007 | 12.0CT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SDB1504953796Z,0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03396894 | . 15202,32382 | 666175.5193 | USD | 666175.6193 | 12-0¢T-2007 | 12.OCT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| SDB15048524242,0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -290124,8813 | 1668472088 | USD | 1868422.098 | 12-96742007 | 12.0СT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 24-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| SDB1504952435z.0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03396894 | -323969,037 | 1107759,162 | USD | 1107759,162 | 12.00T-2007 | 12.0cT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| SDB1504953610Z.0,0,0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -15567.57806 | 335475.5154 | USD | 335175,5154 | 12-0G7-2007 | 12-0С1-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| SDE1504953824Z.0,0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -13.27808979 | 707977.6171 | USD | 707977.6171 | 12-00T-2007 | 12-0СТ-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21.DEC-2007 | 5 |
| SDB15049538432.0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03396894 | . 69.54898886 | 2277524.943 | USD | 2277524,943 | 12.0CT-2007 | 12-DCT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| SD81504952456z.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03368884 | -18276.45841 | 1005528.546 | USD | 1005526.546 | 12-00T-2007 | 12-0ct-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21.DEC-2007 | S |
| SDBt5049524762.0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03398884 | -66.08049833 | 1267889.434 | USD | 1287868.434 | 12-0ct-2007 | 12-0cT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SDE1504952514Z,0,0.0 | EQOTC-QTCFF | 03396894 | -5073,7983 | 24日7774,296 | USD | 2497774.256 | 12-0CT-2007 | 12-0cT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | \$ |
| SDB15049525298.0.0.0 | EQOT-OTCFF | 03396894 | -71384,87083 | 1784053.137 | USD | 1784053.137 | 12-0cT-2007 | 12.0cT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SDB1504952995Z.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03396894 | - 007.5043401 | 750726.7006 | USD | 750726.7095 | 12-0ct.2007 | 12.0Сt-2007 | 21-0EC-2007 | 21-0EC-2007 | S |
| SDB15049529sez.0,0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03396894 | -211277,3766 | B81867.9818 | USD | 891887.9818 | 12-0cT-2007 | 12-0cT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| SDB507093712.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | . 32831.02021 | 11250000 | USD | 11250000 | 13-APR-2007 | 13-APR-2007 | 21-SEP.2012 | 21-5EP-2012 | S |
| SDE1624655254,0.1.0 | EQOTC.OTCN | 03396884 | 124746.0944 | 16230200 | USD | 18230200 | 18. KOV -2006 | 16-NOV-2006 | 10-DEC-2010 | 10.DEC-2010 | B |
| SD8507094075.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCNF | 03396894 | 154\$19.4939 | 1500000 | USD | 1500000 | 13-APR-2007 | 13-APR-2007 | 21-SEP-2012 | 21-SEP-2012 | 8 |
| SDB15049538692.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03396884 | -345702.544 | 2497774.299 | USD | 2497774.286 | 12-0ct-2007 | 12-0ct-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SD日15049538772.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF | 03396894 | -216545,5582 | 453581.8240 | USD | 453501.8248 | .12-0CT-2007 | 12-0¢T. 2007 | 21.DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SDE15019738922.0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCNFF | 03396884 | 2105.353201 | 36005521.5 | USD | 38005521.5 | 12.0CT-2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 |  |
| SDB150495387920,000 | EоOTC.OTCFF | 0339e884 | -383.9485165 | 735960.2215 | USD | 735960.2215 | 12.0cT-2007 | 12.0СT.2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-0EC-2007 | 5 |
| SD31624655256.0.1.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03396894 | -50763.1975 | 20230200 | USD | 20230200 | 16-NOV-2006 | 16-NOV-20016 | 10-DEC-2010 | 10-DEC-2010 | 5 |

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 SUB1 －10

 SDB15049525582．0．0．0 EQOTC－OTCFF 033968日 SOBI 5049565692.0 .0 .0 EQOTC－OTCFF 0338888 SDA SDB $5049825942,0,0.0$ ECOTC＋OTGFF 03396884 SDB15049525\％sz．0．0．0 EQOTC－OTCFF 0339696 SOB1624655348Z0，0．0 EOOTC．OTCFF 033s888 SD815C49526062．0．0．0 EOOTC．OTCFF 03356884 5DB15049534332 0．00 EOOTC－OTCFF 0339888 SDB1504g534840．10 EOOTG－OTCFF 0339689 SDA550495283570．00 EOOTC－OTCFF 033050 SDB45049526557000 EOOTCOTCEF O930590 SDE4504957800 0000 FOOTC OTCFF OU19098

 ， SOU $50495268520.0,0$ EOOTC－OTCFF O3396884 SDBT043546S53．0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 0339888 SOB 5049527032.0 .0 .0 EDOTC－OTCFF 033968：34
 SOB：50455348320．0，0 EOOTC－OTCFF 0339683 SDB15049534882．0．0．0 EOOTC．OTCFF 03398894 SDB15049535352．0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 0339888． SDB15049535427．0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 0339688 5D8462596c015．0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCNFI 0339688 SDE1635989093000 E0OTC－OTCFF 0339688 SDB1504日527012：000 EOOTCOTCFF $0330000^{4}$ SDB15049531027000 EOOTCOTCFF O3305日 SDB1504953104Z 0.0 .0 EOOTC－OTCFF 03396e84 SDB15099531312．0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 0339日B9 SDP15049531392，0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 03396B8 SDB15049531452，00．0 EQOTC－OTCNFF 0339689 SDE1504552820Z．0．0．0 EOOTC．OTCFF 03396894 SDB1504952B2120．0．0 EQOTC．OTCFF 03395684 SDB15049535642，0．0．0 EQOFC．OTCFF 033968 SDB1504953594Z．0．0．0 EQOTC．OTCFF 03356B．4 SDB15048528492，0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 03396884 SDS1604953596Z．0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 033968ed SDB1504853597Z 0．0．0 EOOTC．OTCFF 03386864

FXmktExposure primeryAmint prima 2.91722153149853799 USD 7232.0481 1060029．855 USD 13285.0975 004992007T USD $155808643{ }^{\circ}$ 067094．4803 USD 169864.297 1250760219 USD 5116030523 0．00204023 0.00205423 2.179551424 4950,69199 207.7823354 22074，27692 548740.3164 55．97164803 8480，681105 24．28503722 1200656，946 ．43355887 0．43． 2．14．019 640.071982 4510.2277 242697.1493 523969．6158 485426．1878 3340．70231t ．420563．1848 454．7305948 4670273419 $-67.88785429$ 5167734．02 5934449.485 5934149．485 777558094 1．007 27065 5957.272956 131,7543994 14511.28524 $-73143.30347$ － 321.4742857 －375516，4594 －4788．562341 $-412633.4062$ 955637.9886 85581．92167
$5225705215 \quad 727701.6015$ USD 727701.6015 USD 3380118 USD 932828.5812 USD 867991．4803 USD 2073983.643 USD 453591.6246 USD 1668422，068 USD 17640000 US 927893.7853 USÓ 2128543.185 USD 512552.0312 USD 2387685.531 USD 293958． 8559 USD 707977 6171 USD 6916970818 USD 4521545．367 USD $5 E 8325.9614$ USD 1987872，887 USD 1589626.527 USD 127430.846 USD 1096678．655 USD 2980534．358 USD 1005526.546 USD 779225.6639 USD 83524350 USD 113895000 USD 1217688,621 USD 1384855.58 USD 5035747．614 USD 2583830，763 USD 33876B5，631 USD 74213109.11 USD 179225．8839 USD 1050025.856 USD 1274650.846 U50 1569626．527 USD 1267868.434 USD 927833.7853 USD 666175,6193 US0

49053799 12－0CT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEG－2007 21－0EC－2007 S 4060021．656 12－0CT－2007 12．0C 120007 21－DEG－2007 21．0EC＋2007 S 904992077 12－0CT－2007 ；2－0GT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21 －DEC－2007 S
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 $\begin{array}{lllll}1897872.887 & 12-0 C T-2007 & 12-0 C T-2007 & 21-D E C-2007 & 21-D E C-2007 \\ 1589626.527 & \text { i2－OCT－2007 } & \text { 12－0CT－2007 } 21-D E C-2007 & 21-D E C-2007 ~ & 5\end{array}$ 1274530．846 12 －00T－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEG－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 1395678．655 12－00T－2007 12．OCT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21．0EC－2007 5 2980534，368 12－0СT－2007 12－00T－2007 21－DEC－2017 21－0EC－2007 S 1005525．546 12－0СT－2007 12－00T－2007 21．DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 178225．6B39 12－0CT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S B3521350 IG－NOV－2005 16－NOV－2005 06．MAY－2014 08－MAY－20t3 B 113895000 ［6－NOV－2005 1Q－NOV－2006 24SEP－2013 24SEP－2013 S 1217663.621 12－00T－2007 12－00T－2007 21.0 EC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 139485558 12－00T－2007 12.00 T 2007 21－DEC－2007 $21.0 \mathrm{EC}-20075$ 503574754412007201 12007 2007 21－DEC 2007 21．08C－2007 5 2893830.763 12－OCT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 s 23B7685．631 12－0CT－2007 12－OCT－2007 21 ．DEC－2007 21－DEC．2007 \＄ 74213109.11 12－0CT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21．0EC－2007 24．0EC－2007 B 17922Б．6839 12－ССT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEC．2007 21．0EC．2007 5 1080021．856 12－00T－2007 12－0CT－2007 21．DEC．2007 21－DEC．2007 S 1274630，846 12－0CT－2007 12－00T－2007 24－DEC．2007 21－DEC－2007 S 1589626．527．12－OCT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 1267868.434 1200T．2007 12．00T－2007 21．DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 $\$$ 927893．7853 12－00T－2007 12．00T－2007 21－DEC－2007 2i－DEC－2007 5 668175．6t93 12－00T－2007 42 －OCT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－0EC－2007 5

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| 3081504852a702.0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF 03396894 | -28457.04495 | 1784053.137 | USD | 1784053,137 | 12-0cT-2007 | 12-0cT-2007 | 24-DEC-2007 | 21.0EC-2007 | s |
| SCO15049536052.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF 03396844 | -226237.5375 | 1475809.239 | USD | 147580¢. 3 39 | . 12-0cT-2007 | 12-0cT-2007 | 21.0EC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SDB150495287BZ.0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF 0339680 4 | -74.69265774 | 258311.8303 | USD | 258311.8303 | 12-0ct-2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 21-DEC.2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| S0B15049531952.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF O3396894 | -1267,61250] | 9049920777 | USD | 904992:0777 | 12-0cT-2007 | 12-0СT-2007 | 21.DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| SD81628239221.0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCNFF 03398884 | 5189757.409 | 5908600 | USD | 5909600 | 18.NOV-2006 | 15-NOV-2008 | 11-AUG-2015 | 11-AJG-2015 | 8 |
| S0815049536132.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF 03396894 | -1901729.54 | 2740006.484 | USD | 2740006.494 | 12-0¢T-2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | S |
| 50B15049531992.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF 03396984 | . 154696.1134 | 370057.4959 | USD | 379057.4859 | 12-OCT-2007 | 12-0C'-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | $21 . \mathrm{DEC}-2007$ | 5 |
| SDS15049532027,0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF 03396884 | -1290,007962 | \$987872887 | UsD | 1997872.867 | 12.0cT. 2007 | 12.0cT-2007 | 21-0EC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| S081623043827.0,1.0 | EGOTC-OTCFF 03395894 | .43202920,75 | 30000000 | Uso | 30000000 | 19-NOV-2006 | 18-NOV-2008 | 01.NOV-2010 | 01-NOV-2010 | 5 |
| S08162304942B2.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCNFI.03396894 | 6131043.522 | 107068000 | USD | 107086000 | 17-0CT-2007 | 17.00T-2007 | 45.MAY-2013 | 15-MAY-2013 | B |
| S0315049532052,0.0.0 | EQOTG-OTCFF 0335688 | -998395,2195 | 932828.5812 | USD | 992820.5812 | 12-0¢T-2007 | 12.0cT-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| 50816230494312.0,0.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF 03396884 | -50902E4,437 | 123539000 | USD | 123539000 | 17-007-2007 | 17-0СT-2037 | 23-AUG-2013 | 23-AUG-20i3 | S |
| SDB1823043841,0.1.0 | EOOTC-OTCNFT 033968e4 | 48518259.77 | 22500000 | USD | 22500000 | 16-NOV-2006 | 16-NOV-2008 | 01-NOV-2010 | 01-NOV-2010 | 8 |
| SDB1623049464Z.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCNFF 03396884 | 53431184.61 | 30000000 | USD | 30060000 | 17-0ct-2007 | 17-0ct-2007 | 15-JUN-2012 | 15, UN-2012 | B |
| SOB16230494962,00.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF 03396894 | -4903500. 32 | 37500005 | USD | 37500000 | 17-06T-2007 | 17-007-2007 | 15.JUN-2012 | 15-JUN-2012 | - |
| 5016230456672,0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCNF: 033968E4 | 55173656.76 | 30000000 | USD | 30000000 | 17-0СT.2007 | 17-0¢T-2007 | 21 -JUN-2013 | 24-JUN.2013 | B |
| S0B16230495742.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF 03396884 | \$ 51185524,54 | 3750000 | UsD | 37500000 | 17-0¢\%.2007 | 17-0СT-2007 | 21-JUN-2013 | 21.JUN-2013 | - |
| SDB15049536347.0.0,0 | EQOTC-DTCFF 033968P4 | -1206895,204 | 1288011.384 | UsD | 1288011,384 | 12-0ct-2007 | 12-0ct-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 5 |
| S015049527612.000.0 | ECOTG-OTCFF O3396834 | . 264661.7587 | 760726.7009 | USD | 750726.7008 | 12-OCT-2007 | 12-0¢T-2007 | 21-DEC-2007 | 21-0EC-2007 | 5 |
| S0815048536862,0,0,0 | EOOTC-OTCFF 03396884 | -1450458.893 | 2683830.763 | USD | 2683830.763 | 12.0Ст-2007 | 12-0CT-2007 | 21-DEC-2907 | 21-DEC-2007 | 3 |
| SD815049536882.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCFF 03396984 | -1908794,132 | 5035747,614 | USD | 5035747.614 | 12-06T-2007 | 12.0CT-2007 | 2f-DEC-2007 | 25-DEC-2007 | S |


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| 9EF6S66A5 | P | SPX | 42146 | 1188．35 |
| 9EF5MN168 | 9 | CAGR | 20977 | 21.29 |
|  | C | CAGR | 344 | 21.29 |
| BEFG4UNK3 | $p$ | SPX | 36918 | 1 |
| 9EFSMNJOB | $F$ | CAGR | 20977 | 21.29 |
| PEF5MNJJOB | P | CAGR | 344 | 21.29 |
| 9EF650，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $c$ | CIEN | 7500000 | 5，65 |
| 9EFESOJT4 | c | CIEN | 7500000 | 6，51 |
| 9EF656699 | P | SPX | 42146 | 1186.35 |
| 9EF656684 | c | SPX | 19821 | 1513.56 |
| 9EF6566C2 | P | SPX | 19621 | 1513.55 |
| 9EF6S66Es | $p$ | SPX． | 19542 | 1279.3 |
| 9EF656EDD | P | SPX | 36941 | 1284 |
| gefanyuze | 0 | tBE．MC | 97328 | 5，3i |
| 9EF5VL145 | 0 | CAL | 625000 | 25 |
| 9EF5VL460 | c | CAL | 626000 | 35 |
| 9EF5VL189 | c | LCC | 250000 | 30 |
| 9EF5VL1A1 | C | LGC | 250000 | 45 |
| 9EF5V66B7 | P | GT | 1500000 | 10 |
| 9EF5V66Fg | P | GT | 1500000 | 10 |
| 9EF5X2187 | P | NAV2 | 500000 | 15 |
| 96F5x2030 | P | NAVZ | 500000 | 15 |
| 9EFGNYUOB | P | 1日E．MC | 87328 | 5，31 |
| SDE162465534年，0．0．0 | P | NTAP．O | 420000 | 20 |
| SDB18255498382．0．0．0 | C | LSIN | 500000 | 10.8 |
| SDE1626239424，0，0．0 | C | NRG．N | 200000 | 19.7 |
| SD日16255496372，0，0，0＊ | C | LSI．N | 500000 | 19.8 |
| SDB15049529992，0，0，0 | O | EONG．DE | 22394 | 68.52 |
| SDB1603441134．0．0．0 | P | ．N225 | 100000 | 12432 |
| SDB15049529292．0．0．0 | C | UNe．AS | 53793 | 17.84 |
| 5081504952936．0．1．0 | F | ALUA．PA | 38284 | 9.02 |
| SDB15049532672，00．0 | P | VIV．PA | 33193 | 24.77 |
| S5015049531020．0．0 | 0 | ALVG．DE | 40867 | 84.76 |
| S3015049529482．0．0．0 | P | RWEG．DE | ${ }^{4} 4403$ | 51.51 |
| S0815049529492．00．0 | P | ISP．MI | 70160 | 3.64 |
| S0B15049532912．0．0．0 | C | LVMH．PA | 7959 | 69．6 |
| S0815049529672，000 | C | VIV．PA | 33193 | 24.77 |
| SD816229532712．0．0．0 | P | ．SPX | 2817 | 1888，97 |
| SDB16229632882，0，0，0 | C | ．SPX | 1517 | 1868，97 |
| SOB1622963312\％．0，0，0 | P | ．SPX | 7277 | 2145，85 |
| SD816229633642．0．0．0 | C | ．5PX | 3919 | 2145．85 |
| SDE150495370320，0．0 | P | TEFMC | 141241，36 | 13.07 |
| 50816229633862000．0 | P | ．．SPX | 7277 | 2215.07 |
| S0816229694002．0．0．0 | 0 | ．SPX | 3918 | 2216.07 |


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| S0B15049537162.0.0.0 | P | AXAF.PA | 48093 | 19:57 |
| SD845049537182.0.0.0 | P | TUT.M | 67454.43 | 2.58 |
| SDB1504953728Z,0,0.0 | c | RDS3.AS | 128984 | 24.14 |
| SDB95049523042.0.0.0 | P | FTE.PA | 44269.5876 | 22,46 |
| S0B15049537442,0.0,0 | P | ENEIMP | 113031.1215 | 7.258 |
| SDB15049523492.0.0.0 | P | LAFP,PA | 5285 | 72.45 |
| SDB15049523652.0.0.0 | c | FOR.AS | 45087 | 18.68 |
| SDB15049537582.0.0.0 | c | .STOXX50E | 16060 | 3113.3 |
| SOB15049593012.00,0 | c | ENPP.PA | 25970 | 55.22 |
| SDB15049533062.0.0.0 | C | ING.AS | 61420 | 22.76 |
| SD815049593332,0.0.0 | c | DANO.PA | 15522 | 37.5 |
| 5DB16229634092.0,0.0 | P | . SPX | 4895 | 2353,51 |
| SD815049533632.0.00 | P | ALVg. ${ }^{\text {de }}$ | 10867 | 94.76 |
| SDB15049523722.0.0.0 | P | DAIOn, DE | 25833 | 33.07 |
| S0815043523782.0.0.0 | P | UNE,AS | 53793 | 17.84 |
| SDB150c953365z,0.0.0 | 6 | NOKIV.HE | 144382 | 13.91 |
| S5915049533732.0.0.0 | P | CARR, PA | 18378 | 40,61 |
| SD815043524042.0.0.0 | c | RWEG.DE | 14403 | 51,5i |
| SDB16229634272.0.0.0 | C | .SPX | 2526 | 2353.51 |
| S0815049533842.0,00 | P | sapg.de | 6830 | 34.06 |
| S0B1505589308.0.0.0 | P | , SPX | 16736 | 1493.65 |
| S0B15049537652.0.0.0 | c | EASF.DE | 16875 | 55.29 |
| S0815048537912,0.0.0 | C | SGOB.FA | 10552 | 46.59 |
| SDB15048524227,0.00 | c | SASY.PA | 31346 | 72.55 |
| SOB1504959796Z.0.0.0 | P | AEGN,AS | 42745 | 10.5 |
| SDB15049524242,0.0.0 | C | SOGN.PA | 13850 | 81.16 |
| SDE9504952435z.0.00 | C | CARR, PA | 18378 | 40.81 |
| SD81504953日102.0.0.0. | C | SAPG,DE | 6630 | 34.06 |
| SDB1504953824Z.0.0.0 | P | AIRP.PA | 7432 | 64,18 |
| S081.5049538452.0.0.0 | P | EONG.DE | 22394 | 68.52 |
| S0B15049524562,0,0.0 | $P$ | SAPG,DE | 19890 | 34,08 |
| SDB15049524762.0.0.0 | P | GASIMI | 37630 | 22.7 |
| S0B15049525142.0.0.0 | P | ENI,MII | 75043 | 21.29 |
| SOB15049525282.0.0.0 | c | OTEGn.DE | 80551 | 14.92 |
| SOB1504952995Z.0.0.0 | P | MUVGn.DE | 5730 | 88.27 |
| SDB1504952998Z.0.0.0 | c | REP.MG | 29703 | 20.23 |
| SDB507093712,00.0 | C | ABG.N | 250000 | 45 |
| SDB1624655254.0.1.0 | c | VRX.N | 500000 | 32.4604 |
| S0B507094078,0.0.0 | $\checkmark$ | ABG.N | 250000 | 34 |
| SDB15049538682,0.0.0 | C | ENIMN | 750.43 | 21.29 |
| SDB1504953日772.0.0.0 | 0 | AHLN,AS | 47601 | 6.42 |
| SDB15018738922.0.0.0 | C | .5TOXX50E | 5000 | 4851.6 |
| SDE15049538792.0.0.0 | P | SGOB.PA | 10552 | 46.99 |
| SOB1624855256.0.1.0 | c | VRX.N | 500000 | 40.46D4 |


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| SDB15018738932.0.0.0 | C | .STOXX50E | 5000 | 5717.6 |
| SD815049538962,0.0.0 | P | TLIT, Mi | 277347 | 2,575 |
| S0315049530102.0.0.0 | C | CRDIM | 150085 | 4.0625 |
| S0B1504953405z.0.0.0 | C | OREP.FA | 9658 | 60.55 |
| SDB15049534172.0,0.0 | P | FOR.AS | 45087 | 18.69 |
| SDP15049525532.0.0.0 | P | LVMH.PA | 7959 | 61.6 |
| S081504952557Z.0,0.0 | P | SASYPA. | 31348 | 72.65 |
| SD9150495255620,0.0 | p | GAYG.DE | 22807 | 27.6 |
| S091504952569Z.0.0.0 | P | OREP.PA | 9658 | 60.65 |
| SD815049530T02,0,0,0 | P | ING.AS | 61420 | 22.75 |
| SDS15049525942,0.0.0 | F | AHLN.AS | 47901 | 6.42 |
| SDA15049525s8z,0,0.0 | P | SOGN.fA | 13850 | 89.16 |
| SDBIE24655346Z,0,0.0 | c | NTAP.O | 420000 | 42 |
| \$0815049526052.0.0.0 | P | LYOE.PA | 27685 | 22.58 |
| S08!6049534392.0.0.0 | P | BNPP.PA | 25970 | 55.22 |
| SDE1504853464.0.1.0 | G | ALUA.PA | 38289 | 0.02 |
| SDE15049526352,0,0.0 | C | SIEGn.DE | 25788 | 62.38 |
| SDBI504952655Z.0.0.0 | P | DANO.PA | 15522 | 37.5 |
| SDBF5049526502.0.0.0 | C | AlRP.PA | 7432 | 64.18 |
| SD9150495\%6792.0.0.0 | P | REP.MC | 29703 | 20.23 |
| SDE150485347320,00 | P | RDSa.as | 128584 | 24.14 |
| SDE15049526852.0,00 | C | LAFF.PA | 5285 | 72.45 |
| SD3150485268520.0.0 | c | ESVA.MC | 104950 | 12.76 |
| SDB15049527032.0.0,0 | c | DEKGn.DE | 16894 | 63,62 |
| SOB15049527112,0.0.0 | P | PHG,AS | 40735 | 21,08 |
| SDB3504953c832.0.0.0 | C | AXAF.PA | 48083 | 19.57 |
| SOB15049534982.0.0.0 | P | NOKIV.HE | 144362 | 13.91 |
| SDB1504953535Z.0.0.0 | C | SAPG.DE | 19990 | 34.05 |
| SDEt5049535427.0,0,0 | P | ISP.MI | 33173 | 3.64 |
| SDB1625989016.0.0.0 | c | MDT.N | 1500000 | 55.6809 |
| SOB1625989063.0.0.0 | 6 | MDT.N | 150000 | 75.93 |
| SDB15049527612.0.0.0 | C | ENEI, M\| | 113031,1215 | 7.258 |
| SDB15049531027,0.0.0 | P | BASF.DE | 18975 | 55.29 |
| S0B45049531042.0.0.0 | P | TOTFESKP | 73948 | 45,88 |
| SDB15049531312,0.0.0 | P | SAN.MC | 193585 | 9.34 |
| SDE15049531392.0.0.0 | P | singn.0E | 25788 | 62.38 |
| SDB15049531 45Z.0.0.0 | P | .STOXX50E | 16080 | 3113.3 |
| SDE15049528202.0.0.0 | C | SP.MI | 33173 | 3.64 |
| SDE15049528212,0000 | 0 | TUTM | 277347 | 2.575 |
| 50815049535642.0.0.0 | c | PHGAS | 40739 | 21.08 |
| SDE $5049535947,0.00$ | P | DBKGn.DE | 16834 | 63.62 |
| S0815049528482.0.0.0 | C | GASEM: | 37630 | 22.7 |
| \$0915048535962.0.0.0 | C | LYOE.PA | 27686 | 22,58 |
| SDB15049535972.00,0 | c | AECN.AS | 42745 | 10.5 |


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| S0B15049528702.0.0.0 | P | DTEGn.DE | 80581 | 14.92 |
| SDB15049536052.0.0.0 | C | FTE.PA | 44269,5876 | 22.46 |
| SDB1504952878Z.0.0.0 | C | T니T.M | 67454.43 | 2.58 |
| S0B15049531952,0.0.0 | P | GROIMI | 150085 | 4.0625 |
| SOB1526239221,0.0.0 | c | NRG.N | 200000 | 29.543 |
| SDS15049536137.0,0.0 | C | TEF.MC | 141241.36 | 13.07 |
| SOB15048531982.0.0.0 | c | ISP.M1 | 70100 | 3.64 |
| SDE15049532027.0.0.0 | P | BQVA.MC | 104960 | 12.76 |
| SDB1623043827,0.10 | C | MA, N | 375000 | 80 |
| SD816230494262.0.0.0 | c | SNOK.O | 1300000 | 82,36 |
| SDB1504953205\% 0.0.0 | c | BAYG.DE | 22607 | 27.8 |
| SDE $16230494312.0,0.0$ | C | SNOKCO | \$300000 | 05.03 |
| SDEJ623043841.0.1.0 | c | MA.N | 375000 | 50 |
| SOBI6230494542,0.0.0 | c | PCLN:O | 750000 | 40 |
| SDB16230404962,0.0.0 | c | PGLN.O | 750000 | 50 |
| SD16230495672.0.0.0 | c | PCLN,O | 750000 | 40 |
| \$081623049574Z,0.0.0 | c | PCLN. 0 | 750000 | 50 |
| 50B150495363 +2.0.0.0 | c | DAIGn.DE | 25833 | 33.07 |
| S0B15049527612,0.0:0 | C | Muvgnide | 5730 | 88.27 |
| SDP15049536862.0.0.0 | c | SAN,MC | 19355 | \$,34 |
| SOEs5049538992,0.0.0 | c | TOTFieskcB | 73948 | 45.88 |


| Trade Relerence id | Aect Nintber | Markei Exposure | Trada Dale | Nolional Value | Nellonai Currency | Melurity Date | auyisall |
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| NUUO4125H0080000000 | 006441679 | 38572530.92 | 22－0EC－2004 | 149750000 | USD | 06．FEB－2040 |  |
| NUU05030L0080000000 | 008441679 | 40800 | 02－MAR－2005 | 250000 | USD | 05．NOV－2040 |  |
| BUUQ5060 J0080000500 | 00． 0441679 | 87307816．93 | 28．JUN－2005 | 213750000 | USD | 06．AUG－2040 | B |
| NUUQ5100L0089000000 | 005441679 | 90000 | 07－0CT－2005 | 250000 | USD | $03007-2045$ | B |
| BUUO5060K0080000000 | 006441679 | 20622881，13 | 26－JUN－2005 | 50000000 | USD | 06－AUG－2040 | B |
| 日UU0S11190980900000 | 006441679 | 68977．3092 | 23－NOV－2005 | 249402.93 | USD | 03－JAN－2043 | B |
| NUUQ5128M0080000900 | 005441679 | 32866．83543 | 19－DEC－2005 | 250000 | USO | 05－DEC－2042 | B |
| SDB531906737．0 | 006441679 | －7257，552229 | 17－AUG．2006 | 11132055，87 | USD | 20．JUN－2009 | B |
| SDB532092397．0 | 006815922 | ．1100909．124 | 23－0ct．200 | 59370964．63 | USD | 20－DEC－2011 |  |
| S06532092189，0 | 006441679 | 1862388，504 | 23－0．6T＋2006 | 74213705．79 | USD | 20．DEC－2011 | B |
| SD3532354298．0 | 005441679 | －200685，2442 | 19－JAN－2007 | 75000000 | USD | 20－JUN－2010 | 8 |
| SOB532354359．0 | 008441679 | －6524d，29693 | 19－JAN－2007 | 25000000 | USD | 20．JUN－2010 | B |
| NUUQ4091F0080000000 | 006441679 | 16622，33571 | 23－5EP－2004 | 89774．61 | USD | 07．DEC－2040 | B |
| NUUQEO14M0090000000 | 006441679 | 97481.1205 | 12．JAN－2006 | 247447．12 | USO | 06－0CT－2043 | B |
| NUUQ410200080000000 | 006441679 | 6327.145 | 20－OCT－2004 | 70443.79 | USD | 08－DEC－2040 | B |
| NUUQ507CD0080000000 | 008441679 | 49731，8241 | 20－JUL2005 | 244765．89 | USD | 08－JUN－2042 | B |
| S08533080300．1．4 | C06815922 | 16987.50612 | $18 \times 3 \mathrm{l}$ | 20000000 | USD | 20－SEP－2012 | S |
| NUUQ4Cgh $500 \$ 0000000$ | 008441679 | 62300513.07 | 23－5EP－2004 | 315681673，4 | USD | 07－0EC．2012 | 8 |
| NULO4102N0080000000 | 008441679 | 18972858.35 | 20－0CT－2004 | 200994743.1 | USD | 08．DEC． 2040 | B |
| NUU05055C0080050000 | 006441679 | 29022667.77 | 13－MAY－2005 | 198736964，4 | U5D | O6－JUN－2044 | B |
| SDE533440664．0．0 | 006815922 | ． 6138.445747 | 05－SEP－2007 | 9000000 | USD | 20－JUN－2010 | B |
| SDE533440564，1，0 | 006815922 | －23189．68393 | 05－SEP－2007 | 34000：000 | USD | 20－JUN． 2010 | B |
| SDE533440584．2．0 | 006815922 | －11594．84197 | 05－SEP－2007 | 17000000 | USD | 20JUN－2010 | B |
| SDB506568674，0 | 006615922 | －69632．70813 | OB－AUG．2007 | 10000000 | USD | 204SEP－2012 | 5 |
| BUU0511160080000000 | 006441679 | 133695580.5 | 24－NOV．200s | 47257a320，2 | USD | 03－JAN－2043 | B |
| NUUQ412300080000000 | 008441879 | 39952.7656 | 15－DEC－2004 | 207f70，12 | USD | O4－JAN－2041 | － |
| NU：U05049D0080000000 | 008441679 | 204998075.3 | 21－AFR－2005 | 684089415．1 | USD | Of－JAN－2041 |  |
| NUUO601340080000000 | 00644：679 | 134801423.5 | 12－JAN－2006 | 335104984.4 | USD | 06－0¢T－2043 | B |
| NUUQ60SOVOD30000A00 | 006815922 | 48065478.67 | 12－SEP－2006 | 327257840，4 | USD | 28－SEP－2043 | B |
| NUU0503580080000000 | 006441679 | 29335635．36 | 11 MAR－2005 | 101577993．8 | USD | 15．NOV－2040 | B |
| SDB53jab2552．1．0 | 008815922 | 322＋359，041 | 30－0CT－2007 | 50000000 | USD | 20－JUN－2012 | 日 |
| NUUQS091U0080000000 | 008441679 | 64930289，18 | 27－SEF－2005 | ta5363148，5 | USD | 06－MAY－2042 | B |
| NUUQ5091 VO08C00000 | 006441679 | 81368.2748 | 27－SEP－2005 | 2322e4，04 | USD | Of－MAY－2042 | B |
| SDE533920572．0 | 005815922 | －157849．7789 | 06－NOV－2007 | 22264191．74 | USD | 20．DEC－2012 |  |
| SDE533918128．0 | 005615922 | 195909，4659 | 06－NOV－2007 | 22264111.74 | USD | 20－0EC－2012 | 日 |
| SDE533818096．0 | 000815922 | 272863，9698 | O6－NOV．2007 | 22264111.74 | USD | 20－0EC－2012 | B |
| NUUO409HROOP0000000 | 008441679 | 50741743， 47 | 23－SEP－2004 | 224631328．4 | USD | 12－NOV2042 | B |
| NULU4091N0085000000 | 005441679 | 14953．0575 | 23－5EP－2004 | 69221.45 | USD | 12．NOV－2042 | B |
| SDE2012987947，0．00 | 006449679 | 340575，6813 | 12－JUL－2008 | 12500000 | USD | 11－5EP－2042 | B |
| SDE2012886138．0．0 | 006441679 | 2911353.605 | 21－AFR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 10－NOV－2045 | 8 |
| SOB2012988054，0．0．0 | 006441679 | 477836，8042 | 12－JUL－2008 | 12500000 | USD | 10－NOV－2045 | － |
| S082012886165．0．0 | 006441679 | 1874518，776 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USO | 15－FEB－2039 | B |
| SDE2012988040．0．0．0 | 006441579 | 524647．9651 | 12．JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15－FEE－2039 | B |
| SDB20t2988055：0．0．0 | 006441679 | 400075．1359 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 10－JUL－2039 | 8 |


| Trade Relereste ld | Acti Niftrer | Maxket Exposure | Trade Date | Nollonal Value | Notionar Cumancy | Misturity Date | Buy ${ }^{\text {disall }}$ |
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| SDB2012888141．0．0 | 006441679 | 2302399，665 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500030 | USD | 10－1） |  |
| 5082012866109．0．0 | 006441679 | 835779，4047 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 10．DES－2042 | B |
| SDE2012987809，0．0．0 | 006441679 | 766074．354 | 12．JUL－2006 | 12500080 | USD | 10．DEC－2042 | B |
| SDE2012988047，0．0．0 | 006441579 | 1476254．728 | 12．JUL－2006 | 46500000 | USD | 10－MAY－2043 | B |
| SDE2012988045．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 724173.0575 | 12－JUL－2006 | 15000000 | USD | 10．JUN－2048 | 8 |
| SDEZ012968049．0．0．0 | 006441573 | 594706.6936 | 12－JUL－2006 | 11000000 | USD | 10－MAY－2043 | 日 |
| ． $5082012987959,00.0$ | 006441879 | 1345488.295 | 12－JUL－2006 | 42500000 | USD | 10．mAY－2043 | 8 |
| SDB2012987962．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 790855，3895 | 12－JUL－2006 | 15000050 | USD | 10．MAY＇2043 | B |
| SDE2012987958，0．0．0 | 006441579 | 396588，3066 | 12－JUt－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 10．NOV－2042 | B |
| SDB2012886119．0．0 | 006441679 | 2229225.652 | 21－APR－2006 | 4450000 | USD | 10，NOV－2042 | B |
| SOE2012988050．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 1411054.612 | 12－JUL－20p | 42500050 | USD | 10．JUL－2045 | B |
| SD82012980045，0．0．0 | 006441879 | 1341947.442 | 12－JUL－2005 | 42500000 | USD | 10－JUS4－2048 | 8 |
| Sce2012988052，00．0 | 006441679 | 882079．2509 | 12－JUL－2006 | 15000050 | USD | 10－JLL－2045 | 日 |
| 5082012987916．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 399123.5193 | 12－JU－2008 | 12500800 | USD | 10．JUL－2045 | B |
| SDG2012986113，0．0 | 009441679 | 2499832，488 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 10－JUL－2045 | 日 |
| SDE2012988053．0．0．0 | 008441879 | 519069，7451 | 12．JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 10－NOV－2045 | 8 |
| SDE2012886937．0．0 | 006541679 | 2743599.975 | 21－APR－200E | 44500000 | US0 | 10．NOV－2045 | B |
| 5082012886123．0．0 | 006441679 | 2527725．783 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 11－SEP－2042 | 日 |
| SOB2092886149．0．0 | 001841679 | 2327002．525 | 21，APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 12－JUN－2043 | 日 |
| S082012989467．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 398838． 3513 | 12．JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 12－JUN－2043 | 8 |
| SDE2012988042．0．0．0 | 005441679 | 1323400．548 | 12．－HL－2005 | 42500000 | USD | 10－AUG－2042 | 日 |
| SDE2042989043，0，0．0 | 006441679 | 744004，6946 | 12．JUL－2006 | 15000000 | USD | 10－AUG．2042 | B |
| SOB2012886211．0．0 | 006441579 | 1828917．604 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 14NOY／2042 | 日 |
| SDE2012988071．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 474246．8907 | 12－JいL－2066 | 13000000 | USD | 14NOV－2042 | 8 |
| 5082012988056．0．0．0 | 005441679 | 1322149.727 | 12－5L－2009 | 42500000 | USD | 45－JUL－2042 | B |
| SDB2012988057．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 808828．562 | 12－JUL－2006 | 15000000 | USD | 15－JUl－2042 | B |
| SOB2012886145．0．0 | 006441879 | 2509053．155 | 21－APR－2005 | \＄4500000 | USD | 15－AUG－2042 | B |
| SDE2012889058．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 264116.6234 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15．AUG－2042 | 3 |
| 5082012987934，0，0．0 | 006441673 | 496562，4193 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12600000 | USD | 10．0CT－2045 | 早 |
| SDB2012886117．0．0 | 006441679 | 2598655．802 | 21，APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 10．00T－2045 | 回 |
| SOB2012886159．0．0 | 006441679 | 580734．7197 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USḊ | 13－FES－2048 | B |
| S0B2012987540，00．0 | 006941979 | 185894．6526 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 13－FEB－2045 | B |
| SDE2042987973．0．0．0 | 006441979 | 452992，3559 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500050 | USD | 15－AUG．2039 | B |
| SOE2012886133．0．0 | 006441679 | 2700302.858 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15－AUG．203B | B |
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| \＄082012998039，0，0，0 | 006441679 | 491601，3629 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15．DEC－2040 |  |
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| \＄082012886131．0．0 | 006441679 | 2289985，398 | 21－APR－2008 | 44500000 | USD | 15－HAY－2043 | $\square$ |
| SDB201298i954，0．0．0 | 006441679 | 39290ㅇ． 8006 | 12－UL－2006 | 12500090 | USD | 15－WAY－2043 |  |
| S082092866127．0．0 | 006441678 | 2054678．682 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 16．JAN－2046 | 8 |
| SD82012 8 86119．0．0 | 006441679 | 2945640，299 | 21－APR－2003 | 44590000 | USD | 10－SEP－2045 | 8 |
| SDE2012987838．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 585441，311 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 10－SEP－2045 | a |
| SDE2012885121．0．0 | 006441679 | 2767774.776 | 2t－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 11－DEC－2040 | B |


| 'Trade Reference id | Acei Number | Markel Exposure | Trade Dale | Nollonat Vaiue | Nollonal Curreney | urity Dale | Buy'Sell |
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| SCB2012987943.000 | 006441679 | 455232.8336 | 12-JU-2096 | 12500000 | USD | 14.DEC-2040 | 日 |
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| S0E2012986060.0.0.0 | 006441879 | 160483.1364 | 12-4UL-2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15-AUG-2029 | 3 |
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| SOB2012988059.0.0,0 | 008441679 | 509492,2341 | 12-JIL -2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15-DEC:2044 | B |
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| SDE201298E0B4,0.0.0 | 006441679 | 372943.772 | 12- Jll-2008 | 15500000 | USD | 15.OCT-2044 | B |
| SDB2012696153,0.0 | 006441079 | 2761372.703 | 21-APR-2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15-DEC-2044 | B |
| SDB2012988086.0.0.0 | 008441679 | 468463.3354 | 12-514-2006 | 12500000 | USD | 16-DEC-2044 | B |
| 8UUO5111400800.0.0.0 | 005441678 | 116010000 | 11-MAY-2007 | 322250000 | USD | 05-06T-2045 | E |
| BUU05111500800.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 97724744.55 | 11-MAY-2007 | 342893841.9 | USD | 05-JAN-2043 | B |
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| NUUQS $123 \mathrm{NOP800,0.0.0}$ | 006441679 | 52261930.55 | 95-MAY-2007 | 246951574.8 | USD | 16-MAR-2013 | B |
| NUUQS022400700.0.0.0 | 006441679 |  | 15-FEB-2005 | 650000000 | USD | 12-FEB-2035 | 硡 |
| NUUO5030K00800.0.0.0 | 008441679 | 65040000 | 45-MAY-2007 | 408500000 | USD | 05-NOV-2040 | B |
| NUUQ504GE00800.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 68256,6472 | 15-MAY-2007 | 213731.12 | UsD | 07.JAN-2091 |  |
| nuugsotes00800.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 258506036.4 | 15-MAY-2007 | 1230981126 | USD | $99 . \sqrt{U N}$-2042 | g |
| NUUOS510DN00800.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 233810000 | 15-MAY-2007 | B49750000 | USD | 03-0СT-2045 | B |
| NUUO5100PO0800.0.0.0 | 008441679 | 233090000 | 15-MAY-2007 | 847250000 | USD | 03-0CT-2045 | 8 |
| NUUQ5 [0L300800.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 205731544.4 | 15-MAY-2007 | 1133884024 | USD | O5-DEC-2040 | 8 |
| 508503565439,0,00 | 006441679 | 336042907.7 | 10-JU-2006 | 1179097922 | USD | 04NOV-2041 | B |
| SDB503565516.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 397929750 | 15-JUL-2006 | 1187850000 | USD | O4NOV-2041 | B |
| SOB504492653,0,0.0 | 006441579 | 49984750 | OR-NQV-2006 | 1399850000 | USD | 03-0CT-2039 | B |
| SDB504493409.0.0.0 | 006441879 | 48994750 | 08-NOV-2009 | 1399850000 | USD | 030CT-2099 | B |
| SOA504676606.0.0.0 | 006441879 | 3500000 | 08-0EC-2005 | 100000000 | USD | 03-0CT-2035 | B |
| SDB504678635.0.0.0 | 006441579 | 3500000 | O8-DEC-2006 | 100000000 | USD | 03.06T-2039 | 8 |
| S08981652352.0.00 | 006815922 | 46392.8 | 22-MAR-20 | 470000000 | USD | 28-MAR-2047 |  |


| Trade Refarence ld | Reference Obligation | Counlerpaty Rel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUUQ4425H0080000000 | RIVER NORTH CDO LTO. |  |
| NUUO5030L0080000000 | HUNTINGTON CDO, LTD. |  |
| BUUQ50G0JC080000000 | ISCHUS CDO ILTD |  |
| NUUQ510PL0080000000 | ORIENT POINT CDO, LTO. |  |
| BUUQ5060k 0080000000 | ISCHUS CDOILTD |  |
| BUUQS11190090000000 | BRODERTCK 1 CDO LTD, |  |
| NUUOS128M10080000000 | KLEROS PREFERRED FUNDING $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ LLC | 727404 |
| SDB5319c6737,0 | Vateo |  |
| SD8532092397.0 | MUNCH RE FINAMYCE B.V. |  |
| 5D6532092188.0 | DEUTSCHE BANK FINANCE N.V. | 856085 |
| 508532354298.0 | REPUELIC OF ITALY | 65903B |
| SDBE32354359,0 | Repúblic of italy | 659037 |
| NLUO409\|P0090000000 | RESERVOIR FUATDING LTD. |  |
| NUUQ601440060060000 | SOUTH COAST FUNDING VIII LTD |  |
| NUUQ410200080000000 | MERCURY CDO 20041, LTD. |  |
| NUUO507CD0080000000 | JUPITER HIGH GRADE CDO LTD |  |
| SD8533080300.1.4 | KRAFT FOODS INC, |  |
| NUUO409HS0080000000 | RESERVOIR FUNOING LTD. |  |
| NUUQ4102N0030000000 | MERCURY CDO 2004-1, LTD. |  |
| NUUQS0SSC0080000000 | SATURN VENTURES I. LTD. |  |
| SDE533440664,0.0 | HELLENIC REPUELIC (THE) |  |
| SDE533440684,4,0 | HELLENIC REPUBLIC (THE) |  |
| SD8533440664,2:0 | HELLENIG REPUBLIC (THE) |  |
| S09506568874.0 | . LACK \& DECKER CORPORATION (THE) $^{\text {( }}$ |  |
| BUUO51 160080000000 | BRODERICK CDO I LTD |  |
| NUUO4 23300080000000 | DUNHHLL ABS CDO LTD |  |
| NEUUO504GD0080000000 | SOUTH COAST FUNDING |  |
| NUUQ60f3A0090500000 | SOUTH COAST FUNOING VIII LTD: |  |
| NUUG6060V0030000A00 | ABACUS $2006 \cdot N S 1, ~ L T D$. |  |
| NULOS503580080000000 | ORCHED STRUCTURED FINANCE CDO, LTD. |  |
| 509533882552.1.0 | CDX.NA.IG,HVOL. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| NUUOS09140080000000 | LEXINGTON GAPITAL FUNDING, LTD. |  |
| WUUQ5091V008:000000 | LEXINGTON CAPITAL FUNDING, LTD. |  |
| S09533920572.0 | ING BANKN.V. |  |
| SDB533918128.0 | THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY |  |
| S08533918096.0 | BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC |  |
| NUUQ409HR0080000000 | GLACIER FUNDING CDO II, LTD. |  |
| NUUQ409140080000000 | GLACIER FUNDING CDO II, LTD. |  |
| sía2012987947,0,0.0 | BEAR STEARNS COMMERCFAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES INC |  |
| SD82012888939,0,0 | GMAC MORTGAGE CORPORATION | 772240-772244 |
| S092012898054,0.0.0 | GMARC MORTGAGE CORPORATION |  |
| SCe2012836965;0.0 | GS FIRST BOSTON MORTGAGE TRUST | 772240-772244 |
| SDE2012888040.0.0.0 | CS FIRST BOSTON MORTGAGE TRUST |  |
| S0B2012s88055.0,0.0 | (GS) OS MORTGAGE SECURITIES CORPORATION It |  |

Trade Relerence ${ }^{\text {It }}$
SD82012996141.0.0 SD82012886109.0.0 SDA2012987809,0,0.0 SDB2012988047.0.0.0 SDE2012988046.0.0. SD82012980048.0.0.0 SD92012997959.0.0.0 SD82012987962.00.0.0 SD82012987058.0.0.0 SD82012886111.0.0 SDE2012888050.0.0.0 SDB2012988045:0.0.0 5082012098052000 S0820120979180,00 C882012897916,0,0.0 CO820128861 13.0,0 5082032988053.0 .0 SDB2012888137.0, 5082012886123,0,0 SD82012886149.0.0 SDB2012996167.0.0.0 SDB20129880420.0.0 SDE2012988043.0.0.0 SDE2012886211.0.0 SDB2012 2988071.000 .0 S082012988056.0.0.0 SDE2012988057.0.0.0 SDB2012886445.0.0 \$082012988058.0.0,0 SOP2012887934.0.0.0 SDE2012886117.0.0 SD8201288615s.0.0 SDB2012967940.0.0.0 SO82012967973,0.0.0 SDB2012886133.0.0 SDB2012865135.0.0 SDB2012885155.0.0 SDE2012988039.0.0.0 SDB2012988092,0.0.0 50B201280.5134.0.0 SOB2912987954,0.0.0 SDB2012885127.0.0 SDB2012885119.0.0 DOB2012987939.0.00 SDB2012886121.0.0

Rererence Obligation
OEUMBHA CENTER TRUST
BANC OF AMERIGA STRUCTURAL SECURITY TRUST BANC OF AMERICA STRUGTURAL SECURITY TRUST GE CAPITAL COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION EE CAPITAL COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION ge capital commercial mortóage corporation
COMH 2005-C6 COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE EASS-THROUGH CERTIFIOATES
COMM 2005-C6 COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE PASS.THROUGH GERTIFICATES
AANC OF AMERICA STRUCTURAL SECURITY TRUST
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GE CAPITAL COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION ge capital commercial mortgage corporation ge capital commercial mortcage corporation BANC OF AMERICA STRUCTURAL SECURITY TRUST GANC OF AMERICA STRUCTURAL SECURITY TRUST FORATIO E CAPITAL COM LEROAL MORTOAGE CORPORATION cent coll GAGE SECURITIES INC ERRILL LYNCH MORTGAGE TRUST
MERRILL LYNCH.MORTGAGE TRUST
REEAWICH CAPITAL COMMERCTAL FUNDING CORP GREENWICH CAPTTAL COMMERCIAL FUNDING CORP MORGAN STANLEY GAPITAL ORGAN STANLEY GAPITAL
F MORGAN CHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECS CORP JP MORGAN CHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECS CORF JP'MORGAN OHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECS CORP P MORGAN GHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECS CORP BANC OF AMERIGA COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE INC ANC OF AUERICA GTRUCTURAL SECURITV TRUST EAR STEARNS GOMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES NO ar and comital horg ce securities ino bear stearns commercial Mortgase securities inc RITIES CORP GS FRST GOSTON MORTGAGE TRUST OS FIRST BOSTON MORTGAGE TRUST WACHOVIA BANK COMAERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST CS FIRST BOSTON MORTGAGE TRUST
NACHOVA 日ANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST ITIGROUP GONMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST 2004 ITIGROUP COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST 2004-62 ITGGROUPIDEUTSCHE GANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGES ANG OF AMERICA STRUCTURAL SECURITY TRUST ANC OF AMERCA STRERTALMORTGAGE SECURTIES INC

Counterparty Rel, Number 772240.772244$772240-772444$

Trade Relerence ld SDB2012987943.0.0.0 SDE2012987971.0.0.0 5DE2012986060.0.0.0 SDB2012866201.0.0 GDE20129880520.0.0 SDE2012908061,0.0.0 SDE2012886147.0.0 SDE2012866125.0.0 SDE2012986059.0.0.0 SOB2012967952.0.0.0 SOE2012886163.0.0 SDB20129881680.0.0 SOR2012666216.0.0 SDB2012886151.0.0 5082012988077,0.0.0 50821209074000 50020129852000 S082012886220.0.0 D020120808.0.0. 5082012866153,0.0 SDB2012888088.0.0.0 OUUOS111400000.0.0.0 OUU0511500800.0.0.0 SUUQ5120L00B00,0,0,0 NUUQ4,23 $200800.0,0.0$ NUUQ5030K00B00.0.0.0 HUNTHGTONOD. 1 LD.
NUUQSO4GEOOBOD.O.0.0 SOUTH COAST FUNDING
NUUU507日S00800.0.0.0 JUPITER HEGH GRADE CDOLTD
NUUOS100NOOROD:0.0.0 ORIENT POINT CDO, ETD.
NUUO51ODPDOSDOD.D.0.0 ORIENT POINT CDO. LTD.
NUYO51OC 300800000 ALTUS II FUNOING LTD
SDE5035655i8.0.0. WEST COAST FUNDING LTD 2008-1A
SD8504492863.0.0.0
SDE5044934090,0,0 DB504678606.0.0.0 SD日504676635.0.0.0 SDB987652352.0.0.0

ONHILL ABS GDO LTD

SOB503565139.0.0.0 WEST COAST FUNDING LTO 2008-1A
Reierence Obllgatlon
gear stearns commercial mortgage securities jhe FIRST BOSTON MORTGAGE SECURTIES CORP
B.UBS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUS

B-UAS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST
B.UBS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST

B-UBS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST
P MORGAN CHASE COMMERGIAL MORTGAGE SECS CORF CITIGROUPJDEUTSCHE BANIK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGES JP MORGAN CHASE COMMERCAL MORTGAGE SECS CORP CD 2005-CDt COMMERCLAL MORTGAGE TRUST FIRST BOSTON MORTGAGE SECURITIES GORP DEUTSCHE MORTGAGE AND ASSET RECEIVING CORP.ASB WACHOVIA BANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST WAGHOVIA BANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST WACHOVIA BANK COMMEFCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST HACHOVIA GANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST MACHOVLA BANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST WACHONIA BANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST MACHOUH GAK COMMERCLA MOPTGAGE TRUST achovia ank coun ind hortone trub SHERWOOD FUNDNG CDO, LTO.
RRODERICKiCDOLTD
KLEROS PREFERRED FUNDNG II, LLC
DUNHLL ABS CDOLTO
UNTINGTON COO.

## Counterparly Rel. Number

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529515B/529516B/52951681523516815295188/5295188/5295168/529516B $52963065796309 / 529630915286309 / 5296300 / 5296309 / 8208309 / 5296309$

| Trade Ralerente ld | GS Number | ed Rate | Approx Mid Curnent Rala | Sp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUUQ4125H0080000000 |  | 11 |  | N |
| NUUQ5030L0080000000 | 8P3JI | 10 |  | N |
| BUUQ506050080000000 | 8Q日P， 3 | 10 |  | N |
| NUUO5100L0080000000 | 9ROSL2 | 10 |  | N |
| BUUO5080K0080000000 | 80日P．33 | 10 |  | N |
| BUUQS 11190080600000 | 日RCHF7 | 10 |  | N |
|  |  | 10 |  | N |
| SD8531906737．0 | 2RDOW／2 | 38 |  | N |
| SDES32092397，0 | 2ECMO9 | 17 |  | N |
| SD8532092188，0 | 6z0xY9 | 15 |  | N |
| SDES32354298，0 | 231654 | 18 |  | N |
| S08532354359．0 | $2916 T 4$ | 19 |  | N |
| NUUQ4031 9008000000 | BNVIMO | 15 |  | N |
| NUUGE014M6080000000 |  | 14 |  | N |
| NUUQ410200080000000 |  | 11 |  | N |
| NUUQ507C00080000000 | 80B2N3 | 10 |  | N |
| SDP533080300， 1.4 | 2RF6p3 | 42 |  | $N$ |
| NUU்Q409H50080000000 | 8NV212 | 11 |  | N |
| NUUQ4102N0080000000 |  | 11 |  | N |
| NUUO505SC0080000000 | 8PTK76 | 10 |  | N |
| soe533440664，0．0 | 6Z4R00 | 11 |  | N |
| SDB533440664．1．0 | 624R09 | ． 11 |  | N |
| SDB533440884．2．0 | GZ 4 ROO | 11 |  | N |
| SDE506589874．0 | 64 NO 07 | 50 |  | N |
| BUUQST11E0080000000 | arcnc | 10 |  | $N$ |
| NUUQ412300080000000 |  | 11 |  | N |
| NLUV504GD0080000000 | 8PRLB0 | 10 |  | N |
|  |  | 14 |  | N |
| NUU06090V0030000400 |  | 13 |  | N |
| NUUQ5035E0080000000 | 8PHUP1 | 12 |  | N |
| SDE533082552．1．0 | 9xuĞS1 | 75 |  | N |
| NUUQ509） 40080000000 | 8R3623 | 10 |  | N |
| NJUO509｜V0088000．000 | 8R3EZ3 | 10 |  | N |
| SDB533920572．0 | 60BXW77 | 37 |  | N |
| SDB533918128．0 | 3 J 9 L 1 | 49 |  | N |
| SDB533916096．0 | 2Eb708 | 62 |  | $N$ |
| NUU04094R0080000000 | 8NV2P3 | 11 |  | N |
| NUUQ4091N0090000000 | 8 NV 2 P 3 | 11 |  | $N$ |
| SDB2012987947．0．0．0 | 9RPDOS | 8 |  | N |
| SDB2012886139，000 | 8SHAD7 | 12 |  | N |
| SDE2012986054，0．0．0 | 8RP007 | B |  | N |
| SDE2012895165，0．0 | 85555 | $B$ |  | N |
| SDE2012988040，0．0．0 | QSb5E7 | 8 |  | N |
| SDE2012988055．0．0．0 | 8PXCL5 | 8 |  | N |

Trade Reference id
SDE2012686141．0．0
SDE2012886t09．0．0 SDE2012987809，0．0．0 SDE2012986047．0．0．0 SDE2012988046，0．0．0 SDB2012988048．0．0．0 SD82012987959．0．0．0 S082012987962，0．0．0 5082012987858．0．0．0 5.0 B 201286611100 ， 201288611.0 .0 SD82012 288050.0 .0. SDB2012988045．0．0 SDE2012988052，0．0．0 SDE2012987916．0．0． S082012885143．0．0 S082012988053．0，0．0
S082012886137．0．0 S082012886137，0．0 S082012886123．0．0 SOB2012886149．0．0 sDE2012988147．0，0．0 SDB2012988042．0．0．0 SDB2012988043．0，0．0 SD82012886211，0．0 S082012088071，0，0．0 SDO2012090056，000 GP1012989057000 502012980510．00 5DB2012898145．0，0 SD32012988058．0．0．0 SD82012987034，0，0．0 SDB2012886117，0，0 SDB2012885159．0．0 SDB2012987940．0．0．0 SDB2012987973．0．0．0 SDB2012885133．0．0 SDB2012880135．0．0 SOB2012806155．0．0 S082012988039．0．0．0 $50 B 2012988092.0 .0$ SDB2012865131．0．0 5082012991270．0．0 SDE2012886127．00 S082012886419．0．0 SDE2012987938．0．0．0 5DB2012886121．0．0

| GS Number | Fbxed Rale | Approx Mis Currenl Rale | Sproad Basad IND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BPXMF7 | 12 |  | N |
| grami3 | 12 |  | N |
| 80．4E6 | 8 |  | N |
| APZOW5 | 8 |  | N |
| APBWR 5 | 10 |  | $N$ |
| 8PS日L0 | 8 |  | N |
| 8PS997 | 8 |  | N |
| BPSOPd | 10 |  | N |
| BG4858 | 8 |  | $N$ |
| 8PTIPT | 12 |  | $N$ |
| BGTST9 | 8 |  | N |
| grivis | 8 |  | N |
| 8SCF34 | 10 |  | N |
| 8REP12 | 8 |  | N |
| 日SHESE | 12 |  | N |
| BROTWB | 8 |  | N |
| BSOSk9 | 12 |  | $N$ |
| 85H9Vs | 12 |  | N |
| 8050A2 | 12 |  | $N$ |
| 8Q3IX | 8 |  | $N$ |
| BOU3R9 | 8 |  | $N$ |
| 80U3W8 | 10 |  | N |
| BRglep | B |  | N |
| 8R9LP7 | 8 ． |  | N |
| BPZOX3 | 8 |  | N |
| 805061 | 10 |  | N |
| QSHAGD | 42 |  | $N$ |
| BSIERO | 8 |  | $N$ |
| 日RSJM5 | 8 |  | N |
| 8RLM3 | 12 |  | N |
| 903LEB | 8 |  | N |
| 803 EE | $B$ |  | N |
| 8R1UT7 | 日 |  | N |
| 日SHABI | 12 |  | N |
| 8RTYG5 | 12 |  | N |
| ESHAUS | 12 |  | $N$ |
| gRGWF1 | 8 |  | N |
| $88 \mathrm{YES7}$ | B |  | N |
| golscg | 12 |  | N |
| 8 R 9781 | 8 |  | N |
| 85RASA | 12 |  | N |
| 8SH．974 | 12 |  | N |
| 8516C9 | 8 |  | N |
| 8SFi9Ut | 12 |  | $N$ |


BTWSL 7
BTWHET

## Unkown

| From: | Dias, Marina Marina.Dias@ny.emall.gs.com] |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Monday, November 26, $20079: 10 \mathrm{AM}$ |
| To: | aigfpcollateral@aigfpc.coml |
| Subjects | Margin Call Repoit GSI us. AIG FINANCIAL PRODUCTS CORP |
| AthachmenEs: Invoice; FX Details; Fixed Income Swaps Detais;; Equity Options Details; Credil Derivatives |  |
|  | Defalls; Collaleral Detaiks |

The 6 attachments to lhis Email contain the Margin Call Report for close of business 23-NOV-2007. Please confinn receipt of this report by contacting us via e-mail or phone.

Marina Dias
212-902-6537
Marina.Dias@gs.com

Prepared Monday, November 26, 2007 at 09:09 AM
Compass Tracking Code 24834_330090920
$\ll \mid$ nvoice $\gg \lll$ FX Details>> <<Fixed Income Swaps Details>> <<Equity Options Details $\gg \lll$ Credit Derivatives Delails $\gg \lll$ Collateral Delail $\leqslant>$

5/7/2008

| Goldman Sachs International |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Peterborough Court \| 133 Fleet St | London, EC Goldman Sachs International is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority |  |
|  |  |
|  | Collateral Invoice |
| To | AIG FINANCIAL PRODUCTS CORP |
| Altn: | Group |
| Phone No: |  |
| Email: | aigfpcollateral@aigfpc.com |
| From | Marina Dias |
| Phone No: | 212-902-6537 |
| Fax No: | 212-428-4775 |
| Email: | Marina.Dias@gs.com |
| Today's date | 26-NOV-2007 |
| Valuation as of Close | 23-NOV-2007 |
| Market Exposure (USD) |  |
| Credit Derivatives | 3,403,925,131.85 |
| Equity Options | 46,897,299,80 |
| Equity Structured Product | 8,745,649.03 |
| Fl Swaps - Interest Rate Swaps | 45,624,153.49 |
| Foreign Exchange - Forwards | (1,895,285.42) |
| Foreign Exchange - Options | 13,198, 134.10 |
| Total Exposure | 3,516,495,082.86 |
| Trigger/Threshold | 75,000,000.00 |
| Margin Required | 3,441,495,082.85 |
| Collateral Value (USD) | 2.000,000,000.00 |
| Cash Gollateral: | 2,000,000,000.00 |
| Increment | 10,000.00 |
| Minimum Call Amt | 100,000.00 |
| Margin Call | 1,441,500,000.00 |
| Instructions |  |
| gSCO- USD Cast, Margin and Coupons: Chase Manhatlan Bank, New York, ABA \# 021000021 Account 9301011483 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Accounl: Goldman, Sachs \& Co. |  |
| Relerence: COLLATERAL |  |

AIG FINANCIAL PRODUCTS CORP
Group
aigfpcollateral@aigfp.com
Marina Dias
212-902-6537
212-428-4775
Marina.Dias@gs.com
26-NOV-2007
23-NOV-2007

3,403,925,131.85
-745.0490
45,624,153.49
(1,895,285.42)
13, 198, 134.10

75,000,000.00
3,441,495,082.85
$2,000,000,000.00$
$2,000,000,000.00$
$10,000.00$ $100,000.00$

1,441,500,000.00

Instructions
GSCO- USD Cash, Margin and Coupons:
Account: 9301011483
Accounl: Goldman, Sachs \& Co.
Reference: COLLATERAL

[^1]| tadeRalld | sourcesjustem | Hade Vershorkum | IrancactionType | buySellino | sesurlyType | gsLegalEnlity |  | becounlNumber | derilerQuantib |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 902821272A | NFX | 1 | FX | 日 | Forward | GSIL | 78599004 | 02587567 | 1260075600 |
| 902899710A | NFX | 1 | FX | B | Ferward | GSFL | 79595004 | 02567567 | 1302180000 |
| 914515533A | NFX | 1 | FX | B | Fenward | GSIL | 79566004 | 02587567 | 240750000 |
| 909355036 | NFX | 2 | EX | B | Forward | 6StL | 79598004 | 02587567 | 204120000 |
| 945770207A | NFX | 0 | FX | S | Foruard | GSLL | 79599004 | 02557567 | -166290000 |
| 59708750A | OMNI | 1 | FXO | B | opllon | GSEL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 10000000 |
| 64549259A | OMNI | 4 | FXO | S | Opfon | GS[L | 79599004 | 02587587 | 10000000 |
| 597C8758A | OMNI | 1 | FXO | B | Option | GSIL | 79598004 | 02587567 | 10000000 |
| 64549267A | OMNI | 4 | FXO | S | Optlon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 1000,0000 |
| 61149411A | OMN1 | 3 | FXO | $B$ | Opllon | GSIL | 79589004 | 02587567 | 15000000 |
| 59277514 A | OMN: | 2 | FXO | 5 | Oplion | GSIL | 79596004 | 02567967 | 15000000 |
| 61149457A | OMNI | 3 | FXO | B | Oplton | GSLL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 15000000 |
| 59277522A. | OMNI | 2 | FXO | 5 | Oplion | GSth | 78599004 | 02587597 | 15000000 |
| 611515738 | OMN: | 1 | FXO | B | Opllon | GSFL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 20000000 |
| 61191581 A | OMN: | 1 | FXO | B | Opllon | GSLL | 78599004 | 02587567 | 20000000 |
| 54635021A | OMNL | 1 | FXO | 5 | Opilon | GSLL | 79596004 | 02597587 | 25000000 |
| 62706876A | OMNI | 3 | FXO | B | Opllon | GSLL | 795940004 | 02587567 | 28000000 |
| 66826741A | OMNI | 2 | FXO | B | Opllon | GSiL | 78599004 | 02587567 | 25000000 |
| 54635010A | OMN | 1 | FXO | S | Opllon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 25000000 |
| 627068614 | OMNL | 3 | FXO | B | Oplon | GSiL | 79689004 | 02897587 | 25000000 |
| 66826733A | OWIN: | 3 | FXO | B | Oplox | GSt | 7959\%004 | 02587567 | 25000000 |
| 56482382 A | OMN: | 2 | FXO | 8 | Option | GSIL | 70599004 | 02587567 | 30000000 |
| $6298244 \mathrm{~S}^{\text {¢ }}$ - | OMNT | 2 | FXO | B | Opilon | ©SLL | 79599004 | 02567567 | 30000000 |
| 62562454A | OMN1 | 2 | FXO | 8 | Oplion | GSEL | 78589604 | 02567567 | 30000000 |
| 56455702A | OMAN: | 3 | FXO | B | Oplion | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 310000 DO |
| 54556943A | OMNI | , | FXO | 8 | Opplon | GSL | 79598004 | 02587557 | 50000000 |
| 54556953 A | OMAN | 1 | FXO | 5 | Opllon | GSiL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 50500000 |
| 64285360A | OMN1 | 2 | FXO | B | Oplion | GSIL | 75598004 | 02587587 | 10000000 |
| 642829744 | OMNI | 4 | FXO | 8 | Opllon | GSIL | 70599004 | 02587567 | 10000000 |
| 61679084A | OMNI | 1 | FXO | S | Opilon | GSIL | 76599004 | 02587587 | 15000000 |
| 61579075A | O | 1 | FXO | S | Option | IL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 15000000 |



| \|raderelld | c36hPhysind | setllementoate | valueDate | uscequivatent | primaryArmint | primaryccy | pimaryType | setondaryAmint | secondarycey | FXexchangerate | exchangeRalaTerms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 902821272A |  | 23-NOV.2007 | O9-MAR-2009 | 13020000 | 1260075600 | JPY | R | - 13020000 | USD | 95.78 | JPYMUS |
| 902999710A |  | 23-NOV-2007 | 10.MAR-2009 | 13200000 | 1302180000 | JPY | $\stackrel{R}{R}$ | -13206000 | USO | 98.65 | JPYIUSD |
| 914515533A |  | 23.NOV-2007 | 23-MAR-2020 | 3750000 | 240750000 | JPY | R | . 3750000 | USD | 64.2 | JPYMUSD |
| 909355936A |  | 23-NOV. 2007 | 240ct-2016 | 2700060 | 204120000 | JPY | $R$ | -270000 | USD | 75,5 | JPYMUSD |
| 945770207A |  | 23-NOV.2007 | 31-AUG-2020 | 23000:0 | .166250000 | JPY | $p$ | 2300000 | USO | 72.3 | JPYIUSO |
| 59706750A | P | 19-NOV-2009 | 17-NOV-2009 |  | 10000000 | USD | $R$ | 868500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64549258A | P | 14SEP.2003 | 10-SEP-2009 |  | 10000000 | USD | P | 927500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 597097594 | P | 19.NOV.2009 | 17-NOV-2009 |  | 10000000 | USD | P | 888500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64549267A | P | 14SEP-2008 | 10-SEP-2009 |  | 10000000 | USD | R | 927500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61149411 A | $P$ | $98.5 E B-2015$ | 16-FE3-2015 |  | 15000600 | USD | 8 | 1085250000 | , 3PY |  |  |
| 59277514 A | $P$ | 240СТ-2016 | 20.0СT-2016 |  | 15005000 | USD | F | 1134000000 | WPY |  |  |
| 61149457 A | P | 18-FEE.2015 | 16-FEB-2at5 |  | 15000000 | USD | P | 1085250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 59277522A | $P$ | 24-0CT-2016 | 20-0¢T-2016 |  | 15000000 | USD | R | 1134000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61191573 A | P | 18.FEE-2010 | 16-FEB-2010 |  | 20000000 | USD | R | 1734000000 | JPY |  |  |
| Bf195581A | P | 18-FEC-2090 | 16-FEB-2010 |  | 20000000 | USD | P | 1734000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 54635021A | ? | 25-SEP-2009 | 22-SEP-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | P | 2226250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 62708375A | P | 26-MAY-2009 | 22-MAY-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | R | 2279750000 | , JPY |  |  |
| 66826741A | P | 01.FEE-2011 | 2B-SAN-2091 |  | 25000000 | USD | R | 2371250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 54835010A | $P$ | 25-SEP.2009 | 22-SEP-2009 |  | 26000000 | USD | R | 2726250500 | , JPY |  |  |
| 62708851A | $F$ | 26-MAY-2009 | 22-MAY-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | P | 2278750000 | UPY |  |  |
| 66826733A | P | 01-FEB-2011 | 2B-JAN-2011 |  | 25000000 | USD | P | 2371250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 564923628 | P | 10-MAP-2008 | 68-MAR-2009 |  | 30000000 | USO | R | 3000000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 62962448A | F | 09.JUN-2003 | 05-JUk-2008 |  | 30000000 | USD | R | 2871000000 | JPY |  |  |
| -62962454A | P | O-JUN-2006 | O5-JUN-2008 |  | 30000000 | USD | $p$ | 2871000000 | JPY | , |  |
| 56455702A | $F$ | 09-MAP-2009 | 05.4AR-2009 |  | 34000000 | Uso | R | 30845009000 | JPY |  |  |
| 54596943A | ? | 96-SEP-2008 | 11-SEP-2008 |  | S0000000 | USD | R | 6250000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 54556953 A | P | 16-SEP-2006 | 11-SEP-2008 |  | 50030000 | USD | R | 4800000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64295360a | P | 31-AUS. 2020 | 27-AUG-2020 |  | 10000000 | USD | R | 723000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64282974 A | P | 31-AUG-2020 | 27-AUG.2020 |  | 10000000 | USD | P | 723000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61679084A | F | 23.MAR-2020 | 19-MAR-2020 |  | 15000000 | USD | P | 983000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61679075A | P | - 23 - MAR 2020 | 18-MAR-2020 |  | 15900000 | USD | R | 963000000 | JPY |  |  |


| Hfaderalld | de | FXdela | e |  | margneroup | elosingPrice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32821272A | 11640421,25 |  | -651624.2167 | 13020000 | Forelgn Exchange | 103.9478506 |
| 902899710A | 12029376.44 |  | -637273.3499 | 13200000 | Foreign Exchinge | 103,9407474 |
| 1515533 | 2224018,476 |  | -283525.9433 | 3750000 | Forelgn Exchanga | 74,55724979 |
| 909355036A | 1885635.104 |  | -144695.7003 | 2700000 | Forelgn Exchange | 82.3180 |
| 9457702074 | 1536166,282 |  | 21833.78612 | 2300000 | Foreign Exchange | 73.61589974 |
| 59708750 | 10000000 | 0.7528 | 1597117.671 | 2023094.6 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.459711787 |
| 45492599 | 100000000 | 0.697474134 | - 1159669.845 | 8568129.33 | Forelga Exchange | 0.115868635 |
| 697087684 | 10000000 | -0.171632209 | 212554.2305 | 8023094.688 | Forelgn Exchange | 0,021255423 |
| 64549257A | 110000000 | -0,233555222 | .263762.6944 | 8588929.33 | Foretgn Exchangs | 0,026376\% 69 |
| 611494114 | 15000000 | 0.543495908 | 2409017,395 | 10025404,16 | Forelgh Exchange | 0.10 |
| 277514A | . 15000000 | 0.434937054 | -1758513.913 | 10475750.59 | Forelgh Exphange | 0.417234281 |
| 61149457 A | 15000000 | -0.174785647 | 637762.5088 | 10025404.16 | Ferelgn Exehange | 0.0 |
| 59277522A | 15000000 | -0.222066614 | -954646.0118 | 10475750,50 | Forolgn Exchange | 0.063843261 |
| 61191573 A | 20000000 | 0.734748308 | 3129478.984 | 16018475.75 | Foraign Exehange | 0.95 |
| 19 | 20000000 | -0.180590967 | 459010.771 | 16018475,75 | Foralgn Exahanga | 0,023450539 |
| 5463s021A | 25000000 | 0.741715757 | -3693962054 | 20565819,88 | Frregn Exchange | 0.1 |
| 62706476A | 25000000 | 0,745398847 | 3308955.696 | 21050803.31 | Foreign Exehange | 0.132386228 |
| 6682674:A | 25000000 | 0.543984628 | 1997890.83 | 21905311.78 | Forelin Exchange | 0.0 |
| 54635010a | 25000000 | -0.188230532 | -554419,315 | 20565811.86 | Foreigh Exchange | 0.0221767 |
| 62706861A | 25000000 | -0,196207255 | 524555.665 | 21050808.31 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.020363827 |
| 668267334 | 25000000 | -0,334751878 | 1170648.572 | 21905311.78 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.0459258 |
| 482382A | 10000000 | 0.610358188 | 2022358.223 | 27713625,67 | Foremgn Exohang | 0.0 |
| 62852446 A | 30000000 | 0.805797845 | 3203625.895 | 26521939,95 | Forijar Exchange | 0,10878755 |
| 629624544 | 30000000 | . 0.170061216 | 339676.4229 | 26521939.95 | Forsign Exchange | 0.05132254 |
| 56455702A | 31000000 | 0.622796768 | 2199780.959 | 28494228,33 | Forselgn Exchange | 0.070560676 |
| 54556943 A | 50000000 | 0.014182319 | 18983.69022 | 57736720.55 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.0 |
| 54556953 | 50000000 | -0.131773991 | -548145.793 | 41570438.8 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.010982916 |
| 64285360A | 10000000 | 0.325769221 | . 1093519.876 | 6678983.834 | Forelgn Exehange' | 0.109351988 |
| 6428 | 10000000 | -0.205575908 | "988590.3715 | 6878983,834 | Foredgn Exchang | 0.093858037 |
| 616790848 | +5000000 | 0.385488731 | -2208545.952 | 8896073.903 | Forelin Exchanta | 0,147236397 |
| 81979075A | 15000000 | -0.159056227 | -1074442,189 | 8896073,903 | Foratin Exchange | 0.07162947 |

intial MarginPat

| tradeRella | YansacllonType | accounlnumber | FXmdExpobure | aryAmat | primarycey | nollenalvalue | tradeDale | eflectiveDalo | maturty ${ }^{\text {das }}$ | 㫙pleDale | buyselfind |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9EF6NYU26 | Equity Dertualue | 033988843 | －882591，578 | 768535．0838 | USD | 768535.0838 | $08.001-2007$ | 08－007－2007 | 21－DEC－2077 | 21．DEC－2007 |  |
| 9FF656699 | Equily Dermaliva | 093968843 | 7461899．704 | 49595907.1 | USD | 49999907.9 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－14ON－2005 | 190CT－2015 | 19－0ct－2015 | 8 |
| 9EF65 684 | Equlty Derfative | 033968843 | 8442676.657 | 30000272.76 | USD | 30000272.76 | 16－NOV－2008 | 16，NOV－2006 | 21．DEC－2015 | 21－DEC－2015 | 8 |
| 9EF65EbC2 | Equiby Derkalve | 033968843 | 5337116，034 | 30000272．76 | USD | 30000272.76 | 16－NOV－2003 | 10－NOV－2006 | 21－DEC－2015 | 21－DEC－2015 | B |
| SEF6566EB | Equily Derivatlve | 033968943 | 3801876.556 | 25000080． 5 | USD | 25000080.8 | 18．NOV－200s | 16，NOV－2000 | 1GHAR－2018 | 10－MAR－2016 | 8 |
| 9EF5565D0 | Eqully Derlvalwe | 033988843 | 7727052．116 | 50000244 | USD | 50000244 | 16－NOV－2006 | $16 \cdot \mathrm{NOV}$－2006 | 19－JAN－2016 | 19. | 8 |
| gefgnyuob | Equily Derivalive | 033986043 |  | 768535．0838 | USD | 766535．0838 | 08－0CT－2007 | 08．OCT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| 9\％F650，00 | Equity Derivalive | 033968843 | 22723950 | 42375000 | USD | 42375000 | 16．NOV2006 | 16．NOV－2008 | O1－MAY 2013 | 01－MAY－2013 | B |
| 9EF650．JT4 | Eqully Derivalive | 033588843 | －20239050 | 48825000 | USD | 48825000 | 16－NOV－2008 | 18－NOV－2006 | 01－MAY－2013 | 01．MAY－2013 | S |
| gEFSMN168 | Equity Dextralve | 033968843 | －43542．30209 | 652397.6095 | USD | 662397.6095 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | S |
| 9EF5ANJos | Eqully Derivalug | 033968843 | －200．229969 | 10862．60083 | USD | 10862，50083 | 03－JAN－2007 | 03．JAN－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 |  | S |
| 9EF64UNKG | STRUCTB | 033988843 | 8746849．033 | 36416 | USD | 30116 | 13－NOV－2006 | $13 \cdot \mathrm{NOV}-2006$ | 13－NOV－2023 | 13－NOV－2023 | B |
| 9EF5VL145 | Equity Derluative | 033968843 | 7575043，75 | 15625000 | USD | 15625000 | 16．NOV－2006 | 18－NOV－2006 | 17－SEP－2010 | 17－SEP－2010 | 8 |
| 9EF5VLi60 | Equlfy Dorlvalive | 033968943 | －5943231，25 | 21875000 | USD | 21675000 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16．NOV－2008 | 17－SEP－2010 | 17－SEP－2010 | 5 |
| 9EFSMNH188 | Equiny Derlvaluy | 033588843 | ．714．048428 | 10862．60093 | USD | 10052.60083 | 03－JAN－2007 | 03－JAN－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| 9EF5VLIE6 | Equiby Dertrative | 033968843 | 1445895 | 7500000 | USD | 7500000 | 16．NOV－2009 | 16．NOV． 2006 | 17－SEP－2010 | 17－SEP－2010 | B |
| 9EF5VL1A1 | Equity Derivatlye | 033958843 | －814655 | 11250000 | USD | 11250000 | 16－NOV－2008 | 16－NOV－2005 | 17－SEP－2010 | 17．SEP－2010 | S |
| 95F5 ${ }^{\text {6 } 6687}$ | Equis Oerinative | 033968943 | －6990 | 15000000 | USD | 15000000 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 18－JAN－2008 | 18．JAN－2001 | 5 |
| 9EF5VE6FB | Equity Derivative | 033968843 | 902870 | 15000000 | USD | 15000000 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 15－JAN－2010 | 15－JAN－2010 | B |
| 9EF5＜2197 | Equity Derivative | 03396984 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 81563.35 | 7500000 | USD | 7500000 | 16．NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 19－JUN．2009 | 19．JUN 2009 | 日 |
| 9 9 F5 $\times 2030$ | Equily Dotwative | 033968943 |  | 7500000 | USD | 7500000 | 18．NOV－2005 | 16．NOV－2008 | 18．JAN－2008 | 19－JAN－2008 | 5 |
| 9EFSMNJO8 | Equity Detivalive | 0339E8843 | －17698．12228 | 662397．6095 | USD | 652397.6095 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16．NOV．2008 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | S |
| $9 \mathrm{FF659646}$ | Equity Daivallye | 033989943 | －4006592．41 | 49998907.1 | USD | 49999907.1 | 16－NOV－2006 | 18．NOV．2006 | 18－0CT－2010 | 18－0СT－2010 | 5 |
| SDB150495341720，0．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －126534．6274 | 1249856．916 | USD | 1249856，916 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12－007－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | $21 . \mathrm{DEG}-2007$ | S |
| SDB15049524042．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －967049．8472 | 1100383，748 | USD | 1100383.749 | 12．0¢T－2007 | 12－0CT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | \＄ |
| SDB16248553442，0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCNF | 03396884 | 1t02821．64 | 8400000 | USD | B400000 | 17－0ct－2007 | 17－00T－2007 | 16－JAN－2009 | 15．JAN－2009 | B |
| SDB15049524222．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －2594．760092 | 3377671，485 | USD | 3377671.485 | 12－0GT－2007 | 12－0cT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDS15049524242．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －359728．8325 | 1667214，462 | USD | 1667214，462 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12－0cT－200 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB15049524352．0．0．0 | EQOTC－QTCFF | 03396884 | －350389，0296 | 1106957．394 | USD | 1108957， 36 f | 12．001－2007 | 12．0СТ－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SD815049537182，0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 09398884 | －40898，84337 | 258124.8638 | USD | 25612d，8638 | 12，0CT－2007 | $12.0 \mathrm{CT}-200$ | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SDB15049537282．0，0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03388814 | －701755，7577 | 4618200．295 | USD | 4318200．285 | 12－0ct－2007 | 12．00T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | \＄ |
| SDB15049537442．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －1843．272233 | 1216787.27 | USD | 1216787.27 | 12－007．2607 | 12．0CT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDE15049524562．0，0．0 | EqOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －17426．41138 | 1004798.745 | USD | 1004788，745 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12，06T－2007 | 24－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| S0日15049524762．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －4，087312405 | 1266050．749 | USD | 1266850，749 | 12．0cT．2007 | 12．0СT－2007 | 2F－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB15045526792．0．0，0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －375．4440099 | 891242，432 | USD | 881242.432 | 12－06T．2007 | 12－0cT－2007 | 2f－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SOB1504952686z，0，0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03386884 | －252085．7973 | 567914，6063 | USD | 567914．6063 | 12－00T－2007 | 12－0CT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SDB15049525142．0．0．0 | EQOTC－0tef | 03356884 | －5804，266339 | 2495866，394 | USD | 2495966．394 | 12－0¢T－2007 | 12．00T．2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | \＄ |
| SD日15049537582．00．0 | EQOTC－OTCNF | 09396884 | 27736426.08 | 74159393，55 | USD | 74159393.55 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12－0СT＋2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | B |
| SDE4504952b95z．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －569092．6279 | 1986434，061 | USD | 1886434．031 | 12－00T－2007 | 12－0¢T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SD81504952703z．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03356884 | －516630．8054 | 1588475，953 | USD | 1586475．953 | 12．0¢T．2007 | 12－OCT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21．0EC－2007 | 5 |
| S0B15049525282，0．0，0 | EQOTG－OTCFF | 03396884 | －65450．45128 | 1782781．837 | USD | 1782751，837 | 12－0СT－2007 | 12．06T－2007 | 21－0EC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SOB15049534392．0．0．0 | EDOTC．DTCFF | 03396884 | ＋4277．167913 | 2127002.542 | USD | 2127002.542 | 12．0СT－2007 | 12．OCT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB15049537652．0．0，0 | EQOTC－DTCFF | 03396984 | －937013，6205 | 1383853．22 | USD | 1383853.22 | 12－QGT－2007 | 12－0СT－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | 21．0EC－2007 | S |
| SOB16246559462．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCEF | 03988884 | －561900．8577 | 17640000 | USD | 17640000 | 17－0CT－2007 | 17－0CT．2007 | 16－JAN－2009 | 18JAAN－2009 | s |

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 0．1504525020．00 E00TC OTCFF OJ30684
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42935，15977 11250000 USD 187697.0538 8500000 USD 316646,5513 735427，5323 USD $-9220.78+924$ 665693，4404 USD 14278，37447 3349329149 USD ． 706.6583928 $-2598313.138$ －989，1894679 $-5808.803794$ $-491362.3488$ 258,1483986 $-454828,5638$ －1．636175249 $-9,200315277$ $-1748,160434$ $-1748,160434$
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$-272908,0286$ $\begin{array}{r}-272908,8286 \\ \hline 4655.769885\end{array}$ $-4555.763885$ 351.3277577 2301.050477 228.1518675 21781.41213 $-45.70578534$ $-680.2660942$ $-14193.52743$ －494686．3784 －1416．115551 42835，12341 809．7089894 -809.7089894
-165940.6318 165940.6318 845．1361457 599.1514
527335.254 USD 2978377.053 USD 1105957.384 USD 334932.9148 USD 887353.2267 USD 27174，89 USD 3177671，465 USD 32153,4655 USD 332153．3885 USD 177308， 25 U50 46359.5142 1697214．452 2072482．491 USD 2072482．491 USD 512181.0453 USD 1383853,22 USD 114 E 4525.58 USD 2272221744 USD 63533.4212 USD 907455．1819 USD 5032102.732 USD 21678727 2691988．202 USD 750183.3235 USD 1474739．04B USD 147590.040 2385857.42 USD 67914．60B3 USD 249856.916 USO 1267093.556 USD f42337b．077 USD 4618200,285 USD 1395667.737 USD 2978377，053 USD 1004708.745 USD 04337，0431 USD 79783423 USD 988434．061 USD 3597946065 U50
notionalValue tradeDate elleollveDate maturilyData explreDale 11250000 13－APR－2007 13－APR－2007 21－SEP－2012 2F－SEP－2012 8500000 13－AFR－2007 13－APR－2007 21－SEP－2012 21 －SEP－2012 735427.5323 12－0CT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 665693.4404 12－0CT－2007 12－0GT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 334932.9149 12－OCT－2007 t2－0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 1627335，2S4 12－0CT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 2976377,053 12－0CT－2007 12．0cT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEG－2007 1106857，364 12－0СT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21．0EC－2007 334932．3149 12－0CT－2007 12－00T－2007 21．DEC－2007 11－DEC．2007 867363．2267 12－0CT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2607 727174．89 3377671，4
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| IradeRefld | transactonType | courdMumber | FXmktExposule |  | ， | netionalvalue | radeDate | eflectlveDale | maturity ${ }^{\text {Pale }}$ | explra Date | HS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SDB15018738932，0．0．0 | ECOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －40．31421824 | 49817714．75 | USD | 49817714．75 | 12．0．C－2007 | 12．0CT－2007 | E－2007 | 21 | S |
| SDB15049528202．0．0．0 | EQOTG－GTCFF | 03386894 | －78459，82842 | 178095，9801 | USD | 179095．9601 | 12－00T－2007 | 12＋0CT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | 5 |
| S0115049528212，0，0．0 | EQOTC．OTCFF | 03390884 | －476．3250495 | 1059254，641 | USD | 1059254．691 | 52－0cT－2007 | 12．007－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB15049528497．0．0，0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396984 | －450212．8755 | 1260850．74 | USD | 1259950．749 | 12－0ct－2007 | 12－0ct－2007 | 21 －DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SDB15049538242，0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －2．05489547 | 707465.184 .9 | USD | 707465.1818 | 12＋OCT－2007 | 12－OCT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB15049538482．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －15．93203455 | 2275676．467 | USD | 2275676，467 | 12－0ct－2007 | 12－0CT－2007 | 24－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－200 | $s$ |
| SDB1504953868Z．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03398884 | －334235．4387 | 2495966，394 | USD | 2485966．394 | 12－OCT－2007 | 12－00T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007． |  |
| SDBi5049538712，0，0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396894 | －233300．1909 | 453283.5142 | USD | 453263.5142 | 12－0ct－2007 | 12－007－2007 | －DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SDB1504933879Z．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －539．1237293 | 735427．5323 | USD | 735427.5323 | 12－0ct－2007 | 12－00 T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB15049529952．0，0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396894 | －643．7802017 | 750183，3235 | UST | 750183.3235 | 120cT－2007 | 52－0ct－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SD815049529987，0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －212797， 7805 | 891242．432 | USD | 891242．432 | 12－007－2007 | 12－0СT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SDB1505589308，0，0，0 | EOOTC－OTCNF | 02340543 | 4374822．359 | 25000713．7 | USD | 25000713,7 | 27－4VN．2007 | 27－JUN 2007 | 27－J时2017 | 27＾UN－2017 | 8 |
| SDBis049538962，0，0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396894 | － 186090.2681 | 1059254．611 | USD | 1059254．691 | 12－0ct－2007 | 12－00T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SDB15049530102，0，0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －366963．4779 | 904337，0431 | USD | 004937.0431 | 12，0ct－2007 | 12－0cT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21．0EC－2007 | S |
| SOB15049528702，0，0，0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 09396884 | －27438．68269 | 1782761，837 | USD | 1762761，837 | 12－0¢T．2007 | 12－0cT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDB15049528782，0，0，0 | EQOTC．OTCFF | 03398884 | － 110.85215 | 258124，8838 | USD | 258124.8638 | 1200ct－2007 | 12－0СT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21．0EC－2007 | 5 |
| SDP1625889013．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCNF | 03396e84 | 15320420.47 | 83521350 | USD | 83521350 | 16－NOV－20015 | 16－NOV．2006 | O6－MAY－2013 | O6－NAY－2013 | B |
| SD81625989093．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | ． 8011492.588 | 113895000 | USD | 113895000 | 36－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 24－SEP．2013 | 24－SEP－2013 | 5 |
| SD81623043827．0．1．0 | EQOTCOTCFF | 03396884 | －43239464，23 | 30000000 | USD | 30040000 | 18－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2005 | 0f－NOV－2010 | 01－NOV－2010 | 5 |
| SDB15049532052，0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | ． 972572.4525 | 932153．3985 | USD | 932153，3985 | 12－0¢T－2007 | 12－00T－2007 | 21. DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDP1626239221，000 | EQOTC－OTCN | 03398884 | 5090921.474 | 5908600 | USD | 5908600 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 11 －AJG－2015 | 1，AUG－2015 | 8 |
| SDB1625239424．0．0．0 | EOOTG－OTCFF | 03396894 | －5885681，622 | 3340000 | USD | 3940000 | ［8－NOV－2005 | 16－NOV－2006 | 11－AUG－2046 | 11－AUG－2015 | 5 |
| SDB16255498362，0，0，0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396834 | －258223．4464 | 5400000 | USD | 5450000 | 17－0¢T－2007 | 17－0CT－2007 | 2日－MAR－2010 | 29．MAR－2010 | 5 |
| S03162554983720．0，0 | EQOTG：OTCNF | 3396894 | 40704，60575 | 9800000 | USD | 9800000 | 17－0CT－2007 | 17－0¢T－2007 | 29－MAR－2010 | 29－MAR－2010 | B |
| S0815048539102．0，0．0 | EQOTC．OTC | 09396884 | －674328．1352 | 1527335．254 | USD | 1527335，254 | 12－0CT－2097 | 12－0cT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SD81623043841，0，4，0 | EQOTC－OTCN | 039988e9 4 | 48556200.11 | 22500000 | USD | 22500000 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2008 | 01 NOV－2010 | 01－NOV－2010 | B |
| SDE1523049428Z．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCNF | 03396884 | 6048636．781 | 107068000 | USD | 107068000 | 17－0CT－2007 | 17－0CT－2007 | 15－MAY－2013 | 15．MAY－2013 | B |
| SpB16230494312．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03396894 | －4961032，388 | 123599000 | USD | 123539000 | 17－007－2007 | 17－0¢T－2007 | 23－AUG－2013 | 2－AUG－2013 | 5 |
| SD81823049454Z，0，0．0 | EOOTG－DTEN | 03396884 | 56860935.67 | 30000000 | USD | 300000 D | 17－0CT－2007 | 17－0¢T－2007 | 45．JUN－2012 | 15－JUN－2012 | 日 |
| SOB16230494882．0．0．0 | EqOTC－OTC | 03596894 | ． 52505238.31 | 37500000 | USD | 37500000 | 17－00T－2007 | 17．0¢T－2007 | 15．JUN－2012 | 15．3UN－2012 | S |
| SD816230495672．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCNF | 03396894 | 58470246，94 | 30000000 | USD | 30000000 | 17－0CT－2007 | \＄7．00T－2007 | 21－JUN－2013 | 21－JUN－2013 | B |
| SDB15045535422．0．0．0 | EQOTC－GTEFF | 03396884 | ．70．77939445 | 179095．9601 | USD | 179095．5601 | 12－0¢T－2007 | 12－00T－2007 | 21．0EC－200 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SD815049528992．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 00396894 | －2302148．677 | 2275876.467 | USD | 2276876，467 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12－0СT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21．DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SDB15045535642．00．0 | EQOTC－GTGF | 09398884 | －450390． 4 | 1273708，266 | USD | 1273708，266 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12－00T－2，007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | \＄ |
| S0B15049532672．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －259．632518 | 1219472．945 | USD | 1219472．945 | 12－00T－2007 | 12－00T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| S0B15049535942．0．0．0 | EQOTG－OTCFF | 03398884 | －3021．659147 | 1589475.953 | USD | 1588475．953 | 12－OCT－2007 | 12－9CT．2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SCB15048535962．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTEFF | 03396884 | －963332，0389 | 927222．1744 | USD | 927222.1744 | 12．0ct－2007 | 12－0CT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SDB150485359720000 | EQOTG－OTCF | 03396884 | －98046．17377 | 665683，4404 | USD | 665693.4404 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12－00Tr2007 | 21－DECC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SDA150495329イz．00．0 | EQOTC－OTEFF | 03396884 | －219087．9363 | 727174，69 | USD | 727174.89 | 12．00T－2007 | 12．007－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SDBt523049574Z．00．0 | EQOTC－OTEF | 03396884 | ． 547468206.72 | 37500000 | USD | 37600000 | 17－00T－2507 | 17－00T－2007 | 21－JUN 2013 | $21 . J U N-2013$ | \＄ |
| S0815049529202．0．0．0 | EQOTC－DTCF | 03396864 | －4877969543 | 1423378．077 | USD | 1423376．077． | 12．OCT－2007 | 12－0CT－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SD81504953605Z．0．0．0 | EQOTC－QTCFF | 03396884 | －219293．8022 | 1474738．049 | USD | 1474738．048 | 12－0СT－2007 | 12－0¢T－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | S |
| SDE15049536132．0．0．0 | Egotg－ptcf | 03396884 | －1900383．275 | 2738023．273 | USD | 2738023，273 | 12－0CT－2007 | 12－0СT－2007 | 21－bEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 | 5 |
| SDB1504953634Z．0．0．0 | EqOTC．OTCFF | 03396984 | －1246060，954 | 1287093．598 | USD | 1257093，696 | 12－0ct－2007 | 12－0CT－200 | 21－DEC－2007 | 21－DEC－2007 |  |

S0B1504952836．0．10 EOOTEactionType accoluntNum ©
 304929492．0．0．0 EQOTC－OTCFF 0338686
 SB16225632712，0，0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 0339688 O2249632082．0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 033968日 OB10226633122．0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 03386日8 OB16229633642，0，0，0 EQOTC－OTCFF 0339680 （6B229633862．0．0．0 EGOTC－OTCFF 033968 DOT622963400Z．0．0．0 EOOTC．OTCFF 0339688 SDB1622963409Z．0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 03396884 DB16225634272．0．0．0 EOOTC．OTCFF O93968B D81504953682Z 0．0．0 EOOTC－OTCFF 0339688 OB150495388970．00 EOOTC－OTCFF O330588 0815040537037000 EOOTC－OTCFF D3336e9
 OB1624655256．0．10 EOOTCOTCFF 033988 001504553i162．000 E0015 OTCFF 030108
 SOB 50495330 O2． 0.0 EOOTC－OTCFF 03396984 SDE15049533332，0．0．0 EQOTC－OTCFF 0339688

FXimitExposu 20821,8221 229.8443728 － 149.6965097 297385，741 1105332795 485083.3396 3320912．21 1464733.697 －3389450，037 1501244.512 2237458.532 1013739.732 1488149.04 1137001.965 169，2778189 119769．4856 47229．49467 1868.465723 654670，7559 256690.0181 593562.994
timaryAmnt 12181.0453 USD 100383.746 USD 76783． 1238 USD 1219472.945 U50 526488B．49 USD 2635227.49 USD 15815350.45 USD 8409586．15 USD $16119064.35^{\circ}$ USD 8680959．33 USD 11049729.45 USD 6949673.28 USD 26 P 1488.202 USD 2681888,202 USD
5032102732 USD 2032102．732 USD 162020200 USD 220200 USD 1395687.737 USD 1395687.737 USD $\begin{array}{ll}2127002.542 & \text { USD } \\ 2072482.491 & \text { USD }\end{array}$ 63333.5212 USD

buySenind
 $\begin{array}{lllll}1100383.748 & \text { 12－0CT－2007 } & 12 \text {－OCT－2007 } & 21 \text { 21－DEC－2007 } & 21-D E C-2007 \\ 121 . D E C-2007 & S\end{array}$ 1100383．748 12－OCT－2007 12－OCT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 3787日3．1236 12－00T－2007 12．00T－2007 21－0EG－2007 21－0EC－2007 S 1219472.945 12－00T－2007 12．0CT－2007 21－0EC－2007 21－0EC－2007 S 5264888.49 10－0CT－2007 10．OCT－2007 13－NOV－2015 13－NOV－2015 S $2835227.49 \quad 10-0 \mathrm{CT}-2007$ 10－OCT－2007 13－NOV－2015 13 －NOV－2015 S 15815350．45 10．0CT－2007 10．0CT－2007 13－NOV－2019 13－NOV．2019 S 1409583．15 10－0CT－2007 10－0CT－2007 13－NOV－2019 13－NOV－iot9 S 18t19064，39 10－CCT－2007 10－0CT－2C07 13NOV－2020 13－NOV－2020 S 8500459.33 10．0CT－2007 10－0CT－2007 13－NOV－2020 13 －NOV－2020 S 11049729.45 10－0CT－2007 10－0CT－2007 14NOV－2022 14－NOV－2022 S 5949673.28 10．00T． 2007 10．0CT－2007 \｛4 NOV－2022 44 NOV－20Z2 S 2681888．202 12－OCT－2007 12－0CT－2007 23－DEC－2007 21－0EC－2007 S 6032102732 12－0CT－2007 12001－2007 21－0EC－2007 21．0EC－2007 2738023273 12－OCT－2007 12－OCT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 8 16230200 1
 1395867.737 12－0CT－2007 12．0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 2127002.542 12－OCT．2007 12－OCT－2007 21－DEG－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 2072482491 12－0GT－2007 12－0CT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S 863333．5212 12－0cT－2007 12－OCT－2007 21－DEC－2007 21－DEC－2007 S

| Iraderefld | pulcolilin urderler |  | underHerQuantly | shrikePflue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9EF6NYU26 | c | 18E．MS | 97828 | 5.31 |
| 9EF656659 | P | SPX | 42148 | 1186，35 |
| 9EF656894 | 0 | SPX | 19621 |  |
| 9EF6566C2 | $p$ | SPX | 18821 | 1513.56 |
| 9EF6586E日 | $p$ | SPY | 19542 | 1279.3 |
| GEF658600 | $P$ | SPX | 38941 | 1284 |
| 9EF6NYUOS | P | IEE，MC | 97328 | 5.31 |
| 9EF650juO | c | CIEN | 7500000 | 5.65 |
| 9EF650．JT4 | c | CIEN | 7500000 | 6．51 |
| 9EF5MN168 | $c$ | CAGR | 20977 | 21.29 |
| 9EF5MNJOB | P | CAGR | 344 | 21.29 |
| 9EF64UNK3 | P | SPX | 36145 | 1 |
| 9EF5VL145 | c | CAL | 525000 | 25 |
| 9EF5VLF60 | $c$ | CAL | 625000 | 35 |
| SEF5MN6 | c | CAGR | 344 | 21．29 |
| 9EF5VL＋86 | C | LCC | 250000 | 30 |
| 9EF5VLTAI | C | LCC | 250000 | 45 |
| 9EF5V6687 | P | GT | 1500000 | 10 |
| SEFSV66FP | P | GT | 1500000 | 10 |
| 9EF5K2J187 | F | NAV2 | 500000 | 15 |
| 9EF5K2030 | P | Navz | 500000 | 15 |
| 9EF5MAJJOB | P | CAGR | 20977 | 21.29 |
| SEF6566A6 | P | SPX | 42148 | 1186.35 |
| SDB15049534772．0．0．0 | P | FOR，AS | 45087 | 18，69 |
| SDB15040524042．0．0．0 | c | RWEG．DE | 14403 | \＄1．51 |
| S0816245553442．0．0．0 | P | NTAP．O | 420000 | 20 |
| SDB1504952422Z．0．0．0 | c | SASY，PA | 31345 | 72，66 |
| SDB150495242420．0．0 | c | SOGNPA | 13850 | 81.16 |
| SDB15049524352，00．0 | c | GARR，PA | 18378 | 40，61 |
| SDBIS04953718Z．0．0．0 | P | TLIT，MI | 67454．49 | 2.58 |
| SOB15049537203．0．0．0 | c | RDSEAS | 128984 | 24，14 |
| SD81S049537442，00．0 | P | ENEIM ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 113031，1245 | 7.258 |
| SD8150495245EZ．0．0．0 | P | SAPG．DE | 19850 | 34.06 |
| SD日150495247620：0．0 | P | GASI．M | 37630 | 22.7 |
| SDB1604952879Z．0．0．0 | P | REP．MC | 29703 | 20.23 |
| 50B15049526852，000 | C | LAFP．PA | 5285 | 724 |
| SD8150－49525142．00．0 | P | EN．N | 790．43 | 21.29 |
| SDB1504953758Z．0．0．0 | E | ，STOXX50E | 16060 | 3113.3 |
| SDB15045526952．0．0．0 | c | BEVA，MC | 104960 | 12.76 |
| \＄0815049527037．0．0，0 | c | DBKGn．DE | 18934 | 63.62 |
| SDB1S04052628Z．0．0．0 | c | DTEGn．DE | 80561 | 14.92 |
| SDB1504853439Z．0，0，0 | P | BNPF．PA | 25970 | 65．22 |
| SDB150495376520．0．0 | c | BASF．DE | 18875 | 55.29 |
| SP316246553462．0．0．0 | c | NTAP．O | 420000 | 42 |


| tredeRalld |  | underliep | underlierQuanlity | strikePrice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SDB507093712,0.0.0 | C | ABG. N | 250000 | 45 |
| S08507094078.0.0.0 | c | ABG.N | 250000 | 34 |
| SDB15048537912.0.0.0 | C | SGÓB.PA | 10552 | 46,99 |
| SDB150495379620.0,0 | - | AEGN,AS | 42745 | 10.5 |
| SDB15049538102,0,0.0 | C | SAPG.DE | 6630 | 34,08 |
| SOB15049533632.00.0 | P | ALVG.DE | 10867 | \$4.76 |
| SDB15049533652.0.0.0 | C | NOK1V.HE | 144382 | 13,91 |
| SOB15049533732.0.0.0 | P | CARR,PA | 18378 | \$0,61 |
| SDB15049533942.0.0.0 | P | SAPG, DE | 6630 | 34,06 |
| SDB15049534052.0.0.0 | C | OREP.PA | 9658 | 50.55 |
| SOB15049525532,0.0.0 | P | LVMH.PA | 7959 | 64.8 |
| SDB150405455720.0.0 | P | SASY.PA | 31346 | 72.65 |
| SDB15049525sez,0.0.0 | P | bayg.de | 22607 | 27.8 |
| 50B15049525692.0,0,0 | P | OREP.PA | 9658 | 60.55 |
| SOB15049527:12,00,0 | P | PHG.AS | 40738 | 21,08 |
| SDBi5049525947,0,0,0 | P | AHLNAS | 47601 | 6.42 |
| S0315049525987,0,0,0 | F | SOGN.PA | 13650 | 81.15 |
| SOB15049530702.0.0.0 | P | ING.AS | 61420 | 22.75 |
| SD'B1504953484.0,1.0 | 'c | ALUA.PA. | 38284 | 9.02 |
| SDB15049531027,0,0.0 | P | GASF.DE | 16875 | 55.29 |
| S0S1603441 134.0,0.0 | P | .N225 | 100000 | 12432 |
| SD815049526062.00.0 | P | LYOE.PA | 27688 | 22.58 |
| SDB15048528362.0000 | c | SEGE.OE | 25768 | 62,38 |
| S0815049'528552,0.0.0 | P | OANO.PA | 15522 | 37.5 |
| SDB15049526602,0,00 | C | AIRP.PA | 7432 | 64.18 |
| SOE15049531042.0.0.0 | P | TOTFBSK=8 | 73948 | 45.88 |
| SDE15049527612.0.0.0 | C | ENEIM | 113031.1215 | 7.258 |
| 508t5049531312.00.0 | P | SAN,MC | 193535 | 9,34 |
| S0B15049527672.0.0.0 | C | MUVGת.DE | 5730 | 98,27 |
| SOB15049523042.0.0.0 | P | FTE.PA | 44269.5676 | 22,46 |
| SDE15049531392.0.0.0 | P | SIEGn,DE | 25788 | 62.38 |
| 50815049531452.0.0.0 | P | . STOXXSOE | 16060 | 3113.3 |
| SDB15049523497.0.0.0 | F | LAFP.PA | 5285 | 72.45 |
| SDB15049523652.00.0 | C | FOR,AS | 45087 | 18.68 |
| SDB15048523727.0.0.0 | P | Dalgn.de | 25833 | 33.07 |
| SDB15049523782,0,0.0 | ? | UNTE.AS | 53793 | 17.84 |
| SDB15049534732.0,0,0 | P | RDSe.AS | 128984 | 24.14 |
| SD815049534932.0.0.0 | C | AXAF.PA | 48083 | 19.57 |
| SDE15049534882,0,0,0 | P | NOKIV.HE | 144362 | \$3.91 |
| SDE15049535352.0.0.0 | C | SAPG.DE | 18890 | 34,05 |
| S0815049531952,0,0.0 | P | CROLM | 150085 | 4.0525 |
| SD815049531982.0.0,0 | C | ISP.M\| | 70160 | 3.64 |
| SDE15049532022.0.0.0 | P | BBVA,MC | 104960 | 12.76 |
| SD815018736922,0,0,0 | C | .STOXX50E | 5000 | 4851,6 |

CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT REQUESTED BY GOLDMAN, SACHS \& CO

| tradeRelld | pulcalind | undarler | underlierQuantity | strlkePrice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S0B15018738937.0.0.0 | - | .STOXXSOE | 5000 | 6717.8 |
| SDB15049528202.0.0.0 | C | 15P.M | 33173 | 3.64 |
| STDE15049528212.0.0.0 | C | TLITMI | 277347 | 2575 |
| SDB1504952849z.0.0.0. | c | GASIM | 37630 | 22.7 |
| SDE15049598242.0.0.0 | P | AIRP,PA | 7432 | 64.18 |
| STDB1504953846Z.0.0.0 | P | EONG.DE | 22384 | 68. 52 |
| SDE15049538682,0000 | c | ENIMM | 79043 | 21.29 |
| SDE1504̈9538772.0.0.0 | 0 | AHLNAS | 47601 | 6.42 |
| SPBT\$099536797,0,0.0 | P | scob.pa | 10552 | 46.99 |
| SDB1S04SS2995z.00:0 | P | MUVOT.DE | 5730 | 98,27 |
| 50815049529982,00.0 | c | REPMC | 29703 | 20.23 |
| SDB1505 893088.0 .00 | F | .SPX | 16738 | 1493.65 |
| SDE1504953996Z.0.0.0 | P | TLITMI | 2779イ | 2.575 |
| SLB15049530102,00.0 | C | CRDIMI | 150085 | 4.0625 |
| SDEF5049528702, 00.0 | P | DTEGn.DE | 80561 | 14,92 |
| SOB15049528782,0.0.0 | C | TLIT,M\| | 67454.43 | 2.58 |
| SLP96259890f6.0.0.0 | c | MDT.M | 1500000 | 55.6809 |
| 5081625889093.0,0.0 | 6 | MDT.N | 1500000 | 75.93 |
| SDB1623043827.0.1.0 | c | MA.N | 375000 | 80 |
| SD8150495320520,000 | C | bayg.de | 22607 | 27.8 |
| SDB1626238221,00,0 | c | NRG.N | 200000 | 29.543 |
| SDB1626239424,0,0.0 | 0 | NRG.N | 200000 | 19.7 |
| S0B16255498362.0,0.0 | 0 | LSl.N | 500000 | 40.8 |
| SDB16255498372.0.0.0 | c | LSIN | 595000 | 19.8 |
| SDETSO49539 f02.0.0.0 | C | ALVGSE | 10937 | 94.76 |
| 5081523043841.0.1.0 | c | MA.N | 375000 | 60 |
| SDB16230494262:00.0 | C | SNDKO | 1300000 | 8236 |
| SDBf62304943120.0.0 | c | SNDKO | 1300000 | 95.03 |
| SDBf62304945420.0.0 | c | FCLN.O | 750000 | 40 |
| SDE96230-494962.0.0.0 | c | PCLN,O | 750000 | 50 |
| SDB15230495672.0.0.0 | c | PCLN:O | 750000 | 40 |
| SDB45049535423 0.0.0 | F | ISP.M | 33173 | 3.64 |
| 5DB15049528992,00:0 | - | EONG.DE | 23394 | 68.52 |
| SD8is049535647.0.0.0 | c | PHG.AS | 40738 | 21.08 |
| SOB150495326720.0.0 | F | VV.PA | $33+93$ | 24,77 |
| SDB15049535942,00.0 | P | CakGnde | 18939 | 63.62 |
| SDB15049535962.0.0.0 | C | LYOE.PA | 27639 | 22.58 |
| Sp815049535972,0,0.0 | c | AEGNAS | 42745 | 10.5 |
| SDB15049532912.0.0.0 | c | LVMM.PA | 7558 | 61.6 |
| S0B16230495747,00.0 | C | PCLNO | 750000 | 50 |
| SDB15049529292.0.0.0 | C | UNCAS | 53793 | 17.84 |
| SDB1504853605Z.0.0.0 | C | FTE.PA | 44289.5876 | 22.46 |
| S0B15049536132,0.0,0 | c | TEF.MC | 141241.38 | 13.07 |
| SDB1504953634Z,00.0 | c | Daignide |  | 33.07 |


| Iradefolld | putcalin |  | underkerQuantly | strikePrice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S081504952936.0.1.0 | P | AluA.PA | 38284 | 9.02 |
| SDB15049529462,0.0.0 | P | RWEG,DE | 14403 | 51.54 |
| S0B\$5049529492.0.0.0 | P | 1SP. Mid | 70960 | 3.64 |
| S0815049529672.0,0,0 | C | VIV.PA | 33193 | 24.77 |
| 50816229632712,0,0,0 | p | .SPX | 2817 | 1868.97 |
| SDE\{6229632882.0,0.0 | c | .SPX | 1597 | 1858.97 |
| SDE16299633127.0.0.0 | P | .SPX | 7277 | 2145.85 |
| S0B16225633542,0.0.0 | C | .SPX | 3919 | 2145.55 |
| SDB1622963386Z.0.0.0 | p | .SPX | 7277 | 2215.07 |
| S0B1622963400Z.0.0:0 | c | .SPX | 3919 | 2215.07 |
| SDB;02.29b34092,00.0 | P. | .SPX | 4695 | 2353.51 |
| SD316229634272.0.0;0 | C | .SPX | 2528 | 2353,51 |
| SDB1504953686z.0.0.0 | c | SANTME | 198595 | 9.34 |
| SDB150495\%6992,0,0,0 | C | TOTFESK=B | 73948 | 45.88 |
| SDS15049537032.0.0.0 | P | TEFMC | 141241,36 | 13.07 |
| SDB1624855254,0,1.0 | c | VRX.N | 500000 | 32.4804 |
| S081624555256.0.1.0 | c | VRX, N | 500000 | 40,4504 |
| SD日1504E537162.0.0.0 | P | AXAF.PA | 48063 | 19.57 |
| \$0815048533012.0.0.0 | C | BNPP,PA | 255370 | 55.22 |
| 50815049533062.0.0.0 | c | ING.AS | 61420 | 22.75 |
| SDE15049533332.0.0.0 | c | DANO, PA | 15522 | 37.5 |


| Trade Reterence ld | Aeet Number | Merket Exposure | Trade Dato | Notienal Value | Notional Cusrency | Malurty Date | BuylSell |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUU044091P6080006000 | 005441679 | 16622.33571 | 23-SEP-2004 | 89774.61 | USD | 07-DEC-2040 |  |
| SDB2012886141.0.0 | 006441679 | 2304812.004 | 21-APR-2006 | 44500000 | USD | 10-JUL2039 | B |
| SDE2012987952,0,00 | 005441679 | 456371.0125 | 12-JلW-2005 | 12500000 | USD | 15-JUL-2044 | B |
| SDB2012988050,0.0.0 | 008441679 | 1412582.481 | 12JUL-2006 | 42500000 | USD | 10- UL-2045 | B |
| SDB2012989045,0.0.0 | 006441675 | 1343087.239 | 12-JUL-2005 | 42500000 | USD | 10-JUN-2043 | B |
| SDE533920572.0 | 006815922 | .127073.1091 | 06-NOV-2007 | 22247986.84 | USD | 20-DEC-2012 | 5 |
| NUUOS10DLOPB000000 | 006441879 | 80000 | 07-00T-2005 | 250000 | USD | 03-0CT-2045 | B |
| SDB2012686109.0.0 | 006441679 | 836359.2699 | 21-APR-2006 | 44500000 | UsD | 10-DEC-2042 | B |
| SOB2012987809.0.0.0 | 006461679 | 166043.0662 | 12-JU3-2006 | 12500300 | USD | 10-DEC-2042 | B |
| SDb2012886211:0.0 | 006441679 | 1630923.32 | 21-APR-2006 | 44500000 | USD | 14-NOV. 2042 | B |
| SDE2012988071.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 474900.7287 | 12-JUL-2006 | 13000000 | USD | 14-NOV-2042 | E |
| NUUO409HSO080000000 | 006441679 | 62300513,07 | 23-SEP-2004 | 315681873.4 | USD | 07-DEC-2012 | B |
| SDS593882552.1.0 | 006815922 | 3090503.98 | 30-ССТ-2007 | 50000000 | USD | 20-JUN-2072 | B |
| NUUO4102N0080000600 | 005461679 | 18972858,35 | 20-0CT-2004 | 200994743,1 | USD | 08-DEC-2040 | B |
| NUUQ505560080000000 | 006441679 | 29022267.77 | 13-MAY-200S | 198739984,4 | USD | OR-JUN-2044 | B |
| SD22012989059,0.0.0 | 006441679 | 510090. 104 | 12-JUL-2000 | 12500000 | USD | 16-DEC-2044 | B |
| SDE2012896119.0.0 | 0064416r9 | 2950581,39 | 21-APR-2006 | 44500000 | USD | 10-SEP-2045 | B |
| SDE2012989055,0.0.0 | 065441679 | 1323489.658 | \{2-JUL-2005 | 42500000 | USD | 15-JUE2012 | B |
| S032042987938.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 586+81.9817 | 12-لUL-2006 | 12500000 | USD | 10-SEP-2045 | B |
| SDE2012988057.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 807509.5222 | 12-JUL-2006 | 15000000 | USD | 15, ${ }^{\text {JUL } 2042}$ | B |
| BUU05111500800.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 97724744.65 | $11 . \mathrm{MAY}-2007$ | 342893841.9 | USD | OF-JAN-2043 | B |
| SDB2012886145.0.0 | 006441679 | 2514959.82 | 21-APR-2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15-AUG-2042 | B |
| SDE2012988058.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 284429,001 | 12-JUL-2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15-AlJG-2042 | B |
| NUUO6014M0080000000 | 009441679 | 97481.1205 | 12-JAN-2006 | 247447.12 | USD | 05-007-2043 | 8 |
| NUUUOS030K00800.0.0.0 | 005441679 | 65040000 | 15-MAY-2007 | 406509000 | USD | 05-NOV-2040 | B |
| 5D8535354298.0 | 008441679 | -1731522454 | 19, JAN-2007 | 750006009 | USD | 20-JUN-2010 | - |
| TUUQEOSOVCOSODCOADO | 008815922 | 48946956.73 | 12-SEP-2006 | 327257840.4 | USD | 28-5EP.2046 | 8 |
| SDB532354359,0 | 005441679 | .56057.17491 | 19.JAN-2007 | 25000000 | USD | 20-JUN-2010 | B |
| NUUO504GD0080000000 | 008441678 | 204598075,3 | 21-APR-2005 | 864086415.9 | USD | OE-JAN-2041 | 8 |
| NUUQ6013A0080000000 | 008441879 | 13\$301423.5 | 12 JAN-2006 | 335104984.4 | USD | 06-0CT-2043 | - |
| BUUQ5060, 0080000000 | $00 \$ 441679$ | 87307816,93 | 28-JUN-2005 | 213750000 | USD | 05.AJG.2040 | 8 |
| BUUQ5050k0080000000 | 005441679 | 20422861.13 | 28-JUN.2005 | 50500000 | USD | 08-AUG-2040 | B |
| AUUG5100p00800,0.0.0 | 005441679 | 233010000 | 15-MAY-2007 | 847250000 | USD | 03-007-2045 | 8 |
| NUUO5!0DN00800.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 233910000 | 15-MAY-2007 | 649750000 | USD | 03-0CT-2045 | B |
| NUUQ4123N00800,000 | .003441678 | 52281930,56 | 1594AY-2007 | 248961574,1 | USD | 15-MAR-2013 | 8 |
| Spb2012s88052.0.0.0 | 005441679 | 883022.3525 | 12-JUL-2006 | 15000000 | USD | 10.JUL-2045 | B |
| S03533080300,1,4 | .008815922 | 34499,90141 | 18.JUL-2007 | 20000000 | USD | 20-SEP-2012 | 5 |
| SDA2012886121,0,0 | 000441679 | 2771424.53 | 21-APR-2008 | 44500000 | USD | 11-DEC.2040 | B |
| S032012987943.0.0.0 | 000449679 | 455781.80tib | 12-JUL-2008 | 12500000 | USD | 11.DEC-2040 | 8 |
| 5082012588080,0.0.0 | 003441679 | 160565.68㛺 | 12-JUL-2008 | 12500000 | USD | 15-AUG-2029 | 3 |
| SDE2012886201.0.0 | 005441679 | 662173.8794 | 21-APR-2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15-AUG-2029 | 8 |
| NUUOS128M0080000000 | 006441679 | 32863,89543 | 18-0. ${ }^{\text {dec-2005 }}$ | 250000 | USD | O5-DEC-2042 | B |
| SD92012988062,00.0 | 006441679 | 728288.6788 | 12- $\mathrm{JLL}-2005$ | 16000000 | USD | 15-FEE-2040 | B |
| 'sce535918cas.0 | 006815922 | 202646.2043 | OG-NOV-2:007 | 22247996.94 | USD | 20.DEC-2012 | 8 |


| Trede Reference id | Acel Number | Markel Exposura | Trade Dale | Nolional Value | Nollonal Curroney | Maturily Date | BuyiSel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5082012988051．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 1326340．577 | 12－JUL－2006 | 42500000 | USD | 15－FEE－2030 | B |
| EuU0519160080000000 | 006441679 | 133699580.5 | 24NOV－2005 | 472578320.2 | USD | 03－JAN－2043 | 9 |
| SDB981652352．0．0．0 | 006815922 | 171109402 | 22－MAR－2007 | 470000000 | USD | 28－MAR－2047 | 8 |
| SDE2012886139，00 | 006441679 | 2915207.75 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 10－NOV－2045 | B |
| SDE5G6568874．0 | 006815922 | －60902，387 | 08．AUG．2007 | 10000000 | USD | 20－SEP－2012 | 5 |
| SD82012987958．0．0．0 | ．006441679 | 386789，4567 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 10－NOV－2042 | B |
| SDE2012885111．0．0 | 006441679 | 2231023.736 | 21－APR－2036 | 44500000 | USD | 10－NOV－2042 | B |
| SD8504492863，0．0．0 | 008441679 | 48994750 | 08－NOV－2006 | 1399850000 | USD | 03－OCT－2039 | 8 |
| SDB504493409，0，0，0 | 005441679 | 48994750 | 08， $10 \mathrm{~V} \cdot 2005$ | 1399850000 | USD | 03－0С7．2039 | B |
| 508504678606，0．0．0 | 006441679 | 3500000 | 08－0EC－2006 | 100000000 | USO | 03－0CT－2039 | 8 |
| SDE2012988054，0，00 | 006441679 | 478447．523 | 12－1JL－2008 | 12500000 | USO | 10－NOV－2045 | 8 |
| S08593918128，0 | 006816922 | 165204．6749 | 06－NOV－2007 | 22247996，94 | USD | 20－DEC－2012 | B |
| SDE2012886131．000 | 003446679 | 2292289.06 | 21 MFR－2066 | 44500000 | USD | 15－MAY－2043 | B |
| SDES32092188．0 | 006441679 | 17833328564 | $23.0 C T-2006$ | 74459988.8 | USD | 20－DEC－2011 | B |
| S082012988074，0，0，0 | 006441679 | 160960，781 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15－AUG－2041 | 日 |
| NUUQ409HR0080000000 | 005441679 | 50741743．47 | 23．SEP－2004 | 224831328，4 | Us口 | 12－NOV－2042 | B |
| NUUO409N0096000000 | 003441679 | 14953，0975 | 23－SEP－2004 | 69221．45 | USD | 12－NOV－2042 | B |
| SDB2012987971．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 259234，7859 | 12－dUL－2006 | 130010000 | USV | 15－AUG－2038 | B |
| SDB2012886216．0，0 | 006441679 | \＄63446．4451 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500800 | USD | 15－AUG－2041 | B |
| NUUC507Bspobco．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 258508035.4 | 15－MAY－2007 | 1230981126 | UsD | 09－JUN－2042 | B |
| SDB504578635．0．0，0 | 006441679 | 3500000 | 08－DEC－2006 | 100000000 | USD | 03．0CT－2039 | B |
| SDB503565139，0，0．0 | 006441679 | 336042907，7 | 19，JUL－2008 | 1179097922 | USD | 04－NOV－2041 | B |
| SDB2012886163，0．0 | 006441679 | 926083，4347 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15－AUG－2036 | B |
| SDB2012886155．0．0 | 005441679 | 1876938，85t | 21 －APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15－FEE－2039 | B |
| NUUC503580080000000 | 005441679 | 29335635.38 | 11－MAR－2005 | 101577993.8 | USD | 15－NOV－2040 | 8 |
| SDB2012988040，0．0．0 | 006441679 | 525324.3498 | 12．3UL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15－FEE－2039 | B |
| SDE2012886151．0．0 | 006441679 | 2112373.473 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15－MAR－2042 | B |
| spe2012988077．0．0．0 | 006441579 | 387262，952 | 12－3UL－2006 | 12500000 | USO | 45－MAR－2042 | B |
| SOB531906737．0 | 006441679 | －10482，6457 | 17－AUG－2006 | 11123998.47 | USD | 20－JUN－2009 | 日 |
| NUUOS101300800．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 209731544.4 | 75－MAY－2007 | 1133684024 | USO | 05－DEC－2040 | 8 |
| SDE2012987918．0．0．0 | 006441878 | 339520，5844 | 12－1UL－2006 | 12500000 | USO | 10．JUL－2045 | 8 |
| S082012886113，000 | 006441679 | 2502823．826 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USO | 10－JUL－2045 | B |
| BUUQ5120L．00800．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 114310851.9 | 11－MAPY－2007 | 846747051．2 | USD | 05．DEC． 2042 | B |
| \＄032012987934，0，0．0 | 006441679 | 497136．0869 | 12．JUL－2008 | 12500000 | USO | 10．0СT－2045 | B |
| S082012886220，0．0 | 006441679 | 1075530．799 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USO | 15．06T－2044 | B |
| NUUQ412300080000000 | 006441679 | 39952．7856 | 15－DEC－2004 | 207170.12 | US | $04 \mathrm{JAN}=2041$ | 8 |
| S082012997973．0．0．0 | 006441579 | 455502．845 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15．AUG－2038 | B |
| SDE2012886126．0．0 | 006441679 | 2730098．958 | 21－APR．2006 | 4450000 | USD | 15－JUL－2044 | B |
| SD92012886133．0．0 | 005441678 | 2703503，2ai | 21－APR－2006 | 44510000 | USD | 15－AUE－2030 | B |
| NuU005091U0080000000 | 006441678 | 64930289．16 | 27－SEP－2005 | 185363948．5 | USD | 00－MAY－2042 | B |
| NUUC509NV090000000 | 0086441679 | 81366．2749 | 27－SEP－2005 | 232284．64 | USO | 66－MAY－2042 | B |
| SDE2012886117．0．0 | 005441679 | 2701891．699 | 21－APR－2096 | 44500000 | USD | 10－0¢T－2045 | B |
| NUUQ504GEOIE00，0，00 | 005441679 | 68256，6472 | 15－MAY－2007 | 213731.12 | USD | 07－JAN－2041 | B |
| SDE2012988059，0，0．0 | 0084 | 519700，1559 | 12．JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 10－NOV－2045 | 8 |


| Trade Referenca Id | Act Number | Markel Exposure | Trade Cate | Notienal Value | Nolloral Currency | Nalurity Dale | Euy ${ }^{\text {dell }}$ |
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| BUUO5111400800，0，0．0 | 000441879 | 116010000 | 11－MAY－2007 | 322250000 | USD | 05－0CT－2045 |  |
| SDe532092397．0 | 006815922 | －1038510．702 | 23－0CT－2006 | 59327981． 84 | USD | 20．DEC－20：1 | S |
| SDB2012886159．0．0 | 008441679 | 580982．7458 | 21－APR－2003 | 44500000 | USD | 13－FEB－2046 | 8 |
| S0B2012987954．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 383247.6267 | 12．JUL． 2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15－NAY－2043 | B |
| SDP2012987940．0．0．0 | 006441879 | 165957.2397 | 12．JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 13．FEB－2046 | 8 |
| SDE2012988094，0，0，0 | 006441679 | 373326.2192 | $12 \mathrm{JUL}-2006$ | 15500090 | USD | 15－OCT－2044 | 6 |
| NUUQ410200080c00000 | 006411578 | 6327.145 | 20－0CT－2004 | 70449.79 | Uso | 08－DEC－2040 | 8 |
| SD82012886137．0．0 | 006441679 | 2747212.12 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | UsD | 10 NOV V 2045 | B |
| SP82012988055．0．0．0 | 008441679 | 400456．9456 | 12JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 10－JUL－2039 | 1 |
| NUUQ5030L0080000000 | 006441679 | 40000 | 02＋MAR－2005 | 250000 | USD | 05．NOV－2040 | B |
| S082012896553．C0 | 006441679 | 2784977.252 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15－DEC－2044 | B |
| SDE2012886123，0．0 | 006441879 | 2530733.781 | 21－APR－2003 | 44500000 | USD | 11－SEP－2042 | B |
| S0820129880420．0．0 | 006441679 | 1324368．386 | 12．JUL－2006 | 42500000 | USD | 10－AUG－2042 | B |
| S082012886147．0．0 | 008441679 | 2775715，989 | 21－APR－2008 | 44500000 | USD | 15－DEC－2044 | B |
| 5082012988089．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 489046．9445 | 12－JUL－2006 | 1250000 | USD | 15－0EC－2044 | B |
| SOB2012988043．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 744649．8813 | 12．JUL－2006 | 15000000 | USD | 10．AUG－2042 | B |
| s08201288613500 | 006441679 | 2750713.541 | 21．APR－2005 | 44500000 | UsD | 15－DEC－2040 | B |
| NUU05022400700．0．0．0 | 006441679 |  | 85－FEB－2005 | 600000000 | USD | 12－FEE－2035 | B |
| SD82012988047，0，0．0 | 006441679 | 1477650.766 | 12－JUL－2006 | 48500000 | USD | 10－NAY－2043 | B |
| SDE2012886149，0．0 | 006441679 | 2320527，093 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 12．JIN－2043 | B |
| S082012988046，00．0 | 006441679 | 724833.0022 | 12－JUL－2006 | 15000000 | USD | 10－JUN－2049 | 日 |
| SDP2012989167，00．0 | 006441679 | 399221．1787 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | Uso | 12．JUN－2043 | 3 |
| SDE2012988048，0．0．0 | 008441679 | 595320，8176 | ［2，JUL－2008 | 11000000 | USD | 10．MAY－2043 | 8 |
| SDB2012988969．0．0．0 | OOE 441679 | 460634．519 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15－JAN－2046 | B |
| NJUQ507CD0080000000 | 006441679 | 49731．8241 | $20 \mathrm{JUL}-2005$ | 244755．85 | USD | OE－JUN－2042 | B |
| SDE2012987947．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 340985.1852 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 11－SEP－2042 | B |
| SDE2012886555，0．0 | 006441679 | 2951432217 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15－JAN－2045 | 日 |
| SDB2012888092，0．0．0 | 006441679 | 194854．191 | 12－ULL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15－JAN－2045 | B |
| SDP2012988039．0．0．0 | 006441879 | 491309．8705 | 12．JUl－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15－DEC－2040 | 8 |
| BUUO511190080080000 | 006441679 | 68917.3092 | 23－NOV．2005 | 249402.93 | USD | 03－JAN－2043 | B |
| NUUO4125H0080000600 | 008441679 | 38572530．E2 | 22－0EC－2004 | 149750000 | USD | 06－FEB－2040 | 日 |
| SDB2012987959．0．0．0 | 00644169 | 1346725．287 | 12－JUL－2006 | 42500000 | USD | 40．MAY－2043 | B |
| Sces03565516，0．0．0 | 006441678 | 397929750 | 19－JUL－2006 | 1197850000 | USD | 04NOV－2041 | 9 |
| SDB2012997962，0．0．0 | 006447679 | 791663.0224 | 12．JUL－2015 | 15000000 | USO． | 10－MAY－2043 | 8 |
| SDB2012886127，0．0 | 006441679 | 2958773．608 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15－JAN－2046 |  |
| SDES $33440664,0.0$ | 006815922 | －2639．395183 | 05－SEP－2007 | 9000000 | USD | 20－JUN－2010 | 8 |
| SD6533440664，1．0 | 006815922 | －10726，60403 | 05－SEP－2007 | 34000000 | USD | 20－JUN 2010 | B |
| SDB533440664，2．0 | 006815922 | －5353．3020t3 | 05－SEP－2007 | 17000000 | USD | 20－JUN－2010 | － |

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GMAC MORTGAGE CORPORATION
BLACK\& DECKER CORFORATION (THE)
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GE CAPITAL COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION
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| Trade Relerence id | GS Number | Flxad Rale | Approx Nild Current Rate | Spread Based INO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUUQ4091P0080000000 | 8NV2MD | 11 |  |  |
| SDB2012885141.0.0 | 8PXMF? | 12 |  | N |
| SOB2042987952.0.0.0 | 8ROSU2 | 8 |  | N |
| SOB2012988050.0.0.0 | BQTSTS | 8 |  | N |
| SDB2012988045.0.00 | QPIVR1 | 8 |  | N |
| S08533920572.9 | 60bxw7 | 37 |  | N |
| NUUCSIDOLOCBOOONSOO | $8 \mathrm{ROSL2}$ | 10 |  | N |
| SDS2012886409.0.0 | 8P@M13 | 12 |  | N |
| SD82012987809,0.0.0 | gojuss | 8 |  | N |
| SDE2012885211.0.0 | 8R9LPT | 8 |  | N |
| SDE2012988071.0.0.0 | 8R9LP7 | 0 |  | N |
| NUUO409H50080000000 | 6NV2L2 | 11 |  | N |
| SDE533882552.1.0 | gXUGS1 | 75 |  | N |
| NUUQ4102N6080000060 |  | 11 |  | $N$ |
| NJUQ5055C0080000000 | APTK70 | 10 |  | N |
| SDE2012989059.0.0.0 | ERGWH7 | 8 |  | N |
| SDE2012886119.0.0 | 85H9T4 | 12 |  | N |
| SDB2012988056.0.0.0 | 8PZDXS | 宊 |  | N |
| S0B2012987938,0.0.0 | 8SI6C9 | $\theta$ |  | N |
| SDB2012988057.0.0.0. | 805081 | 10 |  | N |
| BUUQ5111500800.0.0.0 | 8RC:HF7 | 0 |  | N |
| S082012886145,0.0 | bshago | 12 |  | N |
| SOE2012888058,0000 | gsiero | 8 |  | N |
| NUUQ601 4 MODECODOODO |  | 14 |  | N |
| NUUC5030K00800.0.0.0 | 8P3.JI4 | 0 |  | N |
| SDE532354298.0 | 211674 | 19 |  | N |
| मuU |  | 13 |  | N |
| SD8532354359.0 | 2116T4 | 19 |  | N |
| NUU0504G00080000000 | 8Pribo | 10 | - | N |
| NUU0501340080000000 |  | 14 |  | N |
| BUUQ5060 0080000000 | 8QEPJ3 | 10 |  | N |
| 8UU05060K0080005000 | 808P. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 10 |  | N |
| NUUOS100p00860.0.0.0 | 80XYP1 | 0 |  | $N$ |
| NUUC5100 N00809.0.0.0 | 9RO6LZ | 0 |  | N |
| NUUQ6123NOCB00.0,0.0 | 801480 | 0 |  | N |
| SDE2012989052.0.0.0 | 9szF34 | 10 |  | N |
| SDE533080300.1.4 | 2RF6P3 | 42 |  | N |
| SOE2012866121,0,0 | ESHGU: | 12 |  | N |
| SDEP2012987943,0.0.0 | 8RG769 | 8 |  | N |
| SDB2012989060.0.0.0 | 806RJ4 | 8 | . | N |
| SDE2012866201.0.0 | 8C6RJJ4 | 8 |  | N |
| MUUCSI2 2 MD080000000 |  | 10 |  | N |
| SDE2012989062,00.0 | 8P8M62 | 10 |  | N |
| SDE5339180ce.0 | 2E日709 | 62 |  | N |


| Trade Refarence id | GS Number | Fixed Rate Approx Mid Current Rate | Spread Based IND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SDE2012998061,0.0.0 | 8PBWM6 | 8 | N |
| BUVOSI 1160080000000 | arcnc? | 10 | N |
| SDasei652352.0.0.0 |  | 0 | $N$ |
| \$082012886139,0.0 | 85HAD7 | 12 | N |
| SDB508568874.0 | 64N007 | 50 | N |
| 50B2012987858.0.0.0 | BQ4858 | 8 | $N$ |
| SDB2012888141,0.0 | 8PT1P7 | 12 | N |
| 508504492883.0.0.0 | 8TW9K9 | 0 | N |
| , \$08504493409.0,0.0 | 8TW9L7 | 0 | N |
| S08504678606,0.0.0 | 8TW9L7 | 0 | N |
| S082012988054,0,0.0 | 6RP007 | 8 | $N$ |
| SDE533918428.0 | 314961 | 49 | N |
| S082052885131.0,0 | balSge | 12 | N |
| SD8532092188.0 | 6z0XY9 | 15 | N |
| SDB2012989074.0.0:0 | AF3TB6 | 8 | N |
| NUUQ409HR0080000000 | 8NV2P3 | 11 | N |
| NUUQ4091N0080000000 | 8NV2P3 | 11 | N |
| SDB2012987971,0.0.0 | 9RXNT2 | 8 | $N$ |
| SDB2012886216.0.0 | $8 \mathrm{P3TB5}$ | B | $N$ |
| NUUQSOTESODE00.0.0.0 | 80gzh3 | 0 | $N$ |
| S0B504678635.0.0.0 | 8TN9K9 | 0 | $N$ |
| SDE503565439.0.0.0 | 6SXUE8 | 0 | N |
| SpB2012886163,0.0 | 8RXN72 | 8 | N |
| S082012886165,0.0 | 8S55E7 | 8 | N |
| . NUUQ5035B0080000000 | 8PHUP1 | 12 | N |
| SDE2012989040.0.0.0 | 8555 E 7 | 8 | N |
| SDB2012886151,0.0 | BPTIQS | 12 | N |
| SDE2012988077,0.0.0 | gpgew 2 | 8 | $N$ |
| SDB531906737,0 | 2RDGW2 | 38 | N |
| NUU0510L300800.0.0.0 | 9R2SGS | 0 | N |
| \$0e2012887916,0.0.0 | 8R6F12 | 8 | N |
| S092012886119.0.0 | gSH9s3 | 12 | N |
| 8LUCSI20L00800,0.0.0 | BRHKES | 0 | it |
| SDE2012887934,0,0.0 | 8R5.JM5 | 8 | N |
| SDB2012886220.0.0 | 8R0j04 | 8 | N |
| NUUO412300080000000 |  | 11 | N |
| 5082012987973.0.0.0 | 8R1U17 | 8 | N |
| SLB20128861250.0 | 6RMDG7 | 12 | N |
| SDB2012886133.0.0 | eshabl | 52 | N |
| NUUUSE91U0080000000 | 9R3az3 | 10 | N |
|  | 8R38Z3 | 10 | N |
| S0日2012886117.0.0 | 8RL1438 | 12 | N |
| NUUQ504GE00800.0.0.0 | 8PRL46 | 0 | N |
| SDE2012988053,0,0.0 | 8R97W6. | a | N |


| Trade Relerance ld | GS Number | Flued Rale Approx Mid Cufrent Rale | Spresd Based IND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QUU05111400900.0.0.0 | 8299093 | 0 | N |
| '508532092397.0 | 2ECMO9 | 17 | N |
| SDB2012886159.0.0 | 803LE8 | 8 | N |
| 50820129879540.0.0 | an9781 | 8 | N |
| SDE2012987940,0,0.0 | 803LE8 | 8 | N |
| SDB2012980084,0,0.0 | 8RO.04 | B | N |
| NUUQ410200080000000 |  | 11 | N |
| S082012886137.0.0 | BSOSk9 | 12 | N |
| Spe201298e055,0.0.0 | BPXCL5 | 8 | N |
| NUUO5030L0090000000 | 8P3Jt | 10 | N |
| \$082012886153,0.0 | 8RLSG3 | 12 | N |
| SDP2012886123,0.0 | 8SH9V9 | 12 | N |
| SDE2012988042,0.0.0 | 80U3R9 | 8 | N |
| SOB2012886147,00 | 8SHE81 | 12 | N |
| S082012988088.0.0.0 | BRGY/3 | 8 | N |
| SDB20F2998043.0.0.0 | 80U3W | 10 | N |
| SDB2012886135,0,0 | ERTYS5 | 12 | N |
| NUU05022A00700.0.0.0 |  | 0 | N |
| SDB2012988047.0.0.0 | 8PZDW | 0 | N |
| S0e2012886149,00 | 8050A2 | 12 | N |
| SD82012988046,0.0.0 | 8PEWR5 | 10 | N |
| S082012988167,0,0.0 | $8031 \times 8$ | 8 | N |
| \$pe2012988048,0.0.0 | gPSgL0 | 8 | N |
| SDE2012986168.0.0.0 | 855484 | 8 | N |
| NUUQ507CD0080000000 | 8CBZN3 | 10 | N |
| S082012987947.0.0.0 | ERPDO5 | 8 | $N$ |
| SD82012986355.000 | 8SHAUS | 12 | N |
| S082012988092.0.0.0 | BRYES 7 | 8 | N |
| S082012988039,0,0,0 | 8RGWF1 | 8 | N |
| BUUQ511190080000000 | BRCHF7 | 10 | N |
| NUUQ4125H0080000000 |  | 11 | $N$ |
| SDB20i2987959,0.0.0 | 8PS997 | 8 | N |
| SDE503565516.0.0.0 | 6SXUF5 | 0 | $N$ |
| SDE2012987962.0.0.0 | 8PSOP4 | 10 | N |
| SDB2012886127.0, | 6SHAB8 | 12 | N |
| S09533440664.0.0 | 624ROO | 11 | N |
| SDB5334406E4.1.0 | 624ROO | 4 | N |
| SDB533440664.2.0 | BZ4R00 | H | N |

Unkown

| From: | Dlas, Marina [Marina.Dias@ny-email.gs.com] |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Tuesday, November 27,2007 B:34 AM |
| To: | aigfpcollateral@aigfpc.com |
| Subject: | Margin Call Report GSI vs. AlG FINANCIAL PRODUCTS CORP |
| Attachments: Invoice; FX Details; Fixed Income Swaps Details; Equity Oplions Details; Credit Derivatives |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

The 6 attachments to this Email contain the Margin Call Repor for close of business 26-NOV-2007. Please confirm receipt of this report by contacling us via e-mail or phone.

Marina Dias
212-902-6537
Marina.Dias@gs.com

Prepared Tuesday, November 27, 2007 at 08:33 AM
Compass Tracking Code 24834_331083334
$\ll 1$ noice $\gg \ll F X$ Defails $\gg \ll$ Fixed Income Swaps Details $\gg \ll$ Equity Oplipns Details $\gg \ll$ Credit Derivatives Details>><<Collateral Details>>

## TAB 24

DATE: $\quad$ November 23,2007
TO:
AlG Financial Products Corp.
FROM: Goldman Sacis Intemational
SUBIECT: Amended Side Lether Agreement

## This Amended Side Letter Agreement supplements the Side Letter Apreement between GSI

 and AIG-FP dated Anpuost 10, 2007.Reference is made to the ISDA Master Agreement, dated as of 19 August 2003 (the "Master Agreement"), between AIG Financial Prodicts Coup ("AlG-FP") and Goldman Sachs Intemational ("GSI") and the Transactions entered theccinder (Yncluding the Credil Suppoit Annex, dated as of 19 August 2003, thereto), Undefined capitalized temos shatl bave their respective meanings set forth in the Master Agrearienit

Notwithstanding the fact that AIO-FP and GSy have failed io agree on the Exposire in respect of certain credit derivative Transactions identitiod in the schedule attached hereto. $A 1 G-\mathrm{FP}$ is delivering to GSI Eligeble Credit Support in respect of such Triausactions (in repject of which AIG-FiP shall be che Transferor and GSl the Transferee) on November 23, 2007 with a Value of USD $1,550,000,000$ (such that ihe total Yalue of Eligibse Credit Support delivefed to GSI shaill be USD $2,000,000,000$ ). The Trapifeté of such Eliginle Credit Suppor by AIG-PP and the acceplance of such Eligible Cedit Sypport by GST (f) shall tiot be construed as oitagnetuchat

 either party of the rights or remedites availible po sncti patiy uhder the Master éseresimento aby Transaction Confixmation or the Credit SupportApmex oi applicable law, inolodiding, withot"
 cxercise the dispute resolution provistions svailable to the parties upon a failure to pgice as joint Cilqulation Ageots.
The fatilure of a party to make a daily written or oral deinand for the delivery or ition of Elioble Credit Support shall not be constried as mparyer of sich right or ar agtecitint that no. amonot is owed Moreover, the failure of a party to dispute (whether orally or in whiting) the: other party's demand for the delivery or retim of gligible Credit Support shall iot the conitruied as an agreement that it agrees with sucki demandor the Eiposirie calculation stippoiting such demand or otherwise be construed as a waiveri of any right or remedy. GSI acknowledget that AIG-EP as co-Calculation Agent does ridt igiee with GST's Exposure calcilation in reispect of such ciedit derivative Transactions, änd AIG-FP will be deemed to have disputed any demsind for Eligible Credit Support and the Exposine Calculation strpporting such demmed made by GSI with respect to such Transactions uptil such tinie. as AIG-FP expressly agrees otherwise in writing.

Yours sincerely,
GOLDMAN SACHS INIERNATIONAL


Agreed and Accepted:
AIG FINANCIAL PRODUCTS CORP.



## TAB 25

| From: | Dooley, William |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | $11 / 27 / 200707: 40: 55$ AM |
| To: | Habayeb, Elias |
| CC: | Pryor, Alan |
| Subject: | FW: Collateral calls |
| Attachments: | Collateral Call Status doc |

fyi

From: Cassano@aigfpc.com [mailto:Cassano@aigfpc.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2007 7:13 AM
Tó: William. Dooley@aig.com
Subject: Fw: Coliateral calis

Bill disregard the previous note I failed to include the attachment.

Scnit from<br>joe Cassaño<br>Baiquue AIG London Branch<br>-----Original Message-----<br>From: Cassano, Joseph<br>To: Forster, Andrew<br>Sent: Tuc Nov 27 12:00:47 2007<br>Subject: Coilateral caiis

Biil.
Attached is a note from Andy Forster laying out ail the coilaterai caili information to date. Andy makes the point in his note that while the collateral callis are being "disputed" all the countcrparts' are understanding and working with us in a positive framework toward seeking resolution no one seems to know how to discern a market valuation price from the current opaque market enviornment; and no one is particularly excited about the issue being left open. All the market participants are keenly aware of the dramatic lack of liquidity and inability to pursue price discovery in this segment of the market.

Andy has put a table at the end of the note that illustrates some of the differing process we have received in circumstances that the same transaction is valued by two different dealers. This information is limited due to the lack of participants willingness to even give indications on these obligations. These are not freely traded instruments and even in the best of times are priced through analogue .

I happy to walk through this with you and Steve today , please Ict me know when you are available $\ll$ Collateral Call Status.doc>>.
<<Collateral Call Status.doc>>

Page: 2 of 2

CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT REQUESTED BY AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC

## Coilateral Cail Status

Due to the extreme illiquidity of the reference bonds and the current environment, all of the CSA calls we have had for the CDO negative basis trades we have currently are friendly discussions rather than disputed calls. All of the dealers have been willing to enter into a dialogue to try and best sort out the CSA calls as they appreciate that there is no clear market level to use. We are having such discussions with all of the counterparties listed below and there is no urgency on their part to resolve these issues as they all fulily understand how difficult it is to get true prices. All of the dealers feel that as the market is under extreme stress that prices should perhaps be lower but none have any real idea as to how best to calculate that price or if indeed that statement is true. The market is so illiquid that there are no willing takers of risk currently so valuations are simply best guesses and there is no two way market in any sense of the term.

Below I have listed the current status with each dealer and shown the prices they have used. At the end 1 have summarised all of the prices to show the range we have when we do have instances of deals having more than one price. There is no one dealer with more knowledge than the others or with a better deal flow of trades and ail admit to "guesstimating" pricing

## Merrill I.vnch:

We have $\$ 9.92$ bn of CDO negative basis trades on with Merrill Lynch currently. This is made up from 22 different bonds from 20 different transactions. In all of the trades there is an $8 \%$ price threshold before any posting is required and as with ail of our CDO negative basis trades the posting is based on the cash bond price not the value of our CDS contract. As of Monday $26^{\text {th }}$ November they had made calls under 18 of these trades asking for a total collateral amount of $\$ 610 \mathrm{~mm}$. The prices they quoted and for which bonds are shown below:

| Bernoulli | A-1A | 74.96\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bernoulli | A-11 | 74.17\% |
| Cascade | A! | 91.16\% |
| Duke Funding VIII | A1S | 85.00\% |
| lort Sheridan | A1 | 86.89\% |
| Fort Shuridan | A1 | 86.23\% |
| Glacici III | A-1 | 84.74\% |
| Independence V | A1 | 90.00\% |
| hidependenice VI | A-1 | 79.54\% |
| Jupiter II | A1 | 85.67\% |
| Khaleej il | A1 | 66.80\% |
| Kictos | A-i | 86.00\% |
| Montauk Poini | A-1 | 55.00\% |
| Nepiune 2004-1 | Alla | 90.00\% |
| Neptune il | A-1 | 80.00\% |
| Sirais Global $\triangle$ BS CDO | Ai | 89.67\% |


| Streeterville ABS CDO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ld | A1 | $89.97 \%$ |
| Toro | A | $89.98 \%$ |

There are 4 remaining positions that they have not made coilateral cails on, impiying they see the prices in excess of $92 \%$. These trades are:

| Lakeside II | Al |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mercury ABS CDO 2004- | I |
| I VB |  |
| South Coast IV | Al |
| South Coast V | Al |

We have disputed the call with them and they agree that prices are too illiquid to be reliable. They are investigating internally an alternative solution to the pricing mechanism and we expect them to revert soon.

## Bank of Montreal:

We have $\$ 1.6 \mathrm{bn}$ of CDO negaite basis trades on with Bank of Monireal. This is made up of 9 different bonds from 4 transactions. There is no threshoid to the CSA so we are required to post as soon as prices deviate are below $100.00 \%$. They have made collateral calls totalling 41 mm . The prices they quoted and for which bonds are shown below:

| Bluegrass |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004-II | A1TB | 99.35\% |
| Bluegrass |  |  |
| 2004-II | Al'A | 98.89\% |
| Davis Square I | A1P, | 99.55\% |
| Davis Square I | A1C | 99.55\% |
| Davis Square I | A1D | 99.55\% |
| Duke VI | Series 3 Notes | 99.20\% |
| Putnam 2002-1 | A-1MT-A | 93.35\% |
| Putnam 2002-1 | A-1M1-B | 93.35\% |
| Putnam 2002-1 | A-IMT-C | 93.35\% |

## Calyon

We have $\$ 4.5$ bn of CDO negative basis trades on with Calyon. This is made up of 9 differeni bonds from 4 iransaciions. There is an $8 \%$ ihreshoid to the CSA. They have made coilaterai calis totailing $\$ 343 \mathrm{~mm}$. The prices they quoted and for which bonds are shown below:

\left.| Davis Sq III | A1ITT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| commercial |  |
| paper. |  |
| commercial |  |$\right] 95.00 \%$


| Duke 2004-7 | IA i | $80.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Monroe Harbor | A-1A | $90.00 \%$ |
| Monroe llarbor | A-1B | $90.00 \%$ |

As with Socgen, Calyon do not calculate prices them selves and rely on the bank that sold the bonds to them to provide levels. Half of the levels came from Goldman. We have disputed the call with Calyon and have just started discussions as to a solution.

## Deutsche Bank

We have $\$ 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ of CDO negative basis trades on with DB. This is made up of 1 bonds. There is a $10 \%$ threshold to the CSA. They have made no collateral calls.
$\qquad$

## Goldman Sachs

We have $\$ 23$ bn of CDO negative basis trades on with Goldman Sachs. This is made up of 51 different positions from 33 transactions.
7 transactions are only eligible for inclusion under the CSA if the lower rated tranches are downgraded and as that has not happened they are not included in any CSA calculation: These total $\$ 5.2 \mathrm{bn}$ and are shown below:

[^2]There are different thresholds to the CSA for the different trades with some with no threshold and the majority with $4 \%$. They have made collateral calls totalling $\$ 3 \mathrm{bn}$ on 38 positions covering 23 different transactions. The prices they quoted and for which bonds are shown below:

| Altius II | A-I | $87.50 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Broderick | A-IV | $67.50 \%$ |
|  | A- |  |
| Broderick | INVA | $67.50 \%$ |
|  | A- |  |
| Broderick | INVB | $67.50 \%$ |
| Duke 2004-7 | 1A2 | $70.00 \%$ |
| Duke 2004-7 | 1 A2v | $70.00 \%$ |


| Duniili | AINV | 75.00\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dunhill | Alva | 75.00\% |
| 1 luntington | A-1A | 80.00\% |
| Huntington | A-13 | 80.00\% |
| Independence V | A1 | 67.50\% |
| Ischus Il | A-1A | 55.00\% |
| Ischus Il | A-1B | 55.00\% |
|  | $\Lambda$ - |  |
| Jupiter iil | INV | $75.00 \%$ |
|  | A- |  |
| Iupiter !T! | 1 V A | 75.00\% |
|  | A- |  |
| Kleros II | 1NV | 82.50\% |
| Kleros II | A-1V | 82.50\% |
|  | $\Lambda$ - |  |
| Lexington | $1 \wedge N V$ | 60.00\% |
| Lexington | A-1B | 60.00\% |
| Mercury ABS CDO 2004-1 | A1VA | 90.00\% |
| Mercury ABS CDO 2004-1 | AlNV | 90.00\% |
| MKP Cdo III | A1 | 93.75\% |
| Orchid II | A-1 | 65.00\% |
|  | A- |  |
| Orient Point | INVB | 60.00\% |
| Orient Point | A-IV | 60.00\% |
|  | A- |  |
| Orient Point | 1NVA | 60.00\% |
| Rescrvoir Funding CDOItd | A1NV | 80.00\% |
| Reservoir Funding CDOLtd | A1V | 80.00\% |
| River North 2005-1 | A1 | $70.00 \%$ |
| Satum Ventures 2005-1 | A-1 | 80.00\% |
| Sherwood If | A-1 | 60.00\% |
|  | A- |  |
| South Coast VII | 1^NV | 65.00\% |
| South Coast VII | A-113 | 65.00\% |
|  | A- |  |
| South Coast VIII | 1NV | 55.00\% |
| South Coast VIII | A-1V | 55.00\% |
|  | 人- |  |
| Triaxx Prime 2006-2 | 1 Bl | 92.50\% |
|  | $\wedge$ - |  |
| Triaxx Prime 2006-2 | 1F2 | 92.50\% |
| West Coast | A-1A | 62.50\% |
| West Coast | A-iP) | 67.50\% |

There are 4 bonds where they have made no calls and as these trades have thresholds of $4 \%$ it implies a price of greater than 96 for these positions currently.

| Coolidge | A-1 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Fortius | A-1 |
| Glacier 2004-2A | AlNV |
| Glacier 2004-2A | AlV |
| Inout Bay | A-1 |

## Royal Bank of Scoliand

We have 4 negative basis trades with RBS totalling $\$ 1.35$ bn. There is no threshold to the CSA and they have made no collateral calls.

| Bernoulli | A-1A |
| :--- | :---: |
| Jupilor III | A-1VB |
| Kleros | $A-!$ |
| MKP Cdo IV | $A!$ |

## Socgen

We have 38 negative basis trades on with Socgen totalling 18.64 bn across 25 diflerent transactions. They all have an $8 \%$ threshold for the CSA. They have made margin calls on 25 positions out of the 38 shown below:

| Adirondack | A-1LI | 79.84\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adirondack | commercial paper | 72.06\% |
| Adirondack II | A-1IT | 82.21\% |
| Adirondack II | commercial paper | 76.84\% |
| Alexander Park | A1 | 77.52\% |
| Altius 1 | A-1LT | 82.41\% |
| Altius I | commercial paper | 78.59\% |
| B1C Genese | A-1LA | 64.85\% |
| Camber 3 | A-1 | 86.50\% |
| Davis Square IV | A-1I.T | 82.50\% |
| Davis Square IV | commmercial puper | 82.50\% |
| Davis Squarc VI | A-1Li-a | 67.50\% |
| Davis Square VI | commercial paper | 67.50\% |
| Duke Funding ITigh Grade I | AlLT | 88.00\% |
| Duke Funding High Grade I | commerciai paper | 88.00\% |
| G Streel | A-il. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 79.90\% |
| G Street | commercial paper | 72.49\% |
| MKP Cdo IV | Ai | 68.88\% |
| MKP CTOO V | AI | 59.37\% |
| Neptune 2004-1 | AITA | 75.00\% |
| Sierra Madre | A1A | 63.65\% |
| Sierra Madre | commercial paper | 86.92\% |
| TABS 2005-4 | $\wedge$ | 59.36\% |
| Witherspoon 2004-1A | A1 | 84.54\% |
| Witherspoon 2004-1A | Al | 86.00\% |

There are 13 other positions that they have not made margin calls on hence implying prices in excess of $92 \%$

| Belie Haven 2004-1A | AiST |
| :--- | :--- |
| Belle Haven 2004-1A | commercial |
| Davis Sq. II | paper |
|  | A1D MT |


| Taguna $\triangle$ BS CDO Laguna $\triangle \mathrm{BS} \mathrm{CDO}$ | AIST <br> commercial paper |
| :---: | :---: |
| I akeside II | A1 |
| Margate | A1S |
| Putnam 2002-1 | A-1LT-E |
| Puindin 2002-1 | A-11.T-J |
| Puthianio 2002-1 | A-1LT-D |
| Sherwoed Funding ABS |  |
| CDO | A! |
| South Coast IV | A! |
| Streeterville ABS CDO Ltd | A1 |

It should be noted that as with Calyon, Socgen do not calculate prices themselves and simply ask the dealer they bought the bond from for a current estimate of current levels and they then pass this level on to us in the form of the CSA call. Half of the trades they have made calls under are using levels provided by Goldman.

Socgen also appreciate the illiquid nature of the market and the fact that they have no real ability to "gut check" the prices they have received. As with others they have happily entered into a dialogue to try and come to an acceptable solution in the face of no way to get irue dealer levels.

## UBS

We have 8 negative basis trades on with UBS totalling 6.3bn. There is no threshold for the CSA. They have made calls of 40 mm on 3 trades as shown below:

| Summit RM1BS CDO I, Ltd. | A-1S | $99.20 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Vertical | $\mathrm{A}-1$ | $98.91 \%$ |
| Triaxx Prime 2006-1 | A 1 | $99.08 \%$ |

There are 5 other trades where they have made no calls implying prices of $100.00 \%$. These 5 are:

| Ischus HG | A1S |
| :--- | :---: |
| Long Hill | A-SIVF |
| Long Iill | A-S2T |
| Margate | A1S |
| Whatcly | A1 $\Lambda$ |

## Wachovia

We have 6 irades covering $i$ iransacion with Wachovia for a ioial of 818 mm . There is an $8 \%$ threshold on this trade and they have made no collateral call.

Davis Sq. II A1A MT

| Davis Sq. II | AIB MT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Davis Sq. II | AICMT |
| Davis Sq. II | AlA MM |
| Davis Sq. II | AIB MM |
| Davis Sq. II | AICMM |

## Summary of prices we have received:

I think the table below perhaps best summarises what we have received - basically the prices we have received are all over the place and everyone we talk to has openly admitted that the bonds we are referencing, have not, and do not trade.
For iliustration i have copied beiow the overali summary of the deals that have been referenced in our recent CSA calls. As you can see where we do have more than one level they are never that close. As a few examples, Goldman priced Dunhill at 75 and Merrill priced it at 95 : Independence $V$ is subject to collateral calls from both ML and GS but the former calculates a price of 90 and the latter is using 67.5 .

Finally it is important to realise that many of the levels we have received are all coming from the same dealers as so few dealers are prepared to venture a guess as to what the levels should be. Many of our prices from the likes of Socgen and Calyon are simply a pass through from the likes of Goldman.

| Dea! Name | Level used |  | Leve! used | Who | Other Prices | Who |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in CSA | From? | in CSA | From? | $\frac{\text { received? }}{(\text { for } 10 / 31)}$ | From? |
| Adirondack 2005-1 | 79.84 | Socgen |  |  |  |  |
| Adirondack 2005-2 | 82.21 | Socgen |  |  |  |  |
| Alexander Park CDO I | 77.52 | Socgen |  |  |  |  |
| Altius I Funding | 82.5 | Socgen |  |  |  |  |
| Altius II Funding | 87.5 | GS |  |  |  |  |
| Belle Haven ABS CDO | Assumed $>92$ | Socgen |  |  |  |  |
| Bernoulli High Grade CDO I | 74.96 | ML | Assumed $=100$ | RBS |  |  |
| BFC Genesee CDO | 64.85 | Socgen |  |  |  |  |
| BLUEGRASS ABS CDO II | 99.35 | BMO |  |  |  |  |
| Broderick CDO I LTD | 67.5 | GS |  |  | 95 | ML |
| Camber 3 | 60 | GS | 86.5 | Socgen |  |  |
| Cascade Funding CDO I | 91.16 | ML |  |  |  |  |
| Coolidge Funding | Assumed $>96$ | GS |  |  |  |  |
| Davis Square 2003-1 | 99.55 | BMO |  |  |  |  |
| Davis Square Funding II, Ltd | Assumed $>92$ | Sacgen | Assumed $>92$ | Wachovia |  |  |
| DAVIS SQUARE FUNDING III | 95 | Calyon |  |  |  |  |
| Davis Square Funding IV | 82.5 | Socgen |  |  |  |  |
| Davis Square Funding $V$ | 75 | Calyon |  |  |  |  |
| Davis Square Funding VI | 67.5 | Socgen |  |  |  |  |
| Duke Funding HG 1 | 88 | Socgen |  |  |  |  |
| Duke Funding VI | 99.2 | BMO |  |  |  |  |
| Duke Funding VII | 80 | Calyon | 70 | GS |  |  |
| Duke Funding VIII CDO | 85 | ML |  |  |  |  |
| Dunhill ABS CDO | 75 | GS |  |  | 95 | ML |
| Fort Sheridan CDO | 86.89 | ML |  |  |  |  |


| Foitius I Funding | Assumed $=36$ | Gs |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G Street Finance | 79.9 | Sügen |  |  |  |  |
| Glaciei Funding CDO ii | Assumed $>96$ | GS |  |  | 95 | ML |
| Giacier Funding CDO iii | 84.74 | viL |  |  |  |  |
| Hout Bay 2006-1 | Assumed $>96$ | GS |  |  |  |  |
| Huntington CDO | 80 | GS |  |  | 95 | iviL |
| independence $V \mathrm{CDO}$ | 90 | mī | 67.5 | GS |  |  |
| Independence Vİ CDO | 79.54 | MiL |  |  |  |  |
| İschus CDO ii | 55 | GS | Assumed $=100$ | UBS |  |  |
| Jupiter High-Grade CDOO ii | 85.67 | MiL |  |  |  |  |
| Jupiter High-Grade CDO III | 75 | GS | Assumed $=100$ | RBS | 95 | ML |
| Khaleej II CDO | 66.8 | ML |  |  |  |  |
| Kleros Preferred Funding | 86 | ML | Assumed $=100$ | RBS |  |  |
| Kileros Preferred Funding ii | 82.5 | GS |  |  | 95 | MiL |
| Laguna ABS CDO | Assumed $>92$ | Socgen |  |  |  |  |
| Lakeside CDO II | Assumed $>92$ | ML | Assumed >92 | Socgen |  |  |
| Lexington Capital Funding | 60 | GS |  |  | 90 | ML |
| Long Hill 2006-1 | Assumed=100 | UBS |  |  |  |  |
| Margate Funding I | Assumed $>92$ | Socgen | Assumed=100 | UBS |  |  |
| Mercury CDO 2004-1 | Assumed >92 | ML | 90 | GS | 92 | ML |
| MKP CBO III | 93.75 | GS |  |  |  |  |
| MKP CBO IV | 68.88 | Socgen | Assumed $=100$ | RBS |  |  |
| MKP CBOV | 59.37 | Socgen |  |  |  |  |
| Monroe Harbor CDO 2005-1 | 90 | Calyon |  |  |  |  |
| Montauk Point CDO | 55 | ML |  |  |  |  |
| Neptune CDO 2004-1 | 90 | ML | 75 | socgen |  |  |
| Neptune CDO !! | 80 | ML |  |  |  |  |
| Orchid Structured Finance CDO II | 65 | GS |  |  |  |  |
| Orient Point CDO | 60 | GS |  |  | 95 | ML |
| PALISADES CDO | Assumed $>90$ | DB |  |  |  |  |
| PUTNAM 2002-1 A-1LT | 93.35 | BMO | Assumed $>92$ | Socgen |  |  |
| Reservoir Funding | 80 | GS |  |  | 95 | ML |
| River North CDO | 70 | GS |  |  |  |  |
| Saturn Ventures 2005-1 | 80 | GS |  |  |  |  |
| Sherwood Funding CDO | Assumed $>92$ | Socgen |  |  |  |  |
| Sherwood Funding CDO II LTD | 60 | GS |  |  |  |  |
| SIERRA MADRE FUNDING | 86.92 | Socgen |  |  |  |  |
| South Coast Funding IV | Assumed $>92$ | ML | Assumed $>92$ | Socgen |  |  |
| South Coast Funding V | Assumed $>92$ | ML |  |  |  |  |
| South Coast Funding VII | 65 | GS |  |  | 90 | ML |
| South Coast Funding VIII | 55 | GS |  |  | 80 | ML |
| Straits Global ABS CDO I | 89.67 | ML |  |  |  |  |
| Streeterville ABS CDO | 89.97 | ML | Assumed $>92$ | Socgen |  |  |
| Summit RMBS CDO I | 99.2 | UBS |  |  |  |  |
| TABS 2005-4 | 59.36 | Socgen |  |  |  |  |
| Toro ABS CDO I | 89.98 | ML |  |  |  |  |
| Vertical ABS CDO 2005-1 | 98.91 | UBS |  |  |  |  |
| WHATELY CDO I | Assumed=100 | UBS |  |  |  |  |
| Witherspoon CDO Funding | 86 | Socgen |  |  |  |  |
| WESTCOAST 2006-1X A1V | 65 | GS |  |  |  |  |
| Triax 2006 -2 | 92.5 | GS |  |  |  |  |
| Triaxx Prime COO 2006-1 | 99.08 | UBS |  |  |  |  |

## TAB 26

Notes of a meeting tó disčuss Super Senior valuations and collateral disputes 11/29/07 at 8.30 am .

Attendees: M Sulivan; S Bensinger, M Roemer: Bob Lewis; Staisha Kelly; E
Habayeb; Bill Dooley; D Herzog; K Shannon. By Phone J Casssano; A Foster; P Miccolis all of AlG. Auditor 1(A1); Auditor 2 (A2) ; Auditor 3 (A3)

Alexplained that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the impact of the collateral and understand their interactions with the AIGFP SS valuation.

A spreadsheet was handed out summarizing the latest position with Goldman Sachs (GS)

JC - The current market segmentis in chaos and there is a major dislocation This are not exchange traded hence no values that way. Also he said that they was no formal dispute with anybody but GS they were still in:discussions with other counterparies over their valuations.

MS confirmed there were disagreements and not disputes with othe counterparties.

JC noted the GS issues are around the data - where can you get representative marks. As the market is so dislocrated and in a state of panic it was very difficult to get marks for the underlying collateral. FP had 22,000 separate bonds that needed valuing. GS had priced intemally (gienerically priced and rolled back via a model to arive at a price.) FP did not have the data to dispute GS' value and hence reached a standstill agreement - it was agreed to disagree however FP placed $\$ 1.95 \mathrm{bn}$ in cash with GS and FP will come back to GS with their view of value.

Currently getting market prices for ever collateral item from the CDO managers. Eg for Dunhill managed by Vanderbilt - prices are oblained from the truslees of the underlying bond. (Latter get market price).

PM they went to the legal confims to get the data - hence the prices are for cash items not CDS (ie MV of relerence obligations): Need to reflect that there is some difference between bond and CDS prices due to cost of cash. When markets are stressed the differences generally increases. Do not have ABS evidence, but look al the auto secior could get a $150-200 \mathrm{bp}$ differences.

JC need to model underlying obligors and assess the impact. One of the key inputs is to look for prices and hence assumptions for spreads. Need to quantify CDS spread to the cash and couid be as much as $10 \%$ but this is subject to review/change. Theoretically you could lock in a gain by hedging the position by purchasing the cash security at the lower price than the CDS

A2 noted that we are seeing convergence in the market to undertake a detailed and granular analysis of what is happening and using this for the valuation of the positions.

# JC FP are "going to ground" rebullding everything to come up with a value for 

 the SS but an issue is around the integrity of the inputs - for example the head of CDO trading at JPMC said they did not do a single trade in this month (November).A1 pointed out this was a major management judgment and will be based upon all the securities and the ability to gel and calibrate market data. Clearly the collateral calls were a major data poinl in this process and their impact on the FP valuation will need to be fully understood.
i JC Collateral calls are part of business. There are standard terms of ISDA CSA. Valuing SS is much harder than a $2 y r$ IRS hence the dialogue about where the valuation is -working with counterparts to resolve - JC does not see this as a material issue with GS or any of the other counterparts.

JC noted if we agreed to GS values could be an impact of $\$ 5$ bn for the quarter.

MS noted this would eliminate the quarter's profits, SB agreed. JC noted this was not what he was proposing but illustrative of a worse case sceniario.

SB what are we going to say about additional write down? JC could be another $\$ 2.5 \mathrm{bn}$ - ie value of $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{br}$ and $\$ 1 \mathrm{bn}$ already disclosed but this is before any structural or basis benefits have been factored in and the number is still subject to review so too early to say. $(10 / 7 \$ 500 \mathrm{~m}$ : $11 / 5 \$ 1 \mathrm{bn}$ : $12 / 7$ \$1bn) pure high level estimate.

A1 re-iterated the need to ensiure the impact of the collateral dispute and disagreements be factored into FP's valuation and that management should ensure they did all in the powers to gain as much market information as possible about how there counterparts were undertaking their valuations.

The meeting ended.
After the meeting there was a separate meeting between SB MS and MR of AIG and A1, A2, and A3 of PwC.

A1 explained that as a result of a number of issues that PwC had identified over the last 6 moniths he wanted to raise a concem that he had around the roles and responsibilities over risk management. He wanted management to. be aware of his concems as soon as they had arisen as he wanted to ensure there were no surprises late in the processes.

Specifically the following issues have arisen:
The late adjustment by FP to their SS valuation in Q 3 as well as the posting of the $\$ 2 \mathrm{bn}$ of collaleral without an active involvement of ERM and senior. management. Also the way in which AIGFP have been "managing" the SS valuation process - saying PwC will rol get any more information until after the investor day presentation.

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Secondly the issues in AIG Investment around the securities lending and the fact that if the exposure had been known prior to the $q 210 Q$ being issued it is highly likely that the disclosures would have been changed.

Thirdly the Independence of the UGC risk and finance functions and the $\$ 1 \mathrm{bn}$ error identified in their exposure disclosures in the analyst presentations.

Fourthly, the fact that a trader in Nan Shan entered into a $\$ 1 \mathrm{bn}$ trade in a single company on one day.

Finally the fact the FP and AGF in late 2005 were reducing their exposure to sub prime while AIG Investment and UGC were increasing theirs - seemed to show a lack of cross AIG evaluation of risk exposure to a sector.

While clearly no conclusions had been reached and A1 wanted MS and SB to be aware that we believe that these items together raised control concerns around risk management which could be a material weaknesses.

SB did not agree that these were necessanily 404 issues and also disputed a material weakness.

A1 reiterated PWC were in the early stages of their analysis and was raising the issue in the spirit of transparency and no surprises. Clearly we would need to discuss the issue in more detall but wanted management to be aware of our concerns.

MS was surprised but appreciate the early raising of the issue - he fell there had been much progress and felt FP and AGF had done a good, job. However he was keen to avoid an MW and committed to do whatever had to be done to do thal. He wanted A1 to work with his team to fully understand the issue and implement whatever compensating controls were needed to. avoid an MW

A1 committed to doing that and acknowledge these were initially thoughts but felt he had a responsibility to management to share them so there were no surprise:

As a final point he also highlighted what a significant judgment the SS valuation is going to be and FP and AIG need to get as much corroborating information as possible including from the collateral counterparties:

A3
$\cdot 3$
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TAB 27

## Status of Collateral Calls in Respect of Super Senior CDS (as of September 23, 2008)

## I. Multi-Sector CDOs

|  | Counterparty <br> Calculated <br> Collateral <br> Exposure <br> (USD mm) <br> (values as of <br> September 22, <br> 2008) | ALGFP <br> Calculated <br> Collateral <br> Exposura <br> (USD mm) <br> (values as of <br> June 30, 2008) | Agreed <br> Collateral <br> Exposure <br> (USD mm) <br> (values as of <br> September 22, <br> 2008) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of America | 233.7 | 386.5 | 207.2 | May 14, 2008: AIG-FP posted collateral due to the <br> downgrade of the specified class of securities below <br> AAA/Aaa. |
| Bank of Montreal |  | 431.4 | 455.8 | December 19, 2007: Dispute letter sent by AIGFP; <br> exposures agreed in respect of Duke VI and Bluegrass <br> 2004-II CDS; discussions on exposures in respect of <br> Davis Square I and Putnam 2002-1 CDS recommenced <br> week of January 7. |

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|  |  |  |  | May 15, 2008: UBS sent an indicative quotation in respect of the reference securities for the Duke VI CDS transaction; letter sent by BMO waiving previously claimed Additional Termination Event arising from the inability to obtain such quotation; letter sent by AIGFP reiterating the view that no Additional Termination Event had occurred for the reasons specified in the May 6 letter. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | September 8, 2008: Letter from BMO proposing a new calculation methodology for determining market values of the reference obligation or alternatively reiterating their choice of Goldman Sachs as the fourth Reference Marketmaker (in addition to the three other dealers already agreed). Discussions ongoing. |
| BGI (Cash Equivalent Fund II) | 30.2 | 58.6 | 24.8 | Single CDS transaction in respect of Duke VI. AIGFP agreed with BGI the collateral amount to be posted on November 30. Collateral was posted on December 4, with minor agreed adjustments since that time. No dispute currently. |
|  |  |  |  | September 15, 2008: Letter from BGI demanding transfer of collateral based on their valuation as a result of receiving no quotations from Reference Market makers. Letter from AIGFP in response disputing the existence of an obligation to post such amount as the dispute resolution period had reset upon a subsequent call by BGI. |
|  |  |  |  | September 19, 2008: AIGFP and BGI agreed to an exposure of $\$ 24.8$ million to resolve the dispute. |
| Barclays plc (House of Europe and other CDO CDS | $1396.1^{4}$ | 850.2 | 1396.1 | December 21, 2007: AIGFP sent a letter agreeing to post the amount requested by Barclays on that date (based on discussions Tom Fewings had with Barclays) but reserving on the calculation used to determine such amount. |

4
Includes certain CLO transactions.

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| Calyon |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

June 4, 2008: AIGFP agreed an increase of $\$ 60.5$ million in the collateral exposure resulting from changes in the market value of the reference obligations; the increase was not requested by Barclays in respect of an independent amount.
July 3, 2008: AIGFP agreed to accept an increase of $\$ 300$ million in the collateral exposure resulting from changes in the market value of the reference obligations.
July 31, 2008: AIGFP agreed to accept an exposure amount of $\$ 997.3$ million which includes an independent amount of $\$ 205$ million.
November 28, 2007: Based on AIGFP valuation of $\$ 64$ million, collateral in the amount of $\$ 64$ million then held by AIGFP against non-CDS exposures to Calyon was returned.
December 26, 2007: Letter sent by AIGFP listing chronology of recent correspondence between the parties since December 18, 2007.
December 28, 2007: Reservation of Rights letter sent by Calyon in respect of posting of anticipated $\$ 364$ million by AIGFP.
January 14, 2008: Letter agreement signed providing that AIGFP will transfer collateral based on a MTM of $\$ 364$ million in respect of the CDO CDS transactions assumed solely for purposes of such posting. The parties also agreed to confer regularly in order to resolve the dispute by January 18 (subsequently extended to January 25), which date may be extended by further agreement.
January 30, 2008: AIGFP and Calyon agreed a calculation methodology that would be used for collateral purposes for the next three months (valuations to occur near the end of each month), reducing the CDS valuation requested by Calyon to USD 425 million through approximately the end of February.
March 11, 2008: Negotiation continuing in respect of a letter agreement to document the January 30 agreement concerning valuation methodology.

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|  |  |  |  | March 12, 2008: Letter agreement executed in respect of the agreed calculation methodology to be used for the determination of exposure through April 27, 2008 (which date the parties have agreed in principal will be extended three months). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | May 7, 2008: Letter agreement executed to extend use of the agreed calculation methodology through July 28, 2008. |
|  |  |  |  | June 27, 2008: Negotiations commencing to revise calculation methodology after expiration of current letter agreement on July 28. |
|  |  |  |  | July 10, 2008: Letter agreement executed providing for a posting by AIGFP of $\$ 350$ million in additional collateral. The parties reserved all rights under the existing calculation methodology agreement. |
|  |  |  |  | July 21, 2008: AIGFP and Calyon agreed to post additional collateral in an amount of $\$ 456$ million and extend the calculation methodology for a further three months. Transfer of this amount will occur upon execution of a letter agreement to this effect. |
|  |  |  |  | July 29, 2008: AIGFP and Calyon revised the July 21 agreement to reference an agreed exposure amount of $\$ 1,231,322,833$ (in lieu of a specified collateral posting amount) which will be used for collateral calculations for the next three months. Letter agreement to this effect executed on August 7, 2008. |
|  |  |  |  | September 16, 2008: Notice from Calyon that the methodology letter agreement is terminated due to the downgrade of AIG below Aa3/AA-. |
|  |  |  |  | December 19, 2007: Dispute letter sent by AIGFP. |
| Canadian Imperial | 392.0 | 330.1 | 392.0 | January 15, 2008: Market Quotation letter sent by CIBC to AIGFP. |
| Bank of Commerce |  |  |  | January 16, 2008: Letter in response to Market Quotation letter sent by AIGFP to CIBC, followed by email exchange confirming agreement that the parties will transfer collateral based on an Exposure of $\$ 100.5$ million in respect of the single CDO CDS transaction assumed solely for purposes of such posting |

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|  |  |  |  | June 16, 2008: Letter from AIGFP in response to the June 11 and June 13 CIBC letters stating that AIGFP was not obligated to transfer the requested collateral due to CIBC failing to take particular steps in respect of the collateral call as required by the CSA. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | June 19, 2008: AIGFP and CIBC agreed the increased collateral exposure amount. |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) | 1025.8 | 406.1 | $\begin{gathered} 745.5 \\ \text { (as of Sept 23) } \end{gathered}$ | May 21, 2008: DZ Bank made a collateral call in respect of two transactions represented (Pine Mountain and Independence VI). AIGFP is in discussions in respect of the exposure amount and the effect of a change of collateral agent by $D Z$ Bank. |
|  |  |  |  | May 28, 2008: AIGFP agreed the May 21 collateral call. |
|  |  |  |  | June 5, 2008: AIGFP agreed an increase of \$146.7 million in collateral exposure due to the Diogenes transaction. |
|  |  |  |  | September 23, 2008: AIGFP agreed to an increase of $\$ 218$ million in collateral exposure, with the parties further agreeing to continue discussions on resolving remaining differences. |
| Deutsche | $\begin{gathered} 2125.3 \\ \text { (as of Sept 23) } \end{gathered}$ | $33.2{ }^{5}$ | 2047.4 <br> (as of Sept 23) | One transaction initially represented. Despite valuation differences, Deutsche and AIGFP have agreed collateral calls because of offsetting differences from non-CDS transactions. |
|  |  |  |  | July 11, 2008: AIGFP and Deutsche agreed a calculation methodology for collateral postings in respect of the Max MM transaction following any put of 2a-7 notes to AIGFP and utilization of financing arrangements with Deutsche. The initial collateral posting of $\$ 250$ million was made on July 16. |
|  |  |  |  | July 22, 2008: AIGFP posted an additional collateral amount of $\$ 88$ million pursuant to the July 11 calculation methodology agreement. |

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$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline & & & \begin{array}{l}\text { September 18, 2008: Side letter executed to increase } \\ \text { credit support posting to } \$ 8,801.5 \text { million, with an } \\ \text { increase of approximately } \$ 1,205.7 \\ \text { amount includes exposures in respect of non-CDS }\end{array} \\ \text { transactions. }\end{array}\right]$

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$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline & & & \begin{array}{l}\text { January 18, 2008: After MLI made a collateral call that } \\ \text { reflected its valuations of the CDO CDS transactions, } \\ \text { AIGFP sent a letter disputing MLI's call and making a } \\ \text { collateral call of its own based on its own valuations. }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { February 6, 2008: December 14 side letter amended; } \\ \text { AIGFP agreed to post an additional } \$ 375 \text { million (total } \\ \$ 875 \text { million), and parties agreed there would be no } \\ \text { further collateral calls for 30 days pending discussions } \\ \text { regarding possible transaction restructuring alternatives } \\ \text { that would amend collateral requirements. }\end{array}\right\}$

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|  |  |  |  | July 25, 2008: Discussions with Rabobank were not productive. The parties will be referring to the ISDA CSA dispute methodology in which one side will make a collateral call; no reference market-maker quotes are likely to be received, leaving the exposure calculated by the entity acting as valuation agent being dispositive, followed by a collateral call by the other party with the likely same result. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | July 29, 2008: Each party made a collateral call on July 29, but agreed to meet on August 5 to attempt to resolve differences so that such back-and-forth calls would not have to be made. |
|  |  |  |  | September 19, 2008: AIGFP agreed an increase of $\$ 300$ million in collateral exposure, with discussions continuing in respect of the exposure in respect of House of Europe III. |
|  |  |  |  | December 19, 2007: Dispute letter sent by AIGFP. |
|  |  |  |  | December 21, 2007: Both parties agreed to continue discussions after January 1, 2008. |
| Royal Bank of Scotland |  |  |  | December 24, 2007: AIGFP sent a letter agreeing to post $\$ 130,556,205$ and reserving all rights to dispute related collateral calls. |
|  |  |  |  | January 30, 2007: AIGFP proposed using a valuation of $\$ 230$ million for purposes of determining collateral posting; RBS to revert (having previously indicated a willingness to go to $\$ 280$ ). Both counterparties continue to engage in discussions regarding valuations, and continue to make daily collateral calls; AIGFP disputed the call made on it by email attaching letter referencing December 19 letter. |
|  |  |  |  | February 15, 2008: AIGFP offered to accept $\$ 279.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ valuation in exchange for collateral stay until earlier of September 1, 2008 or 2 notch downgrade of AIG by either S\&P or Moody's. |

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|  | 538.6 | 445.8 | $538.6$ |  February 20, 2008: RBS agreed to a value of \$279.4 <br> million and a standstill on collateral calls until the earlier <br> of (i) May 15, 2008, (ii) a downgrade of AIG below AA- <br> lAa3 or (iii) any of four agreed credit indices falling <br> below a specified trigger price. The parties were in the <br> process of documenting in a formal letter agreement the <br> terms agreed by email. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | February 26, 2008: RBS notified AIGFP that three of the agreed credit indices had fallen through the specified trigger price. The parties expected to negotiate the terms of a new compromise. |
|  |  |  |  | March 20, 2008: Tom Fewings attempted to contact RBS UK to discuss exposure amount. |
|  |  |  |  | April 10, 2008: AIGFP and RBS agreed an exposure amount of $\$ 370$ million on April 2, which the parties put into effect on April 14, 2008. |
|  |  |  |  | June 27, 2008: AIGFP and RBS agreed an exposure amount of $\$ 435$ million on June 11, which the parties put into effect on June 24. |
|  | 9,818.3 | 4,354.6 | 8,128.0 | September 6, 2007: SocGen London called for collateral in respect of the CDS transaction for Camber 3, the only transaction entered into by the SocGen London office, based on an exposure amount of $\$ 40$ million; AIGFP disputed by email. |
|  |  |  |  | In mid November, Tom Athan had a preliminary discussion with SocGen NY; SocGen NY has not formally called for collateral in respect of their CDO CDS transactions, although they initially indicated that they were considering a call on the order of $\$ 1.7$ billion in respect of transactions having an aggregate notional amount of $\$ 17$ billion. |
|  |  |  |  | November 13, 2007: AIGFP posted $\$ 23.2$ million in respect of Camber 3. |

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|  |  |  |  | September 16, 2008: Notice from SocGen that the August letter agreement is terminated due to the downgrade of AIG below Aa3/AA-. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | September 23, 2008: AIGFP agreed to an exposure of $\$ 8,128$ million, with discussions ongoing in respect of the remaining differences. |
| UBS | $\begin{gathered} 1,457.0 \\ \text { (as of Sept 23) } \end{gathered}$ | 1,297.5 | $\begin{gathered} 1,457.0 \\ \text { (as of Sept 23) } \end{gathered}$ | January 2008: AIGFP had posted based on UBS calls. |
|  |  |  |  | January 23, 2008: Dispute letter sent by AIGFP in respect of further call. AIGFP chased UBS front office during weeks of January 21 and 28 and awaits reply. |
|  |  |  |  | March 11, 2008: UBS called for additional collateral, which AIGFP disputed. |
|  |  |  |  | May 6, 2008: AIG-FP expects in coming days to post additional collateral based on collateral exposure of $\$ 760$ million while the parties continue to discuss higher collateral amounts claimed by UBS; draft letter related to same sent to UBS. |
|  |  |  |  | May 12, 2008: Letter executed in which AIG-FP and UBS agreed to use a valuation of $\$ 760$ million for collateral calculation purposes, but with both parties reserving rights to make or dispute further collateral calls. UBS continued to call for additional amounts, which AIGFP disputed. |
|  |  |  |  | June 26, 2008: AIG-FP and UBS agreed collateral exposure in respect of the TRIAXX 2006-1 transaction in an amount of $\$ 171$ million. Letter agreement countersigned by UBS on July 1, 2008. |
|  |  |  |  | September 23, 2008: AIG-FP agreed to UBS' collateral call that Included a market value for the TRIAXX transaction obtained from a Reference Marketmaker. |
|  | 182.7 | 307.8 | 182.7 | January 10, 2008: Since Wachovia's valuation of $\$ 11.2$ million was lower than AIGFP's valuation, AIGFP agreed the amount to be posted. |

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| Wachovia |  |  |  | March 31, 2008: Subsequent calls from Wachovia following the agreement on January 10 were in an amount less than the previously agreed figure and we agreed the lower amounts. On March 6, 2008, the agreed amount decreased to $\$ 9.3$ million. The amount was further decreased on March 31, 2008 to $\$ 8.1$ million; as of that date AIGFP had yet to call for a return amount representing the difference. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | April 1, 2008: Wachovia increased their exposure valuation to $\$ 216.7$ million. |
|  |  |  |  | April 3, 2008: AIGFP and Wachovia agreed a collateral exposure amount in respect of liquidity back-to-back arrangements in respect of an additional 2a-7 obligation that was put to AIGFP in an amount of $\$ 14.5$ million |
|  |  |  |  | April 23, 2008: As of this date there were no front office discussions between Wachovia and AIGFP regarding the difference in exposure amounts. Wachovia made only one subsequent call on April 22 since the April 1 call. |
|  |  |  |  | May 5, 2008: AIGFP agreed to Wachovia's revised valuation, which had decreased from $\$ 231.3$ million to $\$ 37.1$ million. |
|  |  |  |  | May 14, 2008: AIGFP agreed to post an additional $\$ 40.3$ million due to the change in independent amount calculation percentages arising from AIG's downgrade. |
| TOTAL | 34,425.4 |  | 29,454.7 |  |


| II. Regulatory Capital Transactions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Counterparty | Counterparty Calculated Collateral Exposure (USD mm) | AIGFP Calculated Collateral Exposure (USD mm) | Agreed Collateral Exposure (USD mm) | Comments |
| BNP Paribas | $\begin{gathered} 195.6 \\ \text { (as of September } \\ 16,2008 \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 195.6 \\ \text { (as of September } \\ 16,2008 \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 195.6 \\ \text { (as of September } \\ 16,2008 \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | January 29, 2008: BNPP called in respect of the Global Liberte 5 transaction. AIGFP agreed the call. |
|  |  |  |  | February 12, 2008: BNPP called in respect of the Global Liberte 4 (initial call) and made an additional call in respect of the Global Liberte 5 transaction. AIGFP agreed both calls on February 14, 2008 and BNPP's call on February 26, 2008. |
|  |  |  |  | March 11, 2008: BNPP increased call, which AIGFP agreed. |
|  |  |  |  | April 22, 2008: AIGFP disputed BNPP's calculations provided on that date; the parties determined that BNPP referenced the wrong index in their calculation. BNPP did not send a revised collateral exposure number in respect of the April 22 call. |
|  |  |  |  | May 7, 2008: AIGFP agreed BNPP's calculations. |

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III. Corporate Debt/CLOs

| Counterparty | Counterparty Calculated Collataral Exposure (USD mm) ${ }^{7}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AIGFP } \\ & \text { MTM } \\ & \text { (USO } \mathrm{mm} \text { ) } \\ & \text { (as of } \\ & \text { August } 19, \\ & \text { 2008) }^{8} \end{aligned}$ | AgreedCollateralExposure(USD mm)(as ofSeptember 22,2008) | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As of December 31, 2007 | As of September 22, 2008 |  |  |  |
| Barclays |  |  |  |  | One transaction represented |
|  |  |  |  |  | July 1, 2008: AIGFP agreed a collateral exposure amount of $\$ 23.3$ million. |
|  | 39.6 | 190.1 | 73.4 | 131.2 | July 16 2008: AIGFP revised the collateral exposure amount to $\$ 22.0$ million and will discuss with Barclays the difference with their number. |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) | N/A | 7.2 |  | 7.2 |  |
| Credit Suisse | N/A | 11.2 | 0 | 0 | September 16, 2008: initial call in respect of one transaction. No posting required as AIGFP is not below collateral trigger. |
| Deutsche Bank | 112.0 | 497.3 | 248.3 | 403.5 |  |
| JP Morgan | 8.1 | 147.5 | 142.4 | 147.5 | Exposure is determined pursuant to a formula set forth in the respective confirm. |
| Merrill Lynch | 11.5 | 0 | 25.6 | 0 | No collateral posting required unless the specified Reference Transaction has a Moody's Rating less than Aaa. |

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| Morgan Stanley Capital Services | 48.9 | 160.4 | 113.6 | 187.2 | June 4, 2008: AIGFP agreed a collateral exposure amount of $\$ 83.0$ million. <br> June 6, 2008: AIGFP and Morgan are discussing differences in agreed collateral exposure. <br> July 1, 2008: AIGFP agreed a collateral exposure amount of $\$ 100.9$ million. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rabobank | N/A | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.9 |  |
| UBS | 8.0 | 46.1 | 19.6 | 35.1 |  |
| TOTAL |  | 1,076.7 |  | 928.6 |  |



TAB 28

## FINAL TRANSCRIPT

## Thomson StreetEvents"

## AIG - American International Group Investor Meeting

Event Date/Time: Dec. 05. 2007 / 8:30AM ET

Dec. 05.2007 / 8:30AM, AIG - American International Group Investor Meeting

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American International Group - VP, Director - IR

## Martin Sullivan

American International Group - President, CEO
Joe Cassang
American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

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Richard Scott
American International Group - SVP - Investments
Jason D'Angelo
American International Group - VP, Portfolio Manager - AIG Global Investment Group

## Billy Nutt

American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.
Len Sweeney
American International Group - Chief Risk Officer - United Guaranty Corp.
Rick Geissinger
American International Group - CEO - American General Finance

## Steve Bensinger

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American International Group - SVP, Chief Risk Officer
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## Dan Lifshitz

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CREF Investments - Analyst
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## Gary Ransom <br> Fox-Pitt Kelton - Analyst <br> Jay Gelb <br> Lehman Brothers - Analyst <br> Jeff Shanker <br> Citigroup-Analyst <br> Eric Berg <br> Lehman Brothers - Analyst <br> Al Copersing <br> Madoff Investment Securities - Analyst <br> Dan Johnson <br> Citadel Investment Group - Analyst <br> Craig Giventer <br> First Principles Capital Management - Analyst <br> Donna Halverstadt <br> Goldman Sachs - Analyst <br> Andrew Kligerman <br> UBS - Analyst <br> Charlie Gates <br> Credit Suisse - Analyst <br> Dave Sochol <br> Levin Capital Strategies - Analyst <br> Alex Block <br> York Capital - Analyst <br> Ray Joseph <br> Capital Research - Analyst <br> Alain Karaoglan <br> Banc of America Securities - Analyst

## PRESENTATION

Charlene Hamrah - American International Group - VP, Director - IR
Good morning. For those of you that don't know me, I'm Charlene Hamrah. And I'm pleased to welcome you today, and I hope you find today's presentations very helpful. Before we begin, I would like to remind you that this presentation and the remarks made by AIG representatives contain projections concerning financial information and statements concerning future economic performance and events, plans and objectives relating to management, operations, products and services, and assumptions underlying these projections and statements.

Please refer to AIG's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2007, AIG's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, and AIG's past and future filings with the SEC for a description of the business environment in which AIG operates and the factors that may affect its business. AIG is not under any obligation and expressly disclaims any such obligation to update or alter any projection or other statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

The effect on AIG's financial results for the fourth quarter from changes in the fair value of its credit default swap portfolio and its investment portfolio, as well as the results from its Consumer Finance and Mortgage Guaranty operations will depend on
 prior written consent of Thomson Financial.

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future market developments that are difficult to predict in this volatile market environment and could differ significantly from the amounts previously disclosed.

There are a number of factors that could cause results to change over time including but not limited to further deterioration in the subprime mortgage market, further declines in home values, and interest rate increases. AIG is providing this additional information about its results prior to its fourth quarter earnings announcement date in light of the extreme market conditions in the last two months.

AIG expects that market conditions will continue to evolve and that the fair value of AIG's positions and its expectations with respect to its Consumer Finance and Mortgage Guaranty operations will frequently change. Given these anticipated fluctuations, AIG does not intend to update any financial information until it announces its fourth quarter 2007 earnings. Investors also should not expect AIG to provide information about the results of future quarters in advance of scheduled quarterly earnings announcement dates.

In addition, this presentation may also contain certain non-GAAP financial measures. The reconciliation of such measures to the comparable GAAP figures are included in the financial supplements available in the invest -- Investor Information section of AIG's corporate website or at the conclusion of the presentation materials. And now, I am pleased to introduce Martin Sullivan, AIG's President and Chief Executive Officer, who would like to make some opening comments.

## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

Thank you very much Charlene, and a very good morning to each and every one of you. And welcome to our Investor Conference. First of all, why are we here today? Well, as many of you are aware, AIG's last two earnings calls were taken up almost exclusively by questions relating to mortgage exposures in our non-insurance businesses.

Since our last call, we have received may requests to focus this meeting, which if you will recall originally was going to be focusing on our life and retirement services business. And in fact, Edmund's here. I don't think he got the memo that we weren't changing the subject. But, oh well. He's here to answer any questions. He said he'd rehearsed for this meeting, so he was coming.

So, we've received many requests to focus this meeting on the current market issues and how they're affecting AIG. We hope that our calls will return to discussions about our principle businesses and performance. We are not planning, as Charlene mentioned, to update any information provided today or have any more update calls prior to the release of our year-end numbers.

We will cover a great deal of material today, as you can see from the books that you were presented with as you entered the room today. I hope that it will give you a clear sense as to what we know and why we are comfortable with our current position. You will have numerous opportunities to ask questions during the various presentations, and I would obviously encourage you to do so. And we hope that you will leave this meeting with a better understanding of AIG, our exposures, and what makes us different and better. Today, you will be hearing directly from those executives who are running the four principal businesses with exposure to the US. residential housing market along with some of their colleagues. You will also hear from Bob Lewis, AIG's Chief Risk Officer.

During 2005, AIG began to see mounting evidence that lending standards and pricing in the U.S. residential housing market were deteriorating at a significant pace. Each of our businesses with exposure to that sector saw the same environment and took corrective action at that time, consistent with their individual business models. Due to the varying nature of these businesses, each responded in different ways. In some cases, we pulled out of the market. For those franchise businesses that must participate throughout the cycle and could not simply withdraw from the market, we modified the form of our exposures by moving to higher quality and shorter durations. You will hear much more about this during the presentations throughout the day.

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Of course, AIG takes risk every day. We take it in our P\&C businesses, which are exposed to losses from natural and man-made catastrophes. We take risk in our Life Insurance businesses, which are exposed to pandemics and other catastrophic events. Today, we are going to talk about risk we have taken in the U.S. residential housing sector, risk supported by sound analysis and a risk management structure that allows AIG to put our capital to work in an efficient manner. It is management's responsibility to ensure that AIG's capital is put to productive use and that our businesses are delivering optimal performance. We believe we have a remarkable business platform with great prospects that represents tremendous value.

Why do I believe this? Well first, as you have all heard before, our portfolio of businesses are well positioned to take advantage of important global trends such as firstly, shifting centers of economic activity to major developing markets, secondly, growing middle class in those markets, thirdly, aging populations and the exhausting of financial resources in state-sponsored benefit programs and lastly, greater risk and uncertainty in the world.

There are few companies as well positioned as AIG in those businesses and markets that will benefit the most from these trends. We are also undertaking several initiatives that will drive greater scale and efficiency and help improve margins. These initiatives will more than offset the increases in headcount and expenses AIG has occurred as a result of its remediation efforts. Some examples include lowering AIG's effective tax rate by changing how we fund our operations, improving our IT infrastructure, better vendor management, and more aggressive use of outsourcing.

Now, responding to many requests from members of the investment community, I am pleased to share with you that our five-year goal is to grow our adjusted earnings per share from $10 \%$ to $12 \%$ per year. A significant portion of your management's team compensation is directly tied to achieving this goal, and we believe we will be able to hit the target primarily through organic means. We will remain opportunistic and disciplined about mergers and acquisitions, and please keep in mind that we expect to have some quarter-to-quarter volatility and that we are managing for the long-term as always.

As you have heard before, we are very focused on capital management and believe we will generate adjusted returns on equity of approximately $15 \%$ to $16 \%$ over the same five-year time period. We are studying these targets, based on adjusted EPS and ROE as it is impossible for us to predict the effects of FAS 133 or realize gains and losses. It is important to note that we are generating these kinds of returns with significant excess capital. Over time, as that capital is redeployed, those returns could be higher, which is obviously what we would like to see.

That said, in today's uncertain environment, we are fortunate to have a capital base as well as a diverse portfolio of leading businesses with tremendous earnings power that will allow us to absorb volatility and maintain the resources to grow and take advantage of opportunities that emerge from this uncertainty. I don't wake up in the morning worried I'm going to have to dilute the shareholders by issuing additional common equity or cutting our dividend. You can also take comfort that your Board of Directors is actively engaged in our deliberations about capital and its deployment, and I'm delighted to see Morris Offit here, one of our Board of Directors, this morning.

Now, I'd like to review a few facts about our business, discuss our exposures and provide a backdrop for the presentations you will hear today. As you can see from this slide, we have a high quality and diversified revenue base both in terms of geographic spread where half of our revenues come from outside the United States and across various businesses and risks. Our businesses have tremendous earnings power, which has been demonstrated in a variety of market conditions. Very few companies have this kind of earnings potential.

I don't have to remind you about our performance over the past two and a half years, but we have generated strong results. AIG has faced several challenges in the past 30 months but in each quarter, we continued to generate strong profitability, in many cases when others did not. While the third quarter's growth was below our long-term targets, it is a reminder that our business will be subject to cycles and unusual events from time to time. However, we remain committed to delivering targeted results over a longer period of time and are confident in our strategy and management's ability to do so.

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AIG's overall portfolio is highly diversified and contains high-quality assets. For the first nine months of 2007, we generated approximately $\$ 30$ billion in cash flow for investment from our insurance operations. AIG has significant financial resources and a very healthy balance sheet that will allow us to capitalize on attractive opportunity. AIG is one of the five largest companies in the world, as measured by tangible equity. We operate with only modest financial leverage, and we have approximately $\$ 40$ billion of cash and in short-term investments on the balance sheet as at September 30, 2007.

AIG does not rely on asset-backed commercial paper or the securitization markets responding and importantly, we have the ability to hold devalued investments to recovery. That's very important. It is still difficult to distil exposures to the U.S. residential housing market to one number given the varying nature of exposures across our various businesses in this sector. As you can see from this slide, AIGFP has very large notional amounts of exposure related to its Super Senior credit derivative portfolio. But because this business is carefully underwritten and structured with very high attachment points to the multiples of expected losses, we believe the probability that it will sustain an economic loss is close to zero.

In addition, AIGFP stopped writing new business on CDOs with subprime RMBS collateral at the end of the 2005. As a result of GAAP accounting requirements, the business will likely continue to show some volatility and reported earnings even though it will be unlikely to sustain an economic loss.

AIG has approximately \$93 billion of mostly AAA and agency RMBS investments, about $10 \%$ of its total investment portfolio, which makes up the vast bulk of the exposure to the $U S$. residential housing market. We have very little exposures to subordinated tranches of RMBS or CDO resecuritizations of RMBS. Our exposures to move to more recent vintages are high grade and of short duration. Due to our financial strength, we have the ability and intent to hold these securities to recovery, thereby minimizing liquidity-driven economic losses, even though further GAAP changes in valuation that affect net income in AOCI are possible.

UGC has approximately $\$ 28$ billion of domestic mortgage guaranty net in-force exposure. Like several of our other insurance businesses, UGC is subject to cyclicality and will have periods when loss ratios increase significantly. That said, UGC has very conservative underwriting standards, and our best estimate is that future premiums on the existing in-force book of both first and second lien risks individually and in aggregate will exceed future loss expenses. However, it is likely that negative results will persist into 2008 due to timing issues and the continued weakness of the U.S. housing market.

AGF has just under $\$ 20$ billion of real estate related receivables, about one-third of which is in ' 06 and ' 07 vintages. AGF's proven track record and disciplined underwriting and credit risk management is evident in loan-to-value ratios for those vintages of less than $80 \%$. We view AIG's exposure as very manageable and expect the business to remain profitable. Each of these businesses will present in detail their exposures and how they are managed. And I again urge you to take advantage of this opportunity to ask as many questions as you can.

There are some important distinctions to make when looking at AIG. The basic one is that we operate as a principal and keep the vast preponderance of assets and liabilities we originate on our balance sheet. We have a rigorous due diligence process. We are very focused on structure and stress -- on how stress-testing key variables affect those structures. We rely on our own credit analysis, not the monolines, and we evaluate all underlying collateral. We have the financial wherewithal to hold to recovery.

As a result, we have very little exposure to SIVs, and we do not own any CDO squares. However, a small SIV called Nightingale, sponsored by AIGFP with $\$ 2.5$ billion of total assets, was recently downgraded. We do not expect to incur any loss from Nightingale, and we are working actively with capital note holders to restructure the SIV and term out its financing. Joe will address this further in his presentation.

Now as you have heard before, we are very proud of our risk management culture and practices. The many years AIG has been a -- has had a centralized risk management function that oversees the market, credit and operational risk management units in each of our businesses as well as at the parent company. We have our arms around what is happening through AIG and

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believe we have demonstrated this through timely and comprehensive disclosure and accuracy in our reporting. Most importantly, the effectiveness of AIG's risk management efforts will come through in our results.

The following slides detail some important statistics that highlight the effectiveness of our risk management practices. From a risk selection and asset quality standpoint, AIG was able to better select its RMBS investments. While over $40 \%$ of all non-AAA issues were downgraded by Moody's, less than 8\% of AIG's non-AAA RMBS investments were downgraded by Moody's, S\&P, or Fitch. Including AAAs, we had $1.64 \%$ of our RMBS investments downgraded versus $7.8 \%$ for the Moody's rated universe overall. AGF's conservative and disciplined approach to credit shows in its delinquency and net charge-off statistics. Not only did AGF cut production back in a softening market, but they managed to keep their credit stats well within target ranges, as you can see here.

UGC's domestic first-lien booked represented $87 \%$ of its domestic mortgage risk-in-force continues to outperform the industry. While the performance gap will vary over time, UGC expects to maintain a positive delinquency variance to the industry, given that that industry's exposure to the higher-risk [bog] channel is far greater than that of UGC. As we have discussed in the past, the lot expenses UGC has incurred have come primarily from it's second-lien book where loss expenses come in faster than the first-lien book. Billy Nutt will discuss what is happening in each of UGC's portfolios during his presentation.

AIGFP's models through the 2005 vintages have proven to be very reliable and when coupled with their conservatively structured transactions provide AIG with a very high level of comfort. AIGFP's attachment points are higher than worst-case modeled scenarios. In addition, by being at the top of the structure in most instances, AIGFP controls the CDOs and ultimately, the collateral.

At the end of 2005, AIGFP saw a significant deterioration in market underwriting standards and pricing and concluded its models would no longer be reliably -- a reliable prospectively as they have been in the past. As a result, AIGFP stopped writing Super Senior credit protection for CDOs with subprime RMBS collateral.

Now at the end of the day, what is the bottom line? And, what should you take away from today's discussions? First of all that AIG has accurately identified all areas of exposure to the U.S. residential housing market, second, we are confident in our marks and the reasonableness of our valuation methods. We cannot predict the future, but we have in what we -- what we have, a high degree of certainty in what we have booked to date. Thirdly, AIG's exposure levels are manageable, given our size, financial strength and global diversification. Fourth, AIG is fortunate to have a diverse portfolio of leading businesses with tremendous earnings power.

AIG's goal over the next five years is to grow adjusted earnings per share in the $10 \%$ to $12 \%$ range and to generate adjusted return on equity of approximately $15 \%$ to $16 \%$ over this period of time. And lastly, AIG is well positioned to capitalize on current and future opportunities, and management has not been and will not be distracted from its focus on building shareholder value.

And now, I'd like to turn over the presentation to Joe and his colleagues, who will discuss AIGFP's business. And again ladies and gentlemen, I would encourage you to ask as many questions as you wish and to leave today's Investor Presentation fully educated on our exposure to the U.S. residential housing market. Thank you very much indeed. Joe, the floor is yours.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

Thank you very much, Martin. I also want to pass on my thanks for everybody being here today to listen to the presentations. So, I'm joined on the panel today with a number of my colleagues to the right. And to the left, Bill Dooley, who I think most of you now is the -- is my direct boss and the Head of the AIG Financial Services segment of the business.

To my right is Andy Forster. And many of you have met Andy in the May investor presentation we did for Financial Services, or you've heard him on our investor calls over the last few periods, as we've been talking through the issues surrounding the Capital Markets' subprime book. Andy has been with us for about 10 years now. He heads our global credit trading operation. He works with me in London, and I think he and his team have actually done an amazing job of navigating our portfolio through and building the portfolio such that they can survive the trying times that we're working through right now.

To Andy's right is Professor Gary Gorton from the Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania. Gary holds the Robert Morris chair at Wharton, and he -- Gary and I met 12 years ago. And when we met, it was at the very beginning stages of what I was interested in and what Gary was interested in. And that was this bifurcation of credit from the host contract.

Now, this is 12 years ago. This is at the very, very beginning stages of this whole world. But, Gary has helped us tremendously in helping us organize our procedures, organize our modeling effort, developing the intuition that Andy and I have relied on in a great deal of the modeling that we've done and the business that we've created. And, it's been a very rewarding relationship for me over the last 12 years. And I keep talking to Gary about trying to make the Wharton thing part-time, but it's not working out yet. But, he's -- it's nearly such the case.

And to Gary's right is James Bridgwater, and James is -- again, has been with us for about 10 years. James works with Andy and I in London. And he heads up our quantitative strategies and modeling group, and -- across the globe for us. And James has been instrumental in helping us develop some of the methodology and the modeling that we've used to create the accounting valuation that we will discuss later in the day and that we've -- that you've heard us discuss on the calls.

Next slide please -- one more, thanks. So today, what I'm -- what l'd like to cover today on this book of business is, we're going to go through once again the definition of Super Senior. And you've heard us talk about this before, but we derived our definition of Super Senior through our stringent fundamental credit review, supported by our conservative modeling assumptions and through the structuring of these transactions and our continuous surveillance such that we are highly confident that we will have no realized losses on these portfolios during the life of these portfolios. And l'll come back to that a bit more and also spend a bit of time just building up a bit of an understanding of how a Super Senior segment emerges from the structures that we do.

Andy and Gary will discuss the portfolio underwriting standards and the modeling support that we use and then, they will also discuss the experience to date that we've seen through the -- and how our portfolios have stacked up versus our modeling assumptions and also how they've stacked up through the transitions of the rating agency downgrades.

Each of our trades combines the strengths of this thorough due diligence we keep talking about, this very selective process, the word we use is we positively select many of our portfolios, and this rigorous modeling assumption. And we always model to a worst-case scenario that Gary will talk through, and we always model to a $99.85 \%$ confidence level. But just for good measure, we always add buffers, because everybody knows models aren't perfect. Their -- also, our fundamental underwriting may not be perfect. But, we always trade to our standards.

We also always make sure one other aspect of our trades are in place, that we have a full understanding of the motivation of our clients for the -- our transactions. And primarily, that is for regulatory capital management and not for risk transfer. And that is how we go into the modeling. That's how we go into the fundamental review, and that's how we go into the execution of these transactions.

When Andy and Gary talk about experience, what they're going to tell you is that we have an extremely low loss rate in these portfolios and that the underlying reference obligations have a relatively low downgrade migration from the rating agencies and that our attachment points are significantly high enough that it is very difficult to see how there can be any losses in these portfolios.

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As Martin has said and as we will emphasize throughout the presentation, vintages within the subprime sector are key, and we do not have a lot of exposure in our portfolio to the ' 06 and ' 07 subprime issuances. And that comes about from this continuous surveillance that Martin referred to. We're very conscientious that this is not a business you put on your books and then just let them sit and just see what the outcomes are. We are very vigilant. We are always looking. We are always looking for other methods in which we could find solutions if things should turn pear-shaped in this market.

This continuous -- but, one of these -- through this continuous surveillance, one conclusion we came to and -- late in 2005 was that there was a fundamental shift in underwriting standards for the subprime business in the United States and that the new vintages of ' 06 and ' 07 were being written to a standard that was not going to be able to support our fundamental review or our modeling review. And so, the only thing we could do at the point in time was pull back from the business. And that's why, I think, we're lucky enough not to have much of the ' 06 and ' 07 vintages.

As I said, James and I will talk about the accounting valuation methodology we use. The GAAP rules demand that we post the fair value for these transactions. But -- and you've heard this before, and you read it in the press and I know it's common language now, but there is a major disconnect going on in the market between what the market is telling and what the market is doing versus the economic realities of our portfolio. And one of our goals today is to set out for you the economic reality of our portfolios so you can cut through some of the popular press, some of the hysteria, some of the misinformation, I think, that is floating around in the market.

And then finally what we've added to the presentation is portfolio statistics. And what we've tried to do here is cull through the portfolios in sufficient enough detail that you also can look through these portfolios and understand why it is that we have the confidence that we do in the underlying transactions.

Much of the information that you have in front of you has come to us as was the side of the pond through many interviews that I've been doing. Charlene has been having me from time to time talk with investors that have been interested in this segment of the business. And the investors have been asking for greater information. I think what we've supplied you should give you the wherewithal to have a full understanding of the breadth of our portfolios and should allow you to evaluate for yourselves that these are money-good assets at the end of the day.

This shouldn't be an unfamiliar slide. This slide actually sits on our website today to you. The thing I just want to highlight again is the definition of Super Senior. And the problem here and the reason why we focus on this so much is that there is no uniform definition for Super Senior risk.

The market talks about it in different ways. Everybody has a different process for evaluating it. We define Super Senior risk as the risk associated with that portion of our highly negotiated, highly structured credit derivative portfolio where under worst-case stresses and worst-case stress assumption including portfolio managers' abilities to replenish assets and the performance of those underlying assets that there will not be any loss on a transaction. And so, we hold ourselves to a pretty high standard, but we think we've been able to construct a business that meets those standards.

So what I'd like to do here, and there's a lot of information on this slide, but I just want to spend a minute and review a typical CDO structure. And what this will do is allow the conversation to flow and especially the question-and-answer period where we can all use some of the same reference terms.

In this presentation, we'll be introducing a new term to you, and that term is the transaction gross notional amount. And that is reflected on the slide, the dark blue slide on the left. Before today, the numbers that we presented were notional amounts that were derived from the Super Senior segment that we were exposed to in the transaction. So, the numbers we were giving you were our net notional exposure.

Transaction gross notional, as represented by that tower on the left side of the slide, is the total aggregate portfolio that will be tranched in any CDO that might be being done. Within that, the capital -- within that, the level of the Capital Markets lower

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tranches will emerge, and there will be a distribution to investors under that segment that will allow them to take risk that they feel comfortable with. The transaction gross notional is comprised generally of a diversified pool of issued securities and in and of themselves comprised of -- and backed by pools of homogenous assets, i.e. the mortgages, loans or asset-backed receivables.

It's important when -- to understand that when we do our underwriting and we do our reviews of the portfolio, it is at this inception point, at the beginning of the transaction, at the transaction gross notional, that we're doing our review. And we do our reviews with our potential counterparts to the Super Senior transaction. So, we're forming these trades at that point in time when the trades are in their early stages and they're being developed.

The tower at the right represents how the risk of the underlying reference obligation in the tower on the left is going to be segmented for the risk appetite and return profile to fit the demands of a variety of Capital Markets investors.

As you see, the pool is segmented such to allow investors of various risk return targets to receive risk that fits their investment tolerances. These segments, the bit in dark blue on the right-hand tower -- sorry, I wasn't -- these segments in the -- in dark blue in the right-hand tower represent risk.

And you can look at that risk as analogist to the ratings that we put into the buckets there, and they get segmented into these tranches of equity, $\mathrm{BB}, \mathrm{BBB}, \mathrm{A}$ and AAA and then distributed to those folks who have that kind of an investment tolerance.

The reason I want to spend a bit of time on this, this is where the real business of risk transfer takes place in these transactions. The real risk transfer is being distributed into the capital markets, obviously in the equity and the lower-rated tranches and then in degrading fashion as you move up the capital chain. Where we come into play is where the yellow arrow, the last dollar of AAA, meets the first dollar of Super Senior, and that's the light blue segment.

So, when you want to think about the remoteness of this risk, I think one thing to think about, and I know the rating agencies, everybody says, "Well, can you really trust them anymore?" Or, "What's the issues?" Look, they do a good job. They are reassessing some of the things they've done. They do do a good job of ordering risk and giving risk levels the proper ordering. They may not be perfect about determining default, but in order for us to lose any money in these transactions, the first and the last dollar of the AAA needs to be absorbed.

So, our Super Senior risk reflects large notionals but poses remote risk. The Super Senior risk is the last tranche to suffer losses, which are allocated sequentially within the capital structure. And the structure would have to take losses that erode all of the tranches below the Super Senior segment before we will be at risk for $\$ 1.00$ of loss.

So, think about it. Losses are allocated sequentially. Realized losses are -- would be allocated to equity first. Equity needs to be completely absorbed, and then they would move into the BBB. And then so -- so forth up the capital ladder until they would potentially get something that was as high-grade as AAA. Our wrapped segment would only come into play if the very last dollar of the AAA tower proceeds are absorbed, and that absorption needs to be loss net of recovery. So, there's an awful lot of protection built into these transactions prior to any chance of our transactions being hit.

So when you look at this, you've got to -- in terms of any segmentation of risk, we are the most remiss -- remote segment within the tranche structure, and the losses are deemed by this structuring to be more remote than the first and last dollar of AAA rated -- of a AAA graded bond.

Now, this isn't -- this is just some summary statistics that we've put together on our portfolio. As I said earlier, we believe we have given you an enormous amount of data in our book here that will allow you to drill down into our portfolios and be -- have you able to see inside and see what all the reference obligations are. And we can walk through that a bit later on during the presentation.

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But, here is also where the new term shows up, gross notional. The gross notional is important because it will help you yourself do certain calculations that we know that interested investors have been trying to do. Interested investors have been looking at our net notionals. They've been looking at some of the numbers that we've put up, and they've been trying to do calculations that will tell you what different classifications or what different assets we have. In order to really complete that, you need to use the gross notional.

The other point I want to make on this slide, or the other few points, is that our net notional exposure is that number that we have been reporting. It is slightly different than what we reported to you at the end -- for the third quarter. And that's due to the normal evolution of maturities of the portfolio. So in the aggregate, it's about $\$ 7.5$ billion smaller than the number that we showed you at the end of September.

Another number that's interesting is the weighted average subordination. So, if you reflect back on the slide where I showed you the dark blue boxes and the tranching that went on in the dark blue boxes and the subordination, that is what we are representing to you here. So in our corporate portfolio, the weighted average subordination is $20 \%$ of the gross notional. In the European mortgage book, it's $13 \%$. In the multi-sector CD book -- CDO book, it's $32 \%$ and then in the multi-sector CDO book without subprime exposure, it's $14 \%$.

Another point I want to raise the average number of obligors within our transactions. So as you can see in the corporate book, there's 1,158 obligors on average per transaction. In the European mortgage book, it's made up of mortgages and individual mortgages. So, there's 83,000 obligors within that portfolio.

Within the multi-sector portfolios, as you'll see from the subprime, it's 192. And within those 192, there are many underlying reference obligations. And so, there's great diversity within these portfolios, and diversity is very, very important to the long life of these portfolios.

Also important is the average lives, or the expected maturities. As you can see, the corporate and the European mortgages portfolios are extremely short, 2.2 to 2.4 years. This is driven from something we've talked about before where almost entirely this whole group of trades were done for regulatory capital reasons.

And as the new [Ball Accord] moves in to effect beginning in January of '08 and works its way through through the next three years, these portfolios will be culled away from us by their banks that we have done them with. But also, the multi-sector CDO book has a relatively short average life, as represented by the 4.2 and the 4.4 years.

So now, I'm going to turn the presentation over to Gary and to Andy. And Gary and Andy are going to walk you through two bits of the portfolios that I really would like everybody to come to grips with, because this is -- if you ask me how I manage the business, what do I think about, it's the fundamental underwriting that is the first line of defense, the first line of protection, the first thing that gets you comfortable in this business.

And Andy and Gary will speak to that. They will then speak to our modeling and how our modeling has worked and then, they will go through their -- our expectations and how our expectations have matched up to the realities of what's going on today. And then what we've done is, we've put into the slides and we've spent some time on something that we think of as frequently asked questions. And this really derives from many questions that we've gotten from investors over the period. Andy?

## Andrew Forster - American International Group - EVP - Asset Trading \& Credit Products

Thank you, Joe. So as you can see from the slide, while all of our transactions are very highly negotiated and bespoke, the general approach that Joe's outlined is the same across all of the different trades that we've done. And within that, we are combining fundamental and rigorous credit selection. And then, we add in the conservative modeling to go with it.

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And I just want to give you a quick overview in this slide just exactly what that means in reality. As Joe had mentioned before, no matter what sector we're transacting in, the first thing that we do is always to look at the motivations of the parties that we're talking to. That may sound odd, but if you think again going back to what Martin and Joe said, the majority of our trades are regulatory capsule motivated rather than for economic risk transfer purposes.

So, the European banks that we're transacting with who make up about $90 \%$ of the counter-parties across the corporate and residential mortgage space are looking to reduce the amount of capital they hold against their corporate loan and residential mortgage books. And buying the Super Senior protection from us, they're able to reduce their capital charges down from 8\% to just $1.6 \%$. This motivation is clearly important in helping to partly explain the quality of the transactions and the minimal loss rates that we're going to outline in terms of what we've experienced.

It is also important to understand that the originating banks created these portfolios and created the underlying obligors with a view that they were always going to hold them, so this is not a -- creating something so they can package it up and then on-sell it. Even when they do the Super Senior transaction, in almost every case, they are holding a very, very significant first-loss piece in all of the trades.

Even with that in place, we spend a huge amount of time investigating our counter-parties to ensure that our objectives are aligned with them, they have all the required experiences and abilities required and so, we're making sure that any originator or manager is very carefully vested to ensure that we're only aligning ourselves with what we think are suitable and the best partners.

On each transaction we do, we then review all of the underlying assets whatever they are, and we set tight and very specific guidelines over any changes or management that's being proposed. All of this is with the basic aim of trying to ensure that we have very diversified portfolios across asset classes and that we exclude, as much as possible, all of the weaker sectors or assets that we can identify.

And then finally before we get anywhere close to any modeling, we want to ensure that the structure we're creating is optimal for us. So, we positively selected the assets. Now, we want to positively select the transaction structure so that we further mitigate the risk to our own position.

It is only after all of this fundamental credit work that we've done in every single case that we then move on and start looking at the modeling, which Gary is going to talk about. We do not take pools of data, loans, residential mortgages and put them through our model. We only do that after we've positively selected them and given it a fundamental and rigorous credit analysis to start with.

Now, of course in everything that we do, we do want to make sure whilst we have a generic approach making sure that we combine the analysis with the modeling, we do carry out very specific due diligence in modeling, depending on the sector and the transaction that we're looking at. In the corporate space, we work hard across all of the many groups of AIG Financial Products to review all of the credits in the portfolios as much as possible.

We look to assign our own ratings wherever possible and in every case, these ratings are going to be either equal to or, in most cases, actually lower than what the rating agencies have given us. We also look to things like current market spreads to the extent that they're available for each of the names that are in the portfolios to make sure that we're always incorporating as much information that the market's been able to give us.

For the small and medium-term enterprise loans that we do to the hugely granular corporate loans that are done in Europe, we spend a lot of time reviewing and examining all of the originating banks' lending processes. We go in great detail through all of their internal scorings, the ratings that they come up with, the rankings that they come up with of all of their clients and then review the final results that they have.

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Obviously to do this, we're spending significant amounts of time with all of the banks, with all of the relevant people in the groups associated with appraising, lending, foreclosure, everything you can think of within those banks to make sure that we're very happy with the way that they conduct their business, the way they rate their clients, they manage their relationships and also most importantly, how they rectify any problems they have so that they delinquencies and losses.

We spend a lot of time going over the delinquency data that they give us. We want to see all their loss and delinquency data as far back as they can go and if they can't provide, going back any meaningful length of time. And there are transactions that we do not go ahead with.

The internal ratings, if we're using those from the different banks, are also reviewed in every case and stressed by the rating agencies. So before any transaction, we spend a lot of time with the rating agency going through what processes they went through to rank and review and the rating processes. Even after we've done that and we've positively selected our clients, we've positively selected the assets and we've looked at their rating processes, we still heavily stress everything that we get out of it.

So, we heavily stress the internal ratings they give us, and we also look at any of the concentrations that the bank as a whole has in any of their lending practices, whether it's concentrations in terms of geography in their mortgage business or sectors in their corporate loan business. We want to understand why they have those. Can they justify those? And then, we work to reduce the amount of our portfolios to make sure that we have very positively selected, diversified pools that we can then model.

In the residential mortgage space, in the -- you've seen this. We're really only doing European trades, and all of these are very heavily motivated by the desire to reduce the amount of regulatory capsule held. And that is something that we confirm up-front with all of the counter-parties that we're dealing with.

Here too of course, we're going -- we spend a lot of time with the originators in the different banks. We want to know and understand all of the motivations that they have in their lending process. We want to know all the detail they're going through. We want to know their philosophy. We want to know who their target audience are. And finally, we want to know what their experiences have been, again going back as far as possible. So, we want all of the data that they have in terms of delinquencies and losses.

Again, we spend time physically with them, meeting all of their senior management, from the senior management to the foreclosure people to the loan people to the -- everyone else that we can think of that we think is going to add some meaningful information to help us create and correct portfolios. It is only then that we work hard to try and select from that overall pool a more positively selected pool, pushing out anything that we think is overly concentrated or is weaker so that we can create a stronger pool from their normal book of business.

Finally with regards to the multi-sector CDO transactions, it's exactly the same process but again, making sure that we're specific to the exact transaction. So, we're still selecting and investigating the manager. We're questioning their abilities and resources to manage both the assets and also the CDO, which is very important.

We then analyze, or we as them to -- they've analyzed all of the collateral that they have. We ask them how they went about that. We ask them how they stressed it, how they reviewed it, how they're going to do ongoing surveillance of it. But then what we also do is do our own analysis in exactly the same processes. And then, we compare and contrast the two to see if we're coming up with similar results and similar likes and dislikes of the underlying collateral.

Again, all of this is with the aim of trying to create positively selected portfolios with very high levels of diversity, as Joe was outlining. We set limits on all of the assets that we have. We exclude any asset that we don't think the manager has any strong capabilities in, and we set limits on the sectors that they're allowed to be in, both by average lives, by ratings, by overall sector.

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And then finally once we've reviewed all of the assets, we work on the actual structure of the CDO itself to make sure that if there is any reinvestment that we have very tight limits on anything that they want to do and that we have triggers in all of our deals to make sure that, if the deal starts to underperform that the portfolio very quickly becomes states, and we get paid out even quicker.

We always sit at the top of the capital structure, as Joe was outlining through the diagrams. And in addition to sitting there, we always want to make sure that all of the CDO transactions we have features in them such as cash flow diversions, early amortization triggers, to further enhance our position and reduce our weighted average life still further if it's needed.

That goes through, very briefly, the fundamental credit analysis that we go through. And again to stress, we only look at a model once we've gone through all of those processes. But having done that, l'm going to hand over to Gary, who can explain a little bit about the modeling process that goes on.

## Gary Gorton - Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania - Professor

Good morning. If a candidate transaction survives the due diligence and the fundamental analysis that Andrew's been describing, it comes to the modeling. As an overview, the purpose of a model is going to be to find that big yellow arrow that was in the diagram that Joe was showing you earlier of a CDO. We have to draw a line between where we think the Super Senior attachment point should be without relying upon the rating agencies.

So if you remember that picture, there was a AAA tranche, which was just junior to us. We don't care where the rating agencies say AAA ends, we're going to find an attachment point consistent with our view of where the risk should start.

To do that, we've deliver -- we've developed a broad -- wide number of models for this purpose over the last decade. These models are for different asset classes in different parts of the world. So for example, we have specific models for Dutch residential mortgages. We have specific models for small and medium-term enterprises in Germany. And these models are highly data intensive and over the past decade, we've collected a large amount of data, largely from counter-party banks but also from publicly available sources, central banks, the OECD and so on.

These models are guided by a few very basic principals, which are designed to make them very robust and to introduce as little model risk as possible. First of all, we always build our own models. Nothing in our business is based on buying a model or using a publicly available model. No transaction is approved by Joe if it's not based on a model that we built. We only use third-party models for robustness checks and to -- for comparison purposes.

The models are all extremely simple. They're highly data intensive, and they're actuarial. They're not pricing models. They're prices -- they're models, which are intended to find losses, to be able to simulate losses.

When we do that, we simulate each individual obligation in the portfolio. Remember the slide earlier, in a mortgage portfolio in Europe, the average number of mortgages is 80,000 . We're going to simulate each one of those mortgages, and we're going to take into account the individual characteristics of that mortgage. Is the person self-employed? Is the home in the former East Germany? What is the LTV? And so on.

These models are then going to produce a loss distribution. When we build a model, we're going to calibrate the model so that the mean of the loss distribution is worse than the worst post-war recession in that country, the mean of the distribution. What we're going to be interested in is the tail of that distribution, the far-right tail, so we're going to be looking at events, which we think are very, very extreme, as we'll show you in a little while.

For residential mortgages, as I mentioned, these are mostly European bank portfolios. They require data from the counter-party to supplement the data we have for mortgage experience in that country. That requires a due diligence trip to the bank to

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understand their data. The due diligence trip, with respect to data, is part of the overall due diligence trip to understand the bank's underwriting standards and credit procedures.

A transaction can fail, even though it's gotten to the modeling point, if the data provided by the counter-party bank is insufficient, it's too many -- too few observations, or we can't understand really how they measured these observations.

We use macroeconomic data to calibrate to the worst case for many European countries. As I mentioned, the mortgage models simulate on a loan-by-loan basis. It's also notable that prepayment is something that's beneficial to our transactions. In other words, if somebody pays off their mortgage early, that amortizes the gross notional that Joe spoke about. And it's sequential amortization, so our piece declines first. In --.

## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

(inaudible)

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Gary Gorton - Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania - Professor
Okay.
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## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

Ladies and gentlemen, sorry to interrupt for a second. As you can appreciate, we've had a little technical hitch on the webcast. So, you see people around with little handheld devices. We're trying to pick up the webcast. So, just bear with us. Sorry -- Gary, sorry about that.

## Gary Gorton - Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania - Professor

Let me speak now about the models that are relevant for corporate portfolios and multi-sector CDOs. These models are based on simulating rating transitions. The rating -- the ratings that are relevant are those assigned by AIGFP credit officers, if possible, but they may be based on a mapping of a bank's internal rating system.

Again, that requires a due diligence trip to the bank and some intensive work to understand whether we find the bank's internal rating system credible. Again, as I'll explain, these transactions are going to be based on our worst-case scenario for that model. And then, as with all our transactions, the transaction is assumed to live its entire life during this worst case.

The portfolios that are actually modeled for multi-sector CDOs, since these are in large part managed portfolios, are the portfolios that the manager could select that would be the worst following the criteria. So, we construct the worst-case portfolio and take that as our base, even though they may have some of the portfolio ramped up, in which case we, as an additional scenario, look at that.

Now a word about using agency ratings, agencies have long histories of ratings. So from that point of view, it's a bit like mortality tables. And our view of the agencies is that, on average, they can tell you whether a AAA -- what a AAA is relative to a BBB. That is, they can tell you that a 50-year old white male who smokes is more likely to die than a 50 -year old white male who doesn't smoke.

What we don't accept from the rating agencies is the likelihood that the people are going to die. So, we're going to calibrate those likelihoods, even though we're going to take their relative ranking, based on their large amounts of historical data.

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So, our models that are based on ratings only take their relative ranking and then what we do is, we calibrate the models again so that we're just worse than the worst U.S., or whatever country we're in, post World War II recession as the mean. And then, our tranching is going to be based on looking at the tail of that distribution.

So, a quick sense of the outcome of the process Andrew and I have been describing, this slide shows you the current book divided up into corporate loans and European mortgages. It shows you those two large segments. The columns I want to draw your attention to are the column entitled Total Losses in Reference Pool to Date. You see that for corporate loans, it's seven basis points. For European mortgage, it's three basis points.

The weighted average attachment point is the term that Joe introduced earlier, which was the percentage amount of the dark blue portion of that tower that Joe pointed out. So, that's the percent of the notional that is junior to our attachment point. How does that compare to the losses?

Well, you get a sense of what we mean when we say remote risk by looking at that last column. The number 297 means that the losses would have to be 297 times greater to get to where we attach. And for European mortgages, they would have to be 440 times greater before we would be at risk. And we'll come back and more specifically talk about the modeling and subprime in a few minutes.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

Okay. Thanks, Gary.

## Andrew Forster - American International Group - EVP - Asset Trading \& Credit Products

Okay. I'd like now if we can to move on a little bit and talk more on and focus more on the -- what is the current topic, the topical sector of CDOs and within those in particular, those that we have that have subprime collateral within them.

And what we're going to hopefully demonstrate to you is that the fundamental approach that we take translates into fundamentally better transactions in reality. And I want -- we want to show how they too are as robust and risk remote as what Gary was talking about in terms of the corporate and the European mortgage sector. So, why are they different? Well again, it comes through two sources, a mixture of our underwriting and also a mixture of the collateral that we've chosen to put into those trades.

As with all of the trades that we've mentioned, there is no change from our overall approach. We're positively selecting both the managers that we have and the assets that are going in there. But it's also, as we've outlined, very important to understand how we're attaching significantly above where regular AAA debt holders would be.

If you split up CDO transactions, as many of you have done into those that mezzanine collateral and those that have high-grade collateral, we're -- on our mezzanine deals, it's over a third of our subordination is AAA rated. And in the high-grade deals, it's $43 \%$ of our subordination that is currently AAA rated.

The attachment points that we talked about and that Gary's going to go and talk a bit more about and particularly for the CDOs, the attachment points that we calculate by our model after our fundamental analysis are minimums. They are nothing more than a minimum attachment point that we can start the negotiation with.

We may have, on occasion, compromised our pricing objectives to win a transaction. We have never compromised our underwriting standards to win a transaction. The model that we use is what we live and die by in terms of creating the attachment point that we have. We always and always do attach higher up the capital structure than that.

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We also always assume the worst is going to happen to us. So even after we've positively selected our managers, positively selected our structure, positively selected the assets that are going into it, we still assume that everyone's out to get us. So, we -- when we're modeling things, we assume that they will create the worst possible portfolio that they can that the legal documents allow them to. So even though we don't expect them to do that, even though the managers don't expect them to do that. The way we run our business is to assume that they will do that, and they will do that as soon as it's humanly possible.

We also apply through all of this, is the significant haircuts, both to the ratings that we're using through our modeling and also through the recovery rates that we use, which are significantly below those used by the rating agencies.

The other big difference through all of our transactions is the collateral that's going into it. And again we touched on this a little already. The period due diligence process that we've outlined -- hang on one second, we've got some --.

## Unidentified Company Representative

Excuse me, could one of the technicians come up? We're getting feedback on the webcast. We're getting feedback on the webcast here?

## Unidentified Company Representative

Sounds like you're getting a call?

## Andrew Forster - American International Group - EVP - Asset Trading \& Credit Products

So again just focusing on the collateral for a second, clearly we do have subprime exposure in the transactions we've outlined there, but we did stop committing to new transactions at the end of December of ' 05 that included this subprime collateral. And this was through the ongoing due diligence that we've talked about. It was through our stressing of the underlying assets that we were seeing but also through the many meetings that we held with everyone related to the market, from the managers, the originators, the servicers, the repackagers, we met all of them. And we came back from our trips thinking things are changing and they are clearly not changing for the better.

So as a result, we stopped accepting the collateral and pulled out of the business. This has meant, as Martin outlined, that we have very little exposure to the troubled vintage of ' 06 and ' 07 . We do have some because we have transactions that allow for reinvestment. And so currently we have $53 \%$ of the total collateral in our underlying transactions is from the years 2006 and 2007. But as you will see, if you look at the data appendices and we'll touch on a bit later as well, often a lot of this collateral is very recent when transactions actually are structured much better again, or it's when managers have gone further up the capital structure and have picked higher quality collateral to put in there.

One of the questions we have had is, where you have managed transactions isn't this number going to grow? We don't think it's going to grow materially. We have picked good managers. We didn't due the due diligence for nothing. We have picked guys that know what they're doing, they are not idiots. They have seen what is going on and the problems that are out there are obviously very apparent, they are not about to run blindly into buying and investing in more ' 06 and ' 07 vintage collateral.

However, because we assume the worst, we have structured all of our transactions with triggers that, if they do start to buy into these troubled vintages and the portfolio starts to deteriorate, all of the transactions we have triggers that will stop them from doing anything else.

The earlier collateral that we have, why is that important to us? Clearly the collateral from 2005 and earlier has had a significant amount of house price and other price appreciation within that. Again if you look at the data appendix, we've spelled out what

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the house price appreciation is for our subprime, which is on average greater than $20 \%$ currently. The underwriting you will see I think comes out in Gary's next slide where we talk about how the rating agencies have looked at our collateral and looked at the overall collateral. And you can see again that our collateral has performed much better.

But also, again looking at the appendix, you'll see for the instance that the second lien amounts that we have through all of our collateral is a very small amount, showing the better underwriting standards we think. So the second lien in our subprime collateral makes up just $2 \%$. The loss rates that we have on all of our subprime collateral are only a little more than $1 \%$ currently and the average FICO scores that we have are significantly north of 620.

The structures that we've created are also important in differentiating our transactions from other people's. Over 60\% of all of our transactions are already starting to amortize. We're already getting paid down every month, we're already reducing our exposures. But as I mentioned, we put in deal triggers in every transaction to ensure that if the deals start to under perform, collateral starts to deteriorate that we further ensure that cash flows in the transaction are diverted to us, reducing our risk position quicker and faster.

We also spend a lot of time with the managers and on our own reviewing all of the underlying collateral. We go through that and, in the same way that we stress tested it before it went in, we continue to do that stress testing on an ongoing basis. We also ensure that the covenants and different triggers that we put into deals are being adhered to.

There is no point creating the great structures and then finding that it's not being adhered to. So we go through and spend a lot of time with the legal guys within our own groups to make sure that all of the covenants are being followed and that, if any cash flow should be diverted to us, then they are being diverted to us. And with that I'm going to hand back to Gary who can perhaps better demonstrate the performance that we've had and the differences again between ' 05 collateral versus ' 06 and '07.

## Gary Gorton - Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania - Professor

So the next slide is aimed at addressing those questions, how have we performed relative to the overall subprime market, how have the models performed compared to the overall experience. On this slide you'll see six columns of numbers, three for the 2005 vintage and three columns for the 2006 vintage. So a number in this column is the percentage of a bond with a given rating on the left column that have been downgraded.

So just to understand the table, if you look at the percent of Moody's BA rated bonds that were bonds issued during 2005 linked to subprime portfolios, what percentage of those bonds have been down graded, the answer is $18.9 \%$ of them have been downgraded. Just to understand the numbers, what would our model have predicted?

So we can go to our models and we can say, imagine we have 100 bonds that were issued during 2005 and they were linked to subprime mortgages in the $U S$. What would the model have predicted in terms of numbers of those bonds that would have been downgraded? The answer is, well over a two-year period $40 \%$ of them we predict would have been downgraded and over a three-year period 47 of the 100 . So there's a range there of, depending on when these bonds start, whether it was January 1 or the end of December 2005.

So if you look at the 2005 vintage, you have three columns to compare. There's the percent of all bonds rated by Moody's that were subprime in 2005, there's our model predictions and there's the actual experience of our book. So again, looking at the last column, Moody's has downgraded $18.9 \%$ of all bonds that started their life BA, our model would predict $40 \%$ to $50 \%$ almost would have been downgraded and our experience has been $16.3 \%$.

So a couple things to note here just about 2005. First of all, the positive selection of portfolios that Andrew was talking about in the due diligence trips you can see in the numbers, comparing the first column to the third column. Secondly, notice that

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the experience and the behavior of Moody's are both well within the tolerances that we're talking about in terms of our model. Our model predicts much, much worse outcomes. We underwrote to the standard of the middle column.

Now as my colleagues have emphasized, we stopped writing this business in late 2005 based on fundamental analysis and based on concerns that the model was not going to be able to handle declining underwriting standards. And if you look at the 2006 vintage, you can see that that decision basically was correct. If you look at Moody's downgrades, $93.7 \%$ of BA bonds started their life as BA bonds, have been downgraded. That's outside the band that our model would have predicted. So it's consistent with experience.

Now on the 2006 vintage the way the model works is, as time goes on, there will be more and more downgrades in the model. So we model to the life of the transaction. What l've shown you here is a snapshot just experienced to date. So the 2006 vintage, the model tolerance is there, depending on the horizon, $32 \%$ to $40 \%$. If we go out to ten years, those are going to be very, very big numbers.

So we know that our model's going to get worse, what's not clear to us is whether the agencies are going to get worse. I mean seems that they, as you know, have done something that is very, very atypical for them, they've jumped. They've had a jump in their ratings for lots, they've jumped a lot of categories in many cases for 2006 and 2007 and they've downgraded lots of bonds and time will tell whether there's anything else for them to do. It could be that by the time we get to the end the model has caught up so to speak.

S\&P tells broadly a similar story from our point of view. The only point to make here is that, again, the agencies have a somewhat different view with respect to certain categories. S\&P shows a clear distinction between 2005 and 2006 vintages but, for example, their BBB downgrade percentage is $27.9 \%$ for the 2005 vintage, whereas Moody's on the last slide was only $5.1 \%$. They're also harsher on 2006, their BBB is $82.8 \%$ for Moody's versus $50.1 \%$, so S\&P is harsher.

Now the distinctions that we have been making between 2005 and 2006 and the distinctions that are apparent in the rating agency behavior between 2005 and 2006 are real distinctions. Here are the fundamentals of what's going on. These are the actual delinquency rates from the bonds and so this is what is being reflected in the ratings and the models.

So this picture lines everybody up and says, along the $X$ axis at the bottom it says, how long have you been in existence. And then the $Y$ axis, the vertical axis, is the percent in delinquency. So for holding age of the transaction constant, you can look up and go across and rank them by how bad they are as measured by delinquencies. Delinquencies are leading indicators of default.

Now the 2005 vintage, we're well within model tolerances, that's the red line. What's interesting to note is the green line above it. The green line above the red line is the year 2001, which was the last recession in the U.S. So you can see that that's not close to, that's above the red line and our model tolerances are worse than the worst post-World War II recession. So it's consistent with the model, the red line is not as bad as the last recession and the last recession isn't as bad as the worse World War II recession.

But the other thing to notice is the black line above the green line. That is the 2006 subprime vintage. You can see that that is significantly above the green line, which was the last recession in the United States. So the distinction that we're making and that other people have made is not artificial, it's a real distinction in these bonds. It's in fact the case that the 2006 vintage is worse.

## Andrew Forster - American International Group - EVP - Asset Trading \& Credit Products

Okay, so for this slide I've stolen some more data out of the appendices that you have, just to clarify exactly what exposure we have to ' 06 and ' 07 . And again we've split it up between the transactions with Mezzanine collateral, predominantly BBB, and transactions with high-grade collateral, predominantly AA. And as you can see from here, the high-grade transactions have

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$43 \%$ of their total collateral, the subprime collateral being from ' 06 and ' 07 , of which $65 \%$ of which is still AA or AAA rated. And in the Mezzanine transactions we have $7 \%$ of the total subprime collateral being from ' 06 and ' 07 . But again there are transactions where we have on average $37 \%$ subordination. So it's $7 \%$ against the $37 \%$.

The final slide for me which I'm going on to before I hand back to Joe is to talk about some of the frequently asked questions that we've received. Now sadly we couldn't incorporate all of the questions that we've had because you have been quite prolific, but we tried to pick the questions that we've had which we think are representative of what you've asked and representative of where you have concerns of the portfolio.

So clearly question number one is, what happens to you then if we write off '06 and '07? And again the approach has always been write it all off regardless of the rating, even though we've shown you that actually the ratings that we have, a lot of its AA and AAA. And this is sort of slightly bizarre in my opinion, but the new market approach where we say well we just write everything off with zero recovery, regardless of the rating.

So if you do that, so you're writing off all of ' 06 and ' 07 subprime, AAA downwards, no recovery, what happens to your portfolio? And as you can see from these, the high-grade transactions would show a loss of $\$ 314$ million spread across three transactions, and the remaining transactions would have an average subordination of just under $13 \%$ still. The Mezzanine transactions would actually show a loss of just $\$ 7$ million from one deal and the remaining transactions would have average subordination left of 31.5\%.

So the questions go on. So what happens if 2005 wasn't so perfect as well and that the losses get worse than people expect and losses start to creep up the ratings stack. So how about we throw in all BBBs and lower from the second half of 2005 and we write all that off, again with zero recovery. But of course we still want to include all of ' 06 , all of ' 07 and write that off regardless of rating and regardless of recovery.

If you do that what happens to your book? Well, the high-grade transactions show no further loss, the remaining average subordination does dip a little, but still at $12.4 \%$. The Mezzanine transactions, the cumulative loss increases now to $\$ 59$ million, spread across three transactions and the average subordination left is $26.4 \%$.

And then for the truly morbid amongst you, they say well what about you've got CDOs in your transaction, so what about the CDO exposures? So we don't like CDOs from A downwards so let's take all of the CDOs that you have that are A rated and below and we give no cares for vintage and we give no cares for what the underlying collateral, which again, as you'll see in the appendix, is a very harsh assumption given that the CDOs in our deals are of an earlier vintage and the collateral is not always subprime collateral. But let's say we write all of those off, so A and below, regardless of vintage, no recovery. We add that to the second half of 2005 subprime, all BBB and below, and we add that to all of ' 06 and all of ' 07 regardless of rating and regardless of recovery. What happens then to your book?

And as you can see, the high-grade transactions now have a cumulative loss of $\$ 412$ million spread across six deals now and the average subordination still stands north of $10 \%$ on the remaining transactions. The Mezzanine transactions show a cumulative loss of $\$ 169$ million, four deals, the remaining deals have an average subordination of north of $20 \%$ still. So we could go on if time would permit, but I think these are what we think are representative of the questions you've asked and they're representative and demonstrate the quality book that we have, how well structured transactions that we have and the superior collateral that we have within all of our transactions. And with that I'm going to hand back to Joe to talk about the valuation processes.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

Great thank you, Andy. And as you can tell by Andy's presentation of the slide five, this is not anywhere near anything we think is going to happen. This is just, as Andy put it, there are some morbid questions we get about what happens if the world rolls off its axis and the world goes to hell in a hand basket. But with the data that you now have in front of you, you can play this

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power game. You can go through and you can figure out what you think our losses might be or what you see from information in the market and you can go through this. But it does come back to us as saying that we believe this is a money good book and money good assets.

Now before James goes through the accounting methodology, I just want to spend a few minutes and talk about a bit of the issues that are involved for us in doing all this. And again, I know this is quite topical. The accounting rules demand that we assess a fair value to the series of transactions. For me, when I look at these transactions, I actually think of these transactions as being more akin to an insurance contract. They have many more attributes than similarities to insurance than they do to market driven derivative contracts.

You know when you look at it there's no liquidity. The transactions that we do are very one sided, we provide protection to a Super Senior segment. There's no two-way market in these transactions, they're too customized, they're constructed as the team has demonstrated from the ground up and it is really difficult, if not impossible to get another side to this transaction. You're only called upon in certain fortuitous events, a default of some kind, a series of defaults, where they could eat into the underlying contract.

And so again like an insurance contract, it's really a fortuitous event that calls your performance into action. We do write them, though, on these is the based contracts and the accounting profession has decided that these are derivative contracts and that they should have an accounting valuation. So we follow the rules. But there are many challenges to obtaining market pricing or comparables, due to the highly customized nature of these transactions.

There's no defined market standards. We started the presentation by saying there's no standards of the Super Senior concept. Many of the questions we have are always about why did the other guy call this trade a Super Senior trade? I don't know and I can't answer that. And so it's difficult then to find trading comparisons because of the variety of attachment points, the underwriting standards and the procedures that we use and implement to create our Super Senior transaction.

So in order to build a fair value assessment we need to look at the underlying components of these obligations and we need to attempt to impute pricing for each reference obligation. But since our contract is a deep out of the money synthetic default option, that's the nature of these, there's no cash involved in these transactions, we must also take into account the difference between the cash price for the underlying reference obligation and the pricing of the synthetic credit derivative.

So seeking price discovery for the reference obligations is, at the current time, due to the complete illiquidity in the market, is nearly impossible. There is at times no a longer, at all, a readily available market and this is further complicated by the fact that many of the underlying reference obligations have non-standard features which must be accounted for when developing either an analogous or a comparative price from some other instrument.

Take for example our multi-sector book. 20,000 separate obligations exists within our multi-sector CDO book. Many of these obligations did not trade even in the best of market conditions. And if they did trade, it was infrequently and it was by appointment and whether you want to call that trading or somebody was buying or selling at different times, but there was not really a discernible market then. And so you can imagine the difficulties now.

So how do we handle it and how do we handle this lack of market information? Well we have a scale of procedures we go through. Where we can we try and use direct market information. We may get it from Andy and his team in trading some of our cash book and we'll be able to see what goes on. It maybe come in from other aspects of the AIG family of companies where Richard and Win and their team are trading and selling certain of the bonds that they have and we can use that as price discovery. It comes from our third-party counterparts where we investigate where they think pricing is.

We then try and draw on analogous information that's out there and try and draw similar attributes to some of the instruments that we have. We then get all this information and generally it's information we're accumulating from a variety of third-party agents, all bonafide people in the market, but it never fills out the entire spectrum for us. And so we then need to use our

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management judgment, and there is a good part of management judgment that we use to interpret the data and be able to create an overall matrix for which we can price up all of these underlying obligations. So it's quite, in many ways, a daunting task because of all the underlying instruments that exist here.

Now why do we use a model? And James will speak at greater length and more clearly on this than I will, but the bottom line is we use a model because of all the variables involved in determining how the pricing should work, how the defaults should work, how do you impute a loss given probability of default against the thousands and thousands of reference obligations we have. So we attempt to do this but it ends up with for us is a real disconnect, as I said earlier, between the economics and the reality of these transactions and what the accounting valuation is. And I'm just going to spend one minute and give you a piece of anecdotal information from the market last Friday.

So last Friday was month end for November and it was an interesting week. We all heard that Vice Chairman Kohn came out in the middle part of the week and gave a public speech in which it was interpreted that he was beginning to think that we needed to have a Fed cut. Then on Thursday night Chairman Bernanke gave a speech in Charlotte where he could be interpreted that he was thinking that maybe there's too much roiling in the markets and that maybe there needs to be a Fed cut.

And when we came into work on Friday morning in London, the press reports all had stories about Secretary Paulson and Congress working towards this new plan of theirs in order to freeze some of the rollovers and be able to help people survive the sticker shock of some of the subprime mortgages. So this all had an amazing affect on an instrument that many of you have asked me in your conversations why we don't price against the ABX. But I'm going to use this ABX and what went on in the price periods on Friday as an example of why it is difficult to see into this market and the realities of what the market is telling us right now.

Why don't we use the ABX? I think the short answer is the ABX is not at all in any way representative of our portfolio. And I think many of you now know the story of the ABX, it consists of 20 bonds, its cohort is somewhat limited and it's been selected in a certain fashion. It doesn't have the granularity or the diversity of what our portfolios are but we don't ignore it. It's information in the market, it's information about changes that go on in the market, it's information about changes in value and it informs some of the management information that we need to use when creating our valuations for accounting purposes.

Now let me go back to the Friday story. So now there are these three stories sitting out there and on Friday morning the 2006-1, which would be the mortgage pools looking back at the last half of 2005 and the A rated category. So on Friday morning, from the previous close to that morning it gaps up 13 points. That's a $22 \%$ gap in pricing. So you look and say well maybe that's good news. Then a couple of trades go through. The aggregation of these two trades -- of these few trades is not greater than \$100 million and within a couple of hours of this press taking gap up of $22 \%$, the ABX 2006-1A comes back flying down 10\% and closes the day only up $1 \%$.

The amazing thing about this is it was the most volatile day, according to different firms we talked to, of the ABX and no trades practically went through. And you look at it and you say well how can you get any transparency from this market information? And this is what people talk to us about as the most liquid instrument. So no trading, huge volatility, tremendous unease. And I think this is very, very illustrative of either a frothy market, I actually guess it's not frothy because it's the bottom part of a market, the marmite section of the market.

And it gives you a window to the challenges that we're facing when trying to give these valuations. And you know l've seen a lot of people write and lot of people talk about things about well why is there a number of this and why is there a number of that. I can tell you, we're doing our best job to give you the proper valuations, but I don't think they're grounded in the reality of our portfolios. But I know that you want a number. And as much as I sit here and tell you that it's not grounded in reality, people are seeking a number for us.

Now we have run our numbers or actually are running our numbers for November. And it's a complicated process in some of the ways we've laid it out, but what I can tell you, and I want you to walk away with this as an estimate, and my best estimate


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at this point in time with the information I have is that I think we will have, or my estimate is we will have a further write-down from the October number of somewhere between $\$ 500$ million and $\$ 600$ million. I love it, everybody wrote that number down, after everything I've been saying today.

And just for clarity's sake, we gave you a posting in October of $\$ 550$ million, again we're telling you somewhere between $\$ 500$ million and $\$ 600$ million and we're saying that's an estimate right now. And as Charlene said at the very beginning of the meeting, this will change and it will be informed as things change during the market. Now I gave you a number as of Friday, we've all seen the rallies that have taken place, I've also given you information that says you can't believe the rallies because of what's going on. So it's still a bit in flux.

The other question people ask is well where do you see this going and where do you and your team see it all going? I have no idea. I am looking at the fundamental basis of our transactions and I'm comfortable with the fundamental parameters of our transactions. I do know that between now and the end of the first quarter market pricing is going to be dynamic, but that's all I can give you about the market.

I know it's going to be volatile, I know it's going to be dynamic and we're going to be in this phase for quite a while and at least through the end of the quarter. But I think the best way for you all to think about this portfolio is based upon the information that Andy and Gary have given you today in the fundamental analysis of the business. So now I'll turn it over to James and he can tell you why he also finds the accounting issues challenging.

## James Bridgwater - American International Group - EVP - Qualitative Solutions

Thank you, Joe. So I'm going to take a couple of minutes just to go into a little bit more detail about a couple of things Joe was just saying and in particular I'm going to try and answer two questions. First of all why do we use a model and the second one, why do we choose this particular model? So as Joe said, under U.S. GAAP we need to record our transactions at fair value. The real question here is how do we determine that fair value in a dislocated market?

We always try to use market prices to the extent of that they're available but unfortunately, for the sort of remote risk, highly customized transactions that we typically transact, there is no readily available market. We can usually but not always get market prices for most of the collateral, most of the reference obligations that make up the collateral pool. To the extent we have market prices we use them, to the extent we can't get them we use the best available proxy.

The next stage is to recognize the market ascribes a difference in valuation to cash securities versus synthetic. There are a number of different reasons for this but one important reason is the liquidity needed to fund a cash position, particularly in the current market environment. In other words, even if we have prices for all of the reference bonds making up the collateral pool, this is an important factor in determining a valuation for our transactions but it is not enough to determine entirely the valuation.

Furthermore, our transactions have specific structural supports that provide us with additional protection in adverse circumstances and Andy has referred to these, for example cash flow diversion triggers. In order to ascribe a fair value to these transactions we need a model to incorporate all of these different factors.

So let me talk a little bit about the specific model that we actually use. The Binomial Expansion Technique, or BET model, was originally developed by Moody's back in ' 96 with the goal of providing a tool for generating expected losses for portfolio credit derivative transactions. This model has been extensively studied and documented and continues to be widely used in CDO analysis. The basic methodology is simple and transparent. It relies on a measure of diversification called the Diversity Score to encapsulate the degree of correlation between defaults and securities in the underlying collateral pool.

The main point here is that the higher correlation translates into a lower Diversity Score and I'll talk a little bit more about that on the next slide. The Diversity Score is calculated and reported by most of the trustees in transactions that we have, so we have

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access to independently derived Diversity Scores for the majority of our transactions. And this speaks to the great advantage of a BET model.

All of the main model parameters can be derived from independent market sources. We do not need to make assumptions, for example, about the market price of correlation, which is not an observable parameter for the senior tranches of multi-sector CDOs that are we trying to value. And l've listed at the bottom of the slide the main model parameters that we need in order to achieve a valuation.

So let me finally go into a little bit more detail on a couple of these points. We use market credit spreads wherever possible to imply a probability of loss for each underlying reference security. And that means the 20,000 reference securities that Joe was referring to. We do not use agency ratings to imply our lost distributions. The key to the BET model is that we replace a large and diverse pool of securities with a hypothetical, much simpler homogeneous pool of uncorrelated securities. The size of this hypothetical pool is given by the Diversity Score.

We have made a few enhancements to the original BET model to help us capture the specific features of our transactions. For example, we look at the loss distribution through time rather than just the loss distribution at maturity. We also use Monte Carlo simulation to enable us to incorporate and to value the specific structural features that are present in each of our transactions. Thank you. Back to you, Joe.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

Great thanks, James. So just to sum up before the Q\&A, we believe this is a money good portfolio. You've heard us talk about all our trades combine the strength and careful asset due diligence, selection and review with the rigors and frameworks provided by our bespoke modeling.

But each and everyone of our transactions, as Andy said earlier, passes through the same careful process, we don't have any shortcuts, including, and we haven't spent a lot of time on this but Bob will talk about this with Kevin I'm sure during his presentation, the approval of the AIG Head Office Enterprise Risk or the Credit Risk Group at AIG. So there's always two eyes, two teams reviewing our business. There is not one dollar of this business that's been done that hasn't gone through that double review check.

As Gary said, the models we use are simple, they're specific and they're highly conservative. And other than the accounting methodology model, they're all in-house models. And we actually went outside to draw down a model that was publicly available for accounting valuations because it was easy for others then to look and understand what we're doing, because that's the whole essence of the fair value is let others see into your business.

It's also important to know that we construct and stress to our worst case assumptions, as Gary has pointed out. And one of the things that's helping us through was the decision we made in 2005 and the limited exposure that we have to the problematic vintages of ' 06 and ' 07 . And now we'd be more than happy to take your questions. Tom?

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Tom Cholnoky - Goldman Sachs - Analyst

Tom Cholnoky, Goldman. Joe, just to go back to your estimate of the mark-to-market I guess --

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Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products
I warned you about this.

Tom Cholnoky - Goldman Sachs - Analyst
I just want to make sure I fully understand, I know this is kind of like second grade for me going through this. But just so I just so I understand, to the extent that you've now quarter to date had roughly a $\$ 1.1$ billion or so of potential or mark-to-market --.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

Or mark-to-model loss.

## Tom Cholnoky - Goldman Sachs - Analyst

Mark-to-model, just to make sure, you don't actually expect these to actually generate economic loss for you. This is an indication that, if you were to sell your portfolio today or sell these securities, you would have to recognize that loss. But to the extent that you have the ability to ride out the duration of the contract, these would ultimately reverse these charges, just to understand that. Is that correct?

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

That's absolutely correct. Now let me just, what Tom is saying is absolutely correct. We see the $\$ 1.1$ billion, and we should add to it the $\$ 350$ million from the third quarter of last year right, the end of the September numbers, so the approximately $\$ 15$ billion as a mark that someone might make us pay to take on these liabilities in this aberrant market conditions. But we don't have to sell, they're all synthetic, there's nothing that compels us to sell these trades. Our fundamental analysis says this is a money good asset. We would not be doing the shareholders any benefit by exiting this right now and taking that loss. And over the average lives that you see us post for the maturity of these transactions, these losses will come back and these are money good instruments that we have.

## Tom Cholnoky - Goldman Sachs - Analyst

And then just, sorry, one follow up if I can just on the Paulson proposals in Washington. I you can just go into a little bit more depth of, a little more detail of how potentially that could impact your various positions. For instance there's some thought that BBBs might get pushed ahead of you and whatnot, but if you could give us a little bit more detail.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

Right. It's a good question, Tom, because it's so timely, there are a lot of questions about the Paulson plan. I actually am very happy that Secretary Paulson is taking a strong view at that end of the spectrum, how do we solve the mortgage problem in the United States at the pointy end of the mortgage problem where the individuals are. I think that's an important aspect to it. Whether his plan comes to final completion we don't know because you're all listening to the same pundits that I do.

The way to look at it is, if his plan came to fruition, what he would be saying then is, okay you who may have defaulted you no longer will default because you're going to get a better rate than you would have through the market and your mortgage will continue. That's the essence of his plan.

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How does that affect us? Well as Andy has talked about, we built certain covenants into our transactions such that if there's a degradation in the portfolio and the BBBs begin to get eaten into, or certain over collateralization tests are hit or other events are hit the way we've constructed it, you leap frog your payments from the lower tranches, the BB, the BBB to sometimes the As to the AAAs and to the Super Seniors and the Super Senior gets all the principal amortization.

So in a bad situation we get first dibs on the money that's coming out of the deal. But in a good situation, which would be what the Paulson plan puts forth, the BBB will stay there and continue to get his interest payments because now Paulson's plan has created a better spectrum of events. And our AAA will though continue to get paid, our maturities will expend because the portfolios will still stay, the people have made their rate sets, they will have gone through their rate sets.

But it doesn't hurt us. I mean I think people have taken the view that, gee this BBB event where you leap frog the other fellows and you begin to pay off the top of the capital notes, is a positive in a bad situation, but you'd rather not have that positive of that bad situation, you'd rather have the portfolio pay normally along the life of the portfolio. So it doesn't put us in any worse position. Do you want to add anything to that?

## Andrew Forster - American International Group - EVP - Asset Trading \& Credit Products

No I think that's right. I mean the BBBs, with all of the structures if you have what Paulson's talking about, it means the deals are not going to have the same sort of losses and the sort of delinquencies that they have now. That has to be a good thing for us. If these deals don't take these losses, if you're not forced to sell houses into a currently very difficult market, that can only be good news for us as we sit at the top of the capital structure.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

And so it's good for us and it's good for the -- and I'm sure it'll come up in Richard's discussion in the AAA pool that Richard has. Andrew? Sorry, go ahead.

## Bob Huttinson - Oleon - Analyst

It's [Bob Huttinson] with [Oleon]. On a go-forward basis how do you use your analytics and your leadership in the market to eventually restore, extract premium pricing and help to build a new paradigm in which the market order becomes one in which you can thrive and benefit?

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

I'm going to start and then I'll have Andy talk a bit on this one. It's actually a really good question and in line with one of the questions we get a great deal is what's the pipeline look like? What's the future look like right now in this business? And I would say I think in many of the conversations I've had I've said, look, you saw that we wrote I think it was 48 billion of notional amount at the end of the third quarter. And I'd say, look, we have a pipeline that big right now.

One of the things that we are doing is trying to increase the discipline in the market by holding subordination levels at the high level that we think they need to be, premium or spread at the high levels that we think they need to be and the market is suffering now from sticker shock when we show up, so sticker shock exists everywhere nowadays, and we're trying to influence it. Now what's happening is people are struggling and they're saying, no I'm going to go away and look at someone else. When they go away they look at folks who don't have the same wherewithal that we have. And you can use your imagination and think about who some of the people are they might be going to.

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And when it goes up the management chain the management chain says, no that's not a money good trade let's go back to AIG. But it is causing a new dynamic for us in the negotiations and in the discussions on these portfolios. But we are exerting our influence to create even greater discipline than what we were able to accomplish here. And one of the frustrations we had in this market was that we could see the underwriting standards beginning to collapse and we had to step out.

And you know there was a long time between 2005 to where we are today and there are always questions of us well why aren't you doing this, why aren't you doing that? And you say, look, we've got to keep to our knitting, we have to watch underwriting standards. And people look and go well I'm not so sure about that. We're in that same position today and we're trying as best we can. But in some ways sometimes we're a lonely voice in these things because there are other folks that are desperate to do business for whatever their reasons are. Does that answer your --?

## Bob Huttinson - Oleon - Analyst

(Inaudible question - microphone unavailable)

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

You know l'll let Andy answer this, but the structured credit business and the way the structured credit business was created and what it got to, it's going to roll back, it's a pendulum swing as we have all seen in the market. So we're going to come back to more basics. You do see and you all hear that the credit linked obligations, CLOs, where there's direct tracking of underlying loans into things rather than the CDO mechanism is something that's taking off.

But I do think also that there will be more discipline. You know one of the things that happens as markets develop is people rely on others. It's always been our benchmark not to rely on others, to rely on our recognizance. So I can sit here in front of you and tell you that l've done my homework. But the market did get carried away with relying on others and now they want to point to others and they want to say, oh it's their fault. One example would be everybody wants to blame the rating agencies, I don't think that's fair. I think you have to do your own homework and do your own evaluation. And I think the market is learning that lesson again, but that's a lesson the market learns after every one of these kinds of events. Do you want to --?

## Andrew Forster - American International Group - EVP - Asset Trading \& Credit Products

I think the only thing I would add is that if you focus directly on our Super Senior business, it clearly is a declining business. You know we pulled out of doing stuff where it's the multi-sector CDOs and if you look at the other transactions, the corporate and the residential mortgages, as we've outlined, the vast majority of people that we're transacting with are doing that for regulatory capital purposes. They no longer need to do those trades or some of them won't need to do those trades starting in January 2008 and as they implement the different processes.

So they won't all disappear in January 2008, but the vast majority of our trades are going to disappear well before what we've even shown in the slides where we've shown it to the first call date. As the regulations change people will be able to cancel those trades and still have the same benefits. So that side of the business is clearly declining and over the next two or three years those notionals are going to disappear from our books. And they really can't be replaced.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

But you know it's the challenge of the business we're in, it's always recreating what we do. And you've heard me talk in many instances that that's what we do. We are back to our knitting, we have our commodities business that we're looking at and we're continuing to grow, we have our rates business that's been a hallmark of our activities, our equity derivative business especially in Europe is doing very, very well. You know Andy's business on a whole in credit is not going to disappear, credit's

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not going to completely disappear, it's the second oldest profession, somebody needed to borrow money for the oldest profession. Ted?

## Unidentified Audience Member

Thank you, Joe. I have two questions which are rather different one to the other and it would help to have, if we could, slide 17 back up on the screen. But the first question, Joe, regards capital and how are your capital requirements determined. And going forward, do you see any near-term constraints, given the way capital is provided to AIGFP? And I'll just wait for slide 17 for the second question.

Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products
Guys, could you go back and put up slide 17?

## Unidentified Audience Member

If not I can just talk to it.

Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products
Right. Here it comes.

## Unidentified Audience Member

Subprime RMBS models versus reality. 17 or 18 is fine. Why don't we start with this one. Something struck me that on a three-year basis your models indicate that about $38 \%$ of the AAAs will deteriorate and it's a bathtub curve, it drops to $29 \%$ for the As and then rises up again, which you'd expect, for the BBs to $47 \%$. And I'm just curious what in the model drives the bathtub.

## Gary Gorton - Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania - Professor

Okay so let me answer that. It's not monotonic because we're calibrating to meet the mean default rate and the data is actual data for downgrades. So in the data the downgrades happen at different rates and what we're focused on is the column of losses. So when we underwrite, we're not really focusing on the downgrade experience so we weren't concerned with this non-monotonicity that you pointed out. But in terms of showing you the robustness of the model compared to experience, there are many more downgrades than there are actual defaults. There's a lot talk about defaults but the actual number of defaults hasn't been very large. So it seemed that in terms of the data it was better to show you this comparison.

## Unidentified Audience Member

Thank you. And then the capital question.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

Okay. The capital question is a good question at times like this. One, I think it's also a good question when Bob's up because Bob is doing a lot of the enterprise risk management and new capital modeling work that we're going through. These are unrealized losses.

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Our fundamental perspective on these transactions has not changed. So we have to take account that there are the unrealized losses and they go against book but we also have to look at the fundamental nature of this business. And this is a three-month period we're going through here, this started in August and here we are in November, well five-month period, and I think we have to be careful about drawing too many conclusions from an aberrant period and then deciding how we measure the future growth to capital.

And Bob and I work a lot together on these issues and we talk a great deal on how we show go about and think about this. Very frankly, a lot of my attention has been to the knitting and the book right now and not so much to what should we do as a profile of our capital. But it's clearly on my list of things to work through. But I also want everybody to be careful to think that we shouldn't jump to a conclusion based on an aberrant period. And this is clearly an aberrant cycle in what's going on. But it has to inform us as to how we should look at the business over the haul.

Now the other part of your question, Ted, is how does your wherewithal to withstand this business under the way capital is allocated and all those things work out. Clearly this is a time where it's a huge benefit to be part of the AIG family. And l'll be very, very frank with everyone, there was a time in the last few years where I was looking and wondering, gee is there something about the model we created in 1987 where a team of people attached themselves to a fabulous multinational company with huge amounts of capital and said, gee we can build this business out together. Because what happened was the market began to move away into the structured vehicles, not just SIVs, all kinds of structured vehicles, hedge funds and all those things, and it was saying you could be self sustaining with the capital that's inside you.

And I used think gee is there something anachronistic about what we did now? Is it pass in some ways? And I think the proof is in the pudding and I think it's these crises and these points in time that give us the wherewithal right now to stand here with you and say on the back of giants, on the back of everybody at AIG who has built the capital that AIG has, the AIGFP unit is able to withstand this aberrant period. And it's due to that that things would work out. So we don't have any issues of our wherewithal here to sit through this business.

## Unidentified Audience Member

I was thinking specifically of the $30 \%$ slice for you and your team.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

Well some of us will be hungrier this Christmas than others. But look I haven't sat down with the Compensation Committee, I've had some early discussions with Bill and with Martin on what I think a proposal should be. Clearly my team, they have done a good job, they need to be rewarded and the shareholder wants them to be in place. The one thing I actually haven't gotten through this market is the other parlor game where they've been decapitating firms and then they take out everybody underneath. And I wonder well who's there managing it now and what's going on there.

Now you know if management decides that I'm a problem in this scenario and they want me to leave, that's fine, I understand that that's how this business is conducted. I think I have the confidence of the management team, is Bill leaving? And we will work this through. I mean I'm here for the long haul, I've been here for 20 years, I have a huge sense of responsibility to what we've done and what we've created and to this moment in time. And we will work it through but clearly my team, we need to keep the team in place and we need to figure out how to do that. And I know that in the next month we'll all be sitting with the compensation committee or the Board discussing the methodology for doing that.

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## Unidentified Audience Member

In the third quarter 10-Q for America International Group, it states that you were cognizant that basically your assessment of certain Super Senior credit default swaps and the related collateral, that your estimate of that differs significantly from your counterparties. What does that sentence mean?

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

It means the market's a little screwed up. How are you Charlie? Seriously, that is what it means. The market is, and I don't mean to make light of this, actually just so everybody is aware, the section that Charlie was reading from was a section that dealt with collateral call disputes that we have had with other counterparts in this transaction. It goes to some of the things that James and I talked about, about the opacity in this market and the inability to see what valuations are.

And we have from time to time gotten collateral calls from people and then we say to them, well we don't agree with your numbers. And they go, oh, and they go away. And you say well what was that? It's like a drive by in a way. And the other times they sat down with us, and none of this is hostile or anything, it's all very cordial, and we sit down and we try and find the middle ground and compare where we are. And that goes to some of this price discovery I've been talking about and how we go through that price discovery process.

But there's also some huge pressures sitting out there on a lot of the people who you can think of as our counterparts in some of this business and the funding costs that they're suffering through because of the aberrant market, and then looking at every available place where they can get collateral. And as Andy said, when times get tough, and we always know this is going to happen, everybody goes to the docs right? Everybody is real friendly when you're closing the deal, it's going to work out fine, don't worry, we're all buddies, all this good stuff. And the next day they say, no this is what the document says.

And we're very careful about that and we make sure that we know where we stand in the pecking order of the documentation and where we are. But we need to be careful. Again, it's not a service to the shareholder or to the company for me to agree terms on these collateral calls unless I can make sure that I believe that they're bonafide. And that's what we do. And that's what that note was about. And you know we're hearing anecdotally in the market that this issue about collateral calls is just circling through the entire market because there is no price transparency right now. And you can go back to my anecdotal story on the ABX which everybody thinks is liquid and it tells you a lot about the market.

## Unidentified Audience Member

What is the recession that you're underwriting to, the worst one since World War II?

Gary Gorton - Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania - Professor
It was a recession in the '70s I think.

## Unidentified Audience Member

The '73/'74?

## Gary Gorton - Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania - Professor

Yes. And Dun \& Bradstreet has a time series of defaults which goes back that far. If you look for data on large corporate defaults, you don't find data sets that go back that far.

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## Unidentified Audience Member

Right. Are you simply taking the frequency and severity of losses during that period? Or are you adjusting that to reflect the laxer lending standards, the huge run up in home prices we've had and that kind of thing that we're dealing with today?

## Gary Gorton - Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania - Professor

No it's the former, it's the frequency of default, the frequency of default. So the core model is something which, once we agreed was a reasonable approach, we've stuck to. We don't fiddle with the model really to take other things into account, except as the team thinks the model doesn't consider certain things and then that is added in the buffer.

## Unidentified Audience Member

But isn't that unrealistic just to take the model at the time, then you didn't have ARMs, you didn't have teaser rates, you had much lower loan to value ratios.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

It goes to a different point though, is what we did, and you can all disagree with this, is that we looked and we knew our model didn't work for what we saw going on in the market. When Andy went through his presentation and talked about how we went to ground and met with all of the people that we mention with, all of the people in the market that we talked to, you know we talked to Kevin and Bob about what their view was, we talked to our colleagues at AGF about their view of the market.

You know we realized that there was a fundamental shift and we also realized the model was incapable of dealing with that fundamental shift. And some of it went to teasers and all these option ARMs that are out there and these other kind of products that were there, that we didn't have the proper tools to evaluate. And so that was what made us, one our fundamental analysis when something's up, and then we also knew when we looked it said the model wasn't going to be able to deal with it so I think it's time to exit.

## Unidentified Audience Member

Did it also adjust for the abnormally high run up in prices in the 2001 or 2002 period through 2005?

## Andrew Forster - American International Group - EVP - Asset Trading \& Credit Products

I think the important thing, and what you're saying is exactly right, but the important thing is that we agree with you in the sense that we both agree that the model will not capture all of these things. But we never expected it to and that is why we have a fundamentally different approach of saying, yes we can use the model but the model will not capture everything. So if you just run a model you will have problems. We think if you combine the model with fundamental analysis and credit analysis deciding whether we think these are good assets before they're going in, that we capture an awful lot more of the risks that are in there. And that's why we think we have a better transaction.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

And let's just put it in order, fundamental review first, fundamental understanding of what we're doing, then use the model to verify what we believe were the fundamentals.

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## Gary Gorton - Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania - Professor

This is the advantage of building your own model. When you build your own model you know exactly all these issues that you've identified. When you buy a model you have no idea what the issues are. So you're making a very good point. All models are wrong, Black Shoals assumes volatility is constant, but if you know that then you can intelligently use the model. And that's sort of the spirit that we use models.

Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products
Andrew, got the mic?

## Unidentified Audience Member

Finally the mic guys are controlling it here, so a little different at AIG. Two questions and let me give you the first one. I mean you've clearly demonstrated no economic loss, your models are impressive and you pointed that in this mark, I think your mark is about $\$ 1.5$ billion. So not to annoy you, but what if you did use the ABX index and the counterparties? What would that mark be?

Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products
It's nonsensical.

## Unidentified Audience Member

But what would the nonsensical number --?

Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products
I don't know. It's nonsensical.

## Unidentified Audience Member

Could it be north of $\$ 5$ billion?

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

You know I have no -- do you have any idea? I don't know. We don't know. Look we're in the business of going to the core fundamentals. The ABX is just not representative of the pool of business that we have. And it's not that we don't look at it because we don't like the numbers, today I like it, it's up eight points I think, what is it, it's up eight points in two days. It's just that it's not -- I'm trying to think how to convey this in a way that people will stop asking me.

You know there's so much value being pushed around by this small contract that it just is an indication that there's a real problem out there. And the shorts can push it where they want, they get squeezed out and then the longs can come back and re-establish, but the amount of volume going through, relative -- you know I tell you approximately $\$ 100$ million traded on a day where there was a bandwidth of $20 \%$ moves in this contract and do you really want me to price up a $\$ 500$ billion portfolio with that. And so there's just no analogous situation here to these transactions.

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## Andrew Forster - American International Group - EVP - Asset Trading \& Credit Products

I think the other thing I would add as well, if you look in the appendices when you have time, you can see we've split up what the different collateral is in there, the different vintages and things like that. I think that very clearly demonstrates that this isn't something that's -- you know as we've mentioned, the ABX is a useful data point for certain things, it is not a useful data point for pricing our portfolio.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

But, we do, and James you can talk about this, we use the change in the $A B X$ as part of what our inputs are into the model. Is that right?

## James Bridgwater - American International Group - EVP - Qualitative Solutions

Right. The change in the $A B X$ from month to month is one of the proxies that we use where we cannot get any other sort of market data. But to the best of our abilities we try to use actual market pricing first and foremost.

## Unidentified Audience Member

And just shifting over to those counter-party bids that you that you received, the counter-party bids, Joe, the differences were pretty dramatic. Is that fair to say?

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

What was interesting --.

## Unidentified Audience Member

(inaudible) counter-parties.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

It was the collateral calls.

## Unidentified Audience Member

Yes.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

What was interesting was the difference among each other. That was more interesting to me than the differences between us and them. And it tells you that the Street is just having an enormous problem putting value on here. And when you see that then we need to go to ground and figure out how we manage through and figure out what the numbers are. And we're AIG, we deal with the top-tier firms and the valuations are quite different and dramatically different among each other. So you need to go into ground and figure out what are causing the differences and where are they coming from.

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## Unidentified Audience Member

Okay. And then just real quickly, in those dynamic products that you have where you've got some thresholds where it ends reinvestment or it accelerates cash flow to AIG if there's under performance, could you give a sense or a data point, you know an average data point to get a sense of where that threshold is? When do you get the --.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

Don't mention the ABX any more, Andy.

## Unidentified Audience Member

No, no ABX, Joe.

## Andrew Forster - American International Group - EVP - Asset Trading \& Credit Products

I mean it's very difficult to generalize because, as we said, all of the transactions that we put together are a bespoke negotiation that we have with them. So all of the different trades will have different triggers in there based on different things. So you know we have some trades that have triggers based on well, if the underlying tranches of the CDO where we have the senior part get downgraded, that would stop it. But we don't have that in every transaction, we have that in some, so the more prolific that the rating agencies are the less management that they're going to have.

We have triggers based on weighted average rating factors, we have triggers based on losses and we have a multiple combination of them. So unfortunately it isn't really that easy to sort of generalize as to can I point at something that then says they're not going to become managed any more. You know what we're also seeing is there's an awful lot of the transactions we have where they are still managed, they're being managed extremely well and they're sitting there with big cash amounts, which is economically perhaps not rational but it goes to the fact that we pick good sensible guys and they are much happier to sit there on cash that invest in something that they're not $100 \%$ comfortable with.

## Dan Lifshitz - Fir Tree Partners - Analyst

Hi this is Dan Lifshitz with Fir Tree Partners, just a clarification on the structure of these transactions. Are they structured like an index where higher tranches could take losses, even if lower tranches get some recovery? Or is it a strict waterfall where the lower tranches have to get completely wiped out before your Super Senior tranches start to take losses?

## Andrew Forster - American International Group - EVP - Asset Trading \& Credit Products

The latter, it's a strict waterfall.

Dan Lifshitz - Fir Tree Partners - Analyst
Great. Thanks a lot.

## Josh Smith - CREF Investments - Analyst

Hi, Josh Smith, CREF Investments.

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## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

Hey, Josh.

## Josh Smith - CREF Investments - Analyst

I noticed that some of the underlying collateral has been replaced with '06/'07, I think the non-static deals, I think people take a lot of comfort that you stopped riding the '06/'07. Can you quantify the risk that the underlying collateral from the earlier vintages gets replaced with this '06/'07 stuff which isn't as good?

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

So the question is you're looking at the book, you see the '06/'07s we have, you understand that they come from the managed deals, what's the propensity of more ' $06 /$ / 07 s coming in. You talk about it, do you want to take it?

## Andrew Forster - American International Group - EVP - Asset Trading \& Credit Products

Well I guess it goes back to the point that we made about who we've aligned our self. I mean can I tell you categorically now how many of those transactions are going to invest in other ' 07 collateral now? No. But can I tell you that we've aligned ourselves with the sensible managers that we have frequent and ongoing discussions with them, they are all very, very aware of what the issues are and so we're not investing in that collateral, can I tell you that? Absolutely.

## Josh Smith - CREF Investments - Analyst

Can you bracket for us sort of an upper bound as to how much can be in there? Because I guess it was zero a quarter ago and now it's showing up to be in the $5 \%$ range or so.

Andrew Forster - American International Group - EVP - Asset Trading \& Credit Products
No.

Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products
No, it was never zero.

Josh Smith - CREF Investments - Analyst
Well, I thought you had stopped writing. Well, in all the disclosures you've said you haven't written anything since '05.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

Well, let's be -- let's just --

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Josh Smith - CREF Investments - Analyst
Maybe there's a new disclosure in there.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

No, just for clarification let's talk about what we did. Remember, and I've talked about this before, in October of '05 Andy and his team came to me and said, look, we're seeing some issues that we need to investigate. And they identified what the issues were, we were a little bit uncomfortable about the underwriting standards being performed by the Street in the CDO space and we are not happy by the underwriting standards of the fundamental subprime business itself.

We then, as I told the story before, between October and December of ' 05 we did all this investigatory work that we needed to do to get to the bottom of what our analysis should be. In December of ' 05 we went out to almost all of our counterparts and told them that we were going to stop writing this business. Now we had a pipeline in place and so through that pipeline, through that first quarter, we did accumulate some early ' 06 s in that period. So we always had the ' 06 vintages in the portfolio. And since we've been talking about this portfolio with you on the calls, we've always had ' 06 s and ' 07 s that have accumulated in the portfolios.

I think someone asked us one of the calls, well gee your number has gone up in ' 06 and ' 07 from I guess it was the June presentation or the August presentation to the third quarter presentation. And we said, yes we have managed deals in our portfolios and the managers can go out and buy new deals. Now there are a couple of mitigants that you see going on. Many of our deals are hitting their tests where they're going static so the managers can't buy new transactions.

Also, the cash flow from the deals isn't that enormous that the managers go out and buy new ' 07 vintages, but they do get some cash flow and some managers are entering into the latter ' 07 vintages. And as Andy said during the presentation, the late ' 07 vintages now have high underwriting standards beyond anything that was going on in the previous two years, due to everything that we're talking about today. And so people are seeing those as good value.

They are also looking at buying some of the higher capital notes of these vintages. So they're buying AAA notes if it's late '07s or of the ' 06 . And so there is a trend towards accumulation. But my team is out interviewing the managers, they're talking to them all the time and we're having discussions. And Andy and I actually on the flight over were discussing a lot of the information that we're gleaning and one of the things that we're seeing from our active managed portfolios is that they're saying, look we understand the circumstances, we understand what's going on and we're shifting and diversifying into other credits where we can.

We also, though, have very strict buckets in terms of what these portfolios can add and where they can add and a lot of them are just locked out from buying more because they can't enter the buckets. Quantifying it is not something we've done yet. I haven't thought about how much more can this guy -- because you know we'll look at them and we'll decide person by person. We'll take it under advisement and then when we give our report in March or whenever we do, February for the December numbers, we'll look to include something that can give you some comfort in that.

## Andrew Forster - American International Group - EVP - Asset Trading \& Credit Products

I think just one thing to add, I think perhaps where we've created some confusion is just between this sort of gross and net stuff, the net numbers, because we always talked about what our net exposure was after subordination. We've now given you, in the spirit of trying to be more open, we told you the 5.3 is the gross number. But as I said in the presentation, that doesn't take into account the subordination that we have in the deals which then erase most of it. You have to go back to the sort of frequently asked questions section and if you look at what it is there, when you write off the ' 06 and ' 07 , that will tally with exactly what we presented in the last call.

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## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

Just one more question please. And then I just want to spend two minutes to describe what's in the appendix. Or actually I want to have Andy spend two minutes describing what's in the appendix.

## Jeff Bronchick - Reed, Conner \& Birdwell - Analyst.

I'll make sure this is a question then, Jeff Bronchick, RCB Investment Management, if you look at the subprime you have in your transactions and you look at your weighted average attachment point for, and I'm referring to page 14 of this $13 \%$ of European mortgages, is it possible to say what cumulative loss ratio is necessary to actually hit the attachment point on some of the subprime stuff?

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

You're looking at the wrong number first, because in the European portfolio there's no subprime, that's all a prime portfolio. So let's shift over to the multi-sector --.

Jeff Bronchick - Reed, Conner \& Birdwell - Analyst.
Yes same question change that.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

I don't know if we have the -- does the cumulative seem to be the subordination and then you need to run through each of the deals. If you want to do that exercise --.

Jeff Bronchick - Reed, Conner \& Birdwell - Analyst.
I don't, that's what I want you --.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

No. Look we're at a little bit of logger heads on this because it's the parlor game I was talking about. What if. Go through the FAQs and the FAQs say write off all ' 06 , write off all ' 07 , write off the second half of ' 05 , a BBB or lower, no one is calling for that kind of disaster with no recoveries. And if you look at the profile we've given you, you will see that many of our ' 05 s have gone through their reset dates so they're stable.

And you can run through that information and determine that that's not going to be the case. But if you do all of that, we've given you the numbers that tell you how bad it is. I don't think anybody is talking about meaningful losses in the '04s and the first half of the '05s. But it's all there for you to begin to analyze and then obviously any further questions, talk to us. Can you just, and I know I'm popping this on you, in two minutes just describe what we put in the annex?

## Andrew Forster - American International Group - EVP - Asset Trading \& Credit Products

Sure. I mean the appendices that we've added we think breaks down the portfolio in as much detail as has been asked for and as much as we think we can be helpful with. So as you look through that we have split it into the high-grade and the Mezzanine

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transactions because again that's what you all seem to want to do. So we've split it into those sections. We've given you initial information on the corporate portfolio with all the different how we've split that up, we've given you the information on the European residential mortgage section.

And then when you go into the multi-sector CDOs we've split it up showing you the underlying collateral, which then goes back to one of the earlier questions about it's not all subprime. We've given you the breakdown of that, we've given you the vintages of all of those. We've also then tried to drill down more, and again try and pick up on every question that we've received so far that we've had, so things like the house price appreciation, the amount of second lien that's in the portfolios, and we've drilled down further again splitting it between the high-grade and the Mezz. So you can see and you can answer some of the questions that you have.

There are also additional appendices that are added to it which relate to some of the other points that we made. So there's a slide in there for our SIV exposure because of the Nightingale finance that we've run, and we've also shown our cash book in there as well with exactly the same breakdown.

## Joe Cassano - American International Group - President, CEO - AIG Financial Products

Okay. Well I want to thank you all for listening to us and I appreciate you giving us the time to present the book of business. Thank you very much.

## Unidentified Company Representative

There's a coffee break now for 15 minutes, so if we could just come back at that time so we don't fall further behind. Thank you very much.
(BREAK)

## PRESENTATION

## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

If I could just ask you to take your seats, thank you very much indeed. I wish my children moved that promptly when I speak.

Before I hand the floor over to Win and Richard and the team to talk about our investment portfolio, I just wanted to point out I did have to jump on the stage during Joe's presentation just to point out that there was a technical hitch -- not at the AIG end, I should stress -- I'll protect the name of the telecommunications company.

There was about a 10-minute period when we would not be in webcast, and I'm reliably informed that we can retrieve that period of time and that there will be an uninterrupted copy of the presentation on our website by the end of the day. So thanks for your patience there.

Win, the floor is yours.

## Win Neuger - American International Group - EVP, Chief Investment Officer

Thanks, Martin. Richard, Scott and I are joined here on the dais with several of our colleagues from the Structured Finance and Mortgage Backed Securities Group. I'll let Richard introduce them when he comes up.

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But before I turn it over to Richard, I'd like to talk a little bit and give a little bit of detail and make a couple of key points about our residential mortgage-backed securities portfolio, reinforcing some of the things that Martin said, but also adding a couple of additional.

First of all, AIG's portfolios are managed on a spread or asset liability basis, not as a transactional business. And as a result, we do not warehouse residential mortgage loans or securitizations, we do not retain residual or other securities from RMBS activities, we are in this as an investor.

Secondly, our RMBS is held as available for sale, not as trading positions. Hence, our underwriting focuses on the ultimate collectability, not short-term market movements.

Third, as with all investments in our portfolio, we purchase RMBS based on our proprietary research. We do not rely on the rating agencies to make our valuation judgments.

And finally, AIG investment has little or no exposure to asset-backed commercial paper, SIVs, RMBS-based collateralized debt obligations, et cetera.

If we look at the overall debt market, the $\$ 29$ trillion in the U.S. bond market, we see that mortgage-backed securities make up a significant component of that market, about $24 \%$ directly done in the agency MBS and the non-agency MBS and then some portion of the asset-backed securities. That probably gets it up into the $27 \%, 28 \%$ range as a part of the total U.S. bond market. And if we break it down in the non-government, non-treasury, non-government agency, non-money market component, it's about half of the investable market.

So with that backdrop and in that context let's look at our worldwide bond portfolio. It's now almost $\$ 500$ billion as of September 30 . Over $94 \%$ of that portfolio is investment grade. It's very diversified geographically with about $60 \%$ invested in the United States and about $40 \%$ in the rest of the world. If we drill down to the domestic portfolio, that $\$ 300$ billion, we see again the broad diversification of that portfolio, about a third in mortgage-backed securities, about a little over $40 \%$ in credit and about $21 \%$ in municipals.

We're obviously a large company with a very large balance sheet. Any exposure that we have to any sector of the market is going to be a large number, large notional number. But we believe that proper diversification and prudent diversification is one of the keys to successful portfolio management. The other key is strong fundamental research. And as we talk through the balance of this presentation, I think you'll see the level of research that we put into this segment of the portfolio.

As I said, AIG owns a broadly diversified portfolio, not just across the bond portfolio but of course across all of our asset classes. U.S. RMBS at about $29 \%$ of the domestic bond portfolio makes up $11 \%$ of our invested assets. The overwhelming majority of our U.S. RMBS exposure is an agency and AAA securities that are direct securitizations of underlying mortgage loans, not CDOs. Exposure to non-AAAs and CDO resecuritizations of RMBS is minimal. That distinction between direct securitization and CDOs is exceptionally important and I hope that you'll see that as we talk through the balance of our presentation.

I'd now like to turn it over to Richard Scott, Senior Vice President for Investment and Head of Fixed Income as well as the Chief Investment Officer for the Insurance Company portfolios. Richard?

## Richard Scott - American International Group - SVP - Investments

Thank you, Win. I'd like to introduce a couple of my colleagues who are with me here today. Sonia Hamstra who is sitting directly my right runs our Structured Credit Group and our Capital Markets Operations. I give her credit for the fact that we do not have any SIV exposure, she actually was assigned a couple years ago the task of examining whether or not we might want to sponsor

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an SIV. She came back with the good answer that no we did not want to sponsor an SIV and furthermore we didn't really want to invest in them either.

Craig Mitchell who is sitting next to her is the primary Portfolio Manager responsible for the U.S. Insurance Operations. Jason D'Angelo who is sitting next to him, Andy Parower and Joseph Philips are all analysts in our MBS area and are here to help with whatever questions we may have in a greater degree of detail. They are part of a team of 16 professionals we have dedicated to the RMBS space.

Touching briefly on some high-level numbers, $97 \%$ of our book is rated AAA, AA, or is agency paper, $89 \%$ is agency or AAA, about $28 \%$ is subprime of which $85 \%$ is AAA. Our ratings performance, which was touched on earlier has been excellent this year, at least excellent relative to the market as a whole with downgrades throughout this book relative to market downgrades as measured by Moody's, or frankly as measured by the other agencies at a significantly reduced level as a percentage of our book than is true for the market as a whole.

The reasons for this are multifaceted. We do independently develop comfort levels on securitizations on a security-by-security basis based upon our own views of reasonable stress scenarios. This results in our generally requiring higher subordination beneath the pieces we buy than rating agency minimums. It also generally limited our participation, over the last couple years in particular, in tranches rated below AA and in RMBS-based CDOs, regardless of rating, since such structures could not generally withstand our adverse scenarios.

To sum up our strategy for residential mortgage-backed securities, relies on internal evaluation by Portfolio Managers and analysts, employee stress testing to determine comfort levels, has focused on higher credit enhancement tranches in recent years and emphasized regular performance monitoring and active management to avoid migration problems, just to give a little detail on that.

We undertake a monthly analysis, and just so people who aren't unfamiliar with this market may be unaware that payments on mortgage-backed securities come in once a month so you get a trustee report, in effect, once a month from each securitization that gives detailed information on everything from payments to delinquencies to other, if you will, analytical indicia of what's going on in the account.

So when we get those reports monthly, we do an analysis of our portfolio holdings to identify bonds that may not be performing to our expectations. Principally we're looking at prepayment rates and what are known as loss vectors and delinquency vectors. Bonds which jump out of that initial screening process as not performing receive a more detailed analysis, which basically stresses the delinquency vectors to make sure that, in our opinion, the remaining credit enhancement of that piece is adequate to avoid ultimate loss.

If we believe the piece is subject to the possibility of a downgrade or an ultimate loss, it will go on to our surveillance list and be referred to the Portfolio Managers for action where possible. Realistically, just to put a number on it, at the present time we have roughly $\$ 2$ billion worth of securities on the surveillance list. However, I would point out that based on our reviews to date, the number of those pieces where we anticipate an ultimate loss of principal is less than $\$ 5$ million at the present time. So it's a downgrade oriented listing, it is not a loss oriented listing.

Turning to the next slide, this gives you a brief overview by type of our portfolio. A couple of things I wish people would take away from this, one, we have made no below investment grade acquisitions in recent years in the U.S. market and we have virtually no holdings. We bought nothing at the BBB level domestically in ' 06 and ' 07 and have de minimis holdings overall. Our purchases of As in the last couple years have totaled only about 160 million, down significantly from what we had bought in prior years and, within the context of our portfolio, a fairly tiny holding.

So net-net I would say we backed away from the more credit sensitive parts of this market fairly dramatically over the last couple years. One other thing that doesn't jump off of this slide but I think will come out of some of the future slides, in addition,

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particularly in the Alt-A and Jumbo space, the amount of subordination beneath the AAAs that we bought over the last several years has continuously gone up, reflecting our view of the need to have additional cushion beyond that minimum required by the rating agencies, even at the AAA level.

I touched briefly on our downgrade and watch list experience at the bottom of the page, in particular this our 2006 vintage subprime holdings. If you'll note Moody's has downgraded approximately $41 \%$ of the comparable universe for us, $41 \%$ is of those that are rated below AAA, our comparable holdings about $7.5 \%$ have been downgraded by Moody's, S\&P, or Fitch. So we're comparing just us against Moody's, but the reality is we're picking up the downgrades by all three agencies.

So realistically I think the proof is in the pudding that the performance has generally been better than the market as a whole. At the top, as I mentioned, you'll see the watch list as of various dates. Our watch list, as I mentioned, is somewhat bigger than the rating agency watch list. We have about $\$ 2$ billion on our internal watch list, they had about $\$ 13$ billion of our holdings that are on their watch list. There is a great deal of overlap, needless to say, between those two lists.

Everybody is fascinated by the daily mark-to-market, I would note that we do not actively trade these positions, we do trade when we think we need to to protect asset value. These are in AFF accounting, which means that changes in market value go through OCl unless they are viewed as a permanent impairment. At October 31st, the estimated aggregate mark-to-market loss in this portfolio was about $\$ 2.9$ billion.

I will note with respect to the pricing we use for our books and records $95 \%$ is provided by an independent industry standard commercial pricing vendor called IDC, the remaining $5 \%$ is priced by brokers with whom we do business and are familiar with the specific securities that we're trying to price. We don't price any of these securities for our books and records according to our own internal modeling system. We do look at prices, we very rarely challenge prices if we think there is a manifest error. A manifest error would be things like giving us a price for the wrong security. But fundamentally we accept the prices that are given to us by the market.

I want to touch a little bit on the market for RMBS, I think there's been a huge amount of confusion out there. The first and most important point I want to make is that within this portfolio, except for the very modest holdings of about $\$ 235$ million in the RMBS CDO space, these are direct securitizations we own of the underlying hard asset, i.e. the loan itself. These are not intermediated through a CDO type structure, these are direct pools, if you will, of ultimate mortgage loans.

Give you an idea what these different pieces look like, prime jumbo is the type of mortgage most of you in this room who have a mortgage would have. It is basically a loan to a high-quality borrower who is buying a house that needs a mortgage in excess of $\$ 417,000$. This is the primary mortgage market for the New York area, frankly, and the primary mortgage market for much of the west coast. Alt-A is a very broad spectrum of paper that ranges from deals that are near jumbo prime to deals that are subprime. It is a catchall categorization of sorts. We -- in our portfolio, we have a weighted average FICO of about 700, which is not all that different from a prime jumbo portfolio.

But generally, there are flaws in the documentation of one sort and another. And just to give you a concrete example, and some of this is obviously somewhat artificial. If the average FICO on a pool is 699, then by definition under our standards, it does not qualify as a prime jumbo. If it's 701 , it could theoretically qualify as a prime jumbo. We use a $10 \%$ investor-owned property limit. If there's more than $10 \%$ investor-owned preps, we categorize is as Alt-A. If there's less than $10 \%$ and it otherwise does not have this favorable features, it may be categorized as prime.

At the other end of the spectrum, there is subprime. Within our portfolio, subprime is a weighted average FICO around 630 actually. But, the -- you see the range there is 500 to 660 for the underlying, so the average is just that, an average. Generally, these are borrowers with challenged credit. Contrary to popular belief, most of the subprime loans are, in fact, first-lien. Typical second-lien holdings in a typical subprime pool would be on the order of $4 \%$ or $5 \%$. Generally, the loan to values is around $70 \%$ for prime and Alt-A and around $80 \%$ for subprime.

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I'm going to touch a little bit on our strategy in each of these areas. We provide in-house -- we execute in-house fundamental credit analysis on all the positions we buy. And just to give you a little bit of a gee-whiz number, our total portfolio has around 6,700 different positions in it across the domestic $U$ S. housing space. Within jumbo prime, we avoid pools with high concentrations of reduced documentation or high combined loan-to-value loans. We avoid fixed-rate pools with high percentages of IO loans, and we favor pool service by well-capitalized loan servicers.

In the AAA market, the large majority of our ' 06 and ' 07 vintage purchases were purchased in what we refer to as Super Senior format. It means something a little different from -- in Joe's world. To us, a Super Senior means that there is a AAA within the overall structure that is junior to the AAA tranche that we purchase. Roughly, just to put it in perspective, about $85 \%$ of our purchases in '06 and '07 in prime jumbo were in Super Senior format.

And when we look at the not -- when we are looking at the non-AAA pieces, which is actually a fairly small piece of what we do, we simply have a more rigorous review of the individual loan level characteristics on the theory that at the senior level, you're counting on the bulk of the loans will pay off. As you move down the credit spectrum, you get increasingly dependent on evaluating the loans that may not pay off.

Within the Alt-A world, we try to avoid the more subprime, light Alt-A pieces. And frankly, if you look at what we did in '06 and ' 07 , virtually all of our purchases were in Super Senior format with somewhere between $12 \%$ and $15 \%$ credit support, which is two to three times the average AAA required support level for an Alt-A pool under most rating agency models.

In the non-AAA Alt-A market, we really frankly didn't buy much after 2005. If you look at -- I can give you a quick estimate but fundamentally, we stepped away from that market, starting in 2005, really de minimus purchases after that date. In addition, within Alt-A, we do not have exposure to negative amortization-type products.

Subprime obviously everybody's favorite asset class right now, we generally favor refinance loans over purchase loans, although in all practicality, most pools do have a majority of purchase loans in them. Generally, I would say purchase loans have a higher incidence of more aggressive lending characteristics. So, we try and find pools that have the maximum amount of refinance rather than repurchase.

The other thing is, frankly on a refinance loan, the buyer has been in the house for a longer period of time and has a greater sense that there is a build-up of equity, both personal equity in terms of the neighborhood in which they live, but also financial equity in the house in which they live. We basically have a three-tier system that we use on the trading desk to identify positions and to categorize positions. These are not hard tiering but basically, we look at all of the different -- all the different types of characteristics. And generally, we're looking at things like geographic diversity. The more diversity the better, as far as we're concerned, minimal large loan balances, lower LTVs, a higher percentage of conforming within the pool. That's one of the actual good-news pieces of the subprime world.

The vast majority of these loans -- the loans average about $\$ 200,000$ each so that as a practical matter, the average house can be purchased by someone who can qualify for a government agency mortgage, even though the specific borrower, in fact, does not qualify for the -- for a government agency mortgage, or may not qualify for a government agency mortgage. But, it does provide some comfort that on sale or refinancing, there is a agency-related mortgage product that would be appropriate for a substitute owner. The other thing it does is, if the credit cures of the existing owner, it provides the opportunity for refinance. So fundamentally speaking, we try and find subprime pools that have generally smaller loan balances in them.

We also look for pools with minimal second liens or high combined loan-to-value loans and generally look for higher average FICO scores, the higher the score, the more amenable we are to the transaction and with better documentation. These are fairly straightforward and basic type underwriting criteria, but the emphasis that I really want you to get from this is, we don't just buy these because they say AAA on the front. We buy these based on a very detailed review of the collateral pool characteristics.

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We then tier things into Tier One, Tier Two, Tier Three. Basically, don't buy anything in Tier Three, which would basically be all the horror stories that you can imagine. Tier One and Tier Two dictate how much subordination we are going to insist on and to some degree, whether or not we're going to consider buying a AA rather than a AAA.

One other just general comment l'd like to make, and I think it's something that has been lost in the rhetoric a little bit, our view of the subprime market and, frankly, our view of the mortgage market generally is that there would be problems from time to time. When you look at the subordination levels we have under what we bought, we bought with a view that the housing market goes through cycles just like a corporate market or any other credit market. And therefore, we needed to have a level of subordination that was multiples of what had been experienced in the last recent downturn, which was really the 2001 downturn.

Within the subprime world in particular, it has always been our expectation that at least $25 \%$ to $30 \%$ of the loans would become delinquent and go into default. So, you're starting at a -- with a security that -- it's -- and it's like anything else. It becomes a statistical game. If that's your assumption going in, it obviously dictates that you need to have a fairly high degree of subordination in order to have any confidence that you're going to get repaid.

The other thing l'll mention and that has really astonished me, quite frankly is, this is not new to subprime. We have had prior subprime crisis. During the 1990s, these are names that some of you may have forgotten, but l'll remind you of them. You had a -- you had the Green Tree incidents. You had the Money Store. You had 125 LTV lending, which was a very popular product during much of the 1990s. It makes $80 \%$ look fairly conservative when you get right down to it. And that all came to tiers at the end of the 1990s. But frankly, the impact on the AAA part of the spectrum has always been fairly modest.

Finally, I'd like -- not finally but next, I'd like to talk about the surveillance process. As I mentioned, we review these things on a monthly basis. We use our own internally developed surveillance system that integrates data from a variety of sources, Bloomberg, [Intex], trustee's reports, various other sources.

We use a filtering system to select bonds for analysis. Those filters include delinquency vectors, delinquency migration, i.e. 30 -day to 60 -day, 60 -day to 90 -day, 90 -day to foreclosure, et cetera. We look at the build-up of credit enhancement. One of the other things that happens in these structures is, every month as prepayments come in, the amount of credit enhancement underneath your piece, all things being equal, should be increasing. And as I'll show you, that has generally been the case.

We look at loss vectors. What is a loss vector? It is the build-up of losses within the portfolio. And we then do a projection of credit enhancement going out in the future and then look to see whether that projected credit enhancement, based on the trends we see in defaults, delinquencies, prepayments, et cetera, is such that it will fall below the expected credit enhancement level for the level of rating on the security.

So when you get right down to it, this system in addition to identifying securities where we think there's going to be an actual payment problem is fundamentally oriented to detecting securities where we think there is a significant risk of the erosion of the credit support to the point where these risks downgrade. Anything that pops out of what I would call the statistical examination then receives an in-depth review. And to be blunt, our surveillance is completely independent of the rating agency processes. As I mentioned earlier, we have about $\$ 2$ billion currently on our surveillance list. This breaks it out by sector.

I mentioned credit enhancement, and I think that this chart should give everyone a lot of comfort. It certainly gives me a lot of comfort. If you -- this is the jumbos, which -- and the Alt-As. The next page I'll get to will show you the subprime. But if you note, the amount of original credit enhancement means the credit enhancement built into the deals that we purchase at purchase has gone up fairly significantly over the last couple of years.

The current credit enhancement refers to the amount of credit enhancement below our piece currently. If you look at the Alt-As, if you -- for instance in jumbos, 2007, the original current -- original current enhancement, i.e. at purchase, was roughly $13 \%$ for

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the 2007 purchases, $8.6 \%$ for $2006,6.4 \%$ for 2005 . So over the last several years, we have continually ramped up that credit enhancement.

Within Alt-A, same story, a continual upgrade of the credit enhancement to where the credit enhancement, we purchased within the Alt-A world really looks more like typical credit enhancement for a subprime deal. More to the point, if you look at the current credit enhancement column, you'll see that the amount of credit enhancement in each of these asset classes for each of the rating categories has actually gone up continually over time.

Subprime is a slightly different story simply because the -- unless you go back to 2004, the amount of credit enhancement that we have insisted on has basically been in the low 20s fairly consistently over the last couple of years. But more importantly, if you look at the build-up of credit enhancement, you'll note that the 2004 vintage, for instance at the AAA level, we now have almost 60\% credit enhancement.

So, put that -- what does that really mean? It means that if $100 \%$ of the loans default in that vintage, with a $60 \%$ severity at the loan level, and $60 \%$ severity at the loan level means you're getting back about $\$ 0.20$ or $\$ 0.30$ on the dollar of the house itself, the AAA would not be hurt. Similarly 2005, credit enhancement is up above $40 \%$. Even in the 2006 vintage, which has received so much nasty press play, our current credit enhancement under our AAAs is close to $30 \%$.

And that reflects the fact, also not widely understood, that the 2006 mature portfolio, at least the ones we own and there's obviously a range because it's an average, are basically $30 \%$ paid down at this point, roughly $30 \%$ paid down. So as those pay-downs come in, unless you eat away the subordination underneath, the remaining subordination available to support the AAA continually goes up. And this has also been true at the below-AAA level. We really have not had any significant erosion, or any erosion frankly, except on a very idiosyncratic basis in any of these holdings.

I'm going to actually skip the next slide, because I think we've gone over it in enough detail before. But, I want to talk a little bit on the next slide about the trigger process. There's been a lot of discussion recently, including yesterday in the press, about the trigger issues and whether or not forbearance on resetting loans would affect things. First, I think people need to understand what the trigger system means. Basically, the way that these structures are designed, generally at the end of either two years or more, typically three years, the whole structures -- all the -- all prepayments go to the AAAs for the first three years in the typical deal. At the end of three years, you examine the triggers.

If the triggers are passing, then future prepayments pay pro rata across the structure, i.e. right on down to the BBBs, the BBs, the residuals. If the triggers have failed, then all prepayments continue to go just to the AAAs until all the AAAs are paid off. Then, they go to the AAs until all the AAs are paid off, et cetera. The significance of this is that if you assume those triggers are going to fail, and there are basically -- usually people talk about two triggers. There are really three triggers. One is, has the enhancement doubled for the AAA? So, if the initial enhancement was $20 \%$, is the enhancement at least $40 \%$ ?

Second trigger, have cumulative losses been in excess of some minimal amount? There's a fairly complex calculation of all these things, but rough justice, somewhere around $2.5 \%$ or $3 \%$ defaults. Or, is the 60 plus day delinquency bucket more than roughly $16 \%$ of the deal? And if any of those three things are true, then the deal does not step down. The triggers fail, and all prepays continue to go to the AAA.

You know realistically, this causes what might have otherwise been less -- last cash flow AAAs to become sequential AAAs and pay off early. It's called a turbo feature in some structures. This is an important structural protection to the AAA part of this universe. To put it in perspective, we estimate that with regard to our subprime AAAs, if the triggers fail, it reduces the average life of these pieces by about a year and a quarter, which is significant, so from roughly three some odd years down to about two and a half years.

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What are the other -- the other mitigating factors? Mortgage cash flows, we talk here about what -- how much is not last cash flow, which is the bulk of it, and how much is last cash flow. But as I mentioned, if triggers fail, which seems to be the common perception, the reality is, none of these are going to be last cash flows.

This slide, I think if there is nothing else that I could spend a little time with you guys on today, is what I would really like everyone to internalize. It is Mortgage Securitization 101, but it also goes a long way to making people understand a fundamental difference between a securitization of mortgage loans and a CDO that consists of mortgage-backed securities pieces.

If you start on the far left of the chart with the subprime mortgage loans themselves, these are just a raw pool of loans, if you think about is the owner of that pool of loans, any losses hits you dollar for dollar and any income comes to dollar for dollar. So, then you move the first step to the right. And this is a mortgage securitization, and this is a style -- this is not a specific deal, this is a stylized deal. But, one way to think about it, if you were to AAA piece a good analogy would be that you're the equivalent of an S\&L, a closed-end S\&L that has roughly a $20 \%$ loan loss reserve, because all losses go to the pieces beneath you before any losses go to you.

So, all of that ex -- all of those pieces beneath you have to absorb losses on the structure before any loss goes to the AAA. In addition, all excess interest within the structure is available to absorb losses before -- and there is. A lot of people don't understand this. There is between $2 \%$ and $3 \%$ excess interest on these things at origination, and that's before you get to the reset. So, even on the teaser rate or whatever you want to call it, there's significant excess interest in these things.

So realistically, you might think of yourself as an S\&L with a $20 \%$ starting loan loss reserve that then goes up every year. And why does it go up? Because you're paying off that AAA with every payment that comes in the door, so at the -- within a relatively short period of time, the amount of claim that is represented by the AAAs continually shrinks, and the cushion underneath stays the same except to the extent of actual losses.

So realistically, think of this. You are at that AAA level significantly more protected from performance in that loan portfolio than the direct owner of the loan. On the other hand, if you move down the stack, you'll note you have AAAs, and you have AAs, and then you have As, then you get down to the BBBs. The BBBs are still above the BBs, the non-rateds, the excess interest. They have some credit support. But the bottom line is, it doesn't take a huge amount of losses to nick the BBBs. In a typical deal that might be $4 \%$ or $5 \%, 6 \%$ losses, you're going to start eating into the BBBs. So, that sort of makes it clear.

So, if you're at the lower end of the spectrum on these pieces, you have an enhanced allocation of the losses. If you're at the upper end of the spectrum, you have a reduced allocation of the losses. You then look though and go to the next step over, which are the ABS CDO structures. If you'll note, what do they pick up from this direct securitization? They pick up primarily the BBB piece. And the reality is, they then retranche that at the bottom of the page. So, if you think about what some of these Mezz ABS CDOs are, they're simply a pool of BBB pieces of mortgage-backed securitizations.

Now, if you believe that the risk in those individual pieces is idiosyncratic, i.e. they are going to behave differentially to one another, then you're getting a diversification benefit within that structure that may justify some tranching. On the other hand, if you get into a market where all subprime doesn't perform well, then you have -- you may have 100 bets in that portfolio, but it's 100 times the same bet.

So realistically, the tranche structure and the bottom structure doesn't really help you much if, in fact, it is simply a resecurtization of the same risk. And frankly, that structure, that bottom structure, has been the source of most of the pain that has been incurred out there because realistically, a lot of the people who sponsored these transactions, who were underwriters, could not sell those lower tranches.

So, what do they do? They put it -- they either retain them on their books in which case they're -- they're having the pain. Or, they put them into this kind of securitization, retain the securitization, or at least parts of the securitization on their books. And they are also having the pain. Similarly, those who bought the structure, even at the higher rated ratings may have fair amount

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of pain simply because they -- think of it as, they have a securitization of the loan loss reserve that's available for all these other pep.

So people say, gee, aren't all AAAs alike? And the answer is no, all AAAs are not alike. To put it in perspective, the entire structure at the bottom of the page, the Mezz ABS CDO structure, would have to go to zero before even the $A$ up here gets nicked at all. So, there's a fundamental difference between being in a securitization of the underlying asset and being in a Mezz CDO.

I'm going to touch very briefly on the high-grade CDOs. There actually aren't very many high-grade CDOs. There are a few out there. We have actually some very small holdings ourselves. Arguably, they have less risk than the direct securitization, because they just take the AAAs and AAs and resecuritize them.

Realistically, that was not a very big market simply because generally, there wasn't much of an arb to be made there. But it's worth noting that notwithstanding the -- I'll just make the advertisement that not withstanding the fact that arguably, they have less risk than the direct securitization, they trade more like the ones at the bottom. So, there may be some opportunity there. Finally I'll just mention, CDO-squared is on the right. Everything I said about the Mezz ABS CDO, the CDO-squared part sort of -- all I can say is, those are good reasons not to buy CDO-squareds.

Finally, I just -- I would be remiss if I didn't touch on what we do own. We do have $\$ 157$ million of Mezzanine ABS CDOs. Virtually all of this -- not virtually, the vast majority of this portfolio predates 2006. It is based on fixed-rate collateral and really reflects a very isolated relationships, I guess is the way I would phrase it, with a specific -- mostly with a specific originator in whom we have a fair degree of confidence.

So -- and for what it's worth, none of our tranches in this area, and this is a tiny part of our portfolio. I hope people do appreciate that $\$ 235$ million in the context of a $\$ 1$ trillion balance sheet is not a large holding. None of our tranches is deferring interest or paying in kind at the present time. I will note however, the weighted average price of this is only 50 .

I'm a little out of time here. I would like to touch briefly on our monoline exposure. So, I'm going to advance through a few pages here. There's some fun reading on perception versus reality with regard to what the realities of the subprime world. Monolines have gotten a lot of press. I think that they are relatively poorly understood by people who are not in the fixed income market. If you look at our monoline exposure, just on its face, it looks huge at $\$ 41$ billion -- or nearly $\$ 42$ billion. But, I would note that $75 \%$ of that is wrapped municipal bonds, and I can tell you that we do not view the municipal bonds wrapper as providing any value whatsoever to those securities.

In our opinion, the reason why municipal bonds get wrapped is that they are primarily sold to retail buyers. And retail buyers do not have the staff or the -- frankly the wherewithal to conduct independent research. We do independent research on every single municipal bond owning -- holding we have in our portfolio. We have virtually none that do not have an underlying municipal rating of at least A. And frankly, if you look at studies, an A underlying for a municipal is equivalent to AA corporate. A AA muni is basically equivalent to AAA corporate in terms of risk. So fundamentally speaking, while a lot of these are wrapped, we buy municipal bonds wrapped or unwrapped as generic, for want of a better way of phrasing it.

To the extent that there are muni wrappers on some -- most of the rest, or the vast majority of the rest, is wrapping various -mostly mortgage-backed securities pieces. And there are several reasons why we look at wrappers in that arena. One is so-called tail risk on last cash flow pieces.

So, if you think about the way a mortgage-backed security pays down and you start out with a pool of 50,000 -- or, 5,000 -typically 5,000 or so loans, at the end of say three or four years, that may be paid down to 100 loans left outstanding. When it's a pool of 5,000, you can basically rely on the law of large numbers to give you a fairly straightforward performance. However, as it shrinks down, that tail develops more and more idiosyncratic risk.

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So the bottom line is, the wrapper is there to protect you against idiosyncratic risk in the tail. On the other hand, the tail is typically a tiny piece. So, if you started with a $\$ 100$ million piece, you're really looking to the wrapper to protect you against idiosyncratic risk on, in effect, the last $\$ 1$ million or so of collections in the piece.

Secondly, we use wrappers on untranched deals meaning, if you go back and you think about that tranche structure of securitization, typical deal, you've got AAAs, AAs, As, BBBs, BBs, et cetera. In certain asset classes, home equity loans being the most notable, they're issued as single tranche deals meaning in effect, you're buying a tranche that is a combination of BBB, A, AA, AAA, so you buy the -- you don't buy the wrapper. They're usually sold with the wrapper, for want of a better term. It is really intended to say, okay, we wouldn't normally buy that BBB piece, but that little bit we'll view as acceptable within the overall context of the piece because of the wrapper.

And finally within the subprime world, some pieces are wrapped that are natural AAAs, and they were wrapped by the underwriters simply to provide additional marketing comfort, for want of a better way of phrasing it. And with respect to those pieces, we would not view the wrapper as a meaningful part of our credit analysis.

I think I'll end there. Let me just hit my 'in conclusion.' We do believe our RMBS portfolio is reasonably well positioned to withstand even a severe downturn in the U.S. housing market. This is basically a function of the subordination level we've bought. We have minimal holdings in RMBS-based CBOs and minimal holdings in lower-rated tranches of direct RMBS securitizations. We believe our RMBS portfolio is a prudent and appropriate component of our overall diversified exposure. As Win went over, there's roughly -- if you think about our buyable universe, mortgage-backeds make up about $50 \%$ of our U.S. buyable universe.

Realistically, the option of corporate credit or RMBS, in my personal view, is we would be remiss if we put everything in one asset class. It simply is not a practical way for us to run our business and not the way that we can run our business. I'd also point out that the consumer housing cycle and the corporate credit cycle are not entirely correlated with one another and so, they do provide a diversification benefit.

Finally, our exposure to monoline insurers is modest from an economic perspective. I would say it rounds down to a trivial number, frankly. And wrappers are viewed, at best, as a secondary source of payment. Thank you.

## Unidentified Company Representative

Now, we'll take some questions.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Gary Ransom - Fox-Pitt Kelton - Analyst
Gary Ransom, Fox-Pitt Kelton, I just had a question on your overall bond portfolio strategy and how the ownership of RMBS fits into that strategy. What are the characteristics of RMBS that you like compared to other options out there.

Richard Scott - American International Group - SVP - Investments
Well --.

## Gary Ransom - Fox-Pitt Kelton - Analyst

And -- could you just address that?

## Richard Scott - American International Group - SVP - Investments

I'd be happy to. If you look at the -- let's look at the U.S. markets, since that's principally where there is an RMBS market. The U.S. bond market basically consists of about four big categories. You have residential mortgage-backed securities, which are roughly a $\$ 9$ trillion or $\$ 10$ trillion market. You have corporate debt, which ranges from high-grade to high-yield to distressed, which makes up a very significant part of the market.

You have treasury securities, which are about $15 \%$ of the market. But frankly, we don't -- as much as I would like to, we don't really fund at the treasure rate. Believe it or not, people seem to think the treasury is a better credit than us. I always have trouble with that.

But realistically, I've always told people that if I'd buy something at the risk-free rate, I basically am buying something at the profit-free rate. So realistically, one could argue that a treasury security is a risky position for me because realistically, I'm funding it. But, there are only two ways I can fund a treasury and make money.

One is to take a duration bet, i.e. funds shortened by long, and hope I guess right on interest rates but have massive repricing risk, because I'm not going to make a spread owning a treasury. The other is to hope I time it just right and get in when treasuries are rallying and get out when they're falling, because my cost of funds exceeds the treasury cost of funds. So much as I, particularly in troubled times, one might say, gee, why don't you own a bunch of treasuries? The reality is, if I own a bunch of treasuries, over time, I don't make any money.

And finally, you have agencies. And we do own agencies. I'm not sure that's such a good thing in this day and age either. But, I personally have no trouble with the agency credit. But, it is -- they -- they are -- there are two or three specific issuers. And as a practical matter, we're not going to put that -- notwithstanding the implied guarantee of the $U S$. government, we're not going to put that much in. And frankly, they have historically traded very tight to the curve and, frankly, have not been a source of a lot of value.

So, when you sort through it all, you really come down to two basic asset classes that are of significant size. One is the mortgage market. The other is the corporate credit market. Realistically, we feel that it is prudent and appropriate to have an allocation to both of those major parts of the market. That provides us some protection against a meltdown or a market dislocation on either one.

As a practical matter because of the relative shortness of mortgage-backed securities, we tend to use them in the shorter liabilities of -- like annuities and similar type programs and tend to use the corporates more heavily in the more traditional life arena.

The other major asset class that we do own, obviously, that I alluded to earlier is municipal bonds. But, municipal bonds from a tax viewpoint do not work for life companies. So, we own them in our P\&C accounts, but life companies under the U.S. tax law do not benefit from tax-exempt interest. So, we do not own them in our life accounts.

## Win Neuger - American International Group - EVP, Chief Investment Officer

All right. The only thing I would add to that is that, again, what Richard just talked about is roughly $50 \%$ of our portfolio with the balance being invested all around the world and in various other asset classes. So, the diversification in the aggregate portfolio is even greater than that that he just described.

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Jay Gelb - Lehman Brothers - Analyst
Thanks. Jay Gelb from Lehman Brothers, within the $\$ 2.9$ billion of negative marks in the RMBS portfolio, would you be able to update us on that through November?

## Richard Scott - American International Group - SVP - Investments

We have not finalized our pricing process for November. We have been through it. I think that a -- I'm willing to give a rough estimate of perhaps another $2 \%$ decrease on the overall book.

Jay Gelb - Lehman Brothers - Analyst
What does that translate into?

Richard Scott - American International Group - SVP - Investments
Call it another $\$ 1.7$ billion, $\$ 1.8$ billion.

## Jay Gelb - Lehman Brothers - Analyst

Okay. And then -- so that's unrealized. What -- in the way you treat this from an accounting perspective, what would cause that to be reflected in other than temporary impairments through the realized gain and losses on --?

## Win Neuger - American International Group - EVP, Chief Investment Officer

Well, let me over that, because it's fairly complicated. A lot of people say, why don't you just market to market. And the answer is, we don't have it in the trading portfolio, and U.S. GAAP doesn't allow you to mark things just because you feel like it. Realistically, the things that trigger recognition are obviously if we sell a piece. That triggers recognition. If we have to write down a piece under EITF 99-20, it's probably the likely source of write-downs. EITF 99-20 is a fairly complicated accounting rule.

But fundamentally it says, if there is an adverse change in the anticipated cash flows from the piece, we then mark it to market. The effect of that mark to market -- and we also reset the amortization rate at that point to reamortize it back to what we view as the recoverable value of the security.

So, if the adverse change in payment is simply a change in the timing of payment, you would reamortize it back to PAR. If the change, adverse change, in payment is a perceived ultimate loss of principal, you would estimate a reamortization rate back to what you estimate the ultimate principal recovery would be.

Now, the practical effect though, even though you -- the rule essentially says you discount at "market rates," what we do, we assume that the market reflects market rates. And so, we will mark those pieces to market if the triggering calculation is there. And during the third quarter, we did have a number of items. I think the total amount was in the $\$ 140$ million range that marked to market under EITF 99-20. The third is that independently of sales and independently of EITF 99-20, if we determine that there is a principal impairment, we then mark it to market at that time.

## Jay Gelb - Lehman Brothers - Analyst

Then the final question is, I believe the last panel was also asked about the Paulson plan. As significant owners of RMBS, what's your view in terms of how this all comes together?

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## Win Neuger - American International Group - EVP, Chief Investment Officer

Well, I'm going to actually to defer to Jason D'Angelo, who's with me. We actually spent a great deal of time yesterday talking about this, but I'm going to let him give you the summary of our views on that.

## Jason D'Angelo - American International Group - VP, Portfolio Manager - AIG Global Investment Group

I think in general, we agree with the majority of people who believe that modification is a good thing for borrowers and for investors in mortgage-backed securities. Given our position at -- more heavily weighted to the top of the capital structure, it's pretty hard to argue that it is not a good thing for our holdings.

The key to the -- the details have yet to be worked out. And it's inevitable that there will be some formidable hazard, and there'll be some flaws and difficulties in the determination process to decide who gets modification. But there really -- there are other people who have taken some questioning about what it might do to some of the capital structure.

There is the potential that they -- if a -- an inordinate amount of loans got modified that some of the triggers that benefit the securities we own would not get tripped. We do not think that is the case for the majority of deals in which we're invested, because there already is a significant amount of delinquency and default built into those transactions that they're extremely likely to fail triggers anyway. So the short answer is, it will be a net positive for us.

## Win Neuger - American International Group - EVP, Chief Investment Officer

Yes. And I think we would view the ameliorative effect on avoiding the additional housing stock going into the resale market as more than offsetting whatever incidental disadvantage there might be on the occasional deal due to trigger fail -- trigger fail, trigger pass type calculation.

## Richard Scott - American International Group - SVP - Investments

And Jay, I just want to add one other comment on the valuation. This -- we're talking about one subset of our total portfolio. With our portfolio, if you track it quarter to quarter, the reality is it moves by billions of dollars almost every quarter.

In fact, if we look at the total portfolio, there is -- there are many things that so far this quarter, and we've still got another month to go I think, there are a lot of things that are up in the portfolio, so -- that are offsetting that decline. So again, it's one of the beauties of diversification. But for us every quarter, it's an unusual quarter, as I say, that doesn't move by $\$ 1$ billion or $\$ 2$ billion one way or the other.

## Win Neuger - American International Group - EVP, Chief Investment Officer

Yes. Let me add to that. We actually got a question on our last earnings call, which was, gee, how much is the mark to market? And I pointed out that it is not uncommon. As a matter of fact, it is an unusual day when the market value of our portfolios does not change by well in excess of $\$ 1$ billion up or down. And to put that in perspective, we have roughly a $\$ 500$ billion bond portfolio.

A 20 basis point change in carrying value is $\$ 1$ billion either way. Given the duration that we have on so much of our portfolio, that translates into roughly a three basis point move in pricing. So, when we have days like we had in the last several weeks where the ten-year bond moves by over a percent in price in a day, you can sort of do the math and say that our portfolio probably moved in the order of $\$ 5$ billion or $\$ 6$ billion in value on those days.

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## Richard Scott - American International Group - SVP - Investments

And just so -- remember, this is bonds. When rates go down, bond values go up. When rates go up, bond values go down.

## Unidentified Audience Member

Hi. I just have a question on your portfolio -- overall portfolio. Based on the current environment, where is it that you're buying more or increasing your relative bidding? In terms of asset classes, where are you backing off? And specifically on subprime RMBS, do you see an opportunity to increase the allocation to that asset class? Or, are you trying to get rid of what you own?

## Richard Scott - American International Group - SVP - Investments

Let me start and then, l'll turn it over to the mortgage experts on our RMBS. Clearly this market environment, because of the uncertainty and the volatility, is theoretically creating a lot of opportunities. I think the reality is that there's less trading than is being talked about. But nevertheless, we are seeing opportunities that we're taking advantage of through our hedge fund to funds portfolio. We're seeing great opportunities in private equity where deals that had been put in place are being restructured.

And interestingly in our growth private equity business, which is a significant part of our direct private equity business, so deals that we're doing that are not dependent on leverage, we're seeing a significant increase in opportunities as some of those leveraged buyers are backing away from the market. So, we're seeing a big pick-up in -- and particularly in emerging markets and in the U S. in what I'll call the smaller and middle market segments of that portfolio. So, we think there are great opportunities.

I think in terms of RMBS assets, as I said, I'll let my colleagues talk about. One of the clear opportunities here is that if you believe, as we do, that the AAA sector of the RMBS market is money good and if you could truly buy those securities at significant discounts, there's a huge opportunity.

And there's a bit of resistance to catching the falling knife. But on the other hand, we've got a long-term view. And if we can buy that paper at meaningful discounts to par and have high confidence that we're going to get paid back over the next three or four years, we should be buying a lot of that. But as I say, not very much of it is trading. So --.

## Win Neuger - American International Group - EVP, Chief Investment Officer

Yes. I think there's some short-term technicals to the market that would probably have me be a little cautious in the short run, including the fact that there's some seasonals to delinquency patterns that typically peak in the first quarter of the quarter of the year, which I think are going to lead to some more fun headlines before we get out of the woods. So realistically from a tactical viewpoint, I'm probably in a neutral position right now.

## Unidentified Company Representative

We have time for one more question, if there is one.

## Jeff Shanker - Citigroup - Analyst

Jeff Shanker from Citigroup, in terms of looking at your comments on Page 24, the tranche in various Mezz CDOs and subprime bonds and what not, you point out that a CDO or Mezz CDO, it's all BBBs and then all BBB, and there's some dispersions about that quality. How does that relate to your opinion on home equity line of credit investments and second-lien investments?

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What's the underlying quality of those transactions to begin? And should we be viewing those as having natural AAA attributes? Or, are they closer to BBB?

## Richard Scott - American International Group - SVP - Investments

I would say, they are -- they are, as I mentioned in connection with a discussion on monolines, they are in effect untranched transactions. As a practical matter, the borrowers are generally pretty high quality in those deals. As I recall, the average FICOs are north of 700 in those pools.

But, one of the reasons why there is a wrapper on this is if you think about it, an untranched deal is sort of a blend of AAA, AA, $A$ and $B B$ where you might say $60 \%$ of it is AAA, and $20 \%$ of it is AA, and the other $20 \%$ is $A$ and $B B B$. So one of the reasons we primarily buy those, or almost exclusively buy those, with a wrapper is to protect against the tail risk on those bottom -- the bottom part of the untranched structure. However, realistically at worst, we would view the underlying -- part of the underlying as being BBB at inception.

## Win Neuger - American International Group - EVP, Chief Investment Officer

I might use that as the opportunity to point out that in the appendix, there is additional detail above and beyond what we talked about here and particularly around second-lien and home equity loans, so that it's there for your review. And with that, I think we'll turn it over to the next group. So, thank you very much.

## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

Ladies and gentlemen, just while we segue to the next presentation, I would also like to point out that in addition to Edmund not getting the memo, [Chris Moore], and Kevin Kelley didn't get the memo either. So, they're actually in the audience today. And if you have any questions on the domestic brokerage group, please take the opportunity during the lunch hour to make them earn their lunch. So, as Billy -- you're nearly in position?

## Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.

Yes.

## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

Okay. I'll hand over the podium to Billy Nutt, who will talk about our Mortgage Guaranty business.

## PRESENTATION

Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.
Thank you, Martin. Good afternoon everyone, and yes, it has passed 12 o'clock. I'm Billy Nutt, CEO of United Guaranty Corporation, and I'm pleased to provide you with an overview of our U.S. mortgage insurance operations. I have with me today Tripp Waddell, our Chief Financial Officer, and Len Sweeney, our Chief Risk Officer.

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For my agenda, I will provide an industry and company overview, describe the product characteristics and financial model of our business, show some details about our first and second-lien portfolio, discuss our analysis of expected future performance of our existing portfolio. And then, we'll be pleased to answer any questions you may have.

As I go through this presentation, there are four principal points that l'd like to make. Number one, UGC as a broad market participant, operates in an inherently cyclical business that is highly correlated to the fortunes of the housing market. Number two, we price for long-term profitability to absorb market disruptions, and we have generated $\$ 3.4$ billion in net operating income over the 10 years prior to 2007.

Number three, even considering the current market downturn, expected future losses on our existing portfolio are significantly less than our net risk in force. And finally, UGC is well positioned to take advantage of the opportunities presented when the market emerges from this housing correction and continue its long-term profitable growth.

I won't review each of the bullet points on this page, but the principal point I want to emphasize here is that as an industry, we began in 1957 as an alternative to government programs. And we have helped over 25 million families purchase a home with a low down payment. Looking more specifically at our company, UGC is a broad market participant in a cyclical industry. Historically, UGC's loss ratio was $27 \%$ over the 10 years prior to 2007, demonstrating our strong profitability over many years.

UGC provides coverage for major lenders, originating primarily A-quality paper, and as a part of these relationships, we are expected to insure a wide variety of mortgage products and participate through all housing cycles. And given the cycles in the housing market, UGC prices its product for long-term profitability.

Now, let's take a look at some of the basic product characteristics of mortgage insurance. And with that in mind, I thought it would be helpful to define what mortgage insurance is and what it is not. Mortgage insurance is clearly defined credit protection that not only -- that only pays in the event of borrower default on residential mortgages. It is life of loan insurance coverage governed by a policy. It is insurance coverage with exclusions for fraud, property damage and environmental impairment. It is credit protection for high LTV first and second-lien residential mortgages, and it is credit protection subject to coverage limits on the individual loans or pools of loans.

Mortgage insurance is not an unconditional and irrevocable financial guaranty. It is not an RMBS or CDO wrap. It is not commercial or multi-family real estate coverage. And importantly, mortgage insurance is not directly impacted by changes in the value of secondary market structures. UGC's performance is highly correlated to macroeconomic events. In addition to our credit policies and underwriting standards, there's three principal drivers of performance in our business -- home price appreciation, better known as HPA, unemployment and interest rates.

HPA obviously negatively impacts high LTV loans in declining markets like we're currently experiencing. Unemployment, of course, affects the borrower's capacity to repay the mortgage, and adjustable rate loans are sensitive to changes in interest rates. In a poor housing or economic environment, these factors outweigh individual borrower characteristics in determining the portfolio performance.

UGC uses various risk mitigants to reduce performance volatility, including risk sharing such as captive agreements with our lenders. We also utilize reinsurance, including quota share reinsurance, on segments of the first and second-lien products. We use policy limits, particularly in the second-lien business, which generally has limits of $10 \%$ of the original balances in each policy, and there are various terms and conditions including fraud exclusion, among others.

This next slide is pretty important in that it provides a high-level overview of the financial model for mortgage insurance. As I mentioned earlier, mortgage insurance is an inherently cyclical business that is highly correlated to the fortunes of the housing market. Standard \& Poor's published this slide last week and gave us permission to reproduce it in a teleconference, which depicts this cyclicality. The bars, which correlate to the left axis, show the projected ultimate claim rate of each policy year. The line correlating to the scale on the right axis shows the actual industry loss ratio by calendar year.

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And the last time the industry went through this severe of a stress cycle was in the mid 1980s when loss ratios exceeded 100\%. Some of you all that are old enough will recall, that was the collapse of the petroleum economy in the oil patch states and created a severe housing recession. It also led to the collapse of the savings and loan industry. This was then followed by an extended period of exceptional performance. And now, the industry has once again returned to high loss ratios as a result of the depth of this housing correction.

Cash flows in the mortgage insurance business consist of premiums, loss expenses and underwriting expenses. For any given policy year business, there is a mismatch in the timing of premiums and loss expenses as premiums are paid while the mortgages are in force and decline as they pay off, and loss expenses generally peak in years three and four of the policy life. And it's important to note that this structural mismatch in the timing of premiums and loss expenses is exacerbated during periods of stress in the housing and credit markets. And on the next slide, I have provided a graphical representation of this mismatch.

This graph shows the timing of premiums and loss expenses of a single policy year of business. The black dashed line shows the premium cash flow, which is paid while the mortgages are in force and decline as they pay off. The green solid line shows the distribution of loss expenses in a normal environment, while the yellow dashed line shows the loss expense distribution under a stress environment when they develop not only with increased frequency, but also earlier. And as you can see, the mismatch is magnified in times of market stress like we're currently experiencing.

As regards UGC's analysis of loss reserves, UGC conducts a rigorous quarterly loss reserve analysis with several levels of review and approval by senior executives at UGC and AIG. And it's important to note that mortgage guaranty accounting requires that reserves be established, based upon current delinquencies, but does not permit any provision for future delinquencies.

Financial performance in this business is best evaluated over a full housing cycle, usually 10 years, on average. Our product is priced to absorb market disruptions and for long-term profitability. Over the last 10 years prior to 2007 in a strong housing market, UGC has generated $\$ 3.4$ billion in operating income, returned $\$ 685$ million to AIG in dividends, and experienced a $27 \%$ loss ratio.

Now, I'd like to provide more detail about each of our portfolios, beginning with our first-lien business. The first-lien portfolio has $\$ 24.5$ billion of net risk-in-force. It is critical to note that this is not expected future losses, but rather represents the maximum contractual liability that we would pay in the event that every single loan in the portfolio defaulted at the maximum claim amount, which of course is a highly improbable event. It is calculated as the notional amount of the mortgages currently insured multiplied by the insurance coverage. The average FICO score in this portfolio is strong at 696, and the delinquency ratio as of September 30th is 4.49.

Next, l'll show the distribution of some key credit characteristics in our portfolio beginning with FICO score. As indicated here, UGC insures primarily high credit quality loans with $67 \%$ of the loans greater than 660 and only $10 \%$ below 620 . This next exhibit shows the first-lien distribution by product type. As you can see, $77 \%$ of the first-lien portfolio is in fixed-rate mortgages. Of the remaining $23 \%$ in adjustable rate loans, most are standard amortizing adjustable rate loans. Only $4 \%$ of the portfolio consists of potential negatively amortizing ARMs, commonly referred to as option ARMs.

You'll also note that 7\% of the portfolio is interest-only loans, but most of these have fixed initial periods of five years or more and perform on par with our fixed-rate product.

This next slide breaks out the $23 \%$ of the portfolio that consists of ARMs by reset date. Note that $6 \%$ of the first-lien portfolio, which is $25 \%$ of the ARM portfolio, has already reset. And only $4 \%$ of the first-lien portfolio, or $17 \%$ of the ARM portfolio, will reset in this quarter and in all of 2008, and an additional 3\% of the portfolio will reset in 2009.

This next distribution by channel demonstrates our strategy to remain an insurance provider of high-quality first-lien mortgages. To define these terms, flow business is insured on an individual, loan-by-loan basis as each loan closes. The bulk channel insures

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loans submitted in large groups and generally consists of high-risk products such as option ARMs, subprime and other non-traditional loans.

As a part of UGC's strategy to maintain a high-quality portfolio, we chose to be a minor participant in 2004 in the high-risk bulk channel with only $5 \%$ of our first-lien portfolio originated through these bulk submissions. This additional slide, which demonstrates the result of our high-quality strategy, shows the relative performance trend of UGC's first-lien portfolio versus that of the industry. And as you can see, UGC has traditionally enjoyed a favorable delinquency ratio as compared to our industry.

UGC has implemented several key risk initiatives beginning in 2006, which are improving the quality of our new business production. We tightened underwriting standards and guidelines. We increased rates in some of our business segments, and we further tightened portfolio concentration caps as the market moved in our direction. We're also beginning to experience a flight to quality with improved mortgage insurance penetration for the entire industry, meaning that there are fewer piggyback loans that are being originated. We've seen increased conforming, or Fannie and Freddie eligible, loan production. And we've seen improved -- we've experienced improved quality of our new business production.

Now, let's look at some details about our second-lien portfolio. The second-lien portfolio has $\$ 3.7$ billion of net risk-in-force. Once again, it's important to note that this is not our expected future losses, but rather represents the maximum contractual liability that we would pay in the event that all of our maximum policy limits were exhausted, which again is a highly improbable event.

It is calculated as the notional amount of the original mortgages insured multiplied by the policy limits less claims that have already been paid. The average FICO score of 716 in this portfolio represents the very high credit quality that exists there, and the delinquency ratio is $0.96 \%$. The portfolio distribution by FICO score shows that $89 \%$ of the second-lien loans have FICO scores above 660 and essentially none below 620.

Give you a little bit of background on our experience in this business. We have had 35 years of solid historical performance in our second-lien business. Our customers include major retail banks, mortgage bankers and credit unions. The strategy for second-liens has been complementary to our overall strategy.

As I mentioned earlier, UGC is a broad market participant expected to insure a wide array of mortgage products. As a result, in lieu of insuring the high-risk, first-lien bulk segment, UGC embarked on a strategy to expand its second-lien business to maintain its major customer relationships. As I said, we made the strategic decision to grow our second-lien business in a more meaningful way to maintain those relationships. However, in this unprecedented correction in the housing market, it has exacerbated the volatility of second liens even more than we expected. Although second liens constitute only $13 \%$ of UGC's domestic mortgage insurance risk, they account for a disproportionate share of our 2007 losses incurred.

It is important to note that second liens experienced default earlier than first liens due to the lack of a foreclosure requirement for claims to be paid. And as a result of this accelerated claims cycle, losses in this portfolio for our business are expected to work through much faster.

Significant tightening of product and program eligibility in our second-lien business beginning in the fourth quarter of 2006 is resulting in improved quality of our new business production. Beginning in late 2006 to address the volatility in this business, we've undertaken a number of significant initiatives to re-engineer this product. We've tightened the underwriting guidelines and credit policies. We've reduced the risk-retention levels. We've improved pricing in that business, and we've enhanced the portfolio risk management. As a result of this re-engineering, the remaining mainstream product, which has proven to be far less volatile, even in this current environment, will return to its historical profitability.

Now, having examined the characteristics in the portfolio, we can look at the expected future performance of our existing risk-in-force. This chart shows that the expected cash flows of future premiums and losses over the remaining life of the existing portfolio as of September 30th, based upon our current economic outlook. And in the left box is the analysis of our first liens.

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For the current net risk-in-force of $\$ 24.5$ billion, the expected future performance is as follows. We expect future losses of $\$ 1.4$ billion. We have already established reserves in the amount of $\$ 500$ million. Therefore, the remaining future losses are $\$ 900$ million. However, these remaining future losses are expected to be offset by future premiums of $\$ 1.1$ billion, and this is over the remaining life of the existing portfolio.

In the right box is the analysis of our second liens. For the current net risk-in-force of $\$ 3.7$ billion, the expected future performance is as follows. We expect future losses of $\$ 1$ billion. We have already established reserves of $\$ 500$ million, therefore, the remaining future losses equal $\$ 500$ million. And once again, we expect future premiums of $\$ 700$ million to offset that over the remaining life of the portfolio.

The major point here we want to reiterate is that the expected future losses are significantly below net risk-in-force, and future premiums are expected to exceed the future loss expenses on the existing portfolio.

So to summarize, I would like to re-emphasize that UGC is a broad market participant in a cyclical business that generates high returns in eight out of 10 years and underwriting losses in two out of 10 years, on average. UGC is expected to insure a wide range of products and serve our major customers in all housing environments. UGC has re-engineered its second-lien product, further tightened its first-lien eligibility guidelines and increased rates in select high-risk business segments.

While we have taken the appropriate steps in this market environment, UGC expects further deterioration in loss expenses for the remainder of 2007. We also expect that the downward market cycle in the housing market will continue to adversely affect our operating results until the domestic housing markets stabilize and as -- and this is likely to result in an operating loss in 2008 for us as well.

The quality of new business production is improving, driven by UGC's underwriting and eligibility adjustments, along with more rigorous underwriting standards that are taking place in the market by our customer base. And finally, UGC is well positioned to take advantage of the opportunities presented as the market emerges from this housing correction. The company has a strong capital base and is poised to continue its long-term profitable growth.

Thank you for your attention. And now, we'd be pleased to respond to your questions.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

## Eric Berg-Lehman Brothers - Analyst

Hello? Hello, thanks. Eric Berg from Lehman.

You've indicated that you expect fairly large losses on your second-lien portfolio, \$1 billion or nearly a quarter of the \$3.7 billion in principal risk-in-force. Yet, the delinquency ratio is very low. It's significantly lower than your first-lien delinquency ratio. How do you reconcile the fact that your -- that fewer than $1 \%$ of the loans by number are delinquent, and yet, you expect ultimate losses equal to a quarter of the principal outstanding?

## Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.

Well, first of all, our second-lien business was running a delinquency ratio probably one-fifth of that until this housing market correction began. And we also have an accelerated claims cycle in that business. And if you were to equate the delinquency ratio in the second-lien business, you need to multiply it at about five times to equal that of the first-lien business.

Len, what would you add to that?

Len Sweeney - American International Group - Chief Risk Officer - United Guaranty Corp.
Well, said another way, the loans are reported delinquent in an area of 90 days. The claim is paid at about 150 or 180 days. So in fact, the loans move through delinquency to claim payment exceptionally fast.

Billy's comment about the multiplication of the second mortgage delinquency is to account for the length of time that a first mortgage would be in a delinquent status while it goes through foreclosure, so somewhere in the neighborhood of three times to four times the first mortgage -- or the second mortgage delinquency would need to be done.

## Al Copersino - Madoff Investment Securities - Analyst

Okay. AI Copersino with Madoff, I have two quick questions. The first on Slide 26. I'm assuming the investment income positive offset would counteract the expense ratio negative offset is what I'm assuming. If you sum up the expected future premiums and the expected future losses here, it looks like a loss ratio of about 78\%. That, of course, excludes any new business. My question is, that expected $78 \%$ loss ratio going forward on the current book as it is, over what period of time do you expect that to occur? That's cumulative, that loss ratio?

## Len Sweeney - American International Group - Chief Risk Officer - United Guaranty Corp.

That portfolio we would expect would probably stay on the books another three to five years. That would be the normal runoff of mortgages as they prepay and the premiums and the losses will run through that life.

## Al Copersino - Madoff Investment Securities - Analyst

Thanks. I have one quick follow-up then. If you look at slide nine, as you all are well aware, in the mid-80s and the early-90s, there was obviously a lag from claims incidence to, then, the industry's loss ratio. My question is, this time around, I assume that lag will also be there this time too, that we'll see loss ratios occurring in the years following the increase in incidence. Is there any chance though that that might be a little bit lessened this time? Are defaults coming through faster this time so that that increase in the loss ratio in the years after the incidence rise might not be quite as bad this time?

## Len Sweeney - American International Group - Chief Risk Officer - United Guaranty Corp.

We think that's correct. Certainly in the second mortgage side, we would expect the losses and are seeing the losses going through the portfolio much quicker. In addition, we have several of the individual policies within the second mortgage business that have been driving a significant amount of the losses will be hitting their maximum policy limits, which will affect -- which will have a positive effect on that loss ratio.

And we would expect to see some recovery in the housing, and, at least, our forecast shows for some recovery to start beginning in the housing market in early 2009, which should have a positive effect. And then lastly, again, there's -- there is a significant improvement in the quality of the business that's being originated today, which will have a positive effect on loss ratios on a go-forward basis.

## Unidentified Company Representative

Just one more comment too to add to the earnings stream to remind you about Billy's comment and the charting here on the cash flows, what will happen out of that future look on these premiums and losses is the losses will occur earlier in the timeframe than the premiums. So, you'll see losses occurring probably in the next one to two to three years, with the premiums coming

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following that. This business has a long tail on the back end on the premiums that are received while the losses occur early in the cycle, and they're being exacerbated by the housing market.

## Dan Johnson - Citadel Investment Group - Analyst

Thanks. Dan Johnson with the Citadel Investment Group. Can you talk a little bit about your house price appreciation assumptions you're using within this slide 26 and what sort of sensitivity we have to -- changes in those assumptions? Then, I've got a follow up as well.

## Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.

Len, why don't you give him all of our economic assumptions there?

## Len Sweeney - American International Group - Chief Risk Officer - United Guaranty Corp.

Sure. I'd be happy to do that. The economic assumptions for the -- those forecasts on the losses, we consider an '08 environment very similar to that we've seen in ' 07 , further home price declines in the neighborhood of $5 \%$ to $7 \%$, unemployment creeping up although staying in the $5 \%$ range, some stabilization in the home inventories, which as you know now are at about a 17-year high. So, we would expect again a rough ride in ' 08 with some recovery beginning in ' 09 from a housing market perspective.

## Dan Johnson - Citadel Investment Group - Analyst

And then, the follow-up was, just giving the delayed nature of the accounting here, do you have a sense on 2009, whether there's a prospect for profitability? Or is that not likely?

## Unidentified Company Representative

Well, yes, it's difficult to forecast that. I think we would say, '08's going to be from an operating income standpoint similar to '07 on a total-year basis. We're seeing some improvement in ' 09 , so we would anticipate that we'd move to a smaller profit in the '09 timeframe coming out of the market with this current scenario.

## Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.

Yes. Our economic assumptions are that the housing market is going to show some signs of improvement in the latter part of ' 08 , which should allow us to return to some level of profitability of ' 09 . Should that -- should the housing market deteriorate beyond '08, then that could change certainly our outlook for '09.

## Dan Johnson - Citadel Investment Group - Analyst

Thank you.

## Josh Smith - CREF Investments - Analyst

Hi , Josh Smith, CREF Investments. Two questions. First, how do you ensure that you are writing good business at this point in the cycle? Would you be willing to write less business if you -- if your housing forecast got significantly worse? I think you're

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okay for the stuff that's on the books, but my concern is that you write a lot more business, put a lot more risk in force, and then housing prices go down $10 \%$ to $20 \%$. And then, I have a follow-up.

## Unidentified Company Representative

I think that was a good -- very good question. We would certainly -- two things. We would certainly be willing to write less business if, in fact, we saw the market continue to deteriorate in the housing movement to go beyond what we expect. I think it's important to note we saw that coming in the past. That explains our reason for a very small percentage of our book in the high-risk bulk segment of the business.

We had somewhere in the neighborhood of an $\$ 8$ billion goal for bulk business in 2006. We wrote in the neighborhood of $\$ 2$ billion and could have written $\$ 20$ billion. We stayed away from the option ARM business in a meaningful way. So, the fact of the matter is, we would be willing to write less business on a go-forward basis.

Again, there are some good dynamics going on in the market. There's significantly more business being written that is eligible for sale to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac GSC conforming product, which is generally a higher credit quality product. The persistency on the book, the staying power of the book has increased. So, we see some positive movement that makes us feel good about the return to profitability in the future.

## Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.

Yes. I would add that the significant re-engineering in our second-lien product came about as a result of the inherent volatility in that product. And given our assumption that the market is going to continue to deteriorate -- the housing market -- into 2008, we'll probably write one-third of the business in our second-lien product and are willing to give that product -- to give that product up if the market continues to deteriorate.

## Josh Smith - CREF Investments - Analyst

Just quickly on the loan modifications. One of your competitors says -- has said that they're actively engaged in loan modification on GSC product. Is that true for us as well? And what is your view? I would -- presumably the Paulson proposal would be a huge benefit for the mortgage insurers, given that you only pay on foreclosure.

## Len Sweeney - American International Group - Chief Risk Officer - United Guaranty Corp.

I think generally speaking, that's correct. Again, most of the focus with respect to the Paulson is on the 228,327 subprime reset ARMs. Slightly over $1 \%$ of our risk-in-force falls into that category. So on a direct basis, it would have a limited impact on our book. I think the more meaningful impact on the market would, again, be the fewer homes going back into the inventory as a result of this effort, which would have a positive impact overall.

## Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.

Yes. Net/net, it would be a positive for us. And we applaud any efforts that are being made to keep these families in their homes and to avoid foreclosure. And we do a lot of work with our lender customers to try to keep -- make every effort to keep these borrowers in their homes.

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Craig Giventer - First Principles Capital Management - Analyst
Craig Giventer, FPCM.
For the first-lien book, could you decompose the future losses by product just to give us a sense as to what your expectations are by product as you build up the future losses?

Len Sweeney - American International Group - Chief Risk Officer - United Guaranty Corp.
If I'm being asked to answer it, I'm afraid I didn't hear the question.

Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.
Well, it would be the cash flows that we provided on the first-lien business, broken down by product.

## Unidentified Company Representative

Major product.

Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.
Okay. We don't--

Len Sweeney - American International Group - Chief Risk Officer - United Guaranty Corp.
Yes. I've got more information, quite frankly, on the future cash flows on a book year than on a product basis. Clearly, on a loss ratio basis, the -- what little business we have in the subprime, lower credit quality, would have a significantly higher loss ratio with our prime business, performing about on par. And the limited amount we have on the alternative A product would also be throwing off a higher percentage of those losses. But I don't have more detail for you on the profitability by product.

Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.
We have those cash flows, and we can provide them as a follow-up.

## Dan Lifshitz - Fir Tree Partners - Analyst

Dan Lifshitz with Fir Tree Partners. With a lot of your competitors being one-line companies doing this and AIG's mortgage guaranty business part of a bigger, much more well capitalized company, are you seeing right now or do you expect to see any kind of flight to quality, where you're going to capturing a lot more of this business going forward and taking it from the, quote/unquote, "weaker players" in the markets?

## Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.

We are beginning to experience a flight to quality as our lender customers, the big financial institutions, are carefully considering their counter-party risk. We think that that will continue, and we think that that's going to benefit United Guaranty Corporation and AIG. It also allows us, as these lenders move in our direction, it gives us a little more negotiating power in terms of the terms of trade under which we insure that business.

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Dan Lifshitz - Fir Tree Partners - Analyst
Great, thank you.

## Donna Halverstadt - Goldman Sachs - Analyst

Donna Halverstadt from Goldman Sachs. Two questions. One is on slide 26, where you're showing expected future losses and premiums. Do you expect any benefit from captive arrangements? And if so, how much? And then, the second question is back on slide 13 where you show operating income from 1997 through 2006. If we had that data from 1984 through 1989, what would we see that your experience was in those years?

Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.
Do you want to take the captive question?

## Len Sweeney - American International Group - Chief Risk Officer - United Guaranty Corp.

Yes. We do anticipate benefit of the -- from the captives in the 2008 and 2009 timeframe. These losses are starting to hit the attachment points in our captive trust balances. We anticipate that in ' 08 , it'll probably provide I'd say around $\$ 100$ million in benefit in the ' 08 timeframe. And I would say maybe double that in the ' 09 timeframe as the claims start to hit those attachment points.

So, those are -- those captive agreements, as you may be aware, are basically excess of loss reinsurance agreements. And as these claims rights start to increase, we expect benefit out of those captives for both ' 08 and ' 09 . As far as performance from ' 84, I don't have those in front of me today, but we can get back to you on those.

## Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.

You would, no doubt, see similar curves. Obviously, we experienced a major housing correction in the oil patch states in 1985, 1986 and 1987. Loss ratios for the industry went far above $100 \%$ and then began to settle back down as that housing correction came to a close. We saw, once again, another small correction in California in 1990 and 1991 with the contraction in the aerospace industry there, which created some unemployment. But that housing correction was bailed out by a reduction in interest rates.

Andrew Kligerman - UBS - Analyst
Andrew Kligerman, UBS. Just a real quick one on these captives, what percent of the portfolio has the captive reinsurance?

Len Sweeney - American International Group - Chief Risk Officer - United Guaranty Corp.
I'm sorry. You probably know the numbers.

## Unidentified Company Representative

It's about 72\%.


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Len Sweeney - American International Group - Chief Risk Officer - United Guaranty Corp.
It's about $70 \%$ of our portfolio, captive reinsurance.

## Andrew Kligerman - UBS - Analyst

Okay. And then, just a more general question, you had some discipline on the ARMs on not buying bulk. Could you give a sort of window into what you were thinking about the second-lien loans at the time and why we could be confident --

## Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.

Sure.

## Andrew Kligerman - UBS - Analyst

-- that that wouldn't happen again, and maybe actually the same question for Win Neuger. You added a fair amount of '07 and '06 business. What was your thinking at that point in time? Because you look at financial products, and they clearly were running in the other direction.

## Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.

Len, why don't you take the -- our strategy on the second lien?

Len Sweeney - American International Group - Chief Risk Officer - United Guaranty Corp.
Sure.

Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.
And Win can --.

## Len Sweeney - American International Group - Chief Risk Officer - United Guaranty Corp.

Well, I think we probably stressed it as much as we possibly could in the presentation that we are a broad market participant, expected to insure a broad range of products through all market cycles. We have relationships with major lenders throughout the country. The expectation is that you will -- that you will accept a wide variety of their product.

We opted against going deeper into the credit spectrum in the subprime, and in fact, made the decision to support some of those major customers with high credit quality, second-lien product. Again unfortunately, that product did stress significantly worse than we would have imagined during this current housing cycle.

But again, the re-engineering that we have done has really gotten us back to our knitting. We're focused on lower LTV, HELOC product. We've eliminated a lot of the third-party originated stated income, purchase money, high LTV product. And quite frankly, even during this current environment, that product is performing fairly well. It is stressed, but it's performing fairly well and profitably during this time. So, we think we've cut out the right product, and we're back to our knitting on a go-forward basis.

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## Unidentified Company Representative

Let me add to just what Len said too is that kind of the decision there was, do you want to insure option ARM products, subprime product that had FICO scores in the average of 620 range versus did you want to insure second liens that were high quality with FICO scores above 700?

Now, even though we sat there and went into that decision with our eyes wide open, we priced that second-lien business about four times higher than what we typically would price it at. It has stressed far worse than what we expected in this environment.

But, I'd also remind you that a lot of the business that we chose not to insure, the option ARM bulk business, has really yet to fully develop. So, it's a long ball game. We're not sure yet whether the idea or the strategy to insure second liens was the best. But we feel good that insuring high credit quality, second-lien business was a better decision than doing some low-quality option ARM that we still have yet to see how it'll perform in this.

## Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.

And we think that we're confident that the -- as the losses develop in that bulk channel, that our decision will have been the better decision in the long run. But, time will tell.

## Win Neuger - American International Group - EVP, Chief Investment Officer

And Andrew, in terms of the investment portfolio, we clearly did change our process. As Martin said and as Richard documented, at that time -- we do talk to each other. And we have a very different portfolio than AIG Financial Products. So, what we were doing is within the direct RMBS portfolio, making sure that the degree of subordination in our portfolio went up significantly.

If you remember on the one chart that Richard showed, in 2004, we had our -- off the top of my head, if I remember, 16\% subordination. And now in the last couple of years, that's been running up in the low 20 s . So, it's significantly more subordination. And remembering that it's a very different portfolio than the CDO structures that we have in Financial Products where we basically said, there was no degree of subordination that we wanted to continue to write.

## Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.

I think we have time for just one more question before we break for lunch.

## Charlie Gates - Credit Suisse - Analyst

Charlie Gates, Credit Suisse. On Table Number 26, the remaining future losses of the $\$ 900$ million, I'm assuming that one, that number is pretax to the second. Is an incorrect way to look at this, the net of expected future premiums versus those losses? Or, what's the correct way to look at it?

## Len Sweeney - American International Group - Chief Risk Officer - United Guaranty Corp.

They are pre-tax, and I think that is the correct way to look at it, because over the life of the business, it's the net of the premiums less the loss expenses paid.

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Charlie Gates - Credit Suisse - Analyst
So, the timing would be roughly similar?

Len Sweeney - American International Group - Chief Risk Officer - United Guaranty Corp.
No. No really, the loss is going to come early.

Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.
That's the point we want to make.

## Charlie Gates - Credit Suisse - Analyst

What is the point? I missed the point.

## Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.

The point is, is the losses -- the losses, particularly in an environment -- the severe environment that we're in now come in much faster than the premiums. Most of the premiums in the first-lien business are paid on a monthly basis by the borrower over the life of the loan. And so, those premiums are going to come in after -- most of the premiums will come in after we receive most of the losses.

## Charlie Gates - Credit Suisse - Analyst

But once again, my \$1.4 billion is here, remaining future losses, adding together the first and second lien, that's a pre-tax number. So post-tax, I'm looking at \$1 billion roughly?

Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.
Right.

Charlie Gates - Credit Suisse - Analyst
Thank you.

## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

(inaudible-microphone inaccessible). Yes, the curve is on Page 11.

## Charlie Gates - Credit Suisse - Analyst

Yes.

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Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.
Right.

Charlie Gates - Credit Suisse - Analyst
Yes. If you take that --.

## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

(inaudible) of the losses and how the premium flows in over a longer period of time.

## Billy Nutt - American International Group - President, CEO - United Guaranty Corp.

Right now, under our current economic assumptions over the remaining life, we're going to receive losses of $\$ 1.4$ billion and collect premiums of $\$ 1.8$ billion.

## Unidentified Company Representative

If you look at that curve, Charlie, we're kind of in the middle of that hump there. So as we go forward, you'll have the losses coming first, and then the premiums out of the life of the mortgages.

## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

Thank you very much, Billy. Ladies and gentlemen, so we can get back on time, lunch is being served in the second floor. My colleagues will show you the way to the room. And if I could ask you to be back in 35 minutes in the hope that you'll really be back by 45 minutes, that will be great so that we can stay on time and not get too far behind schedule. Thank you very much, indeed.
(BREAK)

## PRESENTATION

## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

Ladies and gentlemen, can I ask you to take your seats please? Thank you, very much. If I could just ask you to quickly take your seats, the one thing I will promise you is that, you will be out of this room at 3 p.m., because they will throw us out of this room at 3 PM. So, there is a definitive stop time. Thank you very much, indeed. Without any further ado, I'm going to hand over to Rick Geissinger, who will walk us through our Consumer Finance operations. Rick, the podium's yours.

## Rick Geissinger - American International Group - CEO - American General Finance

Thank you. Well, I'd like to say at the outset that I was remarried on Saturday, and I'd like to thank you all for coming to my honeymoon. It's my pleasure to present the -- our Consumer Finance business. This is our traditional opening slide. We were founded in 1920 in Evansville, Indiana, acquired by AIG in August of '01, acquired a mortgage company in ' 03 a mortgage broker company in the UK in January of ' 07 .

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As always, our product mix is very broad. We offer just about every kind of personal loan product that you can think of. We've got a 1,500+ branch network that we're continuing to grow, two million customers and a national wholesale real estate operation, and I'll talk a little bit about.

Our strategic fit within AIG is that we're not correlated from an earnings point of view to the insurance businesses, for example. And then, there are product distribution synergies where we try to cross-sell AIG products and vice versa.

For example right now, we have an active program trying to sell AIG auto insurance. The insurance guys in turn have access to our retail dealer base, which is 28,000 merchants around the country to sell them insurance. And we also have one of the strongest returns on equity in the corporation. Our objectives each year, and they have been the same for many, many years, are to grow earnings of $15 \%$ or more a year and have an ROE of $15 \%$ or more and to manage credit quality within established target ranges that have been agreed to by various senior officers of AIG.

The target ranges you see in the bottom of this slide, we established in December of 1997 and made them public at a meeting similar to this. And we can operate this business at an RO -- at meeting our ROE targets of $15 \%$ or more and our growth goals, if we operate in these ranges, or if we do even better if we're operating below these ranges. We have not changed these ranges since December of 1997. So, they've been in effect for ten years.

Our portfolio mix changed to more real estate in the ' 04 and ' 05 period. But then, we felt that the real estate market was softening in the summer of ' 05 . We made appropriate adjustments to our underwriting and to our growth strategies and emphasized more on our non-real estate products and our retail products since that time.

We did not chase the market down. We did not compromise our underwriting standards, and we didn't offer some of the exotic products that have already been talked about today. And that result is, our real estate portfolio is declining a bit as a percent of the total. That's fine with us. Our non-real estate product is our most profitable, and that's -- has year-over-year growth of about $11 \%$ this year, and we're continuing to market that hard.

In terms of credit quality, these are our major product lines. And the total, you can see, delinquency is up slightly. I'm going to show it to you by product against the target ranges in a minute. You can see, it's up just a little bit through the third quarter of ' 07 . The total portfolio still is in the -- a little bit over $2 \%$ range. Real estate is also just a little bit over $2 \%$. So, our credit quality remained strong during the period that we're going through with a difficult real estate market.

In terms of our reserve loan losses, it's up a little bit, reflecting the growth in our portfolio. Our charge-offs are just a little over $1 \%$, and I think in the third quarter, $1.15 \%$. And our coverage ratio of that reserve to charge-offs is a very strong $2.1 \%$, and that's very strong by industry as well.

Many of you have seen this slide of our branch network. We're geographically very dispersed. The concentration in California is approximately the same share of G\&P that California is to the United States. So, we don't -- we're not critically concerned about the concentration. And you can see in most of the other states that we're very well diversified around the country.

In terms of our real estate businesses, we continue to be a major subprime portfolio lender through our branch network. We also originate purchase and either seller-retained loans in two other platforms, Wilmington Finance, which is our mortgage company and MorEquity, which services centrally in Evansville and maintains a portfolio of real estate loans as well. We track 350 markets, real estate markets, on a monthly or quarterly basis, depending on when we get data. Our Credit Policy Committee meets at least once a month, and we review the data, the current data. We make appropriate changes to our underwriting standards when we see trends in the market that we don't like.

For example we saw, a couple of years ago, a lot more non-owner occupied investor kind of -- in properties in places like Phoenix and suburbs, Las Vegas, the coast of Florida and so forth. And so, we made the appropriate adjustments in those markets at

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that time. And we don't have credit quality problems in those markets today as a result. We do that every month to quarter in 350 markets and adjust our underwriting standards, and we do that continuously.

What makes us different than what you read in the newspapers a lot is really all summarized in the first bullet. We're a first mortgage, principally, fixed-rate lender, full income documentation, 30-year am, owner occupant almost entirely, single family residence and less than the market maximum LTV for loans. We control all this centrally through our risk management system. And if we do a bulk purchase, which we do occasionally, we re-underwrite to our standards every single loan that we're buying. And so, that keeps us exactly where we want to be in terms of our purchased portfolio.

Lots of experience in this business, we've been in it for 87 years, and we -- given the trends that we've seen in the last now, almost two and a half years, we did not chase the market down in terms of credit quality when that started to happen in the second half of ' 05 . We never offered some of the exotic products like negative-am loans and option ARMs and so forth, and we're not dependent on securitization and gain on sale accounting for either our profitability or our funding.

Branch operations model, the average branch has five or six people in it, and we have what we call a high-touch philosophy. We want to try to touch our customers as often as we can and to build that relationship, and I think that gives us a better ability to grow. But, I think it gives us a very thorough understanding of the credit quality of our individual borrowers.

Very well trained personnel, we've invested tens of millions of dollars in our training system, and we have a centralized risk management system that we've built, beginning in 1996. We think it's the best in the industry. We think that a core competency in this business is to have your own credit model so you know what's in them. You know how they work and so, for all of our products, we've built credit-scoring models over the years that are proprietary.

And very importantly, the last bullet there, our branch management and all the way up through the divisional management, part of their compensation -- they can earn up to $100 \%$ of salary in bonuses, but they can't -- they must meet certain credit quality standards, or they don't even get in the game. And that has served us well over the years.

Just a quick look at the continuity in our company, this is the average length of time with the company at different levels all the way up to the senior directors of operations, each of whom run about $25 \%$ of the company. A lot of continuity, we're very much a promote from within. And so, we have a very strong culture and a very strong discipline, and that's part of why I think our credit quality performance is as good as it is.

I won't talk much about this, because there's been a lot of conversation about it already. We agree with many of the comments that were made. The only thing I'd add is that the regulatory environment has gotten more difficult in the last 9 to 12 months, and that's been a factor too that I think is going to -- and I think already has reduced credit availability and some liquidity in the marketplace.

The result of these actions that we took back in the summer of ' 05 and since then is that it reduced our loan growth significantly. You can see that we were running $\$ 1.4$ billion, $\$ 1.2$ billion in the first couple of quarters of ' 05 . The actions we began to take resulted in very nominal growth during that period, even negative growth in the third and fourth quarter of ' 06 . We were writing some business, but the standards that we maintained and kept in place reduced our growth, and we consciously made that trade-off with the approval of senior management.

Some of the mitigating factors in our portfolio, $97 \%$ is full income documentation, $87 \%$ are fixed rates, only about $10 \%$ of our portfolio, and not even that, will reset between now and the end of ' 08 . But, one of the underwriting standards that we maintained discipline on was to underwrite ARM loans to a fully-indexed, fully-amortizing rate in order for people to qualify for those loans. We didn't underwrite the teaser rates or anything else. It was fully-amortizing, fully indexed rates, and I think that served us well in maintaining credit quality as well.

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We don't delegate underwriting if we buy a portfolio, and as I have mentioned, we didn't get into the exotic products. We never do negative-am loans, for example. We stayed a way from non-owner occupied properties. We have a little bit of that, but not that much. And if you compare that performance to the overall marketplace, the difference is obvious. And our delinquency is running a little over $2 \%$, and the overall marketplace is now in the area of $17 \%$. So, we're proud of that track record and expect to continue to perform with excellent credit quality.

The next couple of slides, I'm not going to belabor. We thought you'd be interested in having these. The outstandings by product are in the upper left. The target ranges for each product, and I'm going to show you three or four of these, are on the upper right. And you can see that in the case of real estate that we're below the target ranges in both delinquency and charge-off. The lower left is a static pool analysis. And yes, we did write some business in ' 06 and some ' 07 , although it was a greatly reduced rate. It's performing a little worse as is the rest of the marketplace.

But, if you look at the top light blue line, even though it's up a little bit, it's following a similar pattern now. And -- but it's still at only $2 \%$ in terms of delinquency, and that -- it's -- that's better than the target we have for this product. Accumulate charge-offs, which is the bottom right box, we're tracking, just like we have for the business we've done for the last five or -- five years or so.

This is the branch real estate. It's at the bottom of the target range. It's a little below. Charge-offs continue to be performing very well. If you look at the two bottom charts, you can see that a little bit similar experience on the branch side as in the centralized portfolio. But still, we're better than targeted, and the lines are tracking nicely. This is our centralized portfolio. Same story, credit quality is below the target ranges, a little bit worse performance in what we did in the ' 06 vintage, but still it's peaking at about 2\% delinquency, which is a terrific rate and is better than our targets

Real estate owned is up a little bit. At the end of -- a year ago it was a little over $\$ 50$ million or I should say at year-end '06. It's now a little bit less than $\$ 100$ million. And that's up from about 35 basis points against the portfolio to approximately 49 or so basis points at the end of the third quarter. We've had a minor increase in losses as a result of that and the time to sale of a property hasn't changed much. It's averaging right around $71 / 2$ months. It fluctuates a little bit from month to month and there's some seasonality. But it hasn't changed that much. It hasn't expanded to any great degree

So in summary, at the end of the third quarter, our real estate portfolio was about $\$ 19$ billion, 19.5 billion compared to $\$ 192$ in the second quarter. We've maintained our disciplined underwriting and throughout the real estate boom. That's -- that resulted in lower volume, as I showed you, but we're better than our targeted delinquency and charge-off rates and better than the industry experience delinquency and charge-off rates.

We think, like some of my colleagues mentioned, that the real estate market will continue to be difficult, probably at least until next summer. Maybe there'll begin to be some improvement after that, but it could go longer and maybe through a lot of '08. But, we will maintain our discipline and get through what's a difficult period.

But, what I think that means is that for a company like us, who's has performed well in a disciplined, risk-management system that there's a lot of opportunities here. We're well capitalized. We've got a strong parent. We have access to the medium-term funding markets, and we're well positioned in the industry. And I think there's just going to be a lot of really interesting and attractive opportunities.

I will say that we -- we've been offered billions of dollars worth of portfolios -- and maybe beginning late first quarter or second quarter. And we used the disciplined approach that we have. In some of the portfolios, we would bid on $11 \%$ of it, or we'd bid on $17 \%$ of it. And most of the response we got to that was, and the horse you rode on. So, we did none of those deals. People were trying to unload their trash.

But now what's starting to happen with over 150 competitors having withdrawn or closed their businesses is that good deals, very attractive deals that I think are going to be very attractively prices, are starting to bubble up. Our pipeline right now of

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deals, whether it's portfolios or people that want to have a strategic alliance flow arrangement with us or even whole companies or asset purchases of a whole company without buying the company and the attendant liabilities.

It is as full as it's been at any time in the last ten years, and there's some really attractive deals that we're working on right now. So, we think there's opportunity in the marketplace now, and we're actively working on the good opportunities that we see.

So with that, there's a lot of supplemental information in your packet. I encourage you to look at it if you like, and myself and my colleagues -- let me introduce them. The first guy is Ray Brown, who is our Chief Credit Officer. Next is Don Breivogel, who is our Chief Financial Officer, and next to him is our Treasurer -- Vice President and Treasurer, Bryan Binyon. So, we'll be happy to answer any questions.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

## Jay Gelb - Lehman Brothers - Analyst

Thanks. It's Jay Gelb at Lehman Brothers. I believe initially in the opening presentation, there was an outlook of a modest profit for consumer finance in 2008. If you could walk us through some of your underlying assumptions there, and then also if you could give us any more insight in terms of what expectations your current loan loss reserve is baking in, that would be helpful as well. Thank you.

## Rick Geissinger - American International Group - CEO - American General Finance

The second part, I didn't get the question.

## Jay Gelb - Lehman Brothers - Analyst

The loan loss reserve, if you could give us some insight in terms of your underlying assumptions there in terms of what would happen with the residential real estate market and still make that reserve adequate?

## Rick Geissinger - American International Group - CEO - American General Finance

Okay.

Jay Gelb - Lehman Brothers - Analyst
Thank you.

## Rick Geissinger - American International Group - CEO - American General Finance

On the first part of the question, this has been a very unusual year for us. Our fundamentals are sound, but there's been a lot of unusual items. I think somewhere 12 to 15 of them of some significance. And you all know about those. They're all in our Qs, so you can look them up if you want. I won't go through any laundry list. At -- so, that's really impacted our profitability.

If you normalize our P\&L for all of those unusual items, some significantly positive, more negative than the positive, year-over-year, our normalized change in earnings is about $16 \%, 16 \%$ down. And that's due to a number of factors. Real estate volume is off.

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Our mortgage company business is off significantly, just like the rest of the market. Margins in that business have been squeezed. The margins in our branch business have been squeezed.

But, I'm expecting once we get out of ' 08 and all the unusual things that happened to us that we're going to return to the kind of performance that you all have seen over the last ten years. Don, could I ask you to -- Don or Ray, comment on the loan loss reserve?

## Unidentified Company Representative

I'll start. When you look at our loan loss reserve, it's actually got three components to it. It's -- we have a migration and a Monte Carlos quantitative aspect to it. We did have a separate reserve for Hurricane Katrina. And then finally, we overlaid a qualitative reserve from -- around that.

So when you look at it, literally the models bake in the vast majority of what you need from a reserving standpoint. But then, you also have to have -- add that qualitative nature. So, we sit down with our sales and some of the senior management of AIG on a quarterly basis and say, okay, when you look at the models, what might be missing? And how much additional reserve would we need around that? So, it's a very interactive and very robust process. And if you look at the slide that we showed earlier, you'll see we've maintained a very strong reserve throughout this cycle, and you can expect that to continue.

## Jay Gelb - Lehman Brothers - Analyst

I guess on the -- looking at this from a average cumulative downturn in the $U S$. housing prices, what is your loss reserve assuming?

## Unidentified Company Representative

When we model that out, we assume a $13 \%$ peak-to-trough drop in housing prices and ignore any appreciation that has been realized in the portfolio prior to making that $13 \%$ drop. In other words, if we booked a loan in 2004, we have not implied that there's been any appreciation in the value of that house. And then, we'll haircut at $13 \%$. That's what goes into the model to then determine what we think our exposure is down the road. That in turn feeds the discussions for the loan loss reserve.

## Rick Geissinger - American International Group - CEO - American General Finance

And I'll add to that. The comment I made about we track 350 markets on a regular basis and then we manage our underwriting market by market when appropriate, all of that shows up in the migration analysis that these guys are talking about. And so, that's -- that gets right into how we determine the appropriate allowance for loan losses.

## Dave Sochol - Levin Capital Strategies - Analyst

Good afternoon, Dave Sochol, Levin Capital, I was just curious, going into '05 as part of the budgeting process as you began to forecast, at least to your boss, that you were going to go from a $\$ 1$ billion quarterly run rate of growth to basically flat to down just how that discussion took place.

And then, maybe either you or maybe it's more the CEO discussion, it does strike me that as you were pulling back from a lot of risky markets, for example in the -- or in contrast, your mortgage insurance operation was going into second lien and other businesses that you clearly saw as not the place to do it. So, I'm trying to understand at the top of the house just sort of, how do you share best practices, insights and just, I guess, more powerfully use all the information that you have as a franchise?

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Rick Geissinger - American International Group - CEO - American General Finance
You mean within the company?

## Dave Sochol - Levin Capital Strategies - Analyst

Within AIG broadly, Financial Products, Mortgage Insurance, -- within AGF, but then also more broadly within AIG.

## Dave Sochol - Levin Capital Strategies - Analyst

Look, two questions, one, just how it works when you decide not to grow your business and what kind of feedback incentives and push backs you get when you say you're not going to grow? Second question being that you clearly took a more conservative stance, which at least, to my naive eye, it looks like it was not shared broadly in other parts of the organization. And, how do you prevent that from happening in the future since there -- I just would have thought that you would look at things more collectively.

## Rick Geissinger - American International Group - CEO - American General Finance

Well the process, it starts at the bottom in American General Finance. Ray's got a department that probably has, give or take, 15 to 20 people that are analyzing the marketplace, analyzing trends in our portfolio. We do it by product. We do it by geographic market. And that's just a massive amount of analysis that goes on every month.

So, it starts with that. Then, we have input from the people that are running the divisions around the country. And then, our Credit Policy Committee meets at least once a month and sometimes more often than that, depending on the issues that we're looking at. And I chair that Committee. Most of our senior officers are on it. Ray is responsible for the agenda for that committee. And we review probably 120 pages worth of data and graphs at every single one of those meetings. And they're thoroughly discussed and to the extent that changes need to be made, then we either make them on the spot, or we ask Ray and his people to do more analysis.

Now to the extent that there are trends there that are out of the ordinary, then I'll pick up the phone. Or, I come to New York pretty regularly and talk to Bill Dooley, who's my boss. And we'll discuss whatever the issue seems to be, the positive or negative.

Let me you an exemption -- an example of that. Our -- the guys in our mortgage company, this is probably now a year and a half plus ago, really barely wanted to do negative-am option ARMs, because in California, that was depending on who you talked to, $40 \%$ or $50 \%$ of the market. And the guys in that business in California felt that they weren't being competitive. I don't like that product. I don't think it's good lending. It was negative-am lending up to 115 LTV. I don't think that's good lending. But, there was a very significant opportunity we were passing up as a result of that.

So, I went to see Bill in New York and I said, I just want to tell you, the trade-off that we're making here and why. And we discussed it at some length on a couple of occasions actually, and he agreed with me that that's not something that we should do, that it wasn't good lending. And we will sacrifice market share in California as a result of that.

We sit down periodically with the enterprise risk management people, Bob Lewis and Kevin. We do that on a pretty regular basis and review portfolio trends. Ray and l'll come to New York and spend whatever time is appropriate to review trends in our portfolio by product, a lot of static pool analysis by product, a lot of geographic analysis and again, broken by product. And so, it's a very thorough, many eyes look at what we're doing, but it starts at -- in -- at the lower -- in the lower part of AGF.

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## Bob Lewis - American International Group - SVP, Chief Risk Officer

Hi. I'm Bob Lewis. I was going to mention this when I got up after Rick has finished, but the questions on the table. So, I'd be happy to address that as well. At the corporate level, AIG does have a very active enterprise risk management process.

And one of the things that we do on a -- as an ongoing matter is that we do share information across the corporation, of course appropriately share information across the corporation. And we have, at the top level, a number of auspices that are involved in that, one of the most important being the Credit Risk Committee of AIG, which is comprised of the highest level of financial executives in the firm.

Many of these executives run businesses like the ones that you're talking about, Bill Dooley, Win Neuger, Richard Scott, et cetera. And that's where we talk about trends. Now, AIG is a decentralized organization, and our business executives make decisions on businesses to achieve risk-adjusted returns over their -- in their business models, over their cycles and in their businesses. What we do at the holding level is to ensure that that's done with integrity, done with quality and that the aggregation of those risks do not rise to anything that would be a concentration of risk at the AIG level.

So, we might have volatility or cyclicality in some of our businesses, but over the long term, we are -- we feel confident that we vet the issues. We do vet the risks and the return elements. And we preserve our core entrepreneurial, decentralized process of making business decisions with risk as a certain key element into that. So, we can talk about that a little bit later, but we do have quite an active holding company, enterprise risk management, which is holistic and does share information across the corporation.

## Alex Block - York Capital - Analyst

[Alex Block] York Capital. Just kind of curious, in your non-res and your retail businesses, if you've seen any kind of follow-on consumer pressure, whether you kind of plan on higher charge offs than normal in those businesses? If you could just talk a little bit about that.

## Unidentified Company Representative

The answer is not really. They're up a little bit as -- if you go back through those product charts that I showed you, you can see that it's up a little bit, but it's at the bottom of the target range, so we could tolerate increases in both delinquency and charge-offs in those products.

What started to happen earlier this year, and we planned for it in the fourth quarter of last year, was that we thought that the real estate market was going to slow down, that the re-fi boom was going to slow down. And people that had re-fied their home mortgages, but still needed some new money were going -- were not going to want to re-fi a mortgage because rates at that point were higher and they want to keep that low-rate mortgage and so that's when we began pushing very hard, our non-real estate business and products. And they're our most -- that's our most profitable product. So that was a good thing for us. As I said, it's up $11 \%$ year-over-year, so we're very pleased with that. I guess we're to our final question, I'm getting the hook here.

## Ray Joseph - Capital Research - Analyst

Ray Joseph, Capital Research. If you look at all the different segments that you have here, it looks like you've been outperforming your targets for delinquency and charge offs for non-real estate, real estate as well as retail. And I think if you were to look at the Q, it would show that your earnings and ROE are something north of $20 \%$. So when we consider the next couple of years of normalization back to these target ratios and getting closer to $15 \%$ ROE? Or is there a reason that you can continue to earn your ROE north of $20 \%$ in this business?

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## Unidentified Company Representative

Well, I think it's going to improve and we have a semi-final draft of our ' 08 plan and it's going to be a long ways closer to these targets, maybe the bottom end of some of them, but it depends a bit on how the real estate -- as the real estate market evolves and how long the trends that we see now are going to continue. And as I've said, I think it's going to last at least until the Summer of '08 and maybe through the end of '08.

So -- and we had a lot of unusual things happen this year, so we're looking to rebuild the profitability of this company, beginning in '08 and even more powerfully in '09. And as I had said, I want to emphasize, again, there's lots of opportunities that are starting to show up at our doorstep that look very, very attractive. Some of them were farther along than others, but they're the kind of customers we want, the kind of credit quality we want, the pricing that seems to be available is very attractive and so that's going to help our growth and those portfolios -- some of those portfolios, if we win the bid, we're going to put them right into our branch network and then they'll start building a relationship of cross marketing our other products, which is what we've been successful at in the past. Thank you very much. And again, thanks for sharing my honeymoon.

## PRESENTATION

## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

Thanks. All right. With -- ladies and gentlemen, just down to our last presentation now. Over the last two conference calls, you've certainly heard the name Bob Lewis and you've certainly heard the voice of Bob Lewis. So now you get to see Bob Lewis. So Bob, you're the last session, I will leave it to you and Kevin to bring us home. Thank you.

## Bob Lewis - American International Group - SVP, Chief Risk Officer

Thanks Martin and just wanted to make sure everybody understood that I have very good organization skills, I have been working very, very closely with the businesses to put today together and achieved the objective that there's very little time left for me when I got up here. So -- but seriously, I'm glad that we had a chance today to get the businesses out in front of you to present their businesses because AIG is a very large and varied organization and it has been a good opportunity to do that.

What I would like to spend just a few minutes on, and we have that hard stop here coming up shortly, but just to give you a little bit of an overview of what we do at the enterprise level on risk management.

I think it's good to put risk management in context and risk management at AIG starts with the culture. And I think if you look at AIG over its history, and certainly just had a very small part of AIG's history up in front of you, but if you look at AIG's history, I think you can realize that AIG in its culture does not have an appetite for undue concentrations of risk. So if you look at our performance over the last number of years and I just put a few years up here, and overlay on that some of the disasters or catastrophes that have occurred in various parts of AIG's businesses, whether it's natural catastrophes, financial market meltdowns or whatever it is, you can see that AIG's earnings now have approached or exceeded our cost of capital in all of those years. You could not achieve that if there were an appetite in the corporation to take undue concentrations of risk that one would affect our earnings and worse than that, our capital.

So that's the underpinning to show that the culture at AIG, in my view, is a very healthy one, starting from the businesses up to the corporation of a risk appetite, which is, I think, controlled and appropriate for a strong financial firm as AIG is.

So what differentiates us? And I think many of the businesses have said this and been a consistent story throughout the day. One is that AIG underwrites as a principal. We emphasize our own risk analysis and our own assessments. We do not primarily rely on any other source to make our underwriting decisions. We base it on our own work. We invest to match our liabilities

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and avoid, therefore avoiding having to sell into illiquid markets. We are principals and we invest to match the business models of our businesses. We avoid inappropriate risk concentrations across businesses and portfolios. And we -- and the company supports the culture of integrated risk management at all levels of the corporation.

Now what is -- we have a multi-layered approach at AIG. Obviously there are many risk categories that we look at, credit risk, market risk, insurance risk, both in general and in the life insurance side, operational risk management, liquidity risk management and we have a centralized as well as a decentralized approach. And all of these risk management activities and rigors start in the businesses. That's where risk -- the accountability and responsibility for risk is assumed. And it rises up to the corporate level.

Now we have enterprise risk management functions here in New York that cover all of the segments of our risks and we also have enterprise risk management functions regionally around the world. This complements the work that's being done in the businesses. We have -- we manage these concentrations of risk across all the segments and risk categories and by the interrelationship of risks. And what I mean by the interrelationship of risks is that the enterprise risk management function in AIG is not siloed. So we do not have a credit risk function, which is completely distinct from the market risk function or the insurance risk function. Our process is integrated. We have a lot of back-up support, both quantitatively, as far as quants and modelers as well as qualitatively as far as analysts, that can run the gamut across these risks.

So where -- we're in deep and liquid markets and therefore market risk issues stop and where qualitative analysis and analysis of the spoke transactions and stuff take over is not a black and white demarcation line, it is a continuum. So we have an enterprise risk management function that sees that continuum and has colleagues that work together in that continuum of risk. So that integrated process, I think, helps AIG very much to understand its risks.

We have, up at the holding company level, a number of processes, then committees, ultimately ending up in our reporting to the Board of Directors. And this just shows you on the left-hand side, where we have within enterprise risk management, we have function in these risk areas, credit market insurance risk, operational risk, spending a lot of time on economic capital and then down in financial reporting, Sarbanes-Oxley, which is a sub-set of operational risk, remediation of any deficiencies that have been -- that arise and also AIG's view of any complex structured finance transaction that could subject AIG to heightened risks, legal risk, regulatory risk, reputational risk, accounting risk, that sort of thing.

And then this -- these processes at the holding company, working with the businesses, then roll up through various committees, which by and large are review bodies, made up of executives across segments, across functions in AIG that look at these risks, look at the reports and then maintain a dialogue about risk and then ultimately our major risk exposures and concentrations then are reported up through our various committees of our Board of Directors. So it is an integrated process of the business of senior management at the corporate level through then a dialogue that is cross-disciplinary, finally to the Board of Directors. And this allows us then a process by which we can communicate across risk silos.

Kevin McGinn, our Chief -- our Credit Officer, Kevin and I both have banking backgrounds, a couple of decades each, on average, over a couple of decades, of experience in the banking industry before joining AIG. Kevin's been with us about eight years. I've been with AIG about 14 years. We and our professional staff have been through a number of cycles.

Kevin's going to spend a couple of minutes just telling you what we do on the credit side in all of these businesses very briefly to maintain oversight. But most importantly we have portfolio reviews where all businesses in AIG, including all of these today, that have exposure to any sort of credit exposure but specifically to mortgages, at least once a year and, depending on risk, more frequently than that, come and have portfolio reviews of their business in front of the Credit Risk Committee which, as I said, is made up of this interdisciplinary group of executives in the corporation.

That is a very, very strong and key part of our risk management process which allows us to ask about businesses, risks, products, transactions so that something is starting to cut across lines or get complex we have an ability to see that. That gives me a lot of comfort at AIG that we know where we have the risk, we know where it's being managed and how it's being managed and

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we can put competencies to the places we need to put competencies to, to make sure that we're watching and monitoring risk appropriately. So I'll turn it over to Kevin for a few remarks briefly on what we do in the various risk areas.

## Kevin McGinn - American International Group - VP, Chief Credit Officer

Good afternoon. I'm just going to take a couple of seconds because I only have a couple of seconds. But if you had to ask who at AIG has the shortest Christmas list in terms of getting Christmas cards every year, you're looking at him. The credit guys are always not the most popular people in the company. I'm Kevin McGinn, I'm the Chairman of the Credit Risk Committee and I also run the AIG Inc. Credit Risk Management team. We're about 20 Credit Officers and analysts around the globe, we have offices in London, Tokyo, we're building an office now in Hong Kong and the bulk of my team is in New York.

Essentially the Credit Risk Committee of AIG really sets the credit risk tolerances. Essentially we approve all the major credit policies for the company, we approve and recommend to Martin Sullivan the house limits that we set across all the different alba gores of the company. Those house limits are set for corporates, financial institutions, sovereigns, by asset class and the CRC which meets every month is comprised, as Bob was mentioning, of all the senior credit executives of AIG. It's a very actively attended committee where we go through a whole number of issues. We talk about emerging trends and concerns. It's a lot of fun too because come of the company Presidents pick on each other, which is always sort of fun. And it's a very, very robust process.

In addition, we approve an alert list which essentially freezes some of our exposures that require the companies, the business units to come up to our team to get approval for any of the exposures on any areas where either there is a concentration that's building that we may not be especially comfortable or we want to manage, or credits that are simply slipping in credit quality.

Bob mentioned the portfolio review process and I have actually four slides that I'll leave for you to read. But one for each of the units to show exactly the process that we go through with each of the business units and also it describes in depth exactly what the CRC portfolio review for each of those units is. Most of the mortgage businesses that you've heard about today actually have to go through that process quarterly. They sit down with myself and my team and go through all emerging trends and we discuss problems and issues and recommend to the CRC adjustments in credit risk tolerances as we go along.

I just want to mention on the way, by the way, Joe Cassano mentioned this morning and I just want to confirm this about the relationship that we have with AIG Financial Products. The Super Senior business of AIGFP is a business that we have been really involved with from the very inception of the business over ten years ago, initially through Bob when he was Chief Credit Officer of the corporation and since I took over in the middle of 1994.

But essentially every single Super Senior transaction does come down to our Committee. AIG Financial Products doesn't have credit authority really to approve that on its own. We challenge Joe and his team on, we basically challenge his assumptions, we stress the book, we run some independent tests to make sure that all the assumptions that he's made are valid and we indeed approve those transactions. Some of them are of a size that require the further sign off by either Bob or Steve and in some cases, if they go into very high amounts, by Martin Sullivan himself. So that's a very, very active process.

Let me just sum up by saying that part of what a good credit risk management team does is try to minimize credit losses across the company. We think we succeed in doing that, we have a highly seasoned staff, most of the people that work for me and with me have over 20 years experience in either the banking or insurance industries. We're very involved with all of the businesses, not just the financial service ones and the mortgage ones but the insurance companies as well, and we actively communicate across the company our concerns, the trends that we're spotting and the concerns that we have. We're the gloomy Guses of the company, we have to be. That's our job and we think we run a pretty effective process for the benefit of AIG. Thank you.

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## Bob Lewis - American International Group - SVP, Chief Risk Officer

Thanks, Kevin. We I think have a couple of minutes for a question or two so we'll be happy to take your questions.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Alain Karaoglan - Banc of America Securities - Analyst
Alain Karaoglan, Banc of America Securities. I guess I just want to follow up on a question that was asked this morning to Joe about capital on AIG Financial Products and he referred us to this session to talk about it. If I recall from the spring, AIG Financial Products had 2.1 billion of capital and most of that was debt as opposed to equity. With the charge off how should we think about the capital of AIG Financial Products? And what does it mean from an overall AIG point of view, and maybe Steve wants to address that. Does it mean you need to put the additional capital in it or the rating agencies ask you to put more?

## Steve Bensinger - American International Group - CFO, EVP

Okay I'll try to try to address that as Chief Risk Officer as opposed to the Chief Accountant of the corporation. One, AIG is not taking any charge off on AIG financial products business. What we have recorded is an unrealized change in valuation of those underlying derivative contracts.

But getting to the capital, as far as the risk is concerned, AIG Financial Products has sufficient capital to run its business. When we look at the Super Senior business that Joe described, and he went through in great detail the rigorous and very conservative modeling that goes through to look at the expected and unexpected losses in that business, what I think we all should come away from is saying that, to an extremely high degree of confidence, there is no expected loss in that portfolio. In fact it is underwritten so that there would be no loss at an extreme confidence level.

Now if we bring that over into AIG's capital assessments and capital modeling from an economic perspective, that's exactly what we're trying to do at the corporation as a whole is determine how much risk capital we need and how much we have against making sure, at an extremely high confidence level, that AIG has sufficient capital to meet its obligations. And we have to stress the FP business far beyond that threshold before we see a first dollar of loss. So economically there is not a lot of capital exposed in that business compared to how AIG looks at things.

So the other capital constraints that we have are of course the rating agencies, as we look and we work with them. And that is really an ongoing and very constructive dialog between the two to determine how they see things and how they model things compared to how we see things and how we model things. And we will have sufficient capital up at FP to meet their requirements. Understand also that FP's transactions are guaranteed by AIG Inc. So their capital really is our capital and more importantly our capital is their capital.

## Gary Ransom - Fox-Pitt Kelton - Analyst

Gary Ransom from Fox-Pitt Kelton, I had a question on if things go wrong, after checking everything to make sure it's diversified and if things don't turn out the way you want, what your options are available to take action on that. And I have a general question and a specific one. The general one is just if things are more correlated than you think and things start to go wrong in more areas, what options do you have? And then the specific part of the question is, within what we've just witnessed over the past few months with the mortgage environment getting worse, what changes in thought process, or what actions have you actually taken to address that?

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## Unidentified Company Representative

Okay, that's a good question and I assume your question about what we can do is a question at the corporate level. Well one, as we said, AIG is a highly diversified organization. So we will have times when not all pistons are firing and not all businesses are performing at the best scenarios that we would envision for these businesses. As we see trends we actively manage our business, we actively manage risks, we can use all the available instruments that there are in the marketplace to deal with those sorts of things.

First we have an available for sale portfolio of very, very large size and diversity in our investment portfolios and they are monitored on a daily basis as to what are emerging trends and what we need to do about things. We actively manage those portfolios and we have a large team of people that it is their job to, if you will in your words, not be caught with trends where there's nothing to do.

If you take AIG Financial Products, part of our rigorous portfolio review has to do with how they see things developing. And they have in the past been effective in hedging or laying off further layers of risk as they've seen things move a little bit in the opposite direction. So they've been able to execute that. What we do at the top of the house really is to look at risks on an aggregate basis to add those up and to look at them across segments and to make sure that we do not see that there is an untoward risk concentration in any one area.

Now, in our capital management we're looking more through the development of our economical model which we have been public about describing. In that economic capital model we're having -- we're developing a more rigorous and ongoing review of the inter-relationships of risks. The real benefit to diversification. And through that model we will see the benefit and the risks of concentrations and the diversification of our businesses.

Add to that though, stress testing, and one of the committees that we brought up here, the Financial Risk Committee, is engaged in actually defining stress scenarios and the reason I think that's very important, that the key executives in the corporation are defining risk scenarios is that they understand which risk scenarios really could damage AIG if they were to occur. And we are running the corporation by those stress tests. And that's an ongoing process, to, if you will, inform us and validate our modeling activity. To make sure that the capital risks that we see through a model is tested against real stress scenarios.

So we run our business of course actively on an ongoing basis and so we manage our capital on an ongoing basis. It's not a static amount of capital that will hold the book forever, it's something that we manage actively.

## Unidentified Audience Member

We're there any specific changes in thinking or in how you are operating from the corporate level, out during this mortgage crisis that's unfolded?

## Unidentified Corporate Representative

Well, during the mortgage crisis, I think Kevin mentioned, there was a growing concern about the, if you will, the heat that was growing in the mortgage business over the last several years. And that discussion was taken and the corporation was discussed. Of course, how that affects each part of the corporation is different, depending on what their business model is, how they approach their distribution and how they approach their risks. And I think that borne out in the conversations today.

And where in one business like UGC, you have the way your business model is and your distribution is allows you to affect things at the margin, but not -- I guess a difference of managing a ship on the seas as opposed to having something that you can slam on the breaks like you could in the financial markets. So we run our businesses and their different business models and there are different distribution models.

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But we did have dialogue on that and what was done in the investment side as far as going up tier in quality and redoubling their efforts on the underlying assets, what FP did, I think is -- and what AIGGF did, I think is symptomatic, or telling, or evidence of an effective risk management of the overall trends. We didn't respond to them in the same ways but we responded to them I think effectively.

## Unidentified Audience Member

I have a question for Steve or Martin, whoever wants to answer. If you can talk about your capital strategy for the three operating businesses that you have discussed today? Where you intend to be cautious, maybe pull capital, where you see an opportunity to inject even more capital given the improving pricing conditions? And then also, if you see an opportunity in terms of M\&A in any of these areas given depressed evaluations for a lot of the competitors?

## Steve Bensinger - American International Group - CFO, EVP

Okay, that's a dynamic question and I can't give you a specific answer as I usually can't on this topic. But what we're doing is, in each of the businesses that is affected by these dynamic market conditions, is we have surveillance going on on, what are the opportunities? What's happening in the different markets? How are they being affected by consistent market conditions throughout the US. housing market and perhaps the global housing market, depending on the area of the world that we're looking at? And evaluating those opportunities on what l'll call a fungible risk adjusted-return basis. So, where we will add capital is where we believe the opportunities are the greatest from a risk-adjusted return standpoint. At this point in time we are trying to keep our powder dry.

We've talked about how we assess our overall capital position, we just talked about it in early November. We have said we have somewhere in the $15 \%$ to $20 \%$ range or so of excess capital on a conservative basis according to our own internal economic capital modeling. How we use that excess capital and deploy that excess capital will be dependent upon the opportunities we see in all of these businesses and not just these businesses but the entire spectrum of the portfolio of businesses.

So, Martin made a point, he used the analogy of fisherman at the dock with the rod ready to cast. We're not going to cast and reel it in until we believe that we have the right catch out there and that it meets all of our criteria. So that's how we look at it. It's very dynamic. I can't tell you right now which one. You heard Rick talk about all of the opportunities that they are seeing in Consumer Finance. You heard Joe Cassano talk about the pipeline of financial products. You heard our investment professionals talk about the fact that right now there is a disconnect in our view between value and economics. All of those areas make it right for opportunities and how we actually deploy our capital will be dependent on how we assess those specific opportunities relative to one another. I think that's the best I can tell you at this point in time, it's very active, it's constant. Martin, did you want to add anything?

## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

I think what I would add Steve, is that where there are opportunities we are going to deploy the capital, there is no question about that. As Joe articulated in the first session this morning, we are seeing a very full pipeline in AIGFP with better attachment points, with better pricing and obviously he came to see me some time ago and I gave him a green light to continue to pursue those opportunities. Again, Rick just mentioned in the Consumer Finance presentation, the opportunities that are coming our way and the pricing that we are finding relatively attractive and we're looking obviously to close some of those transactions. So where opportunities arise there is no issue in us deploying capital where we think it's intelligent. Perhaps I should just clarify what Steve said, he actually made reference to $21 \%$, he meant 21 billion, by the way, just in case, you didn't get that number right. So it was 21 billion. So I think we've got time for one more question I think.

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## Steve Bensinger - American International Group - CFO, EVP

And I guess I would add to that that one of the ways to look at concentration is that we have capacity to look at these opportunities. We're not at a point where, as a Chief Risk Officer that I would turn down these opportunities because we're full up, we are not.

## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

Steve just corrected me again, he said he was talking percent of the overall. So we got it right eventually.

I think Jerry's got one question at the back there.

## Jay Gelb - Lehman Brothers - Analyst

Jay Gelb from Lehman. If I could just ask on the guidance, for over the five years. Can you give us a sense of whether in 2008 and 2009 where you will be relative to that five-year guidance in terms of EPS growth and return on equity? And I figured the last question is the one I have to ask, thank you.

## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

Well, I'm glad you did Jay, because I'd have been disappointed. We offered something in response to everything, we listened to your requests for that. Obviously we feel we can grow the organization organically at $10 \%$ to $12 \%$ over the next four or five years. Obviously, as I've mentioned there will be volatility in those numbers. We're in a risk taking business. I can't determine if the wind is going to blow or not going to blow and I've said many times earthquakes are not seasonal. So there is going to be volatility in those numbers. As Win articulates very clearly every conference call, target partnership incomes in the 10\% to 15\% range. As you know, in the first quarter and second quarter of this year we exceeded those quite substantially. SO there are going to be some variations and volatilities in that number. But we think over a period of four or five years that's a reasonable growth rate that we think we can achieve organically and obviously we will be targeting higher returns on capital as we redeploy the surplus capital that we have. So I think they're realistic targets. You've been asking for targets and you have them, I knew it wouldn't be enough but it's okay.

Jay Gelb - Lehman Brothers - Analyst
If I could just follow on, how much are share buy backs taken in account in the EPS growth outlook?

## Steve Bensinger - American International Group - CFO, EVP

What we have assumed is that we are continuing to generate excess capital over that five-year period. We are assuming deployment of that excess capital to a reasonable extent and also a certain amount of excess capital maintained. So we're not necessarily assuming any specific number of buy backs.

What we're assuming is that a certain amount of the excess capital will be utilized either through capital management, share repurchases, dividend changes, also through organic growth risk taking, leveraged differences and potentially acquisitions. SO you can't model specifically how we're going to be utilizing the excess capital we're generating, but it's sort of a dynamic model that takes into account the fact that there is a certain percentage that we will keep powder dry, and there is a certain percentage that we will utilize in a more leveraged way.

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## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

All right Charlie, it's the second-last question from Jerry then. I know Charlene is getting very nervous because I know we're going to be asked to leave, but Charlie, we don't want to be thrown out of this investor conference.

## Unidentified Audience Member

I just had one question sir. First, a statement, you did a real good job today. But here's my question, to what extent is this 10\% to $12 \%$ possible growth in earnings, the next several years, tempered by the direction of commercial lines, property, casualty insurance underwriting?

## Martin Sullivan - American International Group - President, CEO

Well you know there is a little bit of a headwind as we've described in previous calls, in the P\&C business but it comes down to risk selection and opportunity. And if we get the risk selection right we extend the distribution channels that we are working on building out. As we've spoken about many times, Chris and Kevin have worked very hard to expand distribution in North America through regional and national brokers to obviously offset to some degree the dependence on the major brokers, that strategy is working. Obviously AIU is a multi-distribution company, so I believe that if we stick to our knitting and we expand our distribution, we get our risk selection right that can play a meaningful role in that growth rate over the next four or five years.

Ladies and gentlemen if I can just take two minutes to conclude. First of all, I would like to thank each and every one of you for attending. Today we've given you an awful lot of information, there is still even more to read in the appendices in the handouts that you've been given and I would encourage you to work your way through it. Hopefully this afternoon we have demonstrated once again the amount of talent that we have in AIG.

As someone sitting in the audience and looking at my colleagues presenting throughout the day, I couldn't be more proud of what they've done. They really are the A-team and they clearly are a credit to the organization. Hopefully we have demonstrated that we have the controls in place and that we have tremendous opportunities out there that each segment you've heard from today are looking at very carefully. And again, where it is intelligent to do so we will execute those opportunities.

But more importantly, hopefully today we've demonstrated why we're different and why we're better and why we believe we should be treated as such. So, again, if you have any questions please call Charlene. We'll try and answer them as best we can. Thanks very much indeed.

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## TAB 29

From: Forster, Andrew

Sent:
5:
Subject:

Friday, December 14, 2007 11:45 AM
'Wright, Neil'
Shirley, William; 'michael.sherwood@gs.com'
Collateral Dispute

UKSCANNER200712 14164020.pdf

Neil,
Please find attached a letter relating to the collateral dispute.
Regards
Andrew

## Banque AIG

## London Branch

5th Floor, One Curzon Street, Iondon W1J 5RT
Tel: 02076597000 Fox: 02076597200
Authorised ond rogulated by ithe FSA

December 14, 2007

Mr. Neil Wright
Goldman Sachs International
Facsimile: 207-774-0343
E-mail: neil.wright@gs.com
Re: ISDA Master Agreement, dated as of 19 August 2003 (the "Master Agreement"), between AIG Financial Products Corp. and Goldman Sachs Intermational, including the Credit Support Annex thereto, dated as of 19 August 2003

Dear Neil,
I appreciate your calling me today conceming our ongoing dispute regarding the amount of collateral that is required to be posted under the Master Agreement.

Given the significant amount of collateral in dispute that is held by Goldman, we expect either that you now return to us the amount of collateral that we have called for, or that you continue next week to engage actively and constructively with us in discussions toward resolving the dispute. It would not be appropriate to delay the discussions at this stage. My colleague, Tom Fewings, will be available to work with you and your colleagues on this important matter Monday morning and will look forward to hearing from you.

Kind regards,


Andrew Forster Executive Vice President
cc: Mr. Michael Sherwood
Goldman Sachs Intemational
Facsimile: 207-774-0343
E-mail: michael.sherwood@gs.com

## TAB 30

| From: | michael.sherwood@gs.com |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | 12/23/200706:19:00 PM |
| To: | Cassano, Joseph; david.viniar@gs.com |
| CC: | dan.sparks@gs.com |
| Subject: | RE: CDO Spreadsheet |

we will talk in new year,we will take a close look again at all our prices

Mike

From: Cassano@aigfpc.com [mailto:Cassano@aigfpc.com]
Sent: Friday, December 21, 2007 3:10 PM
To: Sherwood, Michael S; Viniar, David
Subject: CDO Spreadsheet

Dear Michael and David,
Thank you for providing the super senior CDO pricing information, which I received late last night. The team and I have begun our review, but the timing of your e-mail is a little unfortunate given that the Christmas and New Year's holiday week is now in front of us. As a result, it will be difficult for us to provide a full response before the early part of January.

That said, I will pass on our initial observations, which indicate that your current exposure calculations are too high. We note that the third party super senior CDO prices that you provided appear to be, on average, $7 \%$ higher (as a percentage of current face value) than Goldman Sachs' own prices for the CDOs. Your collateral exposure calculation of $\$ 3.23$ billion would drop to approximately $\$ 2.64$ billion if it were based on third party prices where provided and Goldman's where not. The exposure would drop further if three adjustments were made: if the third party prices were adjusted to take into account the fact that 3 of them are bid prices and 1 of them is an offered price (based on information that you've provided in the past regarding a uniform bid-offer spread of $10 \%$ for almost all super senior CDO prices, which is the adjustment you make to the super senior CDO values you imply from your collateral NAV and leakage calculations); if, in light of our observation above, your prices are increased uniformly by $7 \%$ (as a percentage of the current face value) where no third party prices are provided; and if all prices were increased by a further $5 \%$, reflecting our belief that the $10 \%$ bid-offer spread noted above is itself questionable (which we highlighted during a conference call earlier last week). These three adjustments would bring the $\$ 2.64$ billion down to approximately $\$ 1.64$ billion. You currently hold $\$ 2$ billion of collateral for these positions, which is thus demonstrably in excess of what is contractually required.

Please note that these initial observations are very much a starting point for us, but it's already evident that your exposure calculations are significantly higher than is warranted by the third party indications that you yourself have provided to us. We will need to pick this up as soon as we can in January in order to resolve the matter.

Sincerely,

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TAB 31

## COLLATERAL EXPOSURES

| Collateral Exposures (in USD Millions) (a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12/31/2007 |  | 6/30/2008 |  | 12/31/2008 |  |
| Counterparty | Called (b) | Posted | Called | Posted | Called | Posted |
| Bank of America |  | - | 165 | 161 | - | - |
| Bank of Montreal |  | 32 | 295 | 298 | - | - |
| BGI (Cash Equivalent Fund II) |  | 4 | 7 | 6 | - | - |
| Barclays |  | 58 | 608 | 450 | 442 | 442 |
| Calyon |  | - | 425 | 425 | - | - |
| CIBC |  | 81 | 273 | 273 | 443 | 415 |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) |  | - | 287 | 287 | - | - |
| Deutsche |  | 2 | 51 | 2 | - | - |
| Fort Dearborn |  | - | - | - | 165 | 165 |
| Goldman Sachs Capital Markets |  | - | 64 | 38 | - | - |
| Goldman Sachs International |  | 2,429 | 7,493 | 5,913 | 2,194 | 2,135 |
| HSBC Bank Plc, London |  | - | 95 | 95 | 335 | 246 |
| Merrill Lynch International |  | - | 1,875 | 1,875 | 450 | 393 |
| Rabobank |  | - | 71 | 46 | 457 | 177 |
| RFC |  | - | - | - | 242 | 211 |
| Royal Bank of Scotland |  | - | 499 | 435 | - | - |
| Societe Generale |  | 19 | 1,937 | 1,937 | - | - |
| Static Residential (START) |  | - | - |  | 794 | 794 |
| UBS |  | 95 | 1,565 | 931 | 150 | 150 |
| Wachovia |  | - | 71 | 69 | - | - |
| Totals |  | 2,718 | 15,780 | 13,241 | 5,671 | 5,129 |

(a) Exposures used for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements in respect of CDS on multi-sector CDOs. Collateral actually posted may have varied according to other factors (e.g., additional or offsetting exposures in respect of non-CDS transactions, and applicable master agreement collateral thresholds). Collateral exposures reflect thresholds and other adjustments under respective transactionspecific confirmations.
(b) Called Amounts were not tracked separately at 12/31/07. "Called Amounts" refer to the exposures proposed by the counterparties for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements in respect of CDS on multi-sector CDOs. "Posted Amounts" refer to the exposures actually used for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements in respect of CDS on multi-sector CDOs.

Collateral Postings For Counterparties with Multi-Sector CDOs (in US dollars)*

|  | 31-Jul-08 | 29-Aug-08 | 1-Sep-08 | 2-Sep-08 | 3-Sep-08 | Sep-08 | 5-Sep-08 | 8 -Sep-08 | 9 -Sep-08 | 10-Sep-08 | -8 | Sep-08 | 15-Sep-08 | 16-Sep-08 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banco Santander |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank of America | 263,363,921 | 289,144,469 | 281,188,774.62 | 295,921,660.94 | 297,274,123.72 | 297,084,490.50 | 302,986,610.24 | 300,312,871.12 | 299,334,795.32 | 280,300,946.29 | 286,294,973.50 | 288,138,305.35 | 287,135,941.39 | 341,966,173.27 |
| Bank of Montreal | 244,179,509 | 236,443,500 | 235,388,696.31 | 235,973,431.15 | 236,855,327.35 | 231,520,468.64 | 232,888,783.42 | 230,405,899.12 | 229,828,780.56 | 222,479,251.62 | 230,601,334.93 | 279,960,751.26 | 291,012,112.05 | 319,649,119.08 |
| BGI - Cash Equivalent Fund II | 6,430,000 | 6,430,000 | 6,430,000.00 | 6,430,000.00 | 6,430,000.00 | 6,430,000.00 | 6,430,000.00 | 8,730,000.00 | 8,730,000.00 | 8,730,000.00 | 8,730,000.00 | 8,730,000.00 | 8,730,000.00 | 8,730,000.00 |
| Barclays | 817,131,473 | 1,012,631,473 | 1,016,831,473.00 | 1,088,831,473.00 | 1,106,031,473.00 | 1,128,831,473.00 | 1,128,831,473.00 | 1,173,431,473.00 | 1,293,889,019.00 | 1,314,189,019.00 | 1,343,789,019.00 | 1,343,789,019.00 | 1,633,135,796.00 | 1,659,735,796.00 |
| Calyon | 733,642,691 | 1,144,042,691 | 1,126,082,691.00 | 1,126,082,691.00 | 1,126,082,691.00 | 1,126,082,691.00 | 1,121,792,691.00 | 1,121,792,691.00 | 1,121,792,691.00 | 1,121,792,691.00 | 1,121,792,691.00 | 1,138,812,691.00 | 1,138,812,691.00 | 1,138,812,691.00 |
| CIBC | 224,260,000 | 273,120,000 | 271,870,000.00 | 270,330,000.00 | 269,800,000.00 | 266,50,000.00 | 265,950,000.00 | 265,950,000.00 | 263,590,000.00 | 263,590,000.00 | 263,590,000.00 | 267,230,000.00 | 267,230,000.00 | 300,210,000.00 |
| Coral | 305,900,000 | 299,500,000 | 299,500,000.00 | 299,500,000.00 | 289,800,000.00 | 289,800,000.00 | 289,800,000.00 | 289,800,000.00 | 289,800,000.00 | 289,800,000.00 | 289,800,000.00 | 289,800,000.00 | 289,800,000.00 | 289,800,000.00 |
| Deutsche | 450,261,631 | 69,691,631 | 83,141,631.00 | (10,398,369.00) | (11,798,369.00) | (11,798,369.00) | (14,928,369.00) | (86,908,369.00 | (86,908,369.00) | (127,048,369.00) | (112,698,369.00) | (12,488,369.00 | (12,488,369.00) | 1,340,709,620.00 |
| Fort Dearborn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goldman Sachs Capital Markets | $(6,900,000)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goldman Sachs International | 6,217,350,652 | 6,818,053,314 | 6,978,763,314.00 | 6,978,763,314.00 | 6,978,763,314.00 | 6,978,763,314.00 | 6,978,763,314.00 | 6,978,763,314.00 | 6,978,763,314.00 | 6,978,763,314.00 | 6,978,763,314.00 | 7,596,333,217.00 | ,596,333,217.00 | 596,333,217.00 |
| HSBC Bank Plc (HOE IV) |  | 39,000,000 | 39,000,000.00 | 39,000,000.00 | 39,000,000.00 | 39,000,000.00 | 39,000,000.00 | 39,000,000.00 | 37,550,000.00 | 37,550,000.00 | 37,120,000.00 | 37,120,000.00 | 37,850,000.00 | 37,850,000.00 |
| HSBC Bank USA | 20,500,000 | 61,500,000 | 61,500,000.00 | 61,500,000.00 | 59,900,000.00 | 58,600,000.00 | 59,900,000.00 | 59,900,000.00 | 54,700,000.00 | 58,500,000.00 | 58,500,000.00 | 60,600,000.00 | 60,600,000.00 | 60,600,000.00 |
| Merrill Lynch Intl | 2,127,090,000 | 2,132,790,000 | 2,132,790,000.00 | 2,132,790,000.00 | 2,132,790,000.00 | 2,132,790,000.00 | 2,132,790,000.00 | 2,132,790,000.00 | 2,132,790,000.00 | 2,132,790,000.00 | 2,132,790,000.00 | 2,132,790,000.00 | 2,132,790,000.00 | , 134,140,000.00 |
| Rabobank (HOE III) | 184,320,000 | 184,320,000 | 184,320,000.00 | 184,320,000.00 | 184,320,000.00 | 184,320,000.00 | 184,320,000.00 | 184,320,000.00 | 184,320,000.00 | 184,320,000.00 | 184,320,000.00 | 184,320,000.00 | 184,320,000.00 | 184,320,000.00 |
| RFC CDO III |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Royal Bank of Scotland | 241,566,205 | 399,266,205 | 419,466,205.00 | 419,466,205.00 | 459,366,205.00 | 471,666,205.00 | 475,666,205.00 | 483,766,205.00 | 492,866,205.00 | 511,966,205.00 | 511,966,205.00 | 484,966,205.00 | 526,466,205.00 | 543,166,205.00 |
| Societe Generale | 1,976,55,000 | 3,981,200,000 | 3,981,200,000.00 | 3,981,200,000.00 | 3,981,200,000.00 | 3,987,640,000.00 | 3,993,080,000.00 | 3,993,080,000.00 | 3,991,920,000.00 | 4,000,310,000.00 | 4,005,820,000.00 | 4,008,280,000.00 | 4,319,920,000.00 | 5,582,070,000.00 |
| Static Residential CDO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UBS | 509,775,431 | 508,091,776 | 508,600,851.40 | 509,464,303.87 | 510,475,727.50 | 510,362,139.27 | 514,682,141.82 | 522,232,347.54 | 516,177,854.89 | 517,001,671.29 | 753,367,370.66 | 756,479,188.73 | 754,667,441.16 | 830,857,526.49 |
| Wachovia | 60,956,661 | 69,936,170 | 62,357,983.21 | 62,421,303.91 | 62,459,788.84 | 62,430,578.01 | 62,583,179.21 | 63,449,516.66 | 56,735,355.25 | 56,778,117.18 | 56,748,580.67 | 56,985,454.30 | 57,002,373.49 | 76,309,587.43 |

*These balances represent the value of collateral posted to or received from the counterparties against the aggregate exposure of their entire porffolio of trades that are eligible to be margined under the operative document.

Multi-Sector CDOs*

|  | $\underset{(\mathrm{mm})}{\text { Client }^{1}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AlG}^{2} \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diff }^{3} \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banco Santander | 124.9 | 90.1 | (34.8) |
| Bank of America | 183.4 | 183.4 |  |
| Bank of Montreal | 404.6 | 408.4 | 3.8 |
| BGI (Cash Equivalent Fund II) | 6.4 | 6.4 |  |
| Barclays | 997.3 | 997.3 |  |
| BNP Paribas |  |  |  |
| Calyon | 1,261.1 | 1,231.3 | (29.8) |
| CIBC | 303.5 | 303.5 |  |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) | 305.9 | 305.9 | - |
| Deutsche | 387.8 | 339.6 | (48.2) |
| Goldman Sachs Capital Markets | 93.5 | 69.9 | (23.6) |
| Goldman Sachs International | 8,254.7 | 6,207.4 | (2,047.3) |
| HSBC Bank Plc, London | 88.7 | - | (88.7) |
| HSBC Bank USA | 94.5 | 94.5 | - |
| JPMorgan | - | - | - |
| Merrill Lynch International | 2,234.0 | 2,204.4 | (29.6) |
| Morgan Stanley Capital Services |  |  |  |
| Rabobank | 318.5 | 52.3 | (266.2) |
| Royal Bank of Scotland | 435.0 | 435.0 |  |
| Societe Generale | 2,271.0 | 2,271.0 |  |
| UBS | 1,485.7 | 931.0 | (554.7) |
| Wachovia | 71.3 | 69.4 | (1.9) |
|  | 19,321.8 | 16,200.8 | (3,121.0) |
| *The deal composition of each category of AIG's super senior CDSs changed over time, and therefore the numbers given for the multi-sector CDSs as of the close of the business in this chart may represent an aggregation of different deals than numbers provided for any other day. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by the counterparties for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Refers to the difference in exposure proposed by the counterparty and the exposure proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements |  |  |  |

Multi-Sector CDOs*

|  | Client $^{1}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | AIG $^{2}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | Diff $^{3}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Banco Santander | 124.9 | 90.1 | $(34.8)$ |
| Bank of America | 217.8 | 207.2 | $(10.6)$ |
| Bank of Montreal | 400.4 | 400.4 | - |
| BGI (Cash Equivalent Fund II) | 6.4 | 6.4 | - |
| Barclays | $1,231.3$ | $1,231.3$ | - |
| BNP Paribas | 357.4 | 357.4 | - |
| Calyon | 299.5 | 289.8 | $(9.7)$ |
| CIBC | 668.1 | 620.8 | $(47.3)$ |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) | 93.6 | 69.9 | $(23.7)$ |
| Deutsche | $8,675.3$ | $6,817.2$ | $(1,858.1)$ |
| Goldman Sachs Capital Markets | 39.0 | 39.0 | - |
| Goldman Sachs International | 133.6 | 133.6 | - |
| HSBC Bank Plc, London | - | - | - |
| HSBC Bank USA | $2,206.3$ | $2,204.4$ | $(1.9)$ |
| JPMorgan | - | - | - |
| Merrill Lynch International | 300.8 | 51.8 | $(249.0)$ |
| Morgan Stanley Capital Services | 435.0 | 435.0 | - |
| Rabobank | $4,271.0$ | $4,271.0$ | - |
| Royal Bank of Scotland | $1,706.5$ | 931.0 | $(775.5)$ |
| Societe Generale | 76.9 | 75.3 | $(1.6)$ |
| UBS |  |  |  |
| Wachovia | $22,241.1$ | $19,228.9$ | $(3,012.2)$ |

*The deal composition of each category of AIG's super senior CDSs changed over time, and therefore the numbers given for the multi-sector CDSs as of the close of the business in this chart may represent an aggregation of different deals than numbers provided for any other day.
${ }^{1}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by the counterparties for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{2}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{3}$ Refers to the difference in exposure proposed by the counterparty and the exposure proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral

|  | Client ${ }^{1}$ (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AlG}^{2} \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Diff}^{3} \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banco Santander | 124.9 | 90.1 | (34.8) |
| Bank of America | 217.8 | 207.2 | (10.6) |
| Bank of Montreal | 400.4 | 400.4 | - |
| BGI (Cash Equivalent Fund II) | 6.4 | 6.4 | - |
| Barclays | 997.3 | 997.3 | - |
| BNP Paribas | - | - | - |
| Calyon | 1,231.3 | 1,231.3 | - |
| CIBC | 357.4 | 357.4 | - |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) | 299.5 | 289.8 | (9.7) |
| Deutsche | 668.1 | 620.8 | (47.3) |
| Goldman Sachs Capital Markets | 93.6 | 69.9 | (23.7) |
| Goldman Sachs International | 8,668.6 | 6,817.2 | $(1,851.4)$ |
| HSBC Bank Plc, London | 39.0 | 39.0 | - |
| HSBC Bank USA | 133.6 | 133.6 | - |
| JPMorgan | - | - | - |
| Merrill Lynch International | 2,206.3 | 2,204.4 | (1.9) |
| Morgan Stanley Capital Services | - | - | - |
| Rabobank | 300.8 | 51.8 | (249.0) |
| Royal Bank of Scotland | 435.0 | 435.0 | - |
| Societe Generale | 4,271.0 | 4,271.0 | - |
| UBS | 1,706.5 | 931.0 | (775.5) |
| Wachovia | 76.9 | 75.3 | (1.6) |
|  | 22,234.4 | 19,228.9 | $(3,005.5)$ |

*The deal composition of each category of AIG's super senior CDSs changed over time, and therefore the numbers given for the multi-sector CDSs as of the close of the business in this chart may represent an aggregation of different deals than numbers provided for any other day.
${ }^{1}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by the counterparties for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{2}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{3}$ Refers to the difference in exposure proposed by the counterparty and the exposure proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements

Multi-Sector CDOs*

|  | Client ${ }^{1}$ (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AlG}^{2} \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diff }^{3} \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banco Santander | 124.9 | 90.1 | (34.8) |
| Bank of America | 217.8 | 207.2 | (10.6) |
| Bank of Montreal | 400.4 | 400.4 | - |
| BGI (Cash Equivalent Fund II) | 6.4 | 6.4 | - |
| Barclays | 997.3 | 997.3 | - |
| BNP Paribas | - | - | - |
| Calyon | 1,231.3 | 1,231.3 | - |
| CIBC | 357.4 | 357.4 | - |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) | 289.8 | 289.8 | - |
| Deutsche | 671.7 | 620.8 | (50.9) |
| Goldman Sachs Capital Markets | 93.6 | 72.2 | (21.4) |
| Goldman Sachs International | 8,677.0 | 6,817.2 | $(1,859.8)$ |
| HSBC Bank Plc, London | 39.0 | 39.0 | - |
| HSBC Bank USA | 133.6 | 133.6 | - |
| JPMorgan | - | - | - |
| Merrill Lynch International | 2,206.3 | 2,204.4 | (1.9) |
| Morgan Stanley Capital Services | - | - | - |
| Rabobank | 300.8 | 51.8 | (249.0) |
| Royal Bank of Scotland | 435.0 | 435.0 | - |
| Societe Generale | 4,271.0 | 4,271.0 | - |
| UBS | 1,706.5 | 931.0 | (775.5) |
| Wachovia | 76.9 | 75.3 | (1.6) |
|  | 22,236.7 | 19,231.2 | $(3,005.5)$ |

*The deal composition of each category of AIG's super senior CDSs changed over time, and therefore the numbers given for the multi-sector CDSs as of the close of the business in this chart may represent an aggregation of different deals than numbers provided for any other day.
${ }^{1}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by the counterparties for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{2}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{3}$ Refers to the difference in exposure proposed by the counterparty and the exposure proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements

Multi-Sector CDOs*

|  | Client $^{1}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | $\mathrm{AlG}^{2}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | Diff $^{3}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Banco Santander | 124.9 | 90.1 | $(34.8)$ |
| Bank of America | 217.8 | 207.2 | $(10.6)$ |
| Bank of Montreal | 400.4 | 400.4 | - |
| BGI (Cash Equivalent Fund II) | 6.4 | 6.4 | - |
| Barclays | $1,158.0$ | 997.3 | $(160.7)$ |
| BNP Paribas | $1,231.3$ | $1,231.3$ | - |
| Calyon | 357.4 | 357.4 | - |
| CIBC | 289.8 | 289.8 | - |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) | 671.7 | 620.8 | $(50.9)$ |
| Deutsche | 93.6 | 72.2 | $(21.4)$ |
| Goldman Sachs Capital Markets | $8,713.9$ | $6,817.2$ | $(1,896.7)$ |
| Goldman Sachs International | 39.0 | 39.0 | - |
| HSBC Bank Plc, London | 133.6 | 133.6 | - |
| HSBC Bank USA | - | - | - |
| JPMorgan | $2,206.3$ | $2,204.4$ | $(1.9)$ |
| Merrill Lynch International | - | - | - |
| Morgan Stanley Capital Services | 300.8 | 51.8 | $(249.0)$ |
| Rabobank | 435.0 | 435.0 | - |
| Royal Bank of Scotland | $4,271.0$ | $4,271.0$ | - |
| Societe Generale | $1,706.5$ | 931.0 | $(775.5)$ |
| UBS | 76.9 | 76.7 | $(0.2)$ |
| Wachovia |  |  |  |

*The deal composition of each category of AIG's super senior CDSs changed over time, and therefore the numbers given for the multi-sector CDSs as of the close of the business in this chart may represent an aggregation of different deals than numbers provided for any other day.
${ }^{1}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by the counterparties for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{2}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{3}$ Refers to the difference in exposure proposed by the counterparty and the exposure proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements

|  | $\underset{(\mathrm{mm})}{\text { Client }^{1}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AlG}^{2} \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff }^{3} \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banco Santander | 124.9 | 90.1 | (34.8) |
| Bank of America | 217.8 | 207.2 | (10.6) |
| Bank of Montreal | 400.4 | 400.4 | - |
| BGI (Cash Equivalent Fund II) | 9.1 | 8.7 | (0.4) |
| Barclays | 1,158.0 | 997.3 | (160.7) |
| BNP Paribas | - | - | - |
| Calyon | 1,231.3 | 1,231.3 | - |
| CIBC | 357.4 | 357.4 | - |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) | 289.8 | 289.8 | - |
| Deutsche | 671.7 | 620.8 | (50.9) |
| Goldman Sachs Capital Markets | 93.6 | 72.2 | (21.4) |
| Goldman Sachs International | 8,678.6 | 6,817.2 | $(1,861.4)$ |
| HSBC Bank Plc, London | 39.0 | 39.0 | - |
| HSBC Bank USA | 133.6 | 133.6 | - |
| JPMorgan | - | - | - |
| Merrill Lynch International | 2,206.3 | 2,204.4 | (1.9) |
| Morgan Stanley Capital Services | - | - | - |
| Rabobank | 300.8 | 51.8 | (249.0) |
| Royal Bank of Scotland | 435.0 | 435.0 | - |
| Societe Generale | 4,271.0 | 4,271.0 | - |
| UBS | 1,706.5 | 931.0 | (775.5) |
| Wachovia | 76.9 | 76.7 | (0.2) |
|  | 22,401.7 | 19,234.9 | $(3,166.8)$ |

*The deal composition of each category of AIG's super senior CDSs changed over time, and therefore the numbers given for the multi-sector CDSs as of the close of the business in this chart may represent an aggregation of different deals than numbers provided for any other day.
${ }^{1}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by the counterparties for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{2}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{3}$ Refers to the difference in exposure proposed by the counterparty and the exposure proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements

Multi-Sector CDOs*

|  | Client $^{1}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | AIG $^{2}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | Diff $^{3}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banco Santander | 124.9 | 90.1 | $(34.8)$ |
| Bank of America | 217.8 | 207.2 | $(10.6)$ |
| Bank of Montreal | 400.4 | 400.4 | - |
| BGI (Cash Equivalent Fund II) | 9.1 | 8.7 | $(0.4)$ |
| Barclays | $1,158.0$ | 997.3 | $(160.7)$ |
| BNP Paribas | - | - | - |
| Calyon | $1,231.3$ | $1,231.3$ | - |
| CIBC | 357.4 | 357.4 | - |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) | 289.8 | 289.8 | - |
| Deutsche | 671.7 | 620.8 | $(50.9)$ |
| Goldman Sachs Capital Markets | 93.6 | 72.2 | $(21.4)$ |
| Goldman Sachs International | $8,628.4$ | $6,817.2$ | $(1,811.2)$ |
| HSBC Bank Plc, London | 39.0 | 39.0 | - |
| HSBC Bank USA | 133.6 | 133.6 | - |
| JPMorgan | - | - | - |
| Merrill Lynch International | $2,206.8$ | $2,204.4$ | $(2.4)$ |
| Morgan Stanley Capital Services | - | - | - |
| Rabobank | 300.8 | 51.8 | $(249.0)$ |
| Royal Bank of Scotland | 435.0 | 435.0 | - |
| Societe Generale | $4,271.0$ | $4,271.0$ | - |
| UBS | $1,706.5$ | 931.0 | $(775.5)$ |
| Wachovia | 77.6 | 76.7 | $(0.9)$ |

*The deal composition of each category of AIG's super senior CDSs changed over time, and therefore the numbers given for the multi-sector CDSs as of the close of the business in this chart may represent an aggregation of different deals than numbers provided for any other day.
${ }^{1}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by the counterparties for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{2}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{3}$ Refers to the difference in exposure proposed by the counterparty and the exposure proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements

Multi-Sector CDOs*

|  | Client $^{1}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | AIG $^{2}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | Diff $^{3}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Banco Santander | 124.9 | 90.1 | $(34.8)$ |
| Bank of America | 222.4 | 207.2 | $(15.2)$ |
| Bank of Montreal | 400.4 | 400.4 | - |
| BGI (Cash Equivalent Fund II) | 9.1 | 8.7 | $(0.4)$ |
| Barclays | $1,158.0$ | $1,120.3$ | $(37.7)$ |
| BNP Paribas | $1,231.3$ | $1,231.3$ | - |
| Calyon | 357.4 | 357.4 | - |
| CIBC | 289.8 | 289.8 | - |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) | 671.7 | 620.8 | $(50.9)$ |
| Deutsche | 93.6 | 72.2 | $(21.4)$ |
| Goldman Sachs Capital Markets | $8,674.8$ | $6,817.2$ | $(1,857.6)$ |
| Goldman Sachs International | 39.0 | 39.0 | - |
| HSBC Bank Plc, London | 133.6 | 133.6 | - |
| HSBC Bank USA | - | - | - |
| JPMorgan | $2,206.8$ | $2,204.4$ | $(2.4)$ |
| Merrill Lynch International | - | - | - |
| Morgan Stanley Capital Services | 300.8 | 51.8 | $(249.0)$ |
| Rabobank | 435.0 | 435.0 | - |
| Royal Bank of Scotland | $4,271.0$ | $4,271.0$ | - |
| Societe Generale | $1,706.5$ | 931.0 | $(775.5)$ |
| UBS | 77.6 | 76.7 | $(0.9)$ |
| Wachovia |  |  |  |

*The deal composition of each category of AIG's super senior CDSs changed over time, and therefore the numbers given for the multi-sector CDSs as of the close of the business in this chart may represent an aggregation of different deals than numbers provided for any other day.
${ }^{1}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by the counterparties for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{2}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{3}$ Refers to the difference in exposure proposed by the counterparty and the exposure proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements

Multi-Sector CDOs*

|  | Client $^{1}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | AIG $^{2}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | Diff $^{3}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Banco Santander | 124.9 | 90.1 | $(34.8)$ |
| Bank of America | 222.4 | 207.2 | $(15.2)$ |
| Bank of Montreal | 455.8 | 400.4 | $(55.4)$ |
| BGI (Cash Equivalent Fund II) | 9.1 | 8.7 | $(0.4)$ |
| Barclays | $1,158.0$ | $1,120.3$ | $(37.7)$ |
| BNP Paribas | $1,231.3$ | $1,231.3$ | - |
| Calyon | 357.4 | 357.4 | - |
| CIBC | 289.8 | 289.8 | - |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) | $1,219.3$ | 620.8 | $(598.5)$ |
| Deutsche | 93.6 | 72.2 | $(21.4)$ |
| Goldman Sachs Capital Markets | $8,682.6$ | $6,817.2$ | $(1,865.4)$ |
| Goldman Sachs International | 39.0 | 39.0 | - |
| HSBC Bank Plc, London | 133.6 | 133.6 | - |
| HSBC Bank USA | - | - | - |
| JPMorgan | $2,206.8$ | $2,204.4$ | $(2.4)$ |
| Merrill Lynch International | - | - | - |
| Morgan Stanley Capital Services | 300.8 | 51.8 | $(249.0)$ |
| Rabobank | 435.0 | 435.0 | - |
| Royal Bank of Scotland | $4,280.4$ | $4,280.4$ | - |
| Societe Generale | $1,706.5$ | 931.0 | $(775.5)$ |
| UBS | 83.2 | 82.8 | $(0.4)$ |
| Wachovia |  |  |  |

*The deal composition of each category of AIG's super senior CDSs changed over time, and therefore the numbers given for the multi-sector CDSs as of the close of the business in this chart may represent an aggregation of different deals than numbers provided for any other day.
${ }^{1}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by the counterparties for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{2}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{3}$ Refers to the difference in exposure proposed by the counterparty and the exposure proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements

## Multi-Sector CDOs*

|  | Client $^{1}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | $\mathrm{AlG}^{2}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | Diff $^{3}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banco Santander | 137.3 | 90.1 | $(47.2)$ |
| Bank of America | 222.4 | 207.2 | $(15.2)$ |
| Bank of Montreal | 455.8 | 455.8 | - |
| BGI (Cash Equivalent Fund II) | 17.6 | 8.7 | $(8.9)$ |
| Barclays | $1,158.0$ | $1,120.3$ | $(37.7)$ |
| BNP Paribas | - | - | - |
| Calyon | $1,231.3$ | $1,231.3$ | - |
| CIBC | 357.4 | 357.4 | - |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) | 289.8 | 289.8 | - |
| Deutsche | 671.7 | 620.8 | $(50.9)$ |
| Goldman Sachs Capital Markets | 93.6 | 72.3 | $(21.3)$ |
| Goldman Sachs International | $8,679.3$ | $6,817.2$ | $(1,862.1)$ |
| HSBC Bank Plc, London | 39.0 | 39.0 | - |
| HSBC Bank USA | - | 133.6 | - |
| JPMorgan | $2,277.5$ | $2,204.4$ | $(73.1)$ |
| Merrill Lynch International | - | - | - |
| Morgan Stanley Capital Services | 300.8 | 51.8 | $(249.0)$ |
| Rabobank | 435.0 | 435.0 | - |
| Royal Bank of Scotland | $4,280.4$ | $4,280.4$ | - |
| Societe Generale | $1,831.6$ | $1,300.0$ | $(531.6)$ |
| UBS | 84.3 | 84.3 | - |
| Wachovia |  |  |  |

*The deal composition of each category of AIG's super senior CDSs changed over time, and therefore the numbers given for the multi-sector CDSs as of the close of the business in this chart may represent an aggregation of different deals than numbers provided for any other day.
${ }^{1}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by the counterparties for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{2}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{3}$ Refers to the difference in exposure proposed by the counterparty and the exposure proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements

Multi-Sector CDOs*

|  | Client ${ }^{1}$ (mm) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AlG}^{2} \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Diff}^{3} \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banco Santander | 137.3 | 90.1 | (47.2) |
| Bank of America | 222.4 | 207.2 | (15.2) |
| Bank of Montreal | 455.1 | 455.8 | 0.7 |
| BGI (Cash Equivalent Fund II) | 30.2 | 8.7 | (21.5) |
| Barclays | 1,307.7 | 1,120.3 | (187.4) |
| BNP Paribas | - | - | - |
| Calyon | 1,231.3 | 1,231.3 | - |
| CIBC | 360.5 | 357.4 | (3.1) |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) | 289.8 | 281.9 | (7.9) |
| Deutsche | 935.8 | 620.8 | (315.0) |
| Goldman Sachs Capital Markets | 93.6 | 73.4 | (20.2) |
| Goldman Sachs International | 8,978.8 | 7,436.4 | $(1,542.4)$ |
| HSBC Bank Plc, London | 39.0 | 39.0 | - |
| HSBC Bank USA | 133.6 | 133.6 | - |
| JPMorgan | - | - | - |
| Merrill Lynch International | 2,277.5 | 2,204.4 | (73.1) |
| Morgan Stanley Capital Services | - | - | - |
| Rabobank | 300.8 | 51.8 | (249.0) |
| Royal Bank of Scotland | 435.0 | 435.0 | - |
| Societe Generale | 4,280.4 | 4,280.4 | - |
| UBS | 1,831.6 | 1,300.0 | (531.6) |
| Wachovia | 100.3 | 84.3 | (16.0) |
|  | 23,440.7 | 20,411.8 | $(3,028.9)$ |

*The deal composition of each category of AIG's super senior CDSs changed over time, and therefore the numbers given for the multi-sector CDSs as of the close of the business in this chart may represent an aggregation of different deals than numbers provided for any other day.
${ }^{1}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by the counterparties for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{2}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{3}$ Refers to the difference in exposure proposed by the counterparty and the exposure proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements

Multi-Sector CDOs*

|  | Client ${ }^{1}$ (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AlG}^{2} \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diff }^{3} \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banco Santander | 258.8 | 90.1 | (168.7) |
| Bank of America | 222.4 | 207.2 | (15.2) |
| Bank of Montreal | 455.1 | 455.8 | 0.7 |
| BGI (Cash Equivalent Fund II) | 30.2 | 8.7 | (21.5) |
| Barclays | 1,307.7 | 1,120.3 | (187.4) |
| BNP Paribas | - | - | - |
| Calyon | 1,231.3 | 1,231.3 | - |
| CIBC | 360.5 | 357.4 | (3.1) |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) | 547.6 | 281.9 | (265.7) |
| Deutsche | 1,684.6 | 801.7 | (882.9) |
| Goldman Sachs Capital Markets | 93.6 | 73.4 | (20.2) |
| Goldman Sachs International | 10,072.3 | 7,436.4 | $(2,635.9)$ |
| HSBC Bank Plc, London | 117.0 | 39.0 | (78.0) |
| HSBC Bank USA | 156.0 | 133.6 | (22.4) |
| JPMorgan | - | - | - |
| Merrill Lynch International | 2,658.5 | 2,204.4 | (454.1) |
| Morgan Stanley Capital Services | - | - | - |
| Rabobank | 421.0 | 51.8 | (369.2) |
| Royal Bank of Scotland | 538.6 | 435.0 | (103.6) |
| Societe Generale | 9,833.8 | 4,280.4 | $(5,553.4)$ |
| UBS | 1,831.6 | 1,300.0 | (531.6) |
| Wachovia | 192.6 | 84.3 | (108.3) |
|  | 32,013.2 | 20,592.7 | $(11,420.5)$ |
| *The deal composition of each category of AIG's super senior CDSs changed over time, and therefore the numbers given for the multi-sector CDSs as of the close of the business in this chart may represent an aggregation of different deals than numbers provided for any other day. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by the counterparties for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Refers to the difference in exposure proposed by the counterparty and the exposure proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements |  |  |  |


|  | Client ${ }^{1}$ (mm) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AIG}^{2} \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Diff}^{3} \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banco Santander | 258.8 | 203.6 | (55.2) |
| Bank of America | 222.4 | 207.2 | (15.2) |
| Bank of Montreal | 455.1 | 455.8 | 0.7 |
| BGI (Cash Equivalent Fund II) | 30.2 | 8.7 | (21.5) |
| Barclays | 1,417.7 | 1,409.7 | (8.0) |
| BNP Paribas | - | - | - |
| Calyon | 1,231.3 | 1,231.3 | - |
| CIBC | 381.5 | 357.4 | (24.1) |
| Coral Purchasing (DZ Bank) | 1,033.0 | 281.9 | (751.1) |
| Credit Suisse | - | - | - |
| Deutsche | 1,684.6 | 962.0 | (722.6) |
| Fort Dearborn | 165.4 | - | (165.4) |
| Goldman Sachs Capital Markets | 93.6 | 73.4 | (20.2) |
| Goldman Sachs International | 10,064.9 | 7,436.4 | $(2,628.5)$ |
| HSBC Bank Plc, London | 117.0 | 39.0 | (78.0) |
| HSBC Bank USA | 156.0 | 149.7 | (6.3) |
| JPMorgan | - | - | - |
| Merrill Lynch International | 3,170.2 | 3,170.2 | - |
| Morgan Stanley Capital Services | - | - | - |
| Rabobank | 774.5 | 51.8 | (722.7) |
| RFC | 241.7 | - | (241.7) |
| Royal Bank of Scotland | 538.6 | 435.0 | (103.6) |
| Societe Generale | 9,818.3 | 5,495.5 | $(4,322.8)$ |
| UBS | 1,831.6 | 1,300.0 | (531.6) |
| Wachovia | 192.6 | 84.3 | (108.3) |
|  | 33,879.0 | 23,352.9 | $(10,526.1)$ |

*The deal composition of each category of AIG's super senior CDSs changed over time, and therefore the numbers given for the multi-sector CDSs as of the close of the business in this chart may represent an aggregation of different deals than numbers provided for any other day.
${ }^{1}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by the counterparties for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{2}$ Refers to the exposures proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements
${ }^{3}$ Refers to the difference in exposure proposed by the counterparty and the exposure proposed by AIG for purposes of determining collateral posting requirements

TAB 32


Referente: COLLATERAL

[^7]| trearenell | soucrsystem | IradeVersionkum | transaetionType | buySollind | secuiblyTyp | gsLogastenlly | TpmaecountNumbar | accouninumber | arlarQuanlity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 545350904 | OMAN | 1 | FXO | S | Option | GSIL | 79599004 | 0258756 | 28000000 |
| 546350214 | OMNI | 1 | FXO | s | Opiton | GSIL | 79598004 | 02587557 | 25000000 |
| 56455702A | OMNI | 3 | FXO | B | Opllon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02567567 | 31000000 |
| 584923824 | OMNI | 2 | FXO | B | option | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 30000000 |
| 59277514 | OMNI | 2 | FxO | 5 | Opilon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 45000000 |
| 59277522A | OMNI | 2 | FXO | S | Oplion | GSIL | 78599004 | 02697567 | \＄5000000 |
| 59708758A | OMNI | 1 | Fxo | B | Oplion | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 10900000 |
| 945770207A | ask | 0 | FX | 5 | Fonward | GSH | 79589094 | 02567657 | －168250000 |
| 54556943 A | OmN1 | 1 | ExO | B | Option | G511， | 79599004 | 02587567 | 50000000 |
| 54556853 A | OMNI | 1 | FxO | 5 | Cplion | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587581 | 50009000 |
| 59708750 | OMN | 1 | FXO | B | option | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587587 | 90000000 |
| 61149457A | OMNI | 3 | FXO | B | Opition | GSIL | 75598004 | 02587567 | 15000000 |
| 6114841起 | OMN | 3 | FXO | 8 | Opton | GSHL | 79599004 | 02597567 | 15000000 |
| 61195581A | OMN | 1 | FXO | B | Opllon | GSIL | 7S599004 | 02597567 | 20000000 |
| 611955734 | OMNI | 1 | FXO | B | Oplion | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587587 | 20000000 |
| 62706861 | OMans | 3 | FXO | 日 | Oplion | GSIL | 79599004 | 02567567 | 25004000 |
| 62706876A | OMNI | 3 | FXO | 日 | Opplon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587587 | 25000000 |
| 629624544 | OMN | 2 | FXO | B | Opilion | GSIL | 78599004 | 02587567 | 30000000 |
| 62962448a | OMN1 | 2 | Fxo | B | Opllon | ¢SiL | 78559004 | 02587657 | 30000000 |
| 64549267A | OMN］ | 4 | ExO | S | Opllon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02597567 | 10000000 |
| 645492594 | OMNI | 4 | EXO | s | Opllin | GSIL | 76599004 | 02597567 | 10000000 |
| 66825733 A | OMNI | 3 | FXO | B | Opilor | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 25000000 |
| 86826741A | OMN | 2 | FXO | B | Oplion | 6Sil | 79598004 | 02587567 | 25000000 |
| 902896710A | NFX | 1 | FX | 日 | Forward | GSIL | 79598004 | 02587567 | 1302180000 |
| 909355036A | NFX | 2 | FX | B | Forward | GSIL | 79599004 | 02687567 | 204180000 |
| 9026212724 | NFX | 1 | FX | 8 | Foward | GSIII | 79599004 | 02587567 | 1260075600 |
| 61679075A | OMNI | 1 | FXO | s | Oplion | GSill | 76599004 | 02507657 | 15000000 |
| B1679089A | OMNA | 1 | FxO | $s$ | Oplion | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587587 | 15000000 |
| 914515533 A | NFX | 1 | FX | B | Fopward | ESIL | 79599064 | 02597567 | 240750000 |
| 642829748 | OMN｜ | 4 | FXO | B | Option | GSIL | 765s90ed | 02597667 | 10090000 |
| 64285369A | OMN | 2 | FXO | － | Qpilon | GSiL | 79599004 | 02567567 | 10000000 |


| LrodeReits | FXsecodid | IradeData | LradeLocalion |  | pulcalind opllonsiple | papoutamm | strkeprice | ItikePriceTerms | expireDale | exprelecation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54835010A | O JYUD PE 890500 2 Sap09 A9V 0 | 22.StP. 2003 | TKO | $F$ | P E |  | 85,05 | JPYMSD | 22-SEP-2009 | TKO |
| 54835021A | O- JYUD CE $890500 \mathrm{z2Sep} 995 \mathrm{HZ} 0$ | 22-5EP-2003 | TKO | c | c E |  | 89.05 | 3PYOUSD | 22-5EP-2009 | TKO |
| 56455702A | O JYUD CE 9ESCOO SMer09 9FH 0 | 05-MAR.2004 | TKO | c | C |  | 99,5 | JPYMUSD | 05-MAR-2009 | TKO |
| 56482382A | OJYUD CE 100000 EMar09 EY3 0 | 09.MAR-2004 | TKO | c | c |  | 100 | JPYMUSD | OR-MAR-2006 | TKO |
| 59277544A | O JVO CE 756000 200ct16 STP 0 | 20.00T-2004 | TKO | 0 | c E |  | 75.6 | JPYMSD | 20-0¢T-2016 | TKO |
| 59277522A | - JYUD PE 756000 200at16 687 O | 20.0¢T-2004 | TKO | P | E |  | 75.6 | JPYMUSD | 20-0¢T-2019 | TKO |
| 59709758A | O JYUD PE E68500 17Nov09 P970 | 17-NOV-2004 | TKO | P | E |  | 88.85 | JPYMSS | 17.NOV-2008 | TKO |
| 9457702074 | Fwd USD 31Aug20 | 29-AUG.2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31.AUG-2020 |  |
| S4559943A | O JYUD CE 125000 11Sepro 6950 | 11-SEP-2003 | TKO | c | c E |  | 125 | JPYUUSD | 11.SEP-2008 | TKO |
| 54556953A | O JYUD PE \$00060 11sep09 WH O | 11.5EP-2003 | TKO | P | E |  | 90 | JPY/USD | 11.SEP-2008 | TKO |
| 59709750A | O JYUD CE 869500 17NOW09 YEG 0 | 17-NOV-2004 | TKO | c | c E |  | 89,85 | JPY/USD | 17-NOV-2009 | TKO |
| 61143457 A | O JYUD PE $72350016 \mathrm{Feb15}$ HRW 0 | 16-FEQ-2005 | TKO | P | E |  | 72.35 | JPYMSD | 36-FEB-2015 | tko |
| 61149411 A | 0 SYUD CE 723500 I6Feb155T2 0 | 18-FEE-2005 | TKO | c | E |  | 72.35 | JPYTUSD | 16-FEE-2015 | тKO |
| 61191581 A | Q JYU PE 867000 1FFeblo bar id | 16-FEB-2005 | тко | P | E |  | 66.7 | JPYMSD | 16-FEE-2010 | TKO |
| 81191573A | O JYUO CE 867000 FGFeb10 STA 0 | 16-FE日-2005 | TKO | c | - E |  | 88.7 | JPY/USD | 15-FEB-2010 | TKO |
| 62709801A | O JYUD PE $91150022 \mathrm{May} 0 \mathrm{Y} \mathrm{YJ3} \mathrm{O}$ | 20-MAY-2C05 | TKO | P | E |  | 91.15 | JPYMSD | 22-MAY-2009 | TKO |
| 62708576A | O JYUD CE $91150022 \mathrm{MayO9}$ 83W 0 | z0MaY 2005 | TKO | c | E |  | 81.15 | JPYMSS | 22-MAY-2009 | TKO |
| 62962454 A | Q JYUD PE 957000 3Jun0a 23L 0 | O3-JUN-2005 | TKO | $p$ | E |  | 95.7 | JPYMUSD | O5.JUN-2008 | TKO |
| 62962448A | O JYUD CE 957000 SJun08 KFV 0 | 03-JUN-2005 | TKO | c | E |  | 85.7 | JPYתISD | 05.JUN-2008 | TKO |
| 64549267A | O JYUD PE 92750010 Sppos C4A 0 | 12-SEP-2005 | TKO | $p$ | E |  | 92.75 | JPYMUS | 10-SEP-2009 | TKO |
| 645482594 | O JYUD CE 923500 10Sep09 2fe 0 | 12-SEP-2005 | TKO | 6 | E |  | 92.75 | JPY/USD | 10-5EP-2009 | TKO |
| 668267339 | O JYUD PE G48500 28Janll 62R 0 | 30-JAN-2008 | TKO | P | E |  | 94,85 | JPY/USO | 29-JAN-2099 | TKO |
| 66626741A | O JYUD CE 94E5C0 28Jant XA3 0 | 30.JAN. 2006 | тко | c | E |  | 94.85 | JPY/ | 28-JAN-2011 | TKO |
| 902899710 A | Fwd USD IOMar99 | 08.MAR-2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.MAR-2009 |  |
| 909355038A | Fwd USD 240er16 | 20.0СТ.2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24-OCT-201B |  |
| \$028212724 | Fwd USD 9Marb9 | 05-MAR-2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 09-MAR-2009 |  |
| 616790754 | $\bigcirc$ OYUD PE 642000 18MAI209T2 | 18.MAR-2005 | TKO | P | E |  | 64.2 | JPYMUSD | 16-MAR-2020 | TKO |
| 61679084A | - JYUD CE 642000 18Mar20 MLM O | 18-MAR-2005 | TKO | c | E |  | 64.2 | JPY/USD | 16-MAR-2020 | TKO |
| 914515533A | F\%rd USD 23Mer20 | 10,MAR-2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23-MAR-2020 |  |
| 64282974A | $\bigcirc$ OMUD PE 72300027 Aug 20 3PR 0 | 29,AUG-2005 | NYC | P | E |  | 72.3 | Jpyuso | 27-AUG-2020 | TKO |
| 54285360 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\bigcirc$ OYUD CE 723000 27aug 2027 HO | 29-AUG-2005 | NYC | $c$ | E |  | 72.3 | JPY/USD | 27-AUG-2020 | TKO |


| TradaReld | eashrhysind | setlementioale | ValueDara | U¢dEquivalen | prtmeryAmmt | primarycay | paimaryType | seconjary ${ }^{\text {anm }}$ | secendarycoy | FXexchangerale | exchangaRaloterns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54635010A | $p$ | 25-SEP-2003 | 22.SEP.2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | R | 2226250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 546350219 | P | 25-5EP-2009 | 22-SEP-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | F | 2225250500 | JPY |  |  |
| 56455703A | F | 09-MAR-2009 | 05.MAR-2009 |  | 31000000 | USD | $R$ | 3084500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 56482382 A | P | 10.MAR-2009 | OS-MAR-2009 |  | 30000000 | USD | R | 3000000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 59277514A | P | 24-act-2096 | 20.0СT-2018 |  | 15000000 | USD | $p$ | 1134000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 59277522A | P | 24 OcT. 2046 | 20-0cT-2018 |  | 15000000 | USD | R | 1134000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 59708758 a | P | 49.NOV-2009 | 17-NOV-2009 |  | 10000000 | USD | P | 868500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 945770207A |  | 28-DEC-2008 | 31-AUG-2020 | 2300000 | -188280000 | JPY | P | 2300000 | USD | 72.3 | JPY/USD |
| 54555943A | P | 16-SEP-2008 | 19-5EP-2309 |  | 50000000 | USD | R | 6250001000 | JPY |  |  |
| 54556953a | $p$ | 16-SEP-2008 | 19.SEP.200s |  | 50000000 | USD | R | 4500000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 597087504 | P | 19-NOV-2009 | 17-NOV-2009 |  | 10000000 | USD | R | 808500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61148457A | P | 18-FEB-2015 | 18-FEE-2015 |  | 15000000 | USD | P | 1085250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61149411A | $F$ | 18-FEE-2015 | 16-FE8-2015 |  | \$5000000 | USD | R | 1085250500 | JPY |  |  |
| 611915819 | P | 18.FEE-2010 | 16-FEB-2010 |  | 20000000 | USD | P | 1734800000 | $\sqrt{J F Y}$ |  |  |
| 61191573 A | P | 18-FEB-2010 | 16.FEE-2010 |  | 20600000 | USD | R | 1734000600 | JPY |  |  |
| 627068614 | P | 26-MAY-2005 | 22-MAY-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | P | 2278760000 | JPY |  |  |
| 62706876a | P | 26. MAY-2009 | 22-MAY-2009 |  | 25008000 | USD | R | 2278750000 | JPY |  |  |
| 629624544 | P | 09.JWN-2008 | 05-JJN-2008 |  | 30000000 | US0 | P | 2871000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 62962446A | P | 09.JUN-2008 | 05-JUN-2008 |  | 30000000 | Uso | R | 2871000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64549267A | P | 14-SEP.2009 | 10-SEP-2009 |  | 10000000 | USD | F | 927500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64549259A | P | 14-SEP-2009 | 10-SEP-2009 |  | 10000000 | USD | P | 927500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 66826733 | P | $01 . \mathrm{FEE} 2011$ | 28.JAN-2011 |  | 25000000 | USD | F | 2371250000 | JPY |  |  |
| beeza74ia | P | 01-FE8-201t | 29-JAN-2011 |  | 25000000 | USD | R | 2371250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 902899710A |  | 20-3UN-2006 | 10-MAR-2009 | 13200000 | 1302185000 | JPY | R | -13200000 | USD | 98,65 | JPVIUSD |
| 909355036A |  | 28-SUN-2006 | 240CT 2046 | 2700000 | 204120000 | JPY | R | -4700000 | USD | 75.6 | JPYUSD |
| 902b212724 |  | 28- 30 N -2008 | 0S-MAR-2009 | 13020000 | 1260075800 | JPY | R | -13020000 | USD | 96.78 | JPYMSD |
| 61679075 a | $p$ | 23.MAR.2020 | 18-MAR-2020 |  | 15000000 | USD | R | 963000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61679084 A | P | 23-MAR-2020 | 18-MAR-2020 |  | 15004000 | USD | P | 963000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 914515533A |  | 28-JUN-2006 | 23-MAR-2020 | 3750000 | 240750000 | JPY | R | -3750000 | USD | 64.2 | JPYNSD |
| 64282974A | $P$ | 31-RUG-2020 | 27-AUG-2020 |  | 10000000 | Uso | P | 723060000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64285350A | P | 31-AUG-2020 | 27-AUG-2020 |  | 10000000 | usd | R | 723000000 | SPY |  |  |


| Relld | noleranalue | FXdeta | FXminexposure | U |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 546350104 | 25000000 | -0.138B95245 | .364416,4437 | 16911009.75 | Forelgn Exchange |  |
| 54635021A | 25000000 | 0.798548516 | -4170492.692 | 19911009.75 | Forelgn Exchangs | 0.166819308 |
| 58455702A | 31090000 | 0.718370988 | 2872976.779 | 27586977.91 | Forelgn Exchangs | 0.09287867 |
| 56482382A | 30000000 | 0.708507119 | 2668948.32 | 26831231.55 | Foreign Exchange | 0.688984844 |
| 592775144 | 15050000 | 0.47239975 | .1585718.713 | 10147205.53 | Foretgn Exchange | 0.132381114 |
| 5927752うA | 15000000 | -0.195987835 | .778074.0369 | 10142205.53 | Foreign Exchange | 0,051871503 |
|  | 1000000 | 0.127357753 | 140724.9121 | 7767641. | Foraign Exchange | 0.014072494 |
| 945770207A | 1487255.165 |  | 82580,82855 | 2300000 | Forelgn Exchange | 77.42941203 |
| 545569439 | 50000000 | 0.04222448 | 65014,8181 | 55994399.07 | Forelgn Exanange | 0.001300292 |
| 545569534 | 50000600 | -0,075845622 | -259488.7191 | 40249847.33 | Forelin Exenenge | 0.005189774 |
| 59709750 A | 10000000 | 0.805028135 | 1818628.803 | 7767649.5 | Foreign Exehang: | 0.18186288 |
| 61149457A | 15000000 | -0.149565512 | 588438.4455 | 9706198,014 | Forelgr Exahange | 5 |
| A | 1500000 | 0.589437632 | 2681613.368 | 9706198,014 | Forelgn Exchange | 25 |
| 649915 | 20300000 | 0,138937996 | 316301.8059 | 15503451.84 | Foralgn Exthonge | 0.01501509 |
| 6f191573A | 20000000 | 0.797506768 | 3587578 | 15508451.64 | Foralgn Excharge | 0.178398902 |
| 62706861A | 25000000 | -0.140314095 | 329927.3389 | 20380556.3 | Forelgr Ekehzngr | 0.013197093 |
| 62708876A | 2530000 | 0.808245483 | 3876902.365 | 20380556.3 | Forelgn Exchange | 5 |
| 295 | 300000 | -0.088922836 | 135893.4932 | 25677456.6 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.004529783 |
| 468 | 30 | 945 | 3975002.18 | 25677488.6 | Foralgn Exchange | 0.132500073 |
| 64549267A | 10000000 | -0.174659806 | . 176475. | 8295322422 | Foralign Exchange | 0.017647511 |
| 64549259A | 10006000 | 0.783907328 | . 1380483.735 | 8295322.422 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.138048873 |
| 68826733A | 25000000 | -0.271299251 | 971858.9615 | 21207852,51 | Foreign Exehange | 0.034874358 |
| 669267414 | 25000000 | 0.618743984 | 2497332.275 | 21207852.81 | Foresp Exerenge | 0.059883791 |
| g02699710A | 116-49364.37 |  | -1054278,925 | 13200080 | Forelgn Exchange | 107.7512121 |
| 909355036 A | 1825586,895 |  | -217375.6813 | 2700000 | Fcreign Exchanga | 95.56347124 |
| 902821272R | 11269793.4 |  | -1266324.524 | 13020000 | Forelgn Exthange | 107.7584359 |
| 61679075A | 15001060 | -0.144127268 | -884495.0285 | 8512825.329 | Fortlon Exchange | 0.058966335 |
| 81679084A | 15000000 | 0.411696568 | -2389490,054 | 8612825.329 | Fotalgn Exchange | 0.15923267 |
| 914515533A | 2153206.332 |  | .375998.7569 | 3750000 | Feralgn Exchonge | 78.34 |
| 64262974 | 10000000 | .0.190516599 | 810626.473 | 6468328.204 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.081852347 |
| 54285360A | 10000000 | 0.352386688 | 1 | 646638,8 | Forelgn Exthange | 0.117669954 |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9EF656699 | Equily Darlualive | 033968843 | B007514，883 | 49999907.1 | US0 | 49999907， 1 | 16－NOV－2009 | $18 . \mathrm{NOV} 2005$ | f8．CCT－2015 | 19－0ct－2015 |  |
| 9EF6566B4 | Equiy Derivalive | 033968843 | 8692525.714 | 30500272.76 | Uso | 3000027276 | 16－NOV－2005 | 16NOV－2006 | 21－DEC－2015 | 21－DEC－2015 | B |
| 9EFb56日C2 | Equky Derivalive | 033968849 | 4633095．125 | 30．50272．76 | Uso | 30060272.76 | 16－NOV－2005 | 10－NOV－2006 | 21．DEC－2015 | 21－DEC－2015 | B |
| 9EF6566E日 | Eqully Derlualive | 033869949 | 3275896.954 | 26000080.6 | Uso | 25000090.6 | 16NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2008 | T0．MAR－2016 | 10－MAR－2016 | B |
| 9EF656600 | Equity Derivalive | 033968843 | B557740．335 | 50000244 | USD | 50100244 | 16，NOV－2008 | 16－NOV．2008 | 19，AAN－2018 | 19－JAN－2018 | B |
| 9EF650JqO | Equity Derivaliva | 033968943 | F6234350 | 42375000 | USD | 42375000 | 10－NOV．2COS | $18 \cdot \mathrm{NOV} \cdot 2006$ | 01－MAY－201 | 01－MAY－2013 | B |
| geprsalta | Equly Derivative | 033568943 | －14362500 | 48825000 | USD | 49825000 | $16 . \mathrm{NOV} \cdot 2005$ | 16－NOV－2006 | 01－MAY－2013 | O1．MAY－2013 | \＄ |
| gefsVL145 | Equily Derivalve | 033568843 | \＄025983．75 | 15625000 | USD | 45625000 | 16．NOV－2008 | 18．NOV．2506 | 17－SEP－2010 | 17－SEP－2040 | 8 |
| 9EF5VLico | Equity Derivatug | 099968843 | ． 3367043.75 | 21075000 | USD | 21875000 | $18 . \mathrm{NOV}$－2005 | 18，NOV－2006 | 17－SEP－2010 | 17－SEP－2010 | S |
| 9EFSVL186 | Equlty Derivalive | 033969643 | 686072.5 | 7500000 | USD | 7500000 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2008 | 17－SEP－2010 | 17－SEP－2040 | B |
| 9EFSVLIA | Equity Derivative | 033968843 | －330762．5 | 11256000 | USD | 11250000 | 16－NOV2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 17－SEP．2010 | 17．SEP．2010 | 5 |
| 9EF5V6687 | Equity Deinalive | 033988144 | －105 | 16000000 | USD | 15000000 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | $18 . J A N-2008$ | 16－JAN－2000 | S |
| 9EFSV的F9 | Equily Denivalive | 039968．443 | 728895 | \＄5000000 | USD | 15000000 | 18－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2008 | 75－JAN－2010 | 15－JAN－2010 | 8 |
| GEF5K2J87 | Equly Derivalue | 033968843 | 37509，85 | 7500000 | USD | 7500000 | 16， NOV －2005 | 18－NOV－2006 | 19－JUN－2009 | 19－JUN－2009 | B |
| $92 \mathrm{~F} \times 2030$ | Equity Deivalue | 033968643 |  | 7500000 | USD | 7500000 | 16＋NOV－2005 | 16－NOV－2006 | 18－JAN－2000 | 18－JAN． 2009 | 5 |
| gefescias | Equliy Dervathe | 033958843 | －3821077．318 | 48989907． 1 | USD | 49999907.1 | 16．NOV－2008 | 16．NOV－2008 | 18－9CT－2010 | 18．007．2010 | 5 |
| 9EFE4UNK3 | STRUCTB | 033588843 | 7694669.738 | 36116 | USD | 36116 | 13 －NOV－2008 | 13 NOV－2006 | 13－NOV－2023 | ¢3－NOV－202 | － |
| S081625239221．0．0．0 | ECOTC－OTCNF | 03396884 | 5485115.453 | 5508600 | U50 | 5909600 | 16－hov－2006 | 16－NOY－2006 | 11－AUG－2015 | 11－AUG－201 | B |
| S0B1626239424．0．0．0 | EqOTC－otcff | 03395884 | －0－455119．229 | 3940000 | USD | 3940000 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 11－AUG－2015 | 11 AUG－2015 | 5 |
| SDE1823043841．0．1．0 | EQOTC．OTCNFI | 03386894 | 80749345．74 | 22500000 | USD | 22500000 | 16－NOV－2009 | 16－NOV－2006 | 01－NOV－2010 | 01－NOV． 2010 | 8 |
| SDB16229632712．00．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －1042114．197 | 5264888，49 | USD | 5254850．49 | 100CT－2007 | 10－0¢T－2007 | 13－NOV－2015 | 13－NOV－2015 | S |
| SD81603444134，00．0．0 | EOOTC．OTCNFI | 02340543 | 303405.7927 | 11118862．39 | USE | 11418862．36 | OF－NOV－2007 | 09．NOV－2007 | 12．DEC－2018 | 12－9EC－2008 | 8 |
| 5DB16229632892．0．00 | ECOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －464621．8579 | 2935227.49 | USD | 2835227.49 | 10－0¢T－2007 | 10．0¢T－2007 | 13 NOV 2015 | 13NOV－2019 | S |
| SDB16229633122．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03395684 | ． 31180018.743 | 15615350．45 | Uso | 15815350．45 | 10－0CT－2007 | 10．007－2007 | 13－NOV－2019 | 13－NOV－2019 | 5 |
| SOB16229533642．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －1388625．984 | 8409586． 15 | USD | 8409586.15 | 10－0ct－2007 | 10．0¢T－2007 | 13．NOV－2019 | 13－NOV－209 | s |
| SpB1622963366Z．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03395684 | －3179142807 | 15119084，35 | USD | 16115064．39 | 10－0CT－2007 | 10．09T－2007 | 13－NOV－2020 | 13－NOV－2020 | S |
| SDB16229634002．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －1429092， | BE80859．33 | USD | 8690659．33 | 10．0CT－2007 | 10．0СT－2007 | 13－NOV－2020 | 13－NOV－2020 | S |
| Sp161624655254．0．1．0 | EQOTC－OTCNPF | 03396864 | 154958．0979 | 18230200 | USO | 16230200 | 16－NOV－2008 | 18－NOV－2006 | 10．DEC－2010 | 10．0EC－2010 | B |
| S081624655256．0．1．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －6361．68384 | 20230200 | USD | 20230200 | 16，NOV－2008 | 96．NOV－2006 | 10－DEC－2010 | 10－85C．2010 | S |
| SDB16229634092，0，00 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03398184 | －2916732053 | 11049729.45 | Uso | 11046720．45 | 10－0CT－2007 | 10－06T－2007 | 14－NOV－2022 | 14NOV－2022 | 5 |
| SOb507093712．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －13126．323 | 11250000 | USO | 11250000 | 13－APR－2007 | 13－APR－2007 | 21，SEP－2012 | 21 －SEP－2012 | S |
| SDP507094078．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCNFF | 03396884 | 79808.78229 | ${ }^{6500000}$ | USD | 8500000 | 13－APR－2007 | 13－APR－2007 | 21－SEP－2042 | 21－SEPP2012 | B |
| S081625549836Z．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF | 03396884 | －175809．206 | 5400000 | USS | 5400000 | 17－00T－2007 | 17－0CT－2007 | 29－MAR－2010 | 29－MAR－2010 | S |
| SDB16255488372．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCNFI | 03398884 | 31597．11307 | 3900000 | USO | 9900000 | 17－00T－2007 | 17－0CT－2007 | 20－MAR－2010 | 20－MAR－2010 | B |
| SDeifoss $993080,0,0$ | EQOTC－OTCNFF | 02348543 | 3780876.383 | 25000713.7 | USD | 25000713．7 | 27－SUN－2007 | 27．JUN－2007 | 27－JN42047 | 27－ $\mathrm{UN}^{1} 20217$ | 日 |
| SDB1603413787．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCNFI | 02340549 | 862600．0379 | 23554959，31 | USO | 23554959.31 | 22－0CT－2007 | 23－007－2007 | 12．DEC－2009 | 12．DEC－2008 | B |
| S081623043827．0，1．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 0339684 | －54893869，2 | 30000000 | USD | 300t000 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 01．NOV－2010 | 01 －NOV－2010 | 5 |
| \＄DB16246553442．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCNFF | 03396884 | 809483．7677 | 8400000 | USO | 8400000 | 17．00T－2007 | 17－0CT－2007 | 46－JAN－2009 | 16－JAN－2009 | － |
| SDB1624E553482．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396864 | －285888，657 | 17640000 | uso | 17640000 | 17－007－2007 | 17－0¢T．2007 | ¢6－JAN－2009 | 18－JAN－2009 | 5 |
| SD816230494262．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCNFI | 03398884 | 3343479.658 | 107068000 | USD | 107058000 | 17－00T－2007 | 17－0cT－2007 | 15－MA－2013 | 15－MAY－2013 | B |
| SDB162304943420．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03386854 | －2305042．757 | 123539000 | USO | 123539600 | 17．0cT－2007 | 17－0CT－2007 | 23－AUG－2013 | 23－AJ＇G－2013 | S |
| SDB1623049454Z．000 | EQOTC－OTCNFI | 03396884 | 62122680，63 | 30008000 | USD | 38000000 | ¢7．0¢T－2007 | 17－0С7－1007 | 15－JUN－2012 | 15－JUN－2012 | B |
| SDB16ટ30484962．0，0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396894 | －57901601．71 | 37500000 | USD | 37500000 | 17－0СT－2007 | 17．06T．2007 | 15－JUN－2012 | $16 . J N \mathrm{~N}-2012$ | S |
| S0的6229634272，0，0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF | 03396894 | ．972905．7793 | 5949673．26 | USD | 5949673．28 | 10－0СT－2007 | 10．007－2007 | 14－NOV－2022 | 14－NOV－2022 |  |



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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gEF656699 | P | SPX | $42145^{\circ}$ | 1186.35 |
| 9EF656584 | C | SPX | 10821 | 1513.56 |
| 9EFs56sc2 | P | SPX | 19821 | 1513,58 |
| gerf566Es | P | SPX | 18542 | 1279,3 |
| gef656600 | P | SPX | 36941 | 1284 |
| gefesoja | c | CIEN | 7500000 | 5.65 |
| gefbsojta | C | CIEN | 7500000 | 6.51 |
| gEF5V. 145 | 0 | CAL | 625000 | 25 |
| gEF5VL 160 | 6 | CAL | 625000 | 35 |
| gEF5V186 | c | LCC | 250000 | 30 |
| gEF5VIAf | c | LCG | 250000 | 45 |
| 9EF5V66B7 | P | GT | 1500000 | 10 |
| gefsug6fs | P | GT | 150,000 | 10 |
| 9EF5 $\times 2.187$ | P | Navz | 500000 | 15 |
|  | P | navz | 500000 | 15 |
| 9EF6566A6 | P | SPX | 42145 | 1186.35 |
| 9EF64UNK 3 | P | SPX | 36116 | 1 |
| S081626239221.0.0.0 | c | NRG.N | 200000 | 29.543 |
| SDE1626239424.0.0.0 | c | NRG.N | 200000 | 19.7 |
| SDB1623043841.0.1.0 | C | MA.N | 375000 | 60 |
| S0316229632712.0,0.0 | P | .SPX | 2817 | 1868.97 |
| SC89603441134,0.0,0 | P | .N225 | 100030 | 12432 |
|  | c | .SPX | 1517 | 1883.97 |
| \$0916229633122.00.0 | P | .spX | 7277 | 2145,05 |
| 50916229693642.0.0.0 | C | .5PX | 3319 | 2145.85 |
| 50816229633862.0000 | ? | .SPX | 7277 | 2215.07 |
| SDE16279634002.0.0.0 | C | . SPX | 3519 | 2215,07 |
| SD81624655254,0.10 | c | VRXN | 500000 | 32.4604 |
| \$031524655256.0.1.0 | c | VRX.N | 500000 | 40.4604 |
| SOB16228834093 0.00 | P | .SFX | 4695 | 2353.51 |
| 509507093712,00.0 | $c$ | ABG.N | 250000 | 45 |
| 508507094078,0.0,0 | c | ABG.N | 250000 | 34 |
| S0.15255498362.0.00 | c | LSIN | 500000 | 10.8 |
| SOB652554983T2.0.0.0 | c | LSI.N | '500000 | -49.8 |
| S0Bt505589308.0.0.0 | P | .spx | 16738 | 1493.65 |
| 5091603413787,000 | P | .N225 | 200000 | 13168.4 |
| S0B1623043827.0.1.0 | c | MA.N | 375000 | BO |
| SDB18248553442,0.0.0 | P | NTAP.D | 420000 | 20 |
| SOB162465594日Z 0.00 | C | NTAP.C | 420000 | 42 |
| SOBI $2230494262,0.0 .0$ | c | SNDK: | 1300000 | 82.36 |
| S091.2230494312.00.0 | c | SNDKO | 1300000 | 95.03 |
| SDE1.6230494542.00,0 | C | PCLN. 0 | 750000 | 40. |
| SCB\%6230494982.0.0.0 | c | PCLN. 0 | 750000 | 50 |
| SDE16229634272.0.0.0 | C | .SPX | 2528 | 2353.51 |


| Trade Roforence it | Aesl Number | Markel Exposure | Trade Date | Nollonal Value | Nollonal Currency | Makurity Dale | Brymell |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SD82012988060．0．00 | 006441679 | 100736．4344 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15－4UG．2029 |  |
| BUUG5060U0080000000 | 006441679 | 76660522.1 | 28－JUN－2005 | 212845694，9 | USD | O6－AUG－2040 | B |
| BUUG5060K0080000000 | 008441979 | 17932285，87 | 28－JUN－2005 | 49817905.2 | USD | DE－AUG－2040 | B |
| SDE2012588061．0，00 | 006441679 | 524505．8447 | 12－JUL－2006 | 42500000 | USD | \％5－FEB－2039 | 8 |
| SDE2012888045．0．0．0 | 008441679 | 470709.0927 | 12－JUL－2006 | 15090000 | UsD | 10－JUN－2048 | － |
| 508532092397．0 | 008815922 | ．6551056．56；9 | 23－0CT－2008 | 58316008.62 | USD | 20－0EC－2091 | \＄ |
| SOB533440894．0．0 | 006B15922 | 9041．559233 | 05－SEP－2007 | 9000000 | USD | 20－JUN－2010 | B |
| SDB2012896139．0．0 | 006441679 | 2108456.555 | 2才－APR－2000 | 44500000 | USD | 15－DEC－2040 | － |
| SDB533440554，20 | 003815922 | 17078.50077 | DS．SEP－2007 | 17000000 | USD | 20－JUN． 2010 | B |
| SDB2012985077，0．0．0 | 606441879 | 155533．0546 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USO | 15－MAR－2042 | B |
| S0B531908737，0 | 008441878 | ． 832.3140638 | 17－AUG－2006 | 10934251.62 | USD | 20．3UN－2009 | E |
| SDB20129979620．0．0 | 005441679 | 531179.1867 | 12－JUL－2006 | 15000000 | Usp | 10．maY－2043 | 8 |
| SDB2012886551．0．0 | 006441879 | 1354904．878 | 21＋APR－2008 | 44500000 | USD | 45MAR－2042 | B |
| SDB2012865201，0．0 | 006841879 | 349295．2784 | 21－APR－2065 | 44500000 | USD | 15．AUG－2029． | － |
| SDB2012988045，0．0．0 | 006441679 | 532040．4779 | 12－JUL－2006 | 42500000 | USD | 10 JJN －2048 ${ }^{\circ}$ | B |
| SDE533882552，1．0 | 008815922 | 2957303.234 | 30－0cT－2007 | 50006000 | USD | 20．3UN－2012 | B |
| SDB533080300，1．4 | 006815922 | －8183223436 | 18－JUL－2007 | 20000000 | USD | 20－SEP－2012 | 5 |
| SDE20129B7909，0．0．0 | 008441679 | 104253．25B9 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12509080 | USD | 10－pEC－2042 | 8 |
| SDE20129890ei． $0,0.0$ | 005441679 | 472996.9861 | 12－JUL－2006 | 15000000 | USD | 15－FEE－2040 | 8 |
| NUUQ6090V0030000A00 | 006815922 | 30479785．28 | 12－SEP．2008 | 327244648.4 | Uso | 28－SEP－2046 | B |
| SDB2012866 39.0 .0 | 005441679 | 2093832，543 | 2f－APR－2008 | 44500000 | USD | 10－NOV－2045 | 日 |
| NUUQ8014M0090000000 | 005441679 | 121232．1255 | 12－JAN－2006 | 247447.12 | USD | DE－0CT－2043 | B |
| NUU0507C00080000000 | 006441679 | 84227．1588 | 20－لUL－2005 | 244765，86 | uso | O8－JUN－2042 | B |
| SDB201298fDeat 0，0．0 | 006441679 | 219422，390 | 12．5いし－2006 | 15500000 | uso | 15－0CT－2044 | － |
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| SDE20129890420．0．0 | 006441679 | 523767．5041 | 12－JUL－2006 | 42500000 | uso | 10－AUG－2042 | B |
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| SDE2012866153，0，0 | 005481679 | 2118999．544 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500006 | USO | 15－DEC－2044 | － |
| SDE2012988043．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 493036.2874 | 12－JUL－2006 | 15000000 | USD | 10－AUG－2042 | 8 |
| SD8533440654．1．0 | 005815922 | 17078．50077 | 05－SEP－2007 | 17000000 | USD | 20－JUN． 2010 | － |
| SDE2012986053．0．0．0 | $00 ¢ 441679$ | 225351．0974 | 12－JUL－2006 | 42500000 | USD | $10 \mathrm{NOV}-2045$ | B |
| 5082012987994．0．0，0 | $00 ¢ 441679$ | 156255．489 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15－MAY－2043 | 日 |
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| SDE2012988088．0．0．0 | 009441679 | 255554．588 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | usd | 15－DEC－2044 | B |
| SDB2012988052，0，00 | 005441679 | 576595．4247 | 12－JUL－2006 | 15060000 | Uso | 10．JUL－2045 | E |
| SDE2012888046．0．0，0 | 006441679 | 403840．6451 | 12－UUL－2006 | 11000000 | USD | 10－MAY－2043 | B |
| SD8533910096，0 | 006815922 | 16752．9115 | 06－NOV－2007 | 21888503.23 | Usto | 20－0EC－2012 | B |
| SDE2012997971．0．0．0 | 009441879 | 116032.3188 | 12－VUL－2005 | 13000000 | usd | 16－AUG－2038 | B |
| NUUC5091U0080000000 | 006441679 | 73949354．88 | 27－SEP－2005 | 185363146.5 | USP | 06－MAY－2042 | B |
| NUUQ | 00644467s | 92667．1463 | 27－SEP－2005 | 232284，64 | USD | 06－MAY－2042 | 8 |
| SDR201298e047，000 | 006441678 | 598552，214 | 12－JUL－2006 | 46500000 | USD | 10－MAY－2043 | 8 |
| NUUQ5030L0085000000 | 006441679 | 60000 | 02－MAR－2005 | 250000 | USD | 05－NOV－2049 | B |


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| NUUO4¢2300080000000 | .005461679 | 68490,4896 | 15.0EC-2004 | 207170.12 | UsD | O4-JAN-2041 |  |
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| 5087012886:63,0.0 | 006441679 | 402321.823 | 23-APP-2005 | 44500000 | USD | 15-AUG-2038 | B |
| S082012885165,0.0 | 006441679 | 1085952,047 | 21-APR-2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15.rege 2039 | 8 |
| SDE2012988040.0.0.0 | 008449679 | 303084.5528 | 12.JUL-2008 | 12500000 | USD | 15-FEE-2036 | 8 |
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| BJU0511 160080000000 | 008441679 | 133699580.5 | 24NOV-2005 | 489121335,2 | USD | 03-JAN-2043 | - |
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| SCB2092066155.0.0 | 006441579 | 2030975.182 | 21-APR-2000 | 44500000 | USD | 45.JAN. 2045 | B |


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| NUUQ4125H0080000600 | 006441679 | 45990325.33 | 22-DEC-2004 | 149750000 | USD | 06.FEE-2040 |  |
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| $8 \mathrm{UUO5111500800.0.0}$. | 006441878 | 116583508, 3 | 11-MAY-2007 | 342893641,9 | UsD | 05-JAN-2043 | 8 |
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| NUYO4 23 N00800.0.0.0 | 006441879 | 88629666.63 | $15 . \mathrm{MaY}$-2007 | 248961574.1 | uso | 15-MARR-2013 |  |
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$50 \mathrm{B2012987956.0.00}$
20B2012886545．0．0
SDB2012988057．0．0．0
SDB20 2 29B8058，0，0．0
NUUQ5
SDE2012987938．0，0．0
NUUQ4 102 NO 0080000
HUUQ41020008000000
$0 \mathrm{B2012886147.0.0}$
5082012988074．0．0．0
［82012988059．0．0．0
SDB2012896219，0．0
SCB2012886133．0．0
SOBS33918428．0
5DB2012987973．0．0．0
SDB2012887959．0，0．0
5082012998039．0．0．0
UU0S 11400800,000
UUO5：11500800．0．0．0
UUUSSI2OLOP8D0．0．0．0
NUUQ4123N00800，0．0．0

UUO5030k00 500.000 ORKNEY HOLDINGS， ，Le
ULOSO4GED0EDP．0．0．0 SOUTH COAST FUNDING
NUUOSO7日Scosjo．0．0．0 JUPITER HIGH GRADE CDO LTD
NUUOSIODNOXX 00.000 ORIENT POINT CDO，LTD．
NUUQ5100P（0B00．0．0．0 ORIENT PGINT COO，ETO．
NLUQS10L30g800．0．0．0 ALTIUS BF FUNDING LTD
$\$$ SOES03565938．0．0．0 WEST COAST FUNDING LTO 2006．1A
SOA503565516．0．0．0 WEST COAST FUNDNNG LTD 2006－1A
SD日504982833．0．0．0
S00504493409．0．0．0
S09504679605．0．0．0
506504578635．0．0．0
SDe981a52352．0，0．0

## Relerence Obirgation

RIVER NORTH CDOLTD．
HELLENIG REPUBLIC THE
（GS）GS MORTGAGE SECURITIES CORPORATION IF
GANC OF AMERICA STRUCTURAL SECURITY TRUST
JP WORGAN CHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE \＄FCS CORP
JP MORGAN CHASE GOMM促CIAL MORTGAGE SECS COR orient point coo，lTD．
GANC OF AMERIEA STRUCTURAL SECURITY TRUST
MERCURY COO 2004－1．LTD．
RODERICK 1 CDO LTD．
JP MORGAN CHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECS CORF WACHOVLA BANK COMMERCLAL MORTGAGE TRUST
JP MORGAN CHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECS CORP
WAGROVIA 日ANK COMMERCLAL MORTGAGE TRLST
GS FIRST BOSTON MORTGAGE TRUST
THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PUBLIC LIWITED COMPANY
CS FIRST BOSTON MORTGAGE SECURITIES CORP
CS FRRST BOSTON MORTGAGE TRUST
SHERWOOD FUNDING CDO．LTD．
期ODEREK 1 CDO LTD．
KLEROS PREFERREDFUNDING II，LLC

JP MORGAN GHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SEGS CORP

COMM 2OOS－ㄷ COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE PASS－THROUGH CERTIFICATES

Counterparty Rel．Number

| Trade Raiorgnee ld | GS Number | Fbeed Rate Approx Mld Currenl Relo | Spraad Eased IND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOB2012898060．0．0．0 | 808RJ4 | 8 |  |
| BUUQ5050 J00e0000000 | 8q3PJ3 | 10 | N |
| BUU05080K008000\％000 | 80日PJ3 | 10 | N |
| SDB2012988061，0，0．0 | 8PEWM 6 | a | N |
| SOE2012983046．0．0．0 | 日PGWR5 | 10 | N |
| S00532092397．0 | 2ECMOS | 17 | N |
| S08533440564．0，0 | GZ4ROD | 11 | N |
| spb2092885135．0．0 | QRTY95 | 12 | N |
| SDB533440564．2．0 | GZ4ROO | 11 | N |
| SD82012988077．0，0．0 | 8P9EW2 | a | N |
| SDB531908737．0 | 2RDGW2 | 38 | N |
| S0B2012967962．0．0．0 | 8PSOP4 | 10 | N |
| SDB2012886151，0，0 | BPT105 | 12 | N |
| SDE2012886201，0．0 | 806RJ4 | $\theta$ | N |
| SDBZO1 2988045.0 .00 | SPiVR | 8 | N |
| SD8533882552．1．0 | 9xugs | 76 | $N$ |
| SDBS33080300，1，4 | 2RFSP3 | 42 | N |
| SDE2012997809，0，0．0 | 80JJE6 | 8 | $N$ |
| SDE2012988052，00．0 | 8P8M62 | 10 | N |
|  |  | 13 | N |
| SDB2012896138．0．0 | BSHADT | 12 | N |
| NUU06014M00B0000000 |  | 14 | $N$ |
| NUUO507CDOOBDOOCOKO | 8QBZN3 | 10 | N |
| SDE2012986094，00．0 | 6ROJ04 | 8 | N |
| SD820128862200．0 | BrONO4 | B | $N$ |
| SOB2012886109，0．0 | BP6M13 | 12 | N |
| S082012398042，0．0．0 | 80U3R9 | 8 | N |
| \＄082012696137，000 | boisce | 12 | N |
| SDE20128865530．0 | arLSG3 | 12 | $N$ |
| SO82012980043：0．0．0 | 80U3W8 | 10 | $N$ |
| SDP533440664，1．0 | 6Z4ROO | 11 | $N$ |
| 5082052888053．0．0．0 | 8R97W8 | 8 | N |
| SOE2012987954．0．0．0 | 日R9789 | 8 | N |
| \＄082012988487．0．0．0 | $8031 \times 8$ | 8 | N |
| speze12885149：0．0 | 805042 | 12 | N |
| SDezo12989086．0．0．0 | BRGYi3 | B | N |
| SDB2012968052．0．0，0 | 9S2F34 | 10 | N |
| SD82012989048，0，0，0 | 8PSELO | 8 | N |
| SDR533918096，0 | 2E日708 | 62 | N |
| SDE2012997971，0．0．0 | 9RXN72 | 8 | N |
| NuUGS09140000000000 | 6R3BZ3 | 10 | N |
| NUUQSOSNVOBCOC0000 | 8R3833 | 10 | N |
| SDE2012988047，0．0．0 | apzows | 8 | N |
| NUUQS03020080000000 | ap3 311 | 10 | N |


| Trede Refarence ld | 6S Number | Fixed Rale | Approx Malt Curent Rate | Spread Baced IND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUUO4125H0080000000 |  | 11 |  |  |
| SDB533449654,3,0 | 6Z4ROO | 11 |  | N |
| SDE2012898955.00.0 | spXCLS | 8 |  | N |
| SDE2012987916.0,0.0 | ER6P12 | $B$ |  | N |
| SD92012306145,0.0 | 6Shago | 12 |  | N |
| SD82012988057.00.0 | ex5064 | 10 |  | N |
| S092012888058,0.0.0 | asiero | B |  | N |
|  | 8RO8L2 | 10 |  | N |
| SDE2012987938.0.0.0 | 851699 | 8 |  | N |
| NUUO4102NODB0050000 |  | 31 |  | N |
| NUUQ410200080000000 |  | 11 |  | $N$ |
| BUVO511190060000000 | 8RCHF7 | 10 |  | N |
| SDa2012886147.0.0 | as HB6 $^{\text {c }}$ | 12 |  | N |
| SDB2012388074.0.0.0 | BP3TES | 8 |  | N |
| 5052012388059,0.0.0 | ERGWH7 | 8 |  | N |
| SDE2012886216,0.0 | $8 \mathrm{P} 3 \mathrm{TB5}$ | 8 |  | N |
| SDB2012886133.000 | 8SHABt | 12 |  | N |
| SDB533918128.0 | 3 3 9619 | 49 |  | N |
| S082012987973.0.0.0 | BRIU17 | 8 |  | N |
| SDB2012987959.0.0.0 | 8P5997 | 8 |  | N |
| SD92012980039.0.0,0 | 6RGWF1 | 8 |  | N |
| BuU051 146008000.00 | 9R8U93 | 0 |  | N |
| BUUQ5111500800.0.0.0 | 8RCHF? | 0 |  | N |
| BUUO5120L00900.0.0.0 | BRHKE5 | 0 |  | N |
| NUUO4123N00800.0.0.0 | 801480 | 0 |  | N |
| NUUOOS022400700.0.0.0 | $80 \times 961$ | 0 |  | N |
| NUUO5030100800.0.0.0 | tP3 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0 |  | N |
| NuJTSE-4GEOTE00.0.0.0 | 8PRL46 | 0 |  | N |
| Nutuas078S00800.0.0.0 | 80eZ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 |  | N |
| NLUUSSIODNOOBC0.0.0.0 | 9RC612 | 0 |  | N |
| NUUO510DP00800.0.0.0 | AQXYPY | 0 |  | N |
| NUUUS10L300600,0,0.0 | 8R2S65 | 0 |  | N |
| 508503565139,0000 | eSXUEB | 0 |  | N |
| SD8503565516.0.0.0 | 8SXUF5 | 0 |  | N |
| SOB504492863.0,0.0 | 8TN9K9 | 0 |  | N |
| 508504493403,0.0.0 | BTW9L7 | - |  | N |
| S08504678605,0.0.0 | 6TW9L7 | 0 |  | $\cdots$ |
| SD8504678635.0.0.0 | 8TW9kg | 0 |  | N |
| S08981652352.0.0.0 |  | 0 |  | N |



TAB 33

| From： | Tom．Athan（idaigfoc．com |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sent： | 01／07／2008 $0119: 26$ PM |
| To： | Cassano，Joseph；Shirley，William |
| CC： | Forster，Andrew；Frost，Alan，Sun，Jake |
| Subject： | RT：CDS Collateral Call Status |

```
Joe-
SG London called on the one deal we listed. Soc Gen NY has not made a
collateral call. They gave me a "heads up" on November 13 that they were
going to cail for $1.7B on the $17.3B of deals we have with them. When I
got the heads up I told them our opinion about the prices, most of which
they received from GS, and that we were going to dispute if they called.
They never made the collateral call. I have had conversations with them
on this since and I have told them our position has not changed.
Tom
```

Tom Athan
AIG Financial Products Corp.
203-222-4714 phone
athan@aigfpc.com
$>$
> From: Cassano, Joseph
> Sent: Monday, January 07, 2008 1:09 PM
> To: Shirley, William
> Cc: Forster, Andrew; Athan, Tom; Frost, Alan; Sun, Jake
> Subject: RE: CDS Collateral Call Status
Redacted
$>$
$>$ From: Shirley, William
> Sent: Monday, January 07, 2008 12:37 PM
$>$ To: Cassano, Joseph
$>$ Cc: Forster, Andrew; Athan, Tom; Frost Alan: Sun, Jake
$>$ Subject: CDS Coliateral Call Status
$>$
Joe,
$>$ Redacied
$>$
$>$
$>$
$>$
$>$
Biil
$>$
> << File: mws062.doc >>
$>$
$>$

## TAB 34

| From: | Cassano, Joseph |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | 01/16/2008 11:58:49 AM |
| To: | 'Sherwood, Michael S'; 'Viniar, David' |
| Subject: | CDO Valuations |
| Attachments: | AIG_CollateralDispute_Rec(4).xls; GSI Dispute (COB |
|  | 2007_12_06).doc |

## Dear Michael and David,

I'm following up on my e-mail to you from just before Christmas, after you provided your super senior CDO pricing information. As I said we would, we have now spent more time reviewing the data you provided and analyzing it along side the data we've collected. Our initial observation, which I shared with you in December, stands: we believe that your current exposure calculations are too high. I attach a spreadsheet that compares exposure calculations on a trade-by-trade basis. For some transactions, our calculations and yours are actually quite close; however, for most we remain apart, as we do when the exposures are considered in the aggregate.

As I indicated in December, we continue to believe that the third party super senior CDO prices that you provided are, on average, about $7 \%$ higher (as a percentage of current face value) than Goldman Sachs' own prices for the CDOs and that your collateral exposure calculation would drop significantly if it were based on third party prices where they are provided and Goldman's where they are not.

In addition, third party prices should be adjusted to take into account the fact that 3 of them are bid prices and 1 of them is an offered price. Based on information that you have provided in the past regarding a uniform bid-offer spread of $10 \%$ for almost all super senior CDO prices (which is the adjustment you make to the super senior CDO values you imply from your collateral NAV and leakage calculations), we added $5 \%$ to the bid prices and subtracted $5 \%$ from the offered price. With these adjustments, we calculate that the third party prices across all the transactions in question are, on average (weighted using the current face of each deal), $7.42 \%$ higher than Goldman's prices.

We also continue to believe that a further reduction is appropriate based on two additional adjustments:

- where no third party prices are provided, your prices should be increased uniformly by 7.42\% (as a percentage of the current face value); and
- all prices should be increased by a further $5 \%$, reflecting our belief that the $10 \%$ bid-offer spread noted above is itself questionable (which we highlighted during a mid-December conference call with your team).

As the attached spreadsheet indicates, our own valuation work also demonstrates that your exposure calculations are too high.

In light of all of this, our collateral group has made a further call today for return of collateral. I attach a copy here for your reference.

Please have your team contact Andrew Forster in our London office as soon as possible so that the two teams can schedule a meeting to review these matters.

Sincerely,

| BBG Name | CUSIP | Notional | Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

ALTS 2005-2A A1
ICM 2005-2A A1A
ICM 2005-2A A1B
WESTC 2006-1A A1A
WESTC 2006-1A A1B
RIVER 2005-1A A1
MRCY 2004-1A A1NV
RESF 2004-1A A1NV
JPTR 2005-3A A1NV
BROD 2005-1A A1NA
BROD 2005-1A A1B1
ORPT 2005-1A A1VF
ORPT 2005-1A A1VB
KLROS 2006-2A A1NV
INDE5 5A A1
DUNHL 2004-1A A1NV
GLCR 2004-2A A1NV
HUNTN 2005-1A A1A
SCF 7A A1AN
SCF 8A A1NV
LEXN 2005-1A A1AN
ORCHD 2005-2A A1
SATV 2005-1A A1
TRIAX 2006-2A A1B2
TRIAX 2006-2A A1B1
DUKEF 2004-7A 1A2
SHERW 2005-2A A1
MKP 3X A1

| 02149WAA5 | $1,277,900,000$ | 0.8901 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 46426RAA7 | $213,750,000$ | 1.0000 |
| 46426RAB5 | $50,000,000$ | 1.0000 |
| 952186AA2 | $1,187,950,000$ | 1.0000 |
| 952186AB0 | $1,187,850,000$ | 1.0000 |
| 768277AA3 | $149,750,000$ | 1.0000 |
| 58936RAB3 | $299,800,000$ | 0.6329 |
| 76112CAB4 | $374,800,000$ | 0.8311 |
| 48206AAG3 | $1,299,500,000$ | 0.9473 |
| 112021AB6 | $354,500,000$ | 0.9673 |
| 112021AC4 | $485,000,000$ | 0.9673 |
| 68619MAL5 | $647,250,000$ | 1.0000 |
| 68619MAQ4 | $649,750,000$ | 1.0000 |
| 498588AC6 | $869,500,000$ | 0.9738 |
| 45343PAA3 | $200,000,000$ | 0.5943 |
| 26545QAQ2 | $327,000,000$ | 0.7614 |
| 37638VAA1 | $324,900,000$ | 0.625 |
| 446279AA9 | $406,500,000$ | 1.0000 |
| 83743YAS2 | $773,500,000$ | 0.8549 |
| 83743LAC5 | $344,500,000$ | 0.9508 |
| 52902TAC0 | $199,500,000$ | 0.9291 |
| 68571UAA7 | $113,750,000$ | 0.8930 |
| 80410RAA4 | $267,750,000$ | 0.6775 |
| 896008AC3 | $1,499,850,000$ | 1.0000 |
| 896008AB5 | $1,499,850,000$ | 1.0000 |
| 264403AJ5 | $129,650,000$ | 1.0000 |
| 82437XAA6 | $322,250,000$ | 1.0000 |
| G6177YAA0 | $140,000,000$ | 0.2040 |

*'Number(s) in blue indicate that 3rd party values are bid side
*'Number(s) in green indicate that 3rd party values are offer side

GSI and AIG FP reserve all rights and nothing in this communication or otherwise shall constitute a waiver of ant under the Transactions' documents or applicable law, including, without limitation, the right to call for the delivery to exercise any contractual or other remedies, including the dispute resolution provisions available to the parties Agents. The failure of either party to make a daily written or oral demand for the delivery or return of Eligible $\mathrm{Cr} \epsilon$ of such right or an agreement that no amount is owed. Moreover, the failure of either party to dispute (whether or return of Eligible Credit Support shall not be construed as an agreement that it agrees with such demand or the E or otherwise be construed as a waiver of any right or remedy.

The 3rd party levels are included for information purposes only.

| Current Face | GS |  | AIG |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Nov 30 Mid | 3rd Pty Mid | Nov 30 Mid |


| $1,137,454,066$ | 77.500 | 75.000 | 100.000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $213,750,000$ | 65.000 | 83.000 | 87.200 |
| $50,000,000$ | 65.000 | 83.000 | 87.200 |
| $1,187,950,000$ | 62.500 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 92.700 |
| $1,187,850,000$ | 60.000 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 92.700 |
| $149,750,000$ | 70.000 | 83.952 | 99.700 |
| $189,728,583$ | 90.000 | 92.000 | 100.000 |
| $311,502,565$ | 85.000 | 80.000 | 100.000 |
| $1,230,981,125$ | 75.000 | 80.000 | 88.300 |
| $342,893,842$ | 67.500 | 88.000 | 86.500 |
| $469,121,335$ | 67.500 | 88.000 | 86.500 |
| $647,250,000$ | 60.000 | 77.000 | 74.400 |
| $649,750,000$ | 60.000 | 77.000 | 74.400 |
| $846,747,051$ | 82.500 | 84.000 | 89.000 |
| $118,856,933$ | 67.500 | 78.000 | 92.100 |
| $248,961,574$ | 80.000 | 79.000 | 98.300 |
| $202,966,635$ | 85.000 | 80.000 | 100.000 |
| $406,500,000$ | 80.000 | 78.000 | 100.000 |
| $661,284,114$ | 65.000 | 75.000 | 76.700 |
| $327,564,448$ | 55.000 | 50.000 | 63.800 |
| $185,363,149$ | 60.000 | 73.000 | 82.300 |
| $101,577,994$ | 65.000 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 97.600 |
| $181,389,174$ | 80.000 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 100.000 |
| $1,499,850,000$ | 90.000 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 100.000 |
| $1,499,850,000$ | 90.000 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 100.000 |
| $129,650,000$ | 70.000 | 75.000 | 91.600 |
| $322,250,000$ | 60.000 | 70.000 | 90.400 |
| $28,557,088$ | 93.750 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 100.000 |

if any rights or remedies available to either party ivery or return of Eligible Credit Support or the right rties upon a failure to agree as joint Calculation e Credit Support shall not be construed as a waiver er orally or in writing) a demand for the delivery or the Exposure calculation supporting such demand

DATE: January 16, 2008

TO: | Goldman Sachs International |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cross-Product Collateral Management |  |
|  | Facsimile: |
| Email: | cpcm@gs.com |

FROM: AIG Financial Products Corp.
SUBJECT: ISDA Master Agreement, dated as of 19 August 2003 (the "Master Agreement"), between AIG Financial Products Corp. ("AIG-FP") and Goldman Sachs International ("GSI"), including the Credit Support Annex thereto, dated as of 19 August 2003

Reference is made to the Master Agreement and the Transactions entered thereunder. Undefined capitalized terms shall have their respective meanings set forth in the Master Agreement.

As joint Calculation Agent for the Transactions specified in Annex 1, AIG-FP has determined the market values, as of November 30, 2007, of the Reference Obligations in respect of such Transactions for purposes of calculating the Exposure of GSI to AIG-FP, as of such date, with respect to those Transactions (the "Specified CDS Exposure"). Annex 1 sets out AIG-FP's calculation of the Specified CDS Exposure as of November 30, 2007, which equals USD 889,507,020.

On December 3, 2007, GSI notified AIG-FP that its calculation of the Exposure in respect of "Credit Derivatives" and "FI Swaps - Interest Rate Swaps" (the latter of which relates to a credit derivative transaction despite this categorization), as of November 30, 2007, was USD $3,444,712,156$, almost all of which was represented by its calculation of the Specified CDS Exposure as of such date. Based on the determinations and calculations described above, AIG-FP disputes GSI's calculation of the Specified CDS Exposure.

Based on AIG-FP's calculation of the Specified CDS Exposure as of November 30, 2007, and taking into account Exposures in respect of other Transactions under the Master Agreement as of January 15, 2008, as set out below, AIG-FP hereby demands transfer by GSI to AIGFP of cash in the amount of the Return Amount set out below (adjusted by an amount to be agreed in respect of Exposure in respect of credit derivative transactions not taken into account in AIG-FP's calculation of the Specified CDS Exposure).

| Exposure | USD |
| :--- | ---: |
| Specified CDS Exposure | $889,507,020$ |
| Equity | $65,257,074$ |
| Interest Rate/Foreign Exchange | $9,802,585$ |
| Total Exposure | $964,566,679$ |
| Threshold | $75,000,000$ |
| Credit Support Amount | $889,566,679$ |
| Credit Support Balance (cash) | $2,000,000,000$ |
| Return Amount (rounded downward to $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0})$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 0 , 4 3 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

AIG-FP reserves all rights to dispute GSI's calculation of Exposure under the Master Agreement, and this notice shall not constitute a waiver by of the rights or remedies available to AIG-FP under the Master Agreement, any Transaction Confirmation or the Credit Support Annex or applicable law, including, without limitation, the right to call for the delivery or return of Eligible Credit Support or the right to otherwise exercise the dispute resolution provisions available to the parties upon a failure to agree as joint Calculation Agents.

AIG FINANCIAL PRODUCTS CORP.

|  | Calculated <br> Reference <br> Obligation <br> Price | Actual <br> Notional <br> (if applicable) | AIG-FP <br> Calculated <br> Exposure |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mercury CDO 2004-1, Ltd. (A-1NV) | NR | $200,994,743$ |  |

889,507,020

[^8]TAB 35

From:
Sent:
To:
Cc:
Subject:

Cassano, Joseph
Wednesday, February 06, 2008 7:09 PM
Habayeb, Elias
Shirley, William; Forster, Andrew; Micottis, Pierre; Bridgwater, James; Dooley, William Soc Gen collateral call

As I was saying yesterday we received a margin call from Soc Gen yesterday. As you know Soc Gen is a significant counterpart for us in the super senior multi sector cds's an approx notional of $\$ 16.5$ billion. Their call was in the aggregate for approximately $\$ 442$ million vs. what we would calculate the call amount using the BET method of approx $\$ 589$ million . I am attaching a spreadsheet that compares our prices to the socgen prices along with a transcript of a phone call we had with the socgen people to determine their pricing methodology. Due to the collateral call calculation thresholds their is a difference in total value of portfolios which makes our portfolio value numbers slightly higher than socgen's. The interesting aspect is that socgen has made a call on a substantial amount of our portfolio that is very close to our values.

Please find attached to spreadsheets one that displays the collateral call and a second that shows the values of each portfolio. I am also attaching a transcript of the follow call with SocGEn in which we queried their methods.

| From: | Stubbs, Paul |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Wednesday, February 06, 2008 6:25 PM |
| To: | Cassano, Joseph |
| Cc: | Micottis, Pierre |
| Subject: | Soc Gen Collateral Call Analysis |

Hi Joe,

Based on the bond prices produced by the BET model, I calculated that we should be posting $\$ 588.5 \mathrm{~m}$ versus Soc Gen's call of $\$ 442.6 \mathrm{~m}$. The detail is attached below:

Based on the collateral calls that we received from Soc Gen and taking into account the margin threshold I calculated that Soc Gen's valuation of the positions would be $\$ 286 \mathrm{~m}$ lower than ours (i.e. if we marked to their values we would lose a further $\$ 286 \mathrm{~m}$ ).

Note:

1. This is on a total notional of $\$ 16.44 B$ (or based on our prices a value of $\$ 14.97 B$ ).
2. There were 2 CDO tranches where we did not receive a collateral call so they were excluded as there was no way to imply Soc Gen's price.
3. I have attached in the tab 'SocGenMarginCalls' the actual calls that we received from Soc Gen. In the tab 'MarginSummary' I have summarised these by deal name and then used this to apply the collateral on a pro rata basis to each of the seperate positions relating to that deal name.

SocGenCalc_AIGVal
ueDiff2.x|s

## Societe Generale Call <br> February 6, 2008

## AIG-FP

Tom Athan
Andrew Forster

## Societe Generale

Edouard Klehe
David Wolf

Ed: *******

Tom: Hey Ed.
Ed: Hey Tom, how are you?
Tom: Hey, good. Hey, I'm going to put you on speaker. I have Andrew Forster here again. You spoke to him once before.

Ed: Sure. Hey, Andrew. How are you?
Tom: Hold on, one sec.
Ed: Okay.
Tom: Hey, are you there?
Ed: Yes.

Tom: Me and Andrew Forster.
Ed: Hi Andrew, how are you doing?
Andrew: Alright. How are you?
Ed: I'm doing okay. Let me see if I am going to have David Wolf also pick up. Can you hold just one second?

Tom: Yeah.
Ed: Thanks.

David: Hello.

Tom: Hey.
Ed: Hey David, we have Tom and Andrew Forster at AIG.
Tom: Hey, thanks guys. It's me and Andrew Forster. We just wanted to have a quick call to try to get an idea of how you came up with the prices that you have. We're going to make your collateral call. We're going to send you... Tell the guys to use your valuation and whatever that leads to for a call amount; we'll get that out to you... I hope today. I have to go talk to someone after this call.

Ed: Okay.
Tom: Every time we get a call, just as a formality, we ask people how they came up with the prices and we have to do that with you guys.

Ed: These prices are based on generic index spread for performing high grade ABS CDO and mezzanine ABS CDO . We're running cash flows on intex on the underlying CDO bonds and we use this index spread to come up with prices and valuation for it. Given that there is no active two way market on these bonds everyday to say the least and that's what we use and given the current minimum spread that you would see for the best possible quality high grade ABS CDO and mezzanine ABS CDO , that's where at best the price could possibly be. So these, we think, are very high dollar price for CDOs. We can't really be any higher than that for these and that's what we're using for the margin call. We are getting, at the same time, prices different from those from various dealers. Many of them from one large US broker-dealer that has done very well last year where the values are often many many points below the value we show here. They are also putting some pressure on use much lower value for similar transactions. These prices could be a developing story and could be, depending on results of this conversation, an issue could be given where some of the dealer prices are coming out and at much lower, we could be under pressure too, to reduce them shortly.

Andrew: That's very good. Thanks for that. I guess there's really two questions. The spreads that you put in that you talk about, where do you get them from?

## Ed: JP Morgan.

Tom: They are on an index report they put out?
Ed: They publish a weekly asset backed CDO research report and ${ }^{* * * * * *}$ grid spreads over LIBOR on various types of CDO collateral. And, they publish more specifically a grid for a high grade asset backed CDO and mezzanine asset backed CDO which are the two types of transactions that we have done with you.

Andrew: Thank you. I guess the other question would be - The reason we call is that Tom was trying to outline - to try to educate ourselves as much as possible with all different people. Everyone has different methodologies and everything, so, what made you go with this approach? As you say, you have prices from other people and things like that and you've seen all different approaches that people take. What made you decide to take this approach? Is there anything that made it stand out as the most appropriate for you or anything like that?

Ed: I guess mechanically, from a pure mechanic, it's probably the easiest. Now we need to drill down and in CDO bonds, we're going have to reconcile this approach with dealer quotes we're getting and go over, in discussions we're having with other dealers, go over what we think is the right price at the end. Whether it's the dealer quotes or this approach and we'll probably have to do the same thing with you on hopefully just some of the bonds, maybe more than that if these bonds have issues and should have values that are different from this more generic value. And also liquidity component and we'll obviously have to look at the generic index and make sure that it's properly updated and the levels are reasonable over time. I don't think it's necessary reflective of actual trading in the market and dealer quotes are more often under ISDA what people are suppose to revert to assuming that they can be relied upon.

Andrew: Do you see much trading going on in this sort of stuff still, or not'?
Ed: We're not a market making desk, so I can't answer that question. We don't make market in CDOs. We do have CDO positions. We have not traded in recent weeks, any asset backed CDO. We hear about trades being done and we from other dealer desk that make market in CDOs that there is some amount of trading going on, but that's we can't opine on that.

Andrew: Okay. Fine.
Ed: One question to you, would you be willing -- the prices you're using internally, how do they compare to that as in which bonds are higher/lower? Are they in the ballpark?

Tom: The way we look at collateral calls is we look at them on a portfolio basis, not on a line by line basis. We don't give out our marks. Same as you, we're not a market maker either and the method that we use for valuation can be different than other people's methods for valuation. We don't make a practice of giving marks. We occasionally give valuations on specific dollar amounts on specific securities. You can come back to a mark if you want to. We look at it as a portfolio and if it is a number that you're requesting versus a number - we look at that as the amount that we can pay or not pay. I have to get a sign off on your numbers here but I think its one that we can get to.

Ed: And just because it's in addition to the trade we have in London... there's one small trade you have done with the London desk which the number would be in addition to that number.

Tom: Ycah. If you wanted to use this type of methodology for London, we could probably post to him as well. I think we've already posted some money but we could probably post more under this methodology.

## Ed: Okay.

Tom: So if you wanted to include that one.
Ed: I'm mentioning it to them today and see if that's something that's acceptable to them as well.

Tom: Okay.
Ed: Hopefully it will be. One other question, just to reiterate, these are just the marks we have now and we're trying to use with a method mechanically easy to implement. It does not mean that over the next or very shortly given other marks we see from dealers and other deal quotes. And, when we look at all the individual bonds and we decide which of the marks are more appropriate we might have to come back with something different in terms of prices.

Tom: Okay, you've made that clear.
Ed: I wanted to make that very clear. One question also, would you be willing on some of these bonds, if you believe that some of the marks that are shown out there are way too low, would you be willing to show some bids from time to time? That would be firm bid on size of bond that could be anywhere from $5,10,20,3050$ million dollars in order to help validate what we think that all the dealer quotes might be incorrect? Is that something you would be willing to contemplate?

Tom: We would have to take it case by case but yes, that's something we could do.
Ed: Okay, what would be the process for that? If we wanted to do that, what would we do?

Tom: Contact me and let me know which bonds you want a price on and we can talk about each situation.

Ed: Okay, so that might be something that we might want to do shortly.
Tom: Yeah.

Ed: Okay. So you think today or maybe tomorrow you can make that margin call.
Tom: Yes, I will go inform our guys call and if we have not invested the cash I will try to get it to you today. If not, I'll get it to you tomorrow morning.

Ed: Okay, thank you.
Tom: Alright guys, thank you.

TAB 36

| Goldman Sachs International <br> Peterborough Cour \| 133 Fleet St | London, ECAA2BB <br> Goldman Sachs Intemallonal is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authorily |  | Gothman |
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| To | AIG FINANCIAL PRODUCTS CORP |  |
| Atn: | Max |  |
| Phone No: |  |  |
| Email: | max.riso@gs.com |  |
| From | Max Riso |  |
| Phone No: | 212-902-7573 |  |
| Fax No: | 212-428-4775 |  |
| Emall: | Max.Riso@gs.com |  |
| Today's dale | 03-MAR-2008 |  |
| Valuation as of Close | 2-FEE-2008 |  |
| Market Exposure (UsD) |  |  |
| Cradit Derlvatives | 6,183,661,159.36 |  |
| Equity N3P | 8,138,222.13 |  |
| Equily Options | 59,795,909.39 |  |
| Forelgn Exchange - Forwards | (1,575,159.38) |  |
| Forelgn Exchange - Optians | 11,380,511.82 |  |
| Total Exposure | 6,261,400,637.32 |  |
| Trigger/Threshold | 75,000,000.00 |  |
| Margin Required | 6,186,400,637.32 |  |
| Collateral Value (USD) | 2,000,000,000,00 |  |
| Cash Coligteral: | 2.000,000,000.00 |  |
| increment | 10,000.00 |  |
| Minimum Call Amt | 100,000,00 |  |
| Margin Call | 4,186,410,000.00 |  |
| Instructions |  |  |
| GSCO - USD Cosh, Margin and Coupons: <br> Chase Manhedtan Bonk, New Yark, ABA a 021000021 Account 9301011403 <br> Account Godemen Sachs \& Co. |  |  |
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| 564597028 | OMNT | 3 | FXO | $B$ | Option | GSil | 79598004 | 02567567 | 31000000 |
| 56482332 A | OMNI | 2 | FXD | 8 | Opilon | GSR | 73593004 | 02587567 | 30000008 |
| 592751414 | OMNI | 2 | FXO | 5 | Oplon | G8M | 79597604 | 02597567 | 15090000 |
| $5455 \times 843 A$ | OMNI | 1 | Fxo | 8 | Opltan | BSIL | 75599004 : | .02587567 | 50000000 |
| 545569533 | OMN | 1 | FxO | $s$ | Opton | GSIL | T3699004 | 02587567 | 50000600 |
| $59708750 A$ | OHN | 1 | FXO | B | Opllen | GSIL | 79599004 | 0258758 | 80000060 |
| 61149457A | OMNI | 3 | Fxo | 8 | Opplan | GSIL | 79599504 | 02587567 | 15000000 |
| 6itcgatia | OMNI | 3 | Fxo | 8 | Oplion | Gsil | 79599004 | 02587567 | 15000000 |
| 6148158ia | DINT | 1 | FXO | 8 | Opallon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02687587 | 20000000 |
| 611915738 | OMNI | ; | FXO | B | Optron | GSIL | 79899004 | 0258756 | 20000000 |
| gefobesia | OmNI | 3 | EXO | 8 | Optlon | GSIL | 78598904 | 02587567 | 23000000 |
| 61579075A | OMNT | 1 | FXO | s | Option | GSIL | 78599804 | 02587567 | \$5060000 |
| 61579084 人 | OMNI | 1 | FXO | 5 | Opltan | Csil | 79599004 | 02587567 | 15000000 |
| 914515533A | NFX | 1 | FX | B | Fanmard | GSIL | 79595084 | 02587567 | 200750000 |
| gasmitiofa | NFX | 0 | FX | 5 | Fanard | GSIL | 79595004 | 0258756T | -166290000 |
| 627068784 | OMNS | 3 | FXO | 8 | Oplith | Gsil | 79599004 | 02587567 | 25000000 |
| 82962454 A | OMNI | 2 | FXO | B | Opllon | GSit | 78599604 | 02587587 | 30800000 |
| 62882496a | OMNT | 2 | FXO | B | Opllen | GSIL. | 79599004 | 02587567 | 30000000 |
| 84549287a | OMN: | 4 | FXO | $s$ | Oplan | GSIL | 78599004 | 02387587 | 10000600 |
| B454925sa | OMNI | 4 | FXO | $s$ | Oplion | GSIL | 79598004 | 02587567 | 10500000 |
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| SO2899710A | NFX | 1 | FX | 8 | Forward | 6512 | 75598504 | 02887567 | 1302180000 |
| 6azaz974A. | OMN | 4 | Fxo | 8 | Oplim | GSR | 79598004 | 12837567 | 10000000 |
| 842 95360 a | OMNI | 2 | Fxo | B | Opllen | GSL | 75588004 | 02587567 | 10000000 |
| 9093550364 | NFX | 2 | FX | 8 | Farmard | GSt | 79599004 | 02587587 | 204120000 |
| 902821212A | NFX | 1 | FX | B | Forward | csa. | 78598004 | 02587597 | 1280075850 |
| 51635010 A | OMNI | 1 | FXO | S | Oplken | GSIL | 78599004 | 02587567 | 25000000 |
| 546350214 | OMNI | 1 | FXO |  | Option | GSIC | 76599004 | 02587667 | 25000000 |
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| 56855702A | P | 09\%MAR-2008 | OSAMR-2009 |  | 31000000 | Uso | ₹ | 3084500060 | JPY |  |  |
| S6462362A | P | 10.MAR-2009 | 06-MAR-2099 |  | 35000000 | USD | $R$ | 3020000000 | dPY |  |  |
| 59277514A | P | 24-0ct-2016 | 20-06T-2018 |  | 15000000 | USD | P | 1134000060 | JPY |  |  |
| 54556963A | $p$ | 16.SEP.2008 | 11-5EP.2008 |  | 50000600 | uso | R | 5250000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 54559953 | P | 18.SEP.2008 | 11-SEP.2008 |  | 50000050 | uso | R | 4500000060 | JPY |  |  |
| S9706750A | $p$ | 19NOV-2009 | 17-NOV-2003 |  | 10000000 | uso | R | 56850000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61149457A | $p$ | 18-FES 2015 | 18-FE8-2015 |  | 16000000 | USO | P | 1085250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 8ild9911A | P | 10.FE日 2015 | 16-FE8-2015 |  | 15000000 | USD | R | 1085250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 611955814 | P | 18-FEE-2010 | 16-FEE-2010 |  | 20000000 | Uso | P | 1734000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 611915734 | P | 18FEA-2010 | 18-febquio |  | 20000000 | uso | R | 1734000000 | JFY |  |  |
| 62705861A | P | 28-maY-2009 | 2-206Y 2009 |  | 25000000 | usd | P | 2270750000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61679075 A | $p$ | 23-MAR-2020 | 18-MAR-2020 |  | 15000000 | uso | R | 983000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 616790844 | P | 23-MAR-2030 | 18-MAR-2020 |  | 15000000 | USO | P | 8630000a0 | JPY |  |  |
| 974515533A |  | 2b-JN-2006 | 2 2-MAR-2020 | 3750050 | 240750000 | JFP | 月 | 537500080 | UsD | 54.2 | JPYMUSD |
| 945770207A |  | 28-DEC-2068 | 37a4J $6-2020$ | 2360000 | -166280000 | JPY | P | 2000000 | USD | 72.3 | JPYREO |
| 627068754 | $p$ | 26ssay-200s. | 22-MAY\%209 |  | 25008000 | uso | A | 2278750000 | JPY |  |  |
| 629824S4A | P | 09. J NH 20008 | OS-JUN-2008 |  | 30000000 | USD | P | 2871005000 | dPY |  |  |
| 629624464 | P | OSJUN.2008 | OS-JUN-2008 |  | 30000000 | uso | 8 | 2871000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61549267A | $p$ | 14SEP.2009 | 10-sEp-2009 |  | 10000000 | uso | R | 927500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 65548259a | P | 14SEP-2009 | 10.8EP-2009 |  | 10005000 | uso | P | 927500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 68825iJ3A | P | 0 O-FEE-2011 | 28-JAN-2017 |  | 25000000 | UsD | P | 2371250000 | JPV |  |  |
| 688267414 | $\rho$ | $01 . F E E-2011$ | 2avan-2011 |  | 25000000 | Uso | R | 2771250030 | JPY |  |  |
| 902898710A |  | 28-Jun.2006 | 10+MAR-2009 | 132000000 | 1302180000 | JPY | A | -13200000 | USD | 98.65 | JPYMSD |
| 64282974 A | P | 31 AUG-2020 | 27.AUG-2020 |  | 10000000 | USD | $\rho$ | 723000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 662853609 | $P$ | 31.4UF-2020 | 27-AUG-2020 |  | 10000050 | Uso | R | 723000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 909355036A |  | 28-JUN-2006 | 24OCT-2016 | 2700000 | 204120000 | JPY | R | -2700000 | USD | 75.5 | JPhus |
| 9028217728 |  | 28-JUN-2006 | 09-MAR-2009 | 13020000 | 1250775600 | JPY | R | -13020000 | uso | 96.78 | JPYus |
| S8635010 A | $p$ | 25-SEP-2009 | 2-SEP-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | $R$ | 2385250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64535021A | - | 25 -stp. 2003 | 2-SEP-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | $p$ | 2236250009 | JPY |  |  |
| 59271528 | P | 240 CT 2018 | 20-0cr-2016 |  | 15000000 | USD | $R$ | 1134000000 | JPY |  |  |
| S970975 A | P | 19 NOV -2009 | 17NOV.2009 |  | 10000000 | UsD | P | 888500000 | JPY |  |  |



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| 30116226852712.0.0.0 | P | . 8 PK | $2 \mathrm{Al7}$ | 1058.37 |
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| 5091472933512.00.0 | C | .6PX | 3919 | 2145.05 |
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| sobs9adalsavio, 1.0 | c | LCC.N | 250000 | 45 |
| SD103823021.0.0.0 | c | NRTO.N | 200000 | 29860 |
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| sobicissasolis.00 | c | MDTN | 1500000 | 55.8809 |
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| \$016230194262.0.0.0 | C | Snox. 0 | 1380000 | 82.35 |
| 80816246552540.10 | c | vix.N | 500000 | 32.4504 |
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| SDEz012885121．0．0 | 006441679 | 8716200．557 | 21－APR．2005 | 4850000 | USP | 11－0Ec－2006 |  |
| S082012888092．0．0，0 | 006441579 | 241332，7684 | 12JULL2006 | 12100000 | USD | 15JAN－2845 | 8 |
| S092012886147．0．0 | 008841679 | 874003．589 | 27－APR－2006 | 4880000 | USD | 15．DEC－2044 | 8 |
| SDazolzeser 19.0 .0 | 008441879 | 830650． 333 | 21－APR－2008 | 4500000 | U50 | 10－Jti－2045 | B |
| NUUQ403nt0080000000 | C084as679 | 19371，7685 | $23.5[P-2004$ | 69221，45 | uso | 12．NOV－2942 |  |
| S082012997938．0．0．0 | 0664i479 | 1230659．234 | 12－JUL－23\％ | 12500000 | uso | 10．5EP－2045 | 8 |
| S0S201288B141．0．0 | ОС8е4167 | 7328383219 | 21－APR－2003 | 4850000 | USD | 10．3UL－2039 | B |
| SD8532354200， | 006441678 | 3023810005 | 18JAN－2007 | 75006000 | USO | 20－3uk 2010 | B |
| S0E532354359，0 | 008441579 | 31618.51824 | 10．JAN2007 | 25500000 | 450 | 20.10512010 | 8 |
| SDB20：2988055．0．0．0 | 008441679 | 819287．8b］ | 12．JUL－2008 | 12500000 | USO | 10．14－2039 | 8 |
| S082012886151．0．0 | 088441679 | 8530388883 | 29APR－2006 | 44500500 | uso | 15－MAR－2092 | 日 |
| SD52012989039．0．0．0 | C06441679 | 847788．8805 | 12－Jul－2006 | 12300000 | UsO | 15－DEC－2040 | － |
| SD82012886163．00 | 005441879 | 1797311，9 | 21．APR 2038 | 41500000 | uso | 15auteress | 8 |
| SD82012397948．00．0 | 006448678 | 757823．2848 | 12 JUL －2008 | 12500000 | Uso | 11－0EC－2000 | B |
| 50820128651580，0 | 008441679 | 1595735．197 | 21－APR－2008 | 44500000 | uso | 13 FEE －2045 | 8 |
| S082012987971．0．0．0 | 006141579 | 52404．5678 | 12，${ }^{\text {JLL } 20085}$ | 13800000 | UsD | 15－Ate－2038 | 8 |
| S082012a86135，00 | D08＋41579 | ${ }^{6} 553840.51$ | 25 －APR－2005 | 41500000 | usd | 15－0EC－2040 | 8 |
|  | 006481679 | 2508786，26 | 12Jut－2006 | 42500000 | USD | 10－AUG．2182 | B |
| SDB524321009．1．4 | D0541679 | 1084113．236 | 17JAN－2008 | 50000000 | USD | 20－SEP－2055 |  |
| SDB201288907T．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 802749．8098 | 12 －1／ | 13500000 | Uso | 14，${ }^{2} \mathrm{OW} .2092$ | B |
| S08536325006．4 | 00641679 | 1284433236 | 17NANL2008 | 50000000 | USD | 20－SEP－2015 | B |
| S0B533408584．0 | C0¢015922 | 94250，08665 | CS－SEP－2007 | 17000000 | uso | 20－JN－2010 | 0 |
| 50853340584． 20 | C03815922 | 94250．88885 | 05－SER－2007 | 17000000 | uso | 20－UN－2050 | E |
| SOB633＜00s64．10 | C08815922 | 84250．09665 | 05－5EP－2007 | 17000000 | UsD | 20－NUN－2010 | 8 |
| 3092012395097．0．0．0 | 00641678 | 2587420.718 | 12．5UL－2006 | 48500000 | usp | 10－NAY－2043 | 8 |
| S092012880059．0．0．0 | 008441679 | 652271．09 | 12．JUL－2006 | 12580000 | UsD | 15．DEC－2044 | 8 |
| SC053340684，0．0 | 208815922 | 48997．10ss | 05－SEP．2007 | 9000000 | USD | 20．UN－2010 |  |
| SDB20429880580，0．0 | 005441678 | 512717．6837 | 12－JUL－2006 | 12500000 | uso | 16－AUS2092 | B |
| SDB20129881880．0．0 | 00544679 | 854196，5359 | 12 dJL －2006 | 12500000 | UsD | 15－JAN－2045 | 8 |
| NUU0504G90080．000500 | 00541679 | 341338545． 8 | 21．APR－2005 | 661284113． | USD | C6－JAN－2041 | 8 |
| 50920129s8050．0．00 | D0840169 | 473348.8592 | 12JUL－2005 | 12500000 | Uso | 15－Ave－2029 | 8 |
| nujosarjadoscocucco | ро5461¢9 | 9841447803 | 12ل1＊N－2006 | 327584477.5 | UsD | ¢－コぐ－20¢3 |  |
| NUUC5030K00850．0．0．0 | о0бе41679 | 1280¢5000 | 15，MYY－2007 | 40EE50000 | Uso | O5－NOV－2090 | B |
| SD820125881270．0 | 00641679 | 8953 40.70 | 21－APR－2006 | 4450000 | USD | 15－JAN－2093 | B |
| SDE2012886201．00 | 00641879 | 1547683．40 | 21ヶ¢PR－2006 | 44500000 | UsD | 15ALE－2029 | B |
| NUUCS6014M0080000000 | 005414679 | 129537，8958 | 12－JAN－2005 | 237710.05 | USD | De－DCT－2093 |  |
| NUUVADSH5D080000000 | 505441879 | 92149188．93 | 2 2SEPP2004 | 31 1Ecres65． 4 | USD | 07－DEC－2012 | 8 |
| nuviasorbscheod．0．0．0 | 005441678 | 620234785.4 | 15 HAMY：2007 | 1216146858 | uso | 0s－vur－2042 | B |
| auvas 111400800.0 .00 | 006441679 | 180038080.8 | 19－14Y－2007 | 324488358． | uso | 05－0ct－2045 | － |
| S082012988051．0．00 | 008441679 | 2517371.72 | 12－ $\mathrm{Ul}_{\text {li－2006 }}$ | 42500000 | usp | 15 －FEB－2030 | 8 |
| SD8532082iado | 006441679 | 3825037．552 | 23－0．7－2005 | 78954943．63 | Uso | 20－DEC－2011 | ¢ |
| BuUOS120，00800，0，0，0 | 008441679 | 426082765.8 | 11－MAY－2007 | 8354179878 | USD | O5．DEC－2042 | 8 |
| S0820120880920．0．0 | 000841678 | 2205050.869 | 12JUL－2006 | 15000000 | USD | 15－FEE－2040 | 8 |
| NUUCSO4GE008c0．0．0 | 008C4968 | 191811．5488 | 15－MkY－2007 | 198683.40 | uso | 07－JAN－2041 | B |






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| 8D88012388118.0.0 | BANC OF AMERICA atructural iecuaity taust | 72240.7284 |
| spe7012987816.090 | ganc of america structural secuait trust |  |
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| 6088212a8540.a.a | MERALL LYNCHMORTOAGE TRUST | 77240:7729 |
| 8DB20128810084.00.0 | WACHOVL anNK COMWLRCIAL MORTOAOE TRUST |  |
| 8082012907847,00. | OEAR STEARNS OCOMMERCILIL LORTOAOE GECURITEE INO |  |
| S082012887034,0.0. | banc of america coumercim mortong |  |
| 50982123888220.0.0 | WACHOVL EANK COMMERCLL LIORTGAQE TRUS |  |
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| MUUD4102N0accoescoo | MERCUNY CDO 2004, 17 LTD. |  |
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|  | SATUAN VENTURES 1 , LTO. |  |
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| 8082012887055.0.0.0 | COWM 2005 Cg COMMERCLIL MORTGAGE PASE-THROUCH |  |
| 3083012317951.0.0.0 | CITHEROUP COMMERCLAL MORTGAOE TRUST2004C2 |  |
| 5082012abali.00 | CITIEROUP COMMERCUL MORYGAOE TRUST 2004 C2 | 77240.77234 |
|  | OROHID STRUCTURED FINAMCE CDO, |  |
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日UU55050 10085000000 80日UUа5050k0080000000 NUUCQ12300050000000 S092012988053.0.0.0 aR97w8 SDE2012886III.0.0 BPTIPT NUUOS10DNOC8CO.0.00 8RCGL2
 SDaz0128880440.0.0 SD82012885046.0.0.0
 SDB50ce778006.0.0.0
SOA504493409.0.0 SD820r2898117.0.0 SDEa504878835.0.0.0 5D82012885211.0.0 SDO50449245330.0.0 908503665139.0 .00
SDe2012588047000 S082012588043.0.0.0
$\$ 085035655150.00$

 SDE2012868165.0.0
S0820 SDB2012ss804000.0.0
NUUCSSODLLOOB0000000 SDE533918128:0 SDB533988128,0 s08201289818.0 SOB2012897962,0.00 BPSOP4 10

## TAB 37

## Goldman Sachs International

Pelerborough Court [ i33 Fleet St [ London, EC4A2BB
Goldnan Sachs International is authonised and
regulated by the Financial Sevices Authority
Collateral Invoice

| To | AIG FINANGIAL PRODUGTS CORP |
| :---: | :---: |
| Altn: | Group |
| Phone No: |  |
| Email: | aigfpcoltatera@@aiglpc.com |
| From | Mex Riso |
| Phone No: | 212-902-7573 |
| Fax No: | 212-428-4775 |
| Email: | Max.Riso@gs.com |
| Today's date | 17-MAR-2008 |
| Valuation as or close | 14-MAR-2008 |
| Market Exposure (USD) |  |
| Credit Derivatives | 6,844,422,869.57 |
| Equity NSP | 8,823,696.85 |
| Equity Options | 58,430,884.83 |
| Foreign Exchange - Fonwards | (426,268.02) |
| Foreign Exchange - Options | 9,157,717.03 |
| Total Exposure | 6,920,408,900.27 |
| TriggerrThreshold | 75,000,000.00 |
| Margin Required | 6,845,408,900.27 |
| Collateral Value (USD) | 2,000,000,000.00 |
| Cash Collateral: | 2,000,000,000.00 |
| Increment | 10,000.00 |
| Minimum Call Amt | 100,000.00 |
| Margin Call | 4,845,410,000.00 |
| Instructions |  |
| GSCO-USD Casb, Margin and Coupons: |  |
| Chase Manhallan Bank, New York, ABA \# 021000021 | . |
| Accouml 9301011483 |  |
| Afcouml: Godmen, Sachs \& Co. |  |
| Releence: COLAATERAL |  |

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| 56455702A | OMNI | 3 | FxO | 8 | Opilon | G91. | 79599004 | 02587557 | 3100:0090 |
| 65452382A | OMNI | 2 | fxo | B | Oplion | ESIL | 78959004 | 02507557 | 30000000 |
| 58277514A | OMNI | 2 | FXO | S | Option | GSIL | 79595004 | 02587587 | 15000000 |
| 54635010 A | OMNI | 1 | fxo | s | Option | GSIL | 79595004 | 02587667 | 25000000 |
| 54635021 A | OMN1 | 1 | FXO | S | Opilon | GSIL | 79595004 | 02597567 | 25000000 |
| 5s277522A | OMNI | 2 | Fxo | s | Oplion | GSIL | 75595604 | 02597567 | 15000000 |
| 59708758 A | OMNI | 1 | FXO | 8 | Oplian | GSIL | 79559004 | 02587597 | 10008000 |
| 64282974 A | OMN | 4 | ExO | E | Opltan | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 10000000 |
| 54285360A | OMNI | 2 | Exo | E | Opllon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 10000000 |
| 616790758 | OMNI | 1 | FXO | S | Oplian | GSIL | 75599004 | 02587567 | 15000000 |
| 816\%9084A | OMNI | 1 | FXO | s | Opitan | GSIL | 79598004 | 02587587 | 15000000 |
| 914515533 A | nFX | 1 | FX | 8 | Ferward | GSIL | 79595004 | 02587567 | 240750000 |
| 54556943A | OMNI | 1 | FXO | a | Oplicn | GSIL | 79595004 | 02587557 | 50000000 |
| 54555953 A | OMNI | 1 | FXO | $s$ | Opltion | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 50000000 |
| 597097504 | OMNI | 1 | FXC | a | Option | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587967 | 10000000 |
| 6114945/9 | OMNI | 3 | FxO | B | Oplian | GSiL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 15000000 |
| 61149414 | OMNI | 3 | FXC | B | Oplion | GSIL | 79599004 | 02597667 | 15000000 |
| 6119158iA | DMNI | 1 | FXC | - | Opllen | GStL | P9599004 | 02587567 | 20000000 |
| 811615738 | OMN | 1 | FKC | 8 | Oplian | GSL | 78599004 | 02587567 | 20000000 |
| 62706361a | OMMI' | 3 | FXO | B | Oplion | GSil | 79599004 | 02587367 | 25000000 |
| 62705876A | OMNI | 3 | FXO | B | Oplicn | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 25000000 |
| 62952454A | OMN | 2 | FxO | B | Opllcn | GSiL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 30000090 |
| 82862448A | OMNI | 2 | FYo | e | Opitan | GSIL | 79588004 | 02567567 | 30000000 |
| 64549267A | OMN1 | 4 | FXO | \$ | Opilcm | G5IL | 79599004 | 02597667 | 10000000 |
| 64549259A | OMN | 4 | FXO | s | Opilon | Csil | 79595004 | 02597567 | 10000000 |
| 66820733 A | OMN | 3 | fro | 8 | Opilon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02597567 | 25000000 |
| 66Ez6741A | OMNI | 2 | Fxo | 8 | Opiton | GSIL | 79595004 | 02587567 | 25003000 |
| 932599710A | NfX | 1 | FX | E | Forward | GSIL | 79598004 | 02587567 | 1302180000 |
| 969355036 A | NFX | 2 | FX | B | Forward | GSLL | 78593004 | 02387567 | 204120000 |
| 9628212724 | NFX | 1 | FX | 8 | Fenward | 6sth | 76599804 | 02597567 | 1200075600 |
| 945770207A | NFX | 0 | FX | $s$ | Fonward | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | -188280000 |



| teadeRelld | cashPhysind | setilemenlozie | valueDale | usdequlvalent | primaryAmi | primarycoy | primeryType | steondaryamm | Eecondsycep | FXexchangeRate | exefing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56455702A | P | 09-MAR-2009 | 05-MAR-2009 |  | 31000000 | USD | $R$ | 3084500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 58482382 A | p | t0.MAR-2009 | Dt-MAR-2009 |  | 30000000 | USD | R | 3000000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 59277514A | $p$ | 240CT-2016 | 20.007-2016 |  | 15000000 | USD | P | 1134000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 546350104 | P | 25-SEP-2003 | 22:5EP-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | R | 2226250000 | JPY |  |  |
| S46350214 | P | 25-5EP.2009 | 22-5EP-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | P | 2228250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 59277522A | ? | 240CT.2046 | 20-0cT-2019 |  | 15000000 | USD | R | 1134000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 58706750A | P | $19 . \mathrm{NOV} 2009$ | 17-NOV-2009 |  | 1000000 | USD | P | 869500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64282974A | $P$ | 31.tilg-2020 | 27-AUG-2020 |  | 10000000 | uso | P | 723000920 | JPY |  |  |
| 64285360 | \% | 31-AUG-2020 | 27.AUG-2020 |  | 10000000 | USD | 8 | 723000050 | JPY |  |  |
| $61679075 A$ | P | 23-MAR-2020 | 1-MAR-2020 |  | 15000000 | USD | R | 883000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61679084 A | P | 23-MAR-2020 | 18-MAR-2020 |  | 15000000 | usD | P | 963000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 914515533A |  | 28-JUN-2008 | 23.MAR-2020 | 3750000 | 240750000 | JPY | R | 3750000 | USD | 64,2 | JPYMUSO |
| 54556943A | P | 16-SEP-2008 | 11-SEP-2008 |  | 50000000 | USD | R | 6250000900 | JPY |  |  |
| 54556053A | P | 16-SEP.2008 | 14-SEP-2008 |  | 50000000 | uso | R | 4500000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 597087504 | P | 19-NOV-2009 | 17.NOV-2009 |  | 10005000 | USD | $R$ | 888500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61149457A | $p$ | 18.FEB-2015 | 16-FEB-2015 |  | 45000000 | USD | $p$ | 1085250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61149411 A | P | 18-FEE-2015 | 16.FEE-2015 |  | 15000000 | uso | R | 1085250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 619955814 | P | 18-FEE-2090 | 16.FEB-2010 |  | 20000000 | uso | $\rho$ | 1734000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61131573A | P | 18-FEC-2010 | 16.FEB-2010 |  | 20000050 | UsD | R | 1734000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 62706s61A | P | 26-MAY-2009 | 22-MAY-2009 |  | 25000050 | USD | P | 2278750000 | JPY |  |  |
| 627ce876A | P | 26-MAY-2009 | 22.MAY-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | 8 | 2278750000 | JPY |  |  |
| 52902454A | F | O8, 4 N -2008 | 05.JW-2038 |  | 30000000 | USD | $p$ | 2971000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 62962446 A | P | O9.JUN-2008 | DE-SLIN-2008 |  | 30000000 | USD | R | 2871005000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64549267A | P | 14SEP-2000 | 10-SEP-2009 |  | 10000090 | USD | R | 927500500 | JPY |  |  |
| 64549259A | P | 14SEP.2008 | 10.SEP. 2009 |  | 10000000 | USD | $\rho$ | 827500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 66826733A | P | 01-FE8-2011 | 28, JhW-2011 |  | 25006000 | USD | P | 2371250500 | JPY |  |  |
| 66626741A | P | 01-FE8-2011 | 28-SAN-2011 |  | 25000000 | Us0 | 8 | 2371250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 902899710 A |  | 28.JUN. 20008 | 10-MAR-2009 | 13200000 | 1302180000 | JPY | 8 | -13200000 | USD | . 98.65 | JPY/USD |
| 9093550358 |  | 28.JUN-2006 | 24-0ct-2016 | 2700000 | 204120000 | JpY | 8 | -2700000 | USD | 75.6 | JPY/USD |
| 9026212724 |  | 28.JN. 2008 | 09mAR-20]日 | 13020000 | 1260075600 | JPY | F | -13020000 | USD | 96.78 | JPYMUSD |
| 945770207A |  | 28-DEC-2006 | 3r-AUG-2020 | 2300000 | $-168200000$ | JPY | P | 2300000 | USD | 72.3 | JPYMUSD |


| tradereild | nollonalva'ue | fXdeia | FXmkiExposure | alue | ma |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 564557024 | 31000000 | 0.450252396 | 1213359,221 | 31095884.77 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.03914062 |
| 564823824 | 30000000 | 0.442510729 | 1094321,39 | 30244984,37 | Foreign Exchang | 0.03847738 |
| 59277514A | 15000000 | 0.44649561 | -1822219.299 | 11432604,09 | Foreign Exchange | 0,1214 |
| 54635010A | 25000000 | -0,270256226 | -814030.2967 | 22444280.82 | Foreign Exchang | 0.032551212 |
| 54635023 A | 25000000 | 0.696919759 | -2847069,788 | 22444238,82 | Forefgr Exchonge | 0.143883592 |
| 592775224 | 15000000 | -0.280694153 | .1248315,095 | 11432004.09 | Fprolegn Exthange | 832 |
| 59708759 A | 90000000 | -0.241647538 | 304906,7444 | 8755922876 | Foratgn Exchangs | 0.0904 |
| 64282974A | 10000000 | -0.228481705 | 1207229,303 | 728504t.234 | Foreign Exchangs | 0.1237 |
| 64285360A | 10000000 | 0.344301892 | 1193228.184 | 7289041:234 | Forelgn Exckange | 0.118322818 |
| 81678 | 15000500 | -0.180175997 | -1306246.286 | 9708639,884 | Foralgn Exchangs | 0.687083215 |
| 61679084A | 15000000 | 0,408853!54 | -2351617.311 | 9708939,88 | Foritign Exchange | 0.185774487 |
| 914515533 A | 2427159,996 |  | .2813423564 | 3750000 | Foralgn Exchange | 7285173799 |
| 54555943A | 50000000 | 0:001396887 | 1454.503801 | 63010384.11 | Farelgn Exthange | 299301E-05 |
| 54558 | 500 | -0.214442143 | -813392,1382 | 45357476.56 | Foralgn Exchangi | 0.01526243 |
| 597c97504 | 10000000 | 0.724951157 | 1310717.347 | 8765922.976 | Fordin Exchang | 0.131071735 |
| 61148457A | 15000000 | -0.212064107 | 834538.7768 | 10941423.1 | Forelan Exahasag | 0.055635915 |
| 51149411 A | 15000000 | 0,559943268 | 2433512.594 | 10961123.1 | Foralgn Exchange | 0.162234172 |
| 6191581A | 20000600 | -0.250623803 | 671501.7695 | 17481500.97 | Foralgn Exchang | 0.033595089 |
| 51915734 | 20000000 | 0.70666153 | 2618683.581 | 17481800.97 | Forelgn Evehang | 0,130934184 |
| 6270686 | 25000000 | -0.293952483 | 797597.6533 | 22973588.05 | Forelgn Excharge | 0.031919506 |
| \$2706876A | 25000000 | 0.688445141 | 2486263.592 | 22973596.05 | Foreign Exahange | 0.097050544 |
| 62962459A | 30000000 | -7.334326666 | 583573.2192 | 28944450.05 | Foralgn Exchange | 0.019452441 |
| 62962449A | 30000000 | 0.859567268 | 1519714.116 | 28944450.05 | Foratign Exchange | 0.050657037 |
| 64549267A | 10000000 | 0.042130618 | 408846.1273 | 9350741,002 | Foretga Exchangr | 0.040884613 |
| 645492598 | 10000000 | 0.625745249 | -858979.gs25 | 6350741.002 | Foralga Exchang | 0.045997999 |
| 66826733A | 25000000 | -0.432048827 | 1725739.108 | 23905139,73 | Foralgn Exchenag | 0.069025584 |
| 66B28741A | 25000000 | 0.496377662 | 1701297.167 | 23906139.73 | Foralgn Exchenge | 0.088051888 |
| 902899710A | 13428137.92 |  | 94401,26889 | 13200000 | Foralgh Exthenge | 97,93410592 |
| 9093550368 | 2057868.737 |  | -103302,756? | 2700800 | Foralgn Exchange | 79.92556284 |
| 902821272 A | \$2703655.61 |  | -150504.0188 | 13020000 | Forelgn Exehang | 97.53710091 |
| 948770207A | 1976479.49 |  | . 5520.25 | 2300000 | Foretgn Excheng | 71.98921351 |


 Sisil603441134,0.0:0 EOOTC-OTCNFI O2340543 SDB594243852U.0.1.0 EOOTC-OTCNFI O339E884 SOB1620391027010

 SDB584243822U:0,1.0 ECOTC-OTCNFI O339e834 SDESO7094078U0,0.0 EOOTO-OTCNFF 03396884 SO85842433844:0.1.0 EQOTC-OTCFF 0339688. SDE152623s221.0.0.0 EQOTC-OrCNFF 03396844 SDB1503413787.0.0.0 EOOTC-OYCNFI OZ340543
1380923.863 5585129.968 $-420 \mathrm{BDO97,536}$ $-5238112597$ 58120697.98 54537,99602
414234,1599 481932,5068 - 2485655.4562 -265655.4562
-607122.292 3544767.01

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11250000 908600 $\begin{array}{ll}\$ 508600 \\ 28551 E 70.15 & \text { USD } \\ 2 S D\end{array}$
12533521.52 CSNOV-2007 09-NOV-2007 12-DEC-2008 12-OEC-2008
12533521.52 CSNOV-2007 O8-NOV-2007 12-DEC-2008 12-DEC-2008 8

15625000 16-JAN-2008 16-JAN-2003 17-SEP-2010 IT-SEP-2010 a
1875000 16-JAN-2008 16-JAN-2003 17-SEP-2010 17-SEP-2010
30000000 1E-NOV-2005 IE-NOV-2005 01+NOV-2D10 01-NOV-2010 S
2050000 $\mathrm{NOV}-2036$ 46-NOV-2006 01 -NOV- 2010 01-NOV-2010 B
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7500000 16JAN-2006 16-JAN-204B f7-SEP-C2010 17-SEP-2010 1250500 16-JAN-2000 16-JAN-2018 21-SEP-2012 21-SEP.2012 120600 16JJAN-200S 16-UAN-2018 17-SEP-2010 17-5EP-2010 16-NOV-2006 88 -NOV-2006 11-AUG-2015 11-AUG-2015


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| scrasebes | P | SPX | 42146 | 1186.35 |
| gef656684 | c | SPX | 18821 | 1513.58 |
| 9EF65s6C2 | P | SPX | 19821 | 1513.56 |
| 9EF6566E8 | P | 5PX | 18542 | 1279.3 |
| 9EF9566D0 | P | SPX | 38841 | 1284 |
| sef656as | F | SPX | 42146 | 1186.35 |
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| 9EF650JT4 | 6 | CIEN | 7500000 | 6.51 |
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| SOB1526326361.0.0.0 | c | ncc. ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | 1800000 | 27.792 |
| S0816268293670.0.6 | c | NCC. N | 1800000 | 18.914 |
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| S0816230485672000.0 | C | PCLN. O | 750000 | 40 |
| SDE1623049574Z0.0.0 |  | PCLN. O | 750000 | 50 |

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Produced Pursuant to Senate Confidentiality Rules


| Trade Roterbnce ld | Acct Numbet | Market Exposure | Tiade Dile | Noilonal Velue | Notlonal Cureney | Malunty O ate | Buyisell |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOB2012580056,000 | 0064415\% | 349414.3879 | 12.JUL-2008 | 42500600 | USD | $15-101-2042$ |  |
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| NJUO5100L008000000 | 008441679 | 121250 | 07-0ct-2005 | 250000 | USD | 03-0CT-2045 | B |
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| SDB2012866145.0.0 | 006441679 | 10015800.96 | 21-APR-2008 | 44500800 | USD | \{5.AUG-2042 | 8 |
| SCB20128831 23.0 .0 | 006441678 | 11286038.35 | 21-APR-2005 | 44500000 | USD | 11-SEP-2042 | 8 |
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| SD9532092397.0 | 006815922 | -3898296.424 | 23-0CT-2006 | 62659976.76 | USD | 20-DEC-2011 | 5 |
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| NEUQ505scode0000000 | 006441679 | 59317503.91 | 13-MAY-2005 | 185164870.5 | USD | $08 . \mathrm{JUN}$-2044 | 8 |
| NUUC5128M 0086000000 | 006441978 | 68457.1341 | $18 . \mathrm{DEC}$-2005 | 240200,45 | uso | 05.0 de .20842 | B |
| NUUO503590080000000 | c06441679 | 42393556.41 | 14-MAR-2005 | 94631081.82 | USO | $15 \cdot \mathrm{NOV}-2040$ | 日 |
| NUUL504900080000000 | 208447678 | 358577818.4 | 21-APR-2003 | 851289113.9 | Uso | 08-JAN-2041 | B |
| nuvabor 3 200s0500c00 | 066441679 | 225987144.8 | 12 JaN-200s | 327564447.5 | USD | 06-0ct-2043 | 8 |
| Nuvabor 4 M 0080.000000 | 006441679 | 135111.8966 | 12-JAN-2008 | 237710.05 | USD | O8-OCT. 2043 | 8 |
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| BUY05c60k0080000000 | 006441679 | 23116865.48 | 26-JUN-2005 | 49811905.2 | USD | 06.AUG.2040 | - |
| aluuest 103003000dado | 006441679 | 29495958.61 | $10 . \mathrm{NOV}$-2005 | 339477565.4 | USD | 28-DEC-2045 | B |
| 5092012987940,0.0.0 | 008441679 | 602587.8015 | 12. $\mathrm{VL}-2008$ | 12500300 | USD | 13 FEES 2046 | B |
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| SDB2012885151.0.0 | 006495678 | 8469059,85 | 21-9ff-2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15-MAR-2042 | 8 |
| SDB2012988050.0.0.0 | 005445679 | 585412.8724 | 12JUL-2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15-AUG.2029 | 8 |
| SDe2012996201.0.0 | cobatigit | 2074513.529 | 21-APR-2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15-AUG-2029 | B |
| SDB2012888051.0.0.0 | D85441875 | 3685526.836 | 12.JUL-2005 | 42500000 | USD | 15.5E8.2030 | B |
| SDE2012887843.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 898049.4537 | 12-JU-2009 | 12500000 | USD | 11-DEC-2040 | 8 |
| SOE2012986077.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 1008181.24 | 12.JUL-2008 | 12500000 | USD | 15-MAR-20]a | - |
| SD52012988052.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 2850539.116 | 12.JUL-2018 | \$5000000 | USD | 15-FEP-2040 | 8 |
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| SOBzatzas61 17.0.0 | 006441679 | 11419581.54 | 2 f -APR-2009 | 4450000\% | USD | 10-0GT-2045 | 8 |
| SDE2012886155.00 | 006441679 | 12823018.39 | 21-AFR-2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15JAN-2045 | 8 |
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| S032012997954,000 | 008441679 | 1127143,293 | 12. UL -2008 | 1250000 | USO | 15.MAY-2043 | 8 |
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| S082012988058.000.0 | 086441679 | 1073173.325 | 12~UUL-200* | 12500000 | USO | 15.0EC.2044 |  |


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| SD8532354359.0 | 006441679 | 38188,8993 | 19-1AN-2007 | 25000000 | USD | 20.91N-2010 | 6 |
| SDe2017888058,0.00 | 008241679 | 605333.8325 | 12-JUL-2006 | 12650500 | usd | 15-AUG-2042 | E |
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| NUUO4091N0GBCOCOODO | C06441679 | 20755.46625 | 23-SEP-2004 | 69221,45 | USD | 12-NOV-2042 | 8 |
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| sperot 298at6a.0.0.0 | 005446679 | 1008386.137 | 12-5ll-2006 | 12500050 | USD | 15-JAN-2046 | B |
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| Spe2012885: 19,0.0 | 006441679 | 13100956.23 | 21-APR-2006 | 44500000 | USD | 10.SEP-2045 | B |
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| SDE2012886220.0.0 | 006441675 | 1924930.618 | 21-Apr.2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15-0CT.2044 | 8 |
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| NUUQ409HSD080000000 | DC5441879 | 90307259.4 | 23-5EP-2004 | 307163963, 1 | UsD | 07-DEC-2012 | g |



| de Raferance Id | Acci Number | Mankel Exposure | Trade Dsto | Notumal Vaive | Notional Curierlcy | Maiurly Date |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUUQ4091P0080000000 | 008441679 | 26102.897 | 23－SEP－2004 | B1954．9 | USD | 07－DEC－2040 |  |
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| SDES34680582．0 | © 05815922 | －4510，177855 | 07－MAR－2508 | 1000000 | uso | 20－MAR－2013 | S |
| 508531906737，0 | 006441679 | 196047，3251 | 17－AUG－2008 | 11748746．02 | Uso | 20－JUN－2009 |  |
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| 5082022885183．0．0 | 005441679 | 2127207.249 | 21－APR－2008 | 44500000 | Us口 | 15－AUG－2038 | － |
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| QUSOS514500800．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 148127544．6 | 11－MAV． 2007 | 340523050.9 | USD | C5．JAN－2043 | 早 |
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| NUUU4123N00800．0．0．0 | 005441579 | 112266248.9 | 15－4AY－2007 | 220129899.7 | USD | 15．WAR－2013 | B |
| NLU05022A00700，0，0，0 | OD6441679 | 50412385．57 | 15－FEB－2005 | 600000000 | USD | 12．FEB－2035 | B |
| NJUVO5030K00800．00．0 | 006441679 | ．145340000 | 15－MAY－2007 | 406500000 | USD | 05．NOV． 2040 | － |
| nJU0504GED0850．0．0．0 | C06441679 | 121794．7228 | $15 . \mathrm{MAY} 2007$ | 19966s．49 | USD | 07－JAN－2041 | B |
| NJUU55078500800．0．0．0 | 008441679 | 6460430869 | 15－MAY－2007 | 1207537172 | USD | D9－JUN－2042 | － |
|  | 005441679 | 396347500 | 16－MAY－2007 | 649750000 | USD | 03.007 .2045 | B |
| NUJCST00P00800．0．0．0 | 005441679 | 394822500 | 15－MA）－2007 | 647250000 | USD | 00．0ct－2045 | B |
| NJUUS5101300800．0．0．0 | 005441679 | 542840914．5 | 15－MAY－2057 | 1119259411 | USD | D5．DEC．204D | E |
| SOBS03565133．0．0．0 | 006641679 | 783587877 | 19WN⿰亻 | 1143924055 | USD | D4NOV．2041 | 8 |
| S08503565S16．0．0．0 | 006841679 | 766103250 | 19－JUL－2006 | 1187650000 | USD | 04－NOV．2541 | 8 |
| S08504492963．0．0．0 | 006441678 | 258972250 | $03-\mathrm{NOV}-2006$ | 1359850070 | USD | 03－0CT－2038 | B |
| S08504493469，0，0．0 | 00544679 | 153923560 | OS－NOV－2008 | 1335850000 | USD | 03－0CT－2039 | B |
| SDE504678606．0．0．0 | 008441678 | 11000000 | 08－DEC－2006 | 100000000 | USD | 03－0CT－2039 | 8 |
| S09504678635，0．0．0 | 006441679 | 18500000 | OS－DEC－2006 | 100000050 | 490 | 03－0CT－2039 |  |


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Trade Reference ld
SD32012988056.0,0.0
SDa533440554.0.0
DB2012567952.0.0.0
DB2012988047.0.0.0
OB2012988048.0.0.0
BUUGS1116008000000
0B20129879470000
SCB2012987947.0.0.0
SD820128851450.0
DB2012885123.0.0
S0B534321008.1.4
DB592092397,0
5082012808057,0.0.0
DE2012388092.0.0.0
NUU55S55C0080000

DDE2012886125.0.0
BUU
UHO5060K008000000 ISCHUS CDOILTD
UUC51 1030030000 AO ABACUS 2005 .CE1, LTO
S082012886147.0.0
D日2012886211.0.0
SDE2012886159.0.0
D82012586151.0.0
0320120852010,0
D22012980061.0,0.0
D8201298794300.0
DE20129888077.0.0.0
DE201295800.0.0.0
SD日2012989071.0.0.0
SD82012885117.0.0
SDB2012885155,0,0
SD8201205513310.0
So82012887854,0.0.0
SOB2012987973.0.0.0
OS2012085131.0.0
DB533354298,0
SOB2012988059.0.0.0

JP MORGAN CHASE COMMERCAAL MORTGAGE SECS
WAGHOVIA BANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST
UUQ5128MOD80000000 KLEROS PREFERRED FUNDING II, LLC
UUQ503580080000000 ORCHO STRUCTURED FiNANCE CDD LTD.
O000000 SOUTH COAST FUNDING
UUQGO14M0080000000 SOUTH COAST FUNDENG UIII LTD

OB20129a7940.0.0.0 BEAR STEARNS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES INC
Reterence Obligation
JP MORGAN CHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SEC'S CORF
hellenic republic
OD 2005-CD1 COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST
GE CAPITAL COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE CORPORAFION GE CAPITAL COMMEREIAL MORTOAGE CORPORATION
ORIENT PONT COOL
GEAR STEARNS COMMERC/AL MORTGAGE SECURITES INC PEAR STAN CHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECS CORP COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES INC KINGDCM OF SPAIN
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BEAR STEARNS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES
JP MORGAN GHASE COMMERGIAL MORTGAGE SECS CORP MORGAN STANLEY CAPITAL
BEAR STEARNS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES INC WACHOVIA AANK COMMERCLAL MORTGAGE TRUST
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B-JES COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST
GEAR STEARNS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES INC WACHOVAA EANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST b-UAS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST morgan stanley cafital
GANC OF AMERICA STRUCTURAL SECURITY TRUST WACHOVIA BANK COMMEROLAL MORTGAGE TRUST OS FRRT BOSTON MORTGAGE TRUST
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Trade ReFerenteld
NLUQ4102NO085000000 MERCURY CDD 2004-1, LTD.
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SDES33918128.0 THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PUBLG LMMITED COMPANY
SOBS33882552.1.0 COX.NA.IG.HVOL.a
SDB5$6600582,0 ARGENT/NE REPUBLIC
SDB581905737.0 VALEO
NUUQ41230CO60000000 DUNHILL ARS CDOLTD
SDB20129880840.0.0 WACHOVIA BANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST
SO2012888C84.0.0.0
SDE2012886141,0.0
5082092988055.0:0.0
SDB2012587934.0.00 (GSNGS MORTOAGE SECURITIES CORFORATIONIS
SDB2012887334.0.0.0 BANG OF SMERIGA COMMERGIAL MORTOAOE ING
SULOSII 190880000000 BRODERICK 1 CDO LTD.
NUUO503OLODBCOODDOO HUNTINGTON CDO. LTD. 
SDE2012S97562.0,0.0 COMMM 2005-C6 COMMERE|AL MORTGAGE PASS-THROUGH CERTIFIGATES
SDB2012895165.0.0 CSFIRST BOSTONMORTGAGE TRUST 
SOL201288885,0.0.0 WACHOVMA EANX COMMERCLAL MORTGAGE TRUST WACHOMA SANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST. 
SDE2012886153.0.0 WACHOVAA BANK COMMERCIAL MORT 
NLLUO410200080000000 MERCURY CDO 2004.1, LTD.
MNLUO41020008000000D MERCURY CDO 2004.1,
BUUOS5R11400800.0,0,O SHERWOODS FUNDING COO, LTD.
SNUO511400800.0.0.0 SHERWOOD FUNDING CLO
BUUG5111500800.000 BRODERICK I CDO LTO,
BUUCSI20LOO800.0.0.0 KLEROS PREFERRED FUNDING H, LLC
NUUO423NNOOBOO.0.0 DUNHILL ABS CDOLTD
NUUQ5O23AOOT80.0.0.0 ORKNEY HOLDINGS, LL 
NUUOSO30KOD800.0.0.0 HUNTINGTON CDO. 1TD 
NUUG507BSOOBCO.0.0.0 JUPITER HIGH GRADE CDOLTO
HUUGS10DNODS00.0.0.0 ORIENT POINT CDO, LTD.
NUUQ510DPOD日00.0.0.0 ORIENT POINT CDO, LTD.
NULIOSIOL3OOSOD.0.0.0 ALTIUS II FUNDINGLTO.
NULOS10L300900.0.0.0 ALTIUS II FUNDING LTO ,
$D8503565%39.0.0.0 WEST COAST FUNDING LTD 2008-1A
SOB503655546.0.00 WEST COAST FUNDING LTO 2006-1A
SDB504492883.0.0.0
SDB504493409.0.0.0
SD854678606,0,0,0
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Confidential Proprietary Business Information
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Confidential Proprietary Business Information
Produced Pursuant to Senate Confidentiality Rules

CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT REQUESTED BY GOLDMAN, SACHS \& CO.

| Trede Referance id | GS Number | Fbed Rato Approx Mid Current Rele | Spread Gased IND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SDB2012S88056,0,0,0 | 8P20X3 | B |  |
| SD9533440664,0.0 | 30AA68 | 19 | $N$ |
| SOB2012987952.0.0.0 | 9R06U2 | 8 | N |
| SDB2012888047.0.0.0 | 8PEDW5 | 8 | N |
| SLB2012988048,0,0,0 | 8PS9L0 | 8 | $N$ |
| BUUO551160080000600 | 8RCNC7 | 10 | N |
| NUUOS100L0088000000 | 8R06L2 | is | N |
| SDB2012987947,0.0.0 | BRPDOS | 8 | N |
| SD32012886145.0.0 | QSHAGO | 12 | $N$ |
| S082012888123.0.0 | 8SHSV9 | 12 | N |
| S09534321008.1.4 | EUZNL6 | 7 | N |
| S09532092397,0 | $2 E C M O S$ | 17 | N |
| SEB2012808057.0.0.0 | 805061 | 10 | $N$ |
| S0820F2960092.0.0.0 | BRYBS7 | 8 | N |
| NUUG5055C0080000000 | EPTK76 | 50 | N |
| NUUCST2BMOCEOOOSOO |  | 10 | N |
|  | 8PTUPS | 12 | N |
| NUUQ504GDCDEDOOOOO | GPRLBO | ¢0 | N |
| NuLU601340080000000 |  | 14 | N |
|  |  | 14 | N |
| FDB2012385125.0.0 | 9RMD37 | 12 | N |
| buUQ5ceajoperdoccoo | 808pJ3 | 19 | N |
| BuUC50E0K0080000000 | BQBPJ3 | 10 | N |
| BUUO55103003C000400 | 8R2VK2 | 19 | N |
| SDE2012967940.0.0.0 | 80JLEs | $\square$ | N |
| SDP2012886147.0.0 | 8SHB64 | 12 | N |
| Spezer 288621:00.0 | 8Rgtip7 | B | N |
| SDB2012885159,0.0 | 803LEs | 8 | $N$ |
| SD32012885151.0.0 | 8PT10S | 12 | N |
| S032012889060,0.0.0 | EOERJ4 | a | N |
| SD82012986201.0.0 | 805RJ4 | 8 | N |
| SDA2912988051,0,00 | EPGINM6 | 8 | N |
| SDB2012987943.00.0 | 8RG769 | 8 | N |
| S082012898077.0.0.0 | EFSEM 2 | 8 | $N$ |
| S0120129890920.0.0 | 6P3M62 | 10 | N |
| S082012688071.0.0.0 | gR9LP7 | 8 | N |
| S082012886117,0.9 | 9RLM38 | 12 | N |
| S0820¢2886155.0.0 | bshaug | 12 | N |
| S0820:2886133.0.0 | ESHABI | 12 | N |
| \$092012987954,0.0.0 | 日月9781 | 8 | N |
| SOB2012987973.0.0.0 | 8RIU97 | 8 | , |
| SOB2012866131.0.0 | Baisca | 12 | , |
| $5 \mathrm{SCO532354298.0}$ | $2116 T 4$ | 19 | $N$ |
| S092012988059.0.0.0 | BRGWH7 | 8 | N |


| Trade Refaranta id | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GS Num } \\ & 2+1874 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5082012988058．0．0．0 | bsierd |
| SOB2012988048．0．0．0 | 8P9WR5 |
| SDE2012988043．0．0．0 | 80U3W8 |
| SDB201298E045．0．0．0 | QPIVR1 |
| SD82012896121．0．0 | 8SH9LI |
| SDB2012988042．0．0．0 | 8 Cl |
| SDE2012988050．0，0．0 | 80TSTE |
| SDB2012987959．0，0．0 | BOJJ |
| SD82012886111．0．0 | SPT |
| s082012086149．0．0 | 8050A2 |
| SpB2012888157．000 | $8931 \times 8$ |
| S0B2012897959，00．0 | 8PS997 |
| SDB20： 2988053.0 .0 .0 | 8R97Na |
| S082012866（13．00 | 8SHSSB |
| S082012886138，000 | 9SHAD7 |
| NUUG409190C80000000 | 8 NV 2 P 3 |
| NUUOSOSG10030000R00 | 8NV6O2 |
| SDE2012980056，00．0 | 6RP007 |
| SDB2092988168．0．0．0 | 8S54B4 |
| Sbszaizab6127．0．0 | eSHAB8 |
| SDOE012388039，00．0 | BRGWF1 |
| SDE534321C08．4 | 8UZTLL6 |
| SD9533440564，3，0 | 304A68 |
| SDB533440564，20 | ЗОААБ9 |
| 5DE533440664．1．0 | 30A469 |
| NJU0409HROCB0000000 | 日Nv2P3 |
| NuJue5091voje0000000 | 8R3日23 |
| SDB2012886137．0．0 | 日SOSkg |
| SDB2012985052，00，0 | 6S2F34 |
| SDB2012886215，00 | 8 PSTBS |
| SDB5339： 8096.0 | 2E8708 |
| SDB2092886119，000 | BSHET4 |
| SOB2012886135．0．0 | 8RTY95 |
| S08209 2987916．0．0 | 6REP12 |
| SDB2092988074，0，0，0 | 8P3TB5 |
| SDB2012886108．0．0 | 6F8M13 |
| 5D8532082188，0 | 6z0x99 |
| NUUQ4125H0086000000 |  |
| MUUCSOSIU0080D00000 | BR3日z3 |
| sceate 2387938.0 .0 ．0 | 851609 |
| SDE2052986220，0，0 | 8ROJOA |
| SCB2012997858．0．0．0 | 8日465 |
| NuUQ409HSOC80000030 | 日NV2 |


| Trade Referencald | GS Number | Frued Rate | Approx Mid Cuirant Rate | Spreas Bused IND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUUC409PP0060000000 | 8NV2Mo | 11 |  | N |
| RUJU44102N0080000000 |  | 11 |  | N |
| NUUV507CDOCSCOOOOOO | 8QBEN3 | 10 |  | $N$ |
| 508533916128．0 | 3449 L | 49 |  | N |
| S0B5338825s2．1．0 | exucss | 75 |  | N |
| S085346805820 | $2 \mathrm{EOFV5}$ | 561 |  | N |
| SDB534806737．0 | 2RDOW2 | 38 |  | N |
| NUUO412300050300000 |  | 11 |  | N |
| S0az012986084，00．0 | 880.04 | 8 |  | N |
| S092012886863．0．0 | $8 \mathrm{~F} \times \mathrm{N} 22$ | $B$ |  | $N$ |
| SD820i2987971．0．0．0 | 8RXN72 | 8 |  | N |
| SDP201 2B86141．00 | 8PXMF7 | 12 |  | $N$ |
| SDE2012985055．00．0 | BPXCL5 | 8 |  | N |
| 5082012987934，00．0 | 8R51MS | 8 |  | N |
| EUUOSITIS0880005090 | 8RCHF7 | 10 |  | N |
| NUU65030L0080000000 | $8_{8 P 3}{ }^{\text {dit }}$ | 10 |  | N |
| s0B2012987962，0，0，0 | 8PSOPd | 10 |  | N |
| SDB20\｛2808165．0．0 | 8959E7 | 8 |  | N |
| 5DB209 29880980．0，0 | ARGY］ | 8 |  | N |
| SDE2052886553．0．0 | arlsg | 12 |  | N |
| S0B2012985040．0．0．0 | 6S55E7 | 0 |  | N |
| NUUO410200080300000 |  | 11 |  | N |
| SOE533080300．1．4 | 2RFEP3 | 42 |  | N |
| SUUQS $111400800,00.00$ | ansuas | 0 |  | N |
| BUU0511950才800．0，0，0 | ERCHF7 | 0 |  | N |
| 6UU05120200000．0．0．0 | 9RHKES | 0 |  | N |
| NUUQ4123NOOB50．0．0． | 601480 | 0 |  | N |
| NUHLO5022 200700.0 .0 .0 | 80x9G1 | 0 |  | N |
| NUHO503¢K00800．0．0．0 | 8P3）${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0 |  | N |
| NUUSO504GE00B00．0．0．0 | 8PRL46 | 0 |  | N |
| NUUQ507escos00．0．0．0 | 808zn3 | 0 |  | N |
| NUUO510DN00800．0．0．0 | 8R08L2 | 0 |  | N |
| NiJU05190．00000．0．0．0 | 80XYP1 | 0 |  | N |
| NUUCSIOL300800，0．0．0 | 8R25G5 | 0 |  | N |
| S0B503565138，0．0．0 | SSXUEP | 0 |  | N |
| S08503565515，0．0．0 | 8SXUF5 | 0 |  | N |
| SC8504452663，0．0．0 | 97 Wekg | 0 |  | N |
| S09504453409．0．0．0 | 8TW9L7 | 0 |  | N |
| SD8504678605，0，0，0 | STNEL 7 | 0 |  | N |
| SD8504678635．0．0．0 | BTWSk | 0 |  | N |



## Unkown



The 6 athachments to this Emall contain The Margin Call Report for close of business 17-MAR-2008.
Please confim receipt of this report by contacting us via e-mail or phone.

Marina Dias
212-902-6537
Marina.Dias@gs.com

Prepared Tuesday, March 18, 2008 at 09:15 AM Compass Tracking Code 24834_07809114
<<]nvoice $\gg \ll$ NSP Delails $\gg \ll$ FX Details $\gg \ll E q u i t y$ Oplions Details $\gg \lll$ Credit Derivatives Details $\gg$ <<Collateral Delails>>

5/7/2008

Goldman Sachs International
Peterborough Cout | 133 Fleet St | London, EC4A2BB

Goldman Sachs Intemaliona! is authorised and
regulaled by the Financial Services Authority
Collateral Invoice

| To | AIG FINANCIAL PRODUCTS CORP |
| :---: | :---: |
| Attr: | Group |
| Phone No: |  |
| Email: | aiglpcollateral@aigfpe.com |
| From | Marina Dias |
| Prone No: | 212-902-6537 |
| Fax No: | 212-428-47.75 |
| Emall: | Marina.Dias@gs.com |
| Today's date | 18-MAR-2008 |
| Valuation as of Close | 17-MAR-2008 |
| Market Exposure (USD) |  |
| Credit Derivatives | 7,007,329,338.88 |
| Equity NSP. | 9,105.789.38 |
| Equity Options | 54,536,602.54 |
| Foreign Exchange - Forwards | [2,496.44) |
| Foreign Exchange - Options | B,197,055.59 |
| Total Exposure | 7.079,166,289.97 |
| Triggerfthreshold | 75,000,000.00 |
| Margin Required | 7,004,166,289.97 |
| Collateral Value (USD) | 3,012,860,000.00 |
| Cash Coltateral: | 3,012,860,000.00 |
| Increment | 10,000.00 |
| Minimum Call Ant | 100,000.00 |
| Margin Call | 3,991,310,000.00 |

## Instructions

GSCO - USD Cash, Margin and Coupens:
Chase Marhatlan Bank, New York, ABA \# 021000021
Arcount: 930101 1493
Account: Goldman, Sachs \& Co.
Reference: COLLATERAL


TAB 38

Goldman Sachs International
Peterborough Cout | 133 Fleet St | London, EC4A2BB

Goldman Sachs Intemaliona! is authorised and
regulaled by the Financial Services Authority
Collateral Invoice

| To | AIG FINANCIAL PRODUCTS CORP |
| :---: | :---: |
| Attr: | Group |
| Phone No: |  |
| Email: | aiglpcollateral@aigfpe.com |
| From | Marina Dias |
| Prone No: | 212-902-6537 |
| Fax No: | 212-428-47.75 |
| Emall: | Marina.Dias@gs.com |
| Today's date | 18-MAR-2008 |
| Valuation as of Close | 17-MAR-2008 |
| Market Exposure (USD) |  |
| Credit Derivatives | 7,007,329,338.88 |
| Equity NSP. | 9,105.789.38 |
| Equity Options | 54,536,602.54 |
| Foreign Exchange - Forwards | [2,496.44) |
| Foreign Exchange - Options | B,197,055.59 |
| Total Exposure | 7.079,166,289.97 |
| Triggerfthreshold | 75,000,000.00 |
| Margin Required | 7,004,166,289.97 |
| Collateral Value (USD) | 3,012,860,000.00 |
| Cash Coltateral: | 3,012,860,000.00 |
| Increment | 10,000.00 |
| Minimum Call Ant | 100,000.00 |
| Margin Call | 3,991,310,000.00 |

## Instructions

GSCO - USD Cash, Margin and Coupens:
Chase Marhatlan Bank, New York, ABA \# 021000021
Arcount: 930101 1493
Account: Goldman, Sachs \& Co.
Reference: COLLATERAL


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 564557024 | CMNI | 3 | FxO | B | Oplon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587567 | 31030000 |
| 5E482362A | OMNI | 2 | ExO | B | Oplon | 6SJ | 79595004 | 02587581 | 30900000 |
| 592775148 | CMNI | 2 | FXO | 5 | Op\\| ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | GSIL | 79595004 | 02587597 | 15000000 |
| 54835010A | OMNI | 1 | FxO | s | Opillon | GSIL | 79596004 | 02587557 | 25000000 |
| 5463502/A | OMNI | 1 | fxo | s | Opllon | GSIL | 79599004 | 02587587 | 25000000 |
| 59277522A | OMNI | 2 | Fxo | s | Opilon | GSIL | 795980004 | 02587587 | 15000000 |
| 597097598 | OMMI | 1 | Fxo | - | Oplion | Gsil | 79599004 | 02587557 | 10000000 |
| 64282974A | Oms | 4 | fxo | 日 | Oplon | GSIL | 78595004 | 02547567 | 10000000 |
| 64285360A | OMN: | 2 | Fxo | E | Opllon | GSIL | 795980004 | 02597E67 | 10000000 |
| 61579075A | OMNI | 1 | FKO | s | Opllon | GSIL | 79597004 | 02587667 | 15000000 |
| 515750848 | OMN | 1 | FXO | s | Oplon | GSIL | 79595004 | 02687657 | 15050000 |
| 914515533A | NFX | 1 | FX | B | Forward | GSIL | 79595094 | 02587567 | 240750400 |
| 54556543A | OMN: | 1 | fxo | E | Opilen | 6SIL | 79599004 | 02587557 | 50000000 |
| 54556953A | OMN | 1 | FXO | s | cellon | GSIL | 79595004 | 02687587 | 50000000 |
| 59709750 A | OMN: | 1 | FXO | B | Oplon | GSIL | 75598004 | 02597567 | 10000000 |
| B1149457A | OMN1 | 3 | FXO | B | Oplon | GSIL | 76599004 | 02597557 | 15000000 |
| $61149411 A$ | OMN | 3 | FXO | B | Opllon | 6SIL | 79559004 | 02587537 | 15300000 |
| 61191501 A | DMN\| | 1 | FxO | E | Oplion | 6SIL | $7 \$ 599604$ | 02587587 | 20300000 |
| 61191573 A | OMNI | 1 | FxO | 8 | Opllon | G5IL | 78599504 | 02587557 | 20900000 |
| 62705861A | DMN\| | 3 | FXO | 8 | Opliten | csil | 79599004 | 02587587 | 25000000 |
| 627098764 | OMN\| | 3 | FXO | B | Opithen | 6sil | 79595004 | 025897567 | 25000000 |
| 62962454A | OMN: |  | FxO | B | OFiticn | 6St | 70595004 | 02887587 | 30000000 |
| 62962446 A | omai | 2 | fxo | 8 | Opllen | GSIL | 70595004 | 02587567 | 30000000 |
| 64549267A | OMNI |  | FXO | s | Opllon | GSIL. | 79599004 | 02887557 | 10000000 |
| 64548259 A | OMNI | 4 | ExO | $s$ | Oplton | GSIL | 78595004 | 02587557 | 10000000 |
| 65926733A | OMN\| | 3 | EXO | B | Opllen | GSIL | 79598904 | 02567567 | 25000000 |
| 68826741A | OMN\| | 2 | FxO | B | opton | GSIL | 79598004 | 02587597 | 25900000 |
| 9529997i0A | NFX | 1 | FX | B | Foward | GSIL | 79595004 | 02517357 | 1302180000 |
| 909355036A | NFX | 2 | FX | B | Fownard | OSIL | 79560004 | 025日7587 | 204120000 |
| 902821272 A | NFX | 1 | FX | B | Farward | GSIL | 79598004 | 02587567 | 1250075600 |
| 845770207A | NFX | 0 | F ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5 | Fopmard | GSIL | 79596004 | 02567557 | -166200000 |



| inderaild | FXsember | tratioata | (radalocation | putculino | oguanstie | payoulamis | strkeprice | InkePriceTerms | expiredio | axplictocalion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56455702A | - JUU CE 9S5000 SMar09 9FH 0 | 05-MAR-2004 | TKO |  | E |  | 99.5 | JPYMSD | 05-MAR-2009 |  |
| 564923824 | - JYU0 Ge 1008000 6MarO9 BY3 0 | 08-ktal-2004 | TKO | c | E |  | 100 | JPYIUSD | O日.MAR-2009 | TKO |
| 592775144 | O JYUD CE 756030 200eti6 9TP O | $20.0 c 7.2004$ | TKO | c | E |  | 75.6 | Jpyuso | 20.OCr. 2016 | TKO |
| S4635010A | O JYUO PE 890500 22SEP09 A9V O | 22-SEP-2003 | TKO | P | E |  | 89.05 | Jpyusd | 22-SEP-2009 | TKO |
| 545350214 | O JYUC CE 890500 22Seppo 5HZ 0 | 22-SEP-2003 | тКО | c | E |  | 69.05 | JPYusd | 22-SEP-2009 | TKO |
| S9277522A | - JYU0 PE 756000 200cis6 6870 | 20-0cr-2004 | TKO | P | E |  | 75.8 | JPYMSO | 20.OCT-2016 | TKO |
| 55708758A | 0 JYUD PE $65850017 \mathrm{NOW099}$ P97 0 | 17-NOV. 2004 | TKO | - | $\varepsilon$ |  | 88.85 | JPYuSE | 17.NOU-2009 | 7KO |
| 64282974A | - JYUD PE 723000 27Aug20 3PR 0 | 29-AUG-2D05 | NYC | P | E |  | 72.3 | JPYUSD | 27-AUG-2020 | 7KO |
| 662853504 | - JYUD GE 723000 274ug20 27H 0 | 29-AUG-2005 | NYC | c | E |  | 72.3 | JPY/USO | 27.AUG-2020 | TKO |
| Bi6790754 | O JIUD PE $64200018 \mathrm{Mar20} 9$ ST 0 | 18.Mar-2005 | 7K0 | $\beta$ | E |  | 84,2 | JPY/USD | 18-MAR-2020 | TKO |
| 616790844 | O JYUD CE 642000 18Mario mlim 0 | 18 -mar.2005 | TKO | c | E |  | 84.2 | jpyuso | 18 MAR-2020 | TKO |
| 914515533A | Fwd USD 23Mar20 | 18-MAR-2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23-MAR-2020 |  |
| 54556943 A | O JYUD CE 125000 ITSEp09 C96 O | 11-SEP-2003 | TKO | c | E |  | 125 | JPY/USD | 11-SEP-2008 | TKO |
| 54556953 A | 0 JYUD PE 900000 11 Sep 08 WH 0 | 11-SEP-2003 | TKO | P | $\varepsilon$ |  | so | JPYMSS | 1 1,-SEP-2008 | TKO |
| 587C8750a |  | 17-NOV2004 | TKO | 0 | E |  | 86.35 | JPY/JSD | 17-NOV-2008 | TKO |
| 61449457A | O NUD PE 72350016 Feb 15 HRW 0 | 12-FE9-2005 | TKO | F | E |  | 7235 | JPYMSD | 16-FEB-2015 | TKO |
| 61449414A | OSYUDCE 723500 16Febis 5120 | 16-FEE-2005 | TKO | c | E |  | 72.35 | JPYNSD | 16-FEB-2015 | TKO |
| 61191581A | OJYUD PE 86700016 Feb 10 BAR 0 | 16-FEE-2005 | TKO | P | E |  | 86.7 | JPY/USD | 16.FEB-2010 | TKO |
| 611915T3A | O JYUD CE 857000 16Feb10 ST4 0 | 16.FE日-2005 | TKO | c | E |  | 86.7 | JPYUSD | 16.FEB-2010 | тKO |
| 627c6851A | O JYUD PE 9T (500 22May09 YJ3 0 | 20.MAY-2005 | TKO | P | E |  | 93.85 | JPY/UED | 22 MAY -2009 | тKO |
| 62706876 | O JHUD CE $91450022 \mathrm{MayC9} 93 \mathrm{~W}$ O | 20.MAY-2005 | TKO | c | E |  | 91,15 | JPYNSD | 22-MAY-2009 | TKO |
| 629524544 |  | 03.JUN-2005 | тKO | P | 'E |  | 95.7 | JPYMUSD | [5.JUN-2008 | tKO |
| $62962446 A$ | O JYUD CE 957000 SJUnCe KFV O | 03-JUN-2005 | TKO | c | E |  | 95.7 | JPY/USD | OS-JUN-2008 | TKO |
| 64549257A | - JYUO PE 927500 10Sep09 C4A O | 12.SEP-2005 | TKO | P | E |  | 92.75 | JPY/USD | 10.5EP-2009 | TKO |
| 64599259a | - JYUO CE 927500 10SepJ9 2JE 0 | 12-5EP-2005 | TKO | c | E |  | 92.75 | JPYMSD | 10.SEP-2009 | TKO |
| $66826739 A$ | O JYUO PE g45500 2a, anil E2R | 30-JAN-2006 | TKO | $p$ | E |  | 94.85 | JPYMSD | 2B-1AN-2011 | TKO |
| 56826741A |  | 30, AM - 2008 | TKO | c | E |  | 94.85 | JPYMSSD | 26.JAN-2014 | TKO |
| S028997104 | Fwd USD 10Mmers | 08-M4R-2004 ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1G-mAR-2009 |  |
| 9093550364 | Fwd USD 240cti6 | 20-0ct-2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24OCT-2016 |  |
| 9028212728 | Fwd uso 9Maris | 05.MAR-2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 09-mar-2009 |  |
| 945770207A | Fyid UsD 31Augzo | 29-AUG-2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31-AUG-2020 |  |


| IradeRelild | cashPhysind | setliemenldale | valuepate | usdEqulvaient | primaryAmm | primarycey | ptimaryType | secondryAAranl | secondarycey | FXexchangerate | ChangeRatoterms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$6459702a | P | 09-MAR-2009 | 05-MAR-2009 |  | 31000000 | USD | R | 3094500000 | JPY |  |  |
| S6482392A | P | 10-MAR-2009 | Of-MAR-2009 |  | 30000000 | USE | R | 3015000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 592775144 | P | 240¢т-2016 | 20-0ct-2016 |  | 15000000 | USD | P | 1134000000 | JPY |  |  |
| S6695010 | P | 25.56 Fr 2005 | 22-SEP.2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | R | 2226250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 54635021 A | P | 25-SEP-2009 | 22-5EP-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | P | 2726250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 592775224 | P | 24-0ct-2016 | 20-0cT-2016 |  | 15000000 | USD | R | 1134000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 59709756A | P | 19-NOV-2009 | 17-NOV-2009 |  | 10000000 | USD | P | ${ }^{156500009}$ | JPY |  |  |
| 64282974 A | P | 31-AUG-2020 | 27-AUG-2020 |  | 10000000 | USD | P | 723000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64285360A | P | 31-AUG-2020 | 27-ALG-2020 |  | 10000000 | USD | $R$ | 722000000 | JPY |  |  |
| $61679075 A$ | P | 23.MAR-2020 | 19MAR-2020 |  | 15000000 | uso | R | 963000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61679094 A | P | 23-MAR-2020 | 78-MAF-2020 |  | 15000000 | USD | P | 953000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 954515533 A |  | 20-JUN-2006 | 23-MAR-2020 | 3760000 | 240750000 | JPY | R | -3750000 | USD | 64,2 | JPYMSD |
| 54556943A | P | $16-\mathrm{SEP} \cdot 2008$ | 11-SEP-2009 |  | 50000000 | USD | R | 6250000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 54556953A | P | 16-SEP. 2008 | 11-SEP-2008 |  | 50000000 | Uso | R | 4500000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 59708750A | $p$ | 15-NOV-2009 | 17-NOV-2006 |  | 10000000 | USD | R | 88850000) | JPY |  |  |
| 61449457A | P | $18 . f$ EC-2015 | 15.FEE-2015 |  | 15000000 | USD | P | 1085250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 51149411 A | P | 18.FEE-2015 | 16-FEX-2016 |  | 15000000 | USD | R : | \$085250000 | 3PY |  |  |
| 611315814 | P | 18-F56-20:0 | 16-FE8-2310 |  | 20000000 | USD | P | \$734000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 61191573 A | P | 18-FE6-2010 | 16-FEB-2010 |  | 20000000 | USD | R | 1734000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 627088314 | P | 26-MAY-2009 | 22-MAY-2009 |  | 25000000 | USD | P | 2278750000 | JPY |  |  |
| 62705876A | P | 2EMAY-2099 | 22-MAY-2099 |  | 25000000 | USD | R | 2278750000 | JPY |  |  |
| 62962454 A | $P$ | OG.JUN. 2008 | OS-duN.2608 |  | 30000000 | USD | P | 2971000030 | JFY |  |  |
| B2962446A | P | $05 \cdot \mathrm{dUN}-2008$ | 05-1/1N. 2008 |  | 30000000 | USD | R | 2871000000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64549257A | P | 14-SEP-200s | 10-SEP-2009 |  | 10000000 | USD | R | 927500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 64549259A | P | 14SEP-2009 | 10.5EP.2005 |  | 10000090 | USD | P | 927500000 | JPY |  |  |
| 66826733 A | $p$ | O1-FEE-2011 | 28JAN-2011 |  | 25000000 | USD | P | 2371250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 668267498 | P | OS-FEB-2011 | 28, $A$ N-2011 |  | 25000000 | USD | R | 2371250000 | JPY |  |  |
| 902899710A |  | 28.JUN-2006 | 10-MAR-2009 | 13200000 | 1302180000 | JPY | R | -93200000 | Uso | 98.65 | JPYuSD |
| 9093550354 |  | 28, JUN-2006 | 240CT-2018 | 2700000 | 204120000 | JPY | $\stackrel{R}{R}$ | -2700000 | USO | 75.6 | JPYUSD |
| 902821272A |  | 28-JUN-2006 | O9-MAR-2009 | \$3020000 | 1260075600 | JPY | R | -13020000 | USD | 96.78 | JPYUSO |
| 945770207A |  | 2-DEC-2006 | 31-AUG-2020 | 2360000 | -166290000 | JPY | $P$ | 2300000 | USD | 72.3 | JFYUSD |


| Irdarelid | notloralivalue | FXdelia | ts |  |  |  |
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| 584557029 | 31000000 | 0.401909705 | 963870.8503 | 3168187 |  |  |
| 564873824 | 3095c000 | 0.383397233 | 861763.159 | 30794498.05 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.028725439 |
| \$9275514 | 15000000 | 0.4 | -1871373.5 | 118 | Forolgn Exchange | 0,124758239 |
| S6635010 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 250000 | -0.3001929 | -930757,8t | 228 | Fuitign Exchonge | 0,037236313 |
| 6350 | 2500000 | 9183 | -2609864.5 | 22858093.76 | Forgen Exhange | 33 |
| 592775 | 15000000 | 65073 | -128 | 11640320 | Forelon Exchange | 0.085923189 |
| 70875 | 1000 | 478 | .177 | 8915007.185 | Foralgn Exthang | , 334763318 |
| 54282974A | 10000000 | 23100 | 1226367.6 | 7421474.03 | Farelign Exohange | 22681867 |
| 1285350 | 10000000 | 354157442 | 4228793.858 | 7421474:03 | Forelgn Excharge | 87 |
| 51679075 | 15000000 | -0.182224994 | -1937578.853 | 9885033.874 | Foreign Exchange | 0.019171924 |
| 61679084 A | 15000000 | 0.41723882 | .2439611.298 | 033, | Forelgn Exthango | 82840753 |
| 814515533 A | 2471259,488 |  | -275509.1414 | 375000 | alan Exchan | 73.16388208 |
| 54556943A | 50050:00 | 0.00186 | 2019.191179 | 64155204.2 | dralgn Excha | 4,03838E-0.5 |
| 54556953A | 50000000 | -0,254578177 | -1008674 | 46197747.07 | Forelan Exchan | 0.020173482 |
| 597087504 | 100 | 857 | 129645 | $89+5007.18$ | Feralgn Exchange | 0.121945051 |
| 149457 | 15000000 | 17 | 881637.442 | 111390096 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.058775829 |
| E11496194 | 150000 | 0.56547232 | 2479948 | 111393 | Fomegn Exehange | 0.165379898 |
| 611915674 | 20000 | 27498639 | 758663, | 17799219,8 | Foretgn Exehange | 0.037933153 |
| 61191593A | 20000500 | 0.685794052 | 245090 | 17799219.87 | Foreign Exenange | 0,122545322 |
| 6270:861A | 25000 | -0.32985843 | 922409.1708 | 23350987.48 | Foretgn Exehenge | 0.038698367 |
| 6270897EA | 250 | 0,66619 | 2774188.58 | 23390987.48 | Fofelin Exchange | 0.085967543 |
| 62962454A | 300 | .412728804 | 774623,2099 | 29470934,63 | Forctyn Exchange | 0.825820774 |
| E2S5244BA | 3000 | 0.58143 | 1196286.131 | 29470334.63 | Forelgn Exchange | 0.839875539 |
| bd549237A | 100 c 0000 | 0.37888414 | L653e8.3506 | 9520632.314 | Forelgr Excharge | 0.046536 |
| 645492598 | 10000000 | 0.59114306 | . 768043.8553 | 9520832314 | Forelon Ewhange | 0.0765043186 |
| 688257334 | 25000000 | -D.464918E3 | 1893358.723 | 24340484.5 | Foregn Exchange | 0.075742749 |
| 66825741 A | 25000000 | 0.46913 | 1532076,09 | 243404845 | Forelgn Excharge | 0.061283044 |
| 9028997104 | 13366559.82 |  | 314647.9725 | 13200000 | Forelgn Excharge | 96,10563745 |
| $\underline{0} 9355$ | 2095 |  | -104854,8288 | 27801000 | 崖n Exeharga | 79.91814276 |
| 9028 | 129 |  | 62464.89468 | 13020000 | Forplign Ex | 76 |
| 5770207 | 4706939027 |  | 559.425385 | 2300000 | E | 72.32874709 |


| rradeRelld | IransactionType accounlinumber | FXmkit | nnt | primarycey | nollonatvalua | trade Cate | elfedtueDsle | mziurlyote | explodale | buySeliki |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9EFESESA6 | Equly Oarivaliva 033868943 | ． 6518208,462 | 49939907． 4 | USD | 49995907.1 | 16－NOV－2008 | 16－NOV－2005 | 18－0ct－2010 | 18－0ct－2010 |  |
| 9EF5S6599 | Equly Dertralve 033968843 | 8747003．177 | 49989907． 1 | USD | 49999907.1 | 16－NOV－2095 | 16．NOV－2006 | 18．0ct－2015 | 19－0ct－2015 | 日 |
| $9 \mathrm{EF6565B4}$ | Equly Dativgive 033888949 | 5895094，915 | 30000272．76 | USD | 30000272.76 | 16．NOV．2009 | 16．NOV－2005 | 21－DEC－2015 | 21．DEC－2015 | 8 |
| 9¢F6566C2 | Equity Derivalive 03396884\％ | 6533092．36 | 3000027276 | USD | 30000272.76 | 16－NOV．2009 | 18－NOV－200s | 21－DEC－2015 | 21－DEC－2015 | B |
| 9EF6566Es | Equity Derlvatlva 033968e43 | 4506910.288 | 25000080.8 | USD | 25000080.6 | te－NOV－200s | 12－NOV－2005 | 10－MAR－20tb | 10－MAR－2016 | 8 |
| 9EF656900 | Eqully Derwalve 033s58643 | 9402082．857 | 50000244 | usd | 500002d4 | 16．NOV－2005 | 1E－NOV－2006 | 12 －JAN－2019 | 19－JAN－2016 | 8 |
| gEF650JQo | Equity Detwalve 033968543 | 10688450 | 42375000 | USD | 42375000 | 48－NOV．2005 | 16－NOV－2006 | O1－MAY－2013 | 01－MAY－2013 | B |
| gefesojt 4 | Equly Derivalive 033956e43 | －5207150 | 48025000 | uso | 48925000 | 16－NOV－2006 | $16 . \mathrm{NOV}-2006$ | Ot－MAY－2013 | 0t－MAY－2013 | 5 |
| SD31624655254，0．1．0 | EOOTC－OTCNFF 03396884 | 163710．1751 | 16230200 | USD | 16230200 | 18－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 10－DEC－2010 | 10－DEC－2010 | 8 |
| SO31624655250．0．1．0 | EOOTC．OTCFF O3J96894 | －70897．79159 | 20230200 | USD | 20230200 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 10－DEC－2010 | 10－DEC－2010 | s |
| SO3594243saru 0.1 .0 | ECOTC－OTCNFF O3396884 | 5410625904 | 7500000 | USD | 7500000 | 15－JAN－2008 | 46JAN－2008 | 17．SEP－2010 | 17－SEP－2010 | B |
| S09594243894U．0．1．0 | EOOTC．OTCFF 0336894 | －371276．3987 | 11250000 | USD | 11250000 | 16－JAN－200日 | 1 $6-\mathrm{JAN}$－2008 | 17．SEF－2010 | 17．SEP．zidio | \＄ |
| S0B1826239221．0．0．0 | EDOTC－OTCNFF O3398984 | 4849410.423 | 59\％9500 | uso | 5908600 | 16－NOV．2066 | 16－NOV－2006 | 11－AUG－2015 | 11－AUG－2015 | 8 |
| SOB15262394240，0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF，03398884 | －5739310．698 | 3940100 | USD | 3940000 | 48－NOV－2005 | $18 . \mathrm{NCV} \cdot 2006$ | 11－AUG－2015 | 17－AUG－2015 | s |
| SOB1603444134．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCNF！0234054］ | 1655237.288 | 12761239，99 | USO | 12761239,99 | 09－NOV－2007 | 09．NOV－2007 | 12－DEC－2008 | 12－DEC－2008 | B |
| SOS16246553442．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCNFF 03396884 | 1244850.072 | 19430000 | USD | 8400000 | 17－0¢t－2007 | 17－0¢T－2007 | 16．JAN－2009 | 16－JAN－2003 | － |
| S0B16246553468．0．0．0 | EOOTC．OTCFF 03356894 | －26260，6262 | 17640000 | USD | 17640000 | 17－0СТ－2007 | 17－0CT－2007 | t6．JAN． 2009 | 16－JAN－2009 | S |
| 5065626828357．0．0．0 | EQOTC－0TCFF 03396884 | －635182．1196 | 50025600 | USO | E0025600 | 25，${ }^{\text {and－2008 }}$ | 25－JAN－200日 | 21－SEP－2011 | 23－SEP－201 | s |
| S0B162682a356．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF 03386884 | ． 625435.4707 | 60025600 | UsD | 53025600 | 25－JAN－2008 | $25-J A N-2009$ | 14SEP－2011 | 14SEP－2011 | S |
| SDB1023823359．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF 03385864 | －606214．1986 | 50025600 | USD | 50025600 | 25－JaN－2000 | 25－JAN－2098 | 31－AUG－2011 | 31－AUG－2014 | 5 |
| SOB1625828360．0．0．0 | EDOTC－OTCFF O3396889 | －596996，2906 | 50025600 | USD | 50025600 | 25－1AN－2008 | 25－JAN－2008 | 17－AUG－2011 | 17－AUG－2014 | S |
| SD61625828361．0．D．0 | EQOTC－OTCFF 03396884 | －570435．356 | 50025600 | USD | 59025600 | 25－JAN－2008 | 25－JAN－2000 | 03．AUG－2011 | 03－AUC－2011 | S |
| 5081625828367．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCNFI O3388884 | 1173567．438 | 34045200 | USD | 34045200 | 25－JAN－2006 | 25－1AN－2008 | 28－JAN－2011 | 26－JAN 2011 | B |
| SDB1626823369．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCNF1 03356834 | 1162505.701 | 34045290 | USD | 34045200 | 2－NAN－2008 | 25－JAN． 2008 | 19－JAN－2014 | 19－JAN－20：1 | B |
| SDS1626923370．0．0．0 | ECOTG－OTCNF1 03356884 | 1234895.098 | 34045200 | USD | 34045200 | 25－JAN－2，008 | 25－JAN－2000 | 29－DEC－2010 | 28．DEC－2010 |  |
| 5031525828376．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCNFI 03396884 | 1211602193 | 34045200 | USD | 34045200 | 25JAN－2008 | 25．JAN－2JEB | 15－DEC－2010 | 15－DEC－2010 | B |
| SOB1628828360，600 | EOOTC－OTCNFF 03386894 | 1199931．968 | 34045200 | USD | 34045200 | 2S－SAN． 2008 | 25－لAAN－2008 | 01－DEC－2010 | 01－DEC－2010 | B |
| SDB1603413797，0．0．0 | EQOTC．OTCNFI 023405－43 | 4260458.392 | 27034284．54 | USD | 27034284.54 | 23－0CT－2007 | 23－0СT－2007 | 12－DEC－2006 | 12．DEC－2009 | 9 |
| SD31623043627．01．0 | EOOTC－OTCFF 03368884 | －49922850．s4 | 30000900 | USD | 30000000 | 16．NOV． 2008 | 16－NOV－2008 | Of－NOV－2010 | 01－NOV－2050 | 5 |
| SDB162304364i．0．1．0 | EOOTC．OTCNFP 03396884 | 55613213，91 | 22500000 | USD | 22500000 | 16－NOV－2006 | 16－NOV－2006 | 01－NOV－2010 | 01－NOV－2010 | B |
| SO816229632712．0000 | EQOTC－¢TCFF 09396834 | －1437025，397 | 5264888．49 | USD | 5254988．49 | 10－OCT 2007 | 10－0CT－2007 | 13－NOV－2015 | 13 NOV－2018 | 5 |
| SD816229632882，0000 | EQOTC－OTCFF 0339688 | －274461． 3241 | 2035227，49 | USD | 2635227．49 | 10．0cT．2007 | 100ct－2507 | 13－NOV－2015 | 43－NOV－2015 | S |
| SD816229633122．0．0．0 | EODTC－OTCFF 03386884 | －4058821．876 | 15615350.45 | USD | 15615350．45 | $10-0 \mathrm{ct}$－2007 | 10．0ct－2507 | 13－NOV－2019 | 13－NOV－2019 | 5 |
| SDB162296336420．0：0 | EQOTC－OTCFF O338688d | －900626．73d | 8409585． 15 | usd | B403586． 15 | 10－0ct－2007 | 10－0CT－2007 | 13－NOV－2015 | $13 . \mathrm{NOV}-2019$ | S |
| SDE1622963366Z0．00 | EOOTC－DTCFF 03196894 | －4684162．543 | 18115059.39 | USD | ¢6149064．39 | 10－OCT－2007 | 10－OCT－2007 | 13－NOV－2020 | 13－NOV－2020 | 5 |
| SDP16229634002，000 | EQOTC－OTCFF 03396834 | －969950．7765 | ［8687855，33 | USD | 8680859．37 | 10－06T－2007 | 10－0CT－2007 | 13－NOV－2020 | 43－NOV－2020 | 5 |
| SDB1626849495．0．0．0 | EOOTC．OTCFF O3396684 | －44679．19189 | 11250000 | UsD | 11250000 | ［EVAN－2008 | 18．JAN－2008 | 21－SEP－2012 | 21－SEP－2012 | S |
| SDP507094078U．0．0．0 | EQOTC－OTCNFY 03396884 | 129117.3815 | 8500000 | UsD | 8500000 | 16－JAN－2003 | 16－JAN－2008 | 21－SEP－2012 | 21－SEP－2012 | 8 |
| 50816229634097．00．0 | EQOTC．OTCFF 03398884 | －2642Z17，57 | 11045729.45 | Ust | 11049729.45 | 10－0CT－2007 | 10－0ct－2007 | 14－NOV－2022 | 14NOV－2022 | 5 |
| SOB16229634272．0．00 | EQOTC－OTCFF 03396834 | －651403．4581 | \＄949673．28 | USD | 594907328 | 10．0СT－2007 | 10－0CT－2007 | 14NOV－2022 | 14 NOV －2022 |  |
| SDB594243831U．0．1．0 | EOOTC．OTCNFL O33386E4 | 45142.07009 | 7600000 | USD | 7500000 | 16－JAN－2008 | 16，JAN－2028 | 19， 1 UN．2089 | T8．JUN． 2008 | 8 |
|  | EOOTC－OTCNFt 03398894 | 1892755，674 | 15000600 | USD | 45000000 | $18-J A N-2008$ | 16－JAN－2009 | 48－JAN－2010 | IS－JaN－2010 | B |
| S0B1 5055893008.000 | EQOTC．OTCNFI 02340543 | 5516096.458 | 25000713.7 | USD | 26000713.7 | 27－JUN－2007 | 27JUUN－2007 | Z7－JUN－2017 | 27JUN－2017 | B |
| SDB1625889066．0．0．0 | EOOTC－OTCNFF O3Y96844 | 10990840，33 | 63521350 | USD | 63521350 | 16－NOV－200 | 6－NO | OS－MA | 60－MAY－201 |  |


| Tradenelid | trensaellonTypa | Nurnber | Fxminexpagure | mit | primaycey | lue | 19 | etfeelveDato | mbiuliypate | expreabale | Selilwo |
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| SDB1625985099.0.0.0 | ECOTE-OTCF | 03396864 | -3556737,027 | 113895000 | uso | 113895000 | 16 NOV-2008 | 16-NOV-2008 | 24SEP-2013 | 24-SEP.2013 | 5 |
| SDB5942438521,0.1.0 | EQOTC-DTCNF | 03395884 | 5903150.495 | 15525000 | U5D | 15625000 | 16-JAN-2008 | 15.JAN-2005 | 17-SEP-2010 | 17-SEP-2010 | S |
| SDB594243857U,0.1.0 | EOOTC-OTCFF | 03396864 | -4677659.509 | 21875000 | USD | 21875000 | 18 JAN -2008 | 16.JAN-2008 | 17.SEP-2010 | 17-SEP-2010 | S |
| SDB16230494352.0.0.0 | EQOTC-OTCF5 | 03395894 | -4212123.172 | 125539000 | USD | 123539000 | 17.OCT-2007 | 17.0cT-2007 | 23-AUG.2013 | 23-AUG.2013 | S |
| SD816230494542,00.0 | EQOTC-OTCNFI | 69386804 | 60030570.67 | 30000000 | USD | 30000000 | 17-0CT-2007 | 17-0ct-2007 | (5-JUN-2012 | 15-JUN-2012 | 8 |
| SDB16230484962.000 | EQOTG.OTGFF | 03395884 | -55995513.37 | 37500000 | USD | 37500000 | 17-0¢T-2007 | 17-0CT-2007 | 15.JUN-2012 | $15 \sim 11 \mathrm{~N} 2012$ | $s$ |
| SDBI6230495672,0,0,0 | EqOTC-OtCNFI | 103395834 | 81989444.38 | 30000000 | UBS | 30000000 | 17.0ct-2007 | 17-0CT.2007 | 21mUN-2013 | 21-JUN-201s | B |
| SOB16230495742.0.0.0 | EgOtC.OTCFF | 03396884 | 58386642.53 | 37500000 | uso | 37500000 | 17-0¢T-2007 | 17-0СT-2007 | $21-J U N-2013$ | $21 / \mathrm{UN}$-2093 | $s$ |
| SDE16230494282,00.0 | EQOTC-OTCNF1 | 03396884 | 4654310.899 | 107068500 | USD | 107068000 | 17.0CT-2007 | 17.0ct-2007 | 15-MAY-2013 | 15-MAY-2013 | 8 |
| SDB1625548B3620.0.0 | EqOTC-orcff | 03396854 | -168825.4328 | 5400000 | Uso | 5400000 | 17-0ct. 2007 | 17-0СT-2007 | 29.MAR-2010 | 29-MAR-2010 | 5 |
| \$06162554\$83\%Z0.0.0 | EOOTC-OTCNFI | 03356894 | 39540.1414 | 9900c00 | Uso | 9900500 | $17.061-2087$ | 17-0ct-2007 | 29-MAR-2010 | 20-NAR-2010 |  |

'OJ8 SHOVS 'N

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| befasteab | P | SPX | 42188 | 198B,35 |
| 9EF65669] | ¢ | SPX | 42146 | £186.35 |
| 9EF656684 | c | SPX | 19821 | [513.56 |
| 9EF6566C2 | P | SPX | 18829 | ¢513.58 |
| 9EP6566E8 | F | SPX | 15547 | 1279.3 |
| 9Ef556600 | $\rho$ | SPX | 36941 | 1284 |
| 96F650.00 | $c$ | CIEN | 7500000 | 5.65 |
| SEFGSOUT4 | c | CPEN | 7500000 | 6.61 |
| SDBI624655254.0.1.0 | c | vRX.N | 500000 | 32.4504 |
| SDB1624655256.0,1.0 | c | VRX.N | 500000 | 40.4804 |
| SD85942438824.0.1.0 | c | LCC.N | 250300 | 30 |
| S08594243694J,0.1.0 | c | LCC.N | 250050 | 45 |
| sD816262392210.0.0 | c | NRG.N | 200000 | 29.543 |
| SDBtB26239424.0.0.0 | c | NRG.N | 200000 | 19.7 |
| SDB1603444134.0.0.0 | P | .N225 | 100000 | 12432 |
| SOE162485534iz 0,0.0 | P | NTAP. O | 420000 | 20 |
| SD3162465ss46Z,0.0,0 | C | NTAP. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 420000 | 42 |
| S081626828357,0,0,0 | ¢ | NCC.N | 1800500 | 27.792 |
| S081625828358,0,0,0 | c | NCC, N | 1800000 | 27.782 |
| S0B1526826359.0.0.0 | c | NCE.N | 1800000 | 27.792 |
| SDP1628828360.0.0.0 | c | NCC.N | 1800000 | 27.792 |
| SDB162682836100,0 | c | NCE, N | 18 CDODO | 27.792 |
| SD81626928367,0.0.0 | c | NCC.N | 1860000 | 18.914 |
| SD89E26828369,0000 | 6 | NCC.N | 1800000 | 18.814 |
| S081626828370.0.0.0 | c | NCC.N | 1800000 | 18.814 |
| SD81626826376.00.0 | c | NCC.N | 1800000 | 18.914 |
| SDE1626828380.0.0.0 | c | NCC. N | 1800000 | . 18.914 |
| S081603413797,0.0.0 | P | , N 225 | 200000 | 13169.4 |
| SDB1523043827.0.1.0 | c | MA, N | 375000 | 80 |
| \$5B1823043841.01,0 | C | MA,N | 375000 | 60 |
| SDB96229832712,0.0.0 | P | .spX | 2817 | 1888.97 |
| S0B16229632882.0.0.0 | 6 | , SPX | 1517 | 1868.97 |
| S0B15229633122,0.0.0 | P | .5PX | 7277 | 2145.85 |
| SDB1622983384z.0.0.0 | C | .spX | 3919 | 2145.85. |
| SDB16229933882.0.0.0 | P | .sPX | 7277 | 2215.07* |
| SD815229634002,00.0.0 | c | .spX | 3919 | 2215.07 |
| SDB1626849485.0.0.0 | c | ABG.N | 250000 | 45 |
| SDB507094078U.0.0.0 | c | ABG, N | 250000 | 34 |
| SDB1E228534C9Z0.0.0 | P | .SPX | 4695 | 2353.51 |
| SDB1622963427L.0.0.0 | ¢ | SPX | 2526 | 2353.51 |
| SD85842438311.0.1.0 | P | NAVZ.PK | 500000 | 15 |
| SDESS422307TU.0.8.0 | P | GT.N | 1500000 | 10 |
| SDB1505569308,0.0.0 | P | SPX | 16738 | 1493.65 |
| SDB96259B901600.0.0 | 0 | MDT.N | 1500000 | 55.6809 |


Confidential Proprietary Business Information
Produced Pursuant to Senate Confidentiality Rules

| Refld | pulcal | underier | underierquentity | slrikePrice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SDB1625989093.0.0.0 | c | MDT.N | 1500000 | 75,93 |
| S0B594243852U,0.1.0 | c | CAL.N | 525000 | 25 |
| ScB594243857U.0.1.0 | c | CALN | 625000 | 35 |
| SOB15230494312.0.0.0 | C | SNDK. | 1350000 | 85.03 |
| SDBI6230494542.0.0.0 | c | PCLN 0 | 750000 | 40 |
| SDBYB2304949520000 | c | PCLN. 0 | 750000 | 50 |
| SDB16230485672:00.0 | ¢ | PCLN. 0 | 750000 | 40 |
| SOB16230495742.0.0.0 | c | PCLNO | 750000 | 50 |
| SDes823049426200.00 | 0 | SNDK. | 1300000 | 82,36 |
| S0816254498362,00.0 | G | LSIN | 500000 | 10.8 |
| S0816255498377.0.0.0 | c | LSLS | 500000 | 19.8 |


| Trade Reparence lo | Acel Number | Makel Exposure | Trade Date | Nolional Value | Nolianel Currency | Maluily Dale | Buyser |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SDB201298E056.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 3472895.25 | 12-JUL-2006 | 42500000 | uso | 15-Jul. 2042 |  |
| SDP539440654.0.0 | 006815922 | 5865284687 | 05.SEP-2087 | 8006000 | uso | 20-JUN-2010 |  |
| SDB2012987952,0.0.0 | D0s441979 | 921147.0545 | 12.JUL-2008 | 1250000 | US0 | 15-JU-2044 | B |
| SOB2012988047,0.0.0 | 005441879 | 4115044.07: | 12-HL-2005 | 48500000 | USD | 10-MAY-2043 | B |
| Mulucsofe004200.0.1.0 | 008541579 | 122517310 | 22-31N-2005 | 222352342 | uso | C9-JUL-2040 | B |
| SD82012988048.0.0.0 | 006441879 | 2285563.884 | 12.JUL-2006 | 11000006 | USD | 10-MAY-2043 | 8 |
| SOB2012988043.0.0.0 | 008461679 | 2828225.669 | 12-JUL-2006 | 15000000 | USD | 10-AUG-2042 | a |
| \$082012088042.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 3677849.872 | 12-JUL-2005 | 42500000 | Uso | \%0-Alug-20 | 8 |
| BUUQS11160090006000 | 006441579 | 202856856, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 22NOV-2005 | 465121335.2 | USD | 03-JAN-2043 | B |
| NUUG5100L0080jcocco | 0084at579 | 121250 | 07-06T-2005 | 256090 | USD | 03-0ct-2045 | B |
| SDB2012986071,0.0.0 | C08441679 | 8553588.704 | 12-JUL-2005 | 15000000 | USD | 14NOV-2042 | B |
| S0B2012987947,0,0.0 | 006441679 | 653795.703 | 12-JUL-2006 | 12500000 | USD | 11-SEP-2042 | B |
| SOB2012886145.0.0 | 006441679 | 10070712.16 | 21-APR-2006 | 445000008 | USD | 15-AUG.2042 | B |
| SDP2012896123.0.0 | 006441879 | 11379784.82 | 21-APR-2008 | 44500000 | USD | 11 -SEP-2942 | 日 |
| S08534321008.1,4 | 006441879 | 1489962.762 | 17-JAN+2008 | 50000000 | USD | 20-3¢P-2015 | 8 |
| SDEs320923s7.0 | 006815922 | \$821616.19 | 23-00t-200s | 82819990,94 | USD | 20.0Ec-2011 | S |
| SDB2012989057.0.0.0 | 006446679 | 3156895,034 | 12-JUL2005 | 1500.000 | USD | 15-Jul-2042 | 8 |
| SD820129856920.0.0 | 005446678 | 249046.5627 | 12-JUL-2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15-JAN-2045 | 8 |
| NUUOS055C0080000000 | 008441679 | 58317503,91 | 13-MAY-2005 | 165184970.5 | USO | 06-JJIN-2044 | 8 |
| NuUOSE28M0080000000 | C00441679 | 68457.1311 | 19.DEC-2005 | 240200.45 | USD | 05-0EC.2042 | B |
| NuU05035Bcoacou0000 | 006444679 | 42393566,41 | 11 MAF-2005 | 9463 6091.52 | USD | 15-NOV-2040 | B |
| NUUQ504G00088000000 | C06641678 | 356577918.4 | $21-A P R$-2005 | 651288113, | UsD | O6-JAN-2041 | B |
| NUNO6013ACD80000000 | 006441679 | 225987144.8 | I2JAN-2005 | 327584447.5 | USD | CE-OCT-2043 |  |
| NLU06014M0080000000 | 006441679 | 135112.8984 | 12, JAN-2006 | 237710.05 | USD | 06-0cte2043 |  |
| SD82012886125,0.0 | 006448679 | 11623380.63 | 21-APR-2005 | 44500000 | USD | 15-JUL-2044 |  |
| EluOSC80J0080000000 | 006441679 | 124473727. 8 | 29-JUN-2005 | 212945894.9 | USD | 06-AUG-2040 |  |
| BUVO5050KD0e9000009 | 006441679 | 23116881.48 | 28-JUN-2005 | 49811905,2 | USD | 06-AUG-2040 |  |
| BUUQ5:1030036000A00 | 006441679 | 29469727.05 | 12-NOV.2005 | $3 \times 447756.4$ | USD | 28-DEC-2045 |  |
| SD82012886147,0.0 | 006441679 | 11792347,3 | 21-APR-2026 | 44500000 | USD | [5-DEC-2044 |  |
| SDE2Dt28BE4510.0 | 606441679 | 8575261.754 | 21-APR-2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15-MAR-2042 | E |
| SDB2092980660.0.0.0 | 006441679 | 576292.6366 | 12-JUl-20.06 | 12500000 | USD | 15-AUG.2029 | B |
| SDE2012896201.0.0 | 006441679 | 203872206 | 21-APR-2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15-AUG.2029 | B |
| SD82012388061.0.0.0 | C08441679 | 3641925.943 | 12-JUL-2006 | 42500000 | USD | 55 FEEP-2030 | E |
| SOB20129878430.0.0 | 088441679 | 856035.3851 | 12-JUL-2006 | 12500000 | USD | 11-0EC-2049 | 8 |
| SD820:2988077.0.0.0 | ¢08441879 | 1003007.543 | 12.JUL-2008 | 12500000 | USD | 15-MAR-2042 | B |
| SDE20129800620.0.0 | 008441679 | 2675113.676 | 12-JUL-2008 | 15000000 | USD | 15-FEE-2040 | B |
| SDP2012986617.0.5 | 006441579 | 11501534.55 | 21-APR-2006 | 44500000 | USD | to-0ct-2045 | B |
| 5082012886155.00 | 006441679 | 13019451.67 | 21.4 PR -2006 | 44500000 | USD | 15-JAN-204S | 8 |
| SDE2012886133.0.0 | 006441379 | 11432454.22 | 21-APR-2008 | 44500000 | USO | [5-AUG-2038 | 8 |
| S0820:29879540,0.0 | C0e441679 | 1120135.153 | \{2.JUL-2005 | 12500000 | USD | $15 . \mathrm{MAY}-2045$ | B |
| SDE209\%967973.0.0.0 | 005441679 | 915434,7684 | 12-J $51-2008$ | 12500000 | USD | 15-AUG.2038 | B |
| SDE2012866131,0.0 | \$06441979 | 92a5065.398 | 21-APR-2015 | 44500000 | USD | 15-MAY-2043 | B |
| 508532354859,0 | 006441679 | 156715.633 | 19-JAN-2007 | 750001000 | USD | 20-JUN-2010 | B |
| SDE2012388058,0,0.0 | 006441679 | 1072867.165 | 12-JUL-2008 | 12500000 | USD | 15-0EC-2044 |  |



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| 354559 | 0064 |  | 19JAN－2007 |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { LSS }}$ US | ${ }_{25}^{20}$ |
| 90．0．0 |  |  |  |  | USO |  |
| ${ }_{\text {cosem }}$ | coski1179 | ${ }^{36552565059}$ | $12.14-2006$ | 885000000 | usa | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 238612：0，0， | 008441679 | 1174524625 | 21．apr．2088 | $4 \leq 500000$ |  |  |
| 20129880550．0．00 | Comes | －15354538 | 12.04 －2006 |  | Uso |  |
| 120，285611：10 |  | 949． | ${ }_{2}^{12} 1204202008$ | ${ }^{12500050}$ | UsD | 10．0EC－2042 |
| 820，28881118 |  |  | 退 | $0 \leq 50 \times 300$ | Sso |  |
| Soszal 288 | ） | 12.4030 .846 | ${ }_{12} 12.412$ | 12500000 | uso | 12．ulw |
| 201288885990．0．0 | cose4 | ${ }^{380198383857}$ | 12．314．2003 | 42500000 | usd | 10．0．34\％－2043 日 |
| 882013886559．0．0．0 | OOS44 | 1088883．227 | 12．831．2005 | 12500000 | uso |  |
| 2201286613．0．0 | oed | 1125286 | 21／APR2006 | 4450 | Uso | 10－Ju－2045 |
| 20012868133．0．0 | 005411679 | 11714872.7 | 2：－APR－2006 | $4{ }^{4} 500000$ | Sso | Nov |
|  | 008441679 | 20155.46885 | ${ }^{2} 2$ Sesp 22044 | 63221 | Uso | Nov－2 |
| 込 |  | seasorives | 相 |  | Ss |  |
| Sobranizess | Lovesti67 | ， | 12．14．2005 | tz500000 | Uso | 15，AM： 20048 |
| S092012886172．0．0 | cosest | 13047／15．84 | $21 . A P R-2006$ | 4 4500000 | UsD | $15 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{AN} \cdot 2 \mathrm{zas}$ |
| 129880393．0．0．0 | ob | 107742 | l－208 |  | so |  |
| 5323212009．9 |  | 129865 | ${ }^{17}$ JJAN－2008 | 50000000 | USD |  |
|  | $\infty$ | 1118007.5411 |  | 170000000 | Uso | ${ }^{20}$ |
| sobs33440684．2．20 | C066815922 | 1110806.5411 | 03－SESP－2007 | 17000000 | USD | 20.3014220008 |
| S | 00641679 | ${ }_{6741376971}$ | ${ }_{23}$ |  | uso | 12 NHOV |
|  | － | 11372.12984 | 27－SEP－2055 |  | uso |  |
| 22012886137．0 |  | 11683759.78 | ${ }^{21-A P R}$ 220ed |  | uso | 10－NOV－2045 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 50820128880520.0 .0 .0 |  | ${ }^{333884656.551}$ | 12－Jll－200\％ |  | Uso |  |
| 200128622190．0 |  | 2047931.944 | ${ }^{2} 1.1 .4 P R$ Pr－200 6 |  | Us0 | 15.40 C |
| 3238 | Co6815922 |  | O2－NoV 2007 |  | viso |  |
| Soselizs663500 | ${ }^{2056541659}$ | － | ${ }_{\text {2nem }}^{\text {21－APR }}$ | 450 | Usi | ${ }_{15 \text { cos }}$ |
| 2012887916．0．0．0 |  | 659919，3 |  |  | uso |  |
| O | 1467 |  | 12－514－2x5 | ${ }^{12355 c c o c}$ | Us\％ | 15 |
|  | Sobelity |  | ${ }_{2}$ |  | Uso | ${ }_{20}$ |
| Ua4125H08800 |  | 14528123.38 |  |  | so |  |
|  |  |  | 2．ser－200s |  | So |  |
| 201289739．0．0．0 |  | 165014．4．433 | 12．3u－200 |  | So |  |
| 0. | 5salif79 | 1050597.839 |  |  | US5 |  |
|  |  |  | PP－204 | 307108 | U50 | 07－OECC．2012 ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |
| NuTuatiozt | ${ }^{205641699}$ | ${ }_{5}^{232500089.83}$ | ${ }_{2000 c 7-204}^{20}$ |  | Uso |  |

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| Trade Refarence id | Aces Number | Markel Exposure | Trade 0 | Nollimal Value | Notlonal Cuntrey | rity Date | Sell |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUUUC507C Do080000000 | 008441679 | 112871.257 | 20．JUL－2005 | 233964，93 | USD | 09．JUN－2042 | 8 |
| SOB533918128．0 | 006815922 | 1363581.363 | OS．NOV－2007 | 23594888.8 | USD | 20．DEC． 2042 | 日 |
| 5DB2012886；59，00 | 005441679 | 2099264．275 | $21-A P R-2005$ | 44500050 | USD | 13．FEE－2046 | 8 |
| SOB533882552．1．0 | 00681552 | 5795394．624 | 30．OCT－2007 | 50000000 | USD | 20．JUN－2012 | 8 |
| 509534680582：0 | 005515972 | －10499，23351 | OTPMAR－2008 | 1.900000 | USD | 20．4AR－2015 | \＄ |
| S03531906737．0 | 005441879 | 176235．9102 | 17－AUG－2006 | 11797488.3 | USO | 20－4UN－2009 | B |
| NULO4412300080006000 | 006046679 | 64784．2303 | 15－DEC－2004 | 190251.38 | USD | O4－SAN－2041 | B |
| SOB2012886211．00 | 006441679 | 3288393.765 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | USD | 14NOV．2042 | 8 |
| SDB2012988084，00．0 | 006441679 | 669576，6999 | 12－jlli－2006 | 15500000 | USD | 15．0cT． 2044 | B |
| SD82012886183．0．0 | 006441679 | 2125183.518 | 21－APR－2006 | 44800000 | USD | 15．AUG－2038 | 8 |
| SOC2042367971．00．0 | 006441679 | 519593，8416 | $12 . \mathrm{JUL}-2006$ | 13000000 | USD | 15．AUG．2038 | 8 |
| SLB2012907940．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 592399．1308 | 12－JUL－2008 | 12500000 | USD | 13－FEE－2046 | B |
| S082012886141．0，0 | 006441679 | 9213596－132 | 210APR．2006 | 44500060 | Us0 | 10－JUV－2039 | 8 |
| SDB2012988055，0，0．0 | 008441678 | 1141587.93 | 12．JUL－2005 | 12500050 | USD | 10．JUL－2039 | 日 |
| SOB2012987934．0．0．0 | ＊ 066441679 | 1034350.59 | 12．JUL－2006 | 12500000 | USD | 10－0CT－2045 | 8 |
| BUUQ51］ 190030000000 | 006441679 | 56439．6567 | 23－NOV－2005 | 249402．93 | USD | 03－JAN． 2043 | B |
| NUUO5030L0080060000 | 006481679 | 83750 | D2－MAR－2005 | 250000 | USO | OS－NOV－2040 | 8 |
| SDB2012987962．0．0．0 | 008441679 | 3098138.718 | 12－JUL－2008 | 15000000 | uso | 10－MAY－2043． |  |
| SDB2012896165．0．0 | 006441679 | 4485071.757 | 21－APR－2006 | 44500000 | Us0 | 15－FEE．2039 | 8 |
| SDE2012988088，0000 | 008441679 | 947381．6039 | 12－JLL2005 | 12500000 | USO | 15－DEC－2044 | в |
| SOB2012886153，0，6 | C06441679 | 14717649．43 | ．21－APR－2006 | 4450000 | USD | 15－DEC．2044 | － |
| SDB2012988040．0．0．0 | 005441679 | 1249433．085 | 12．JUL．2006 | 12500000 | USD | 15．FEB－2039 | B |
| NUUO410200080000000 | 006441679 | 18912．7445 | 20，0ct－2004 | ${ }^{3} 274.45$ | USD | 08－DEC－20．40 | B |
| SOB533080300．1．4 | 005815922 | －976766．6157 | 18．JUL－2007 | 20000000 | USD | 20－SEPr2012 | 5 |
| BUUC51 11400800．0．0．0 | 008441679 | 236301293.6 | 11 －MAY－2007 | 321498358.5 | USD | 05－0¢T－2045 | B |
| BUUQ51 11500800．0．0．0 | 003447679 | 148127544．8 | 11－MAY－2007 | 340523090．9 | USD | O5－JAN－2043 | － |
| EUUC51 20L00800．0．0．0 | 000441879 | 335528830.9 | 11．MAY－2007 | 819323997．4 | USD | 05－DEC－2042 | 家 |
| NUU041 $23 N 00800.0 .00$ | 000441679 | 112366248.3 | 15－MAY－2007 | 220129859.7 | USD | 15－MAR－2013 | B |
| KUUQ50220007000．0．0 | 006441679 | 75000000 | 16．FEG－2005 | 600000000 | USD | 12－FE8－2035 | 8 |
| NUUCSO30K005C0．0．0．0． | 208441679 | 146340000 | 15－MAY－2007 | 408500060 | USD | O5－NOV．2040 | a |
| nuU0509GE00800．0．0 | 006441679 | \＄21794．7228 | 15．MAY－2007 | 198660.48 | usd | 07－JAN－2041 | － |
| NuLUSOTPSODA00．0．0．0 | 008441679 | 845043086.9 | 15－MAY－2007 | 1207557172 | Usd | Q9．JUN－2042 | 8 |
| NUUOS100kD0900．0，0．0 | 006481679 | 396347560 | 15－MAY－2007 | 648750000 | U50 | 03－0ct－2045 | － |
| NUUCSI ODFOCAOP．0．0．0 | 005441679 | 394822500 | 15－MAY－2007 | 647250000 | USO | 03－0ct－2045 | B |
| NUUOS101300890．0．0．0 | 008441679 | 542840814．5 | 15－MAY－2007 | 1119259491 | usD | O5－DEC－2040 | 8 |
| 508503565130，0．0．0 | 006441879 | 78356797．7 | 19．JUL－2006 | 1143924055 | USD | 04，NOV－2041 | B |
| \＄085035655160．0．0 | 006441679 | 78041750 | $19 . \mathrm{JUL}$－2006 | 1887650090 | USD | 04 NOV－2041 | B |
| SOE504492853．0．0．0 | $006 \$ 41679$ | 269977250 | 08．NOV－2006 | 1399850060 | uso | 03－0CT－2039 | － |
| S09504493409．0．0．0 | 006441679 | 153963500 | 08－NOV．2006 | 1398950060 | uso | 03.067 －203s | － |
| S08504878606．0．0．0 | 008441679 | 11000000 | $0 \mathrm{OSDEC-2006}$ | 100009400 | U50 | 03－0cT．2039 | B |
| S08504678835．0．0．0 | 008441679 | 18500000 | 08－DEC－2008 | 100000000 | uso | 03－0cT．2039 |  |


| Trade Refetence id | Reference Obligalion | Counterparty Rel, Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SD82012989056,00.0 | JP MORGAN CHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECS CORP |  |
| SDB533440684.0.0 | hellenic republic |  |
| SDB2012987952.00.0 | CD 2005-CO1 COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST |  |
| SDE2012888047.0.0.0 | GE CAPITAL COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION |  |
| NUSO506B004200.0.1.0 | COOLIDGE FUNDING, LTD, |  |
| SDa2012388043.0.0.0 | ge capital commercial mortgage corporation |  |
| \$082012888043.0.0.0 | GREENWICH CAPITAL COMMERCIAL FUNDINS COAP. |  |
| SDE2012s88042,0.0.0 | GREENWICH CAPITAL COMMERCIAL FUNONS CORP. |  |
| BUUQ51 160080000000 | BRCDERICKCDO 1 Lto |  |
| NUJOSIODLOO80000000 | ORIENT POINT CPO, LTD. |  |
| SDa2012889071.0.0.0 | MORGAN STANLEY CAPITAL |  |
| SDE2012397847,0.0.0 | bear stearns Commercial moricage securities nc |  |
| SD82012888145.0.0 | JP MORGAN CHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECS CORP | 772240.772244 |
| SD82012385123.0.0 | bear stearns commmerial mortgage securites inc | 772240-772244 |
| SOB534324008.1.4 | KINGOOM OF SPAN |  |
| S08532092397.0 | MUNICH RE FINANCE B.V. |  |
| S082012988057,0.0.0 | JP MOROAN CHASE CDMISERCIAL MORTGAGE SECS CORP |  |
| SCE20129890920.0.0 | WACHOVIA BANK COMMERCIAL MCRTGAGE TRUST |  |
| NUU05055c0080005000 | SATURN YENTURES I, LTD. |  |
| NUUQ5128M0090000000 | KLEROS FREFERRED FUNDING II, LLC | 727404 |
| NUUQ503SBCO80006000 | ORCHID STRUCTURED FINANCE CDO, LTD. |  |
| NUUQS04G00880000000 | SOUTH COAST Funding |  |
| NuUag013A0080000000 | SOUTH COAST FUNDING VIICTO |  |
| NUUOES14M0080doocoi | SOUTH COAST FUNDINS VIILTO |  |
| S082012866125.0.0 | Gitigroupideutgche eank commercialmortgages | $772240-772244$ |
| BUU05060J008000000 | ISCHUS CDO ILTD |  |
| EUUQ50s0K000000c500 | ISCHUS CDOILTD |  |
| BUUQ51 109D030000A00 | ABACUS 2005-¢B1, LTD. | 717970 |
| SOB2012865147.0.0 | JP MORGdN CHASE COMMERCIALMORTGAGE SECS CORP | 772240.772244 |
| S082012888151.0.0 | WACHOVA BANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST | 772240.772244 |
| S082012988050.0.0.0 | LB-UES CDMAERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST |  |
| SOB2012886201,000 | LB.UBS COMMAERCIAL, MORTGAGE TRUST | 772240-772244 |
| SDB20129880510.0.0 | LE-UBS COMMAERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST |  |
| SDB2012989943.0.0.0 | bear stearns commerclal mortgage securites inc |  |
| SDP2012388077.0.0.0 | WACHOVIR BANK COMMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST |  |
| S082012968062.0.0.0 | LE-UBS COMMAERCHL MORTGAGE TRUST |  |
| SDe2012886117,0.0 | gANC OF AMERICA STRUCTURAL SECURITY TRUST | 772240-772244 |
| S082012886155.0.0 | WACHOVIA BANK COMMERCIAL MGRTGAGE TRUST | 772240.772244 |
| SDB2012886133,0.0 | CS FIRST BOSTONMORTGRGE TRUST | 772840.772244 |
| S082042987954,00.0 | CITIGROUP COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST 2004C2 |  |
| SDB2012987973.0.0.0 | CS FIRST BOSTON MORTGAGE SECURITIES CORP |  |
| SDEasi2gs6131.0.0 | CITIGROUP COMMERC\|AL MDRTGAEE TRUST 2004C2 | 772240.712244 |
| SDE532354288.0 | REPUBLIC OF ITALY | 658038 |
| SD82012988059.0.0.0 | JP MORGAN CMASE COMMERCIAL MORTCAGE SECS CORP |  |

$8 \varepsilon 86059$
Confidential Proprietary Business Information
Produced Pursuant to Senate Confidentiality Rules


| Trade Refarence lid | Referenge Obigation | Counterparty Rel. Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SDE532354359.0 | REPUBLIC OFITALY |  |
| S082012968058.0.00 | JP MORGAN CHASE COMMERCLAL MORTGAGE SECS CORP |  |
| SDE2012988045.0.0.0 | GE CAPITAL COMMERCIAL MORTEAGE CORPORATION |  |
| SDE2012988045,00.0 | GE GAPITAL COMMERGIAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION |  |
| SDB2012885121.0.0 | bear stearns commmerial morteage securitis inc | 772240-772244 |
| SD82012938050.0.0.0 | ge capital commercial mortgage corporation |  |
| SD82012987809.0.0.0 | BANC OF AMERICA STRUCTURAL SECURITY TRUST |  |
| SDB2012886111.0.0 | gANC OF AmERICA STRUCTURAL SECURITY IRUST | 772840-772244 |
| SDE20128861490.0 | MERRILL LYNCH MORTGAGE TRUST | 772240.772244 |
| SDB2012988167,0.0.0 | MERRILL LYNCH MORTGAGE TRUST |  |
| 508201298795900.0 | COMM 2005.66 COMMERCIAL MORTCAGE PASS-THROUCH | TES |
| SD82012888053,0.0.0 | GE CAPITAL COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION |  |
| SOB2012886513.0.0 | banc of ameraca structural security trust | 772240-772244 |
| SOB2012885139.0.0 | GMAC MORTGAGE CORPORATION | 772240-772244 |
| NUUO403 ${ }^{\text {O }}$ OD8C050000 | GLACIER FUNDINS CDO II, LTD. |  |
| NUUQ505G10030900A00 | ABACUS 200-2, INC. |  |
| SD82012989054.0.0.0 | GMAC MORTGAGE CORPORATION |  |
| SDB2012869168.0.0.0 | DEUTSCHE MORTOAGE AND ASSET RECEIVING CORF-ASB |  |
| SD82012888127,0,0 | CITIGROUPIDEUTSCHE BANK COMMERCIGL MORTGAGES | 772240-772244 |
| SDB2012585039,00.0 | CS FIRST BOSTCN MORTGAGE TRUST |  |
| S08534321008.4 | KINGCOM OF SPAIN |  |
| 508533440564,3.0 | HELLENIC REPUBLIC |  |
| S08533440564,2.0 | HELLENIC REPUBLIC |  |
| SOB53344054,1.0 | HELLENIC REPUBLIC |  |
| NUUS409H20080000000 | glacier funding coi li, lid. |  |
| NUUQ5091V0080000080 | LeXINGTON CAPITAL FUNDING, LTD. |  |
| S0B2012885137.0.0 | GE CAPITAL COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION | 772240.772244 |
| Scizor2989052.0.0 | ge capital commeerchal mortafge corporation |  |
| SDS2012883215.0.0 | WACHOVIA BANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST | 772240.772244 |
| 508533018096.0 | BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC |  |
| SDB2012885110.0.0 | BANC OF AMERIEA STRUCTURAL SECURITY TRUST | 772240-772244 |
| SDE2012885135.0.0 | CS FIRST BOSTON MORTGAGE TRUST | 772240-77224 |
| S082012887916.0.0.0 | banc of america structural security trust |  |
| SDB2012988074.0.0.0 | WACHOVIA BANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST |  |
| SDB2012885109.0.0 | BANG OF AmERICA STRUCTURAL SEGURITY TRUST | 772240.772244 |
| S08532082198.0 | DEUTSCHE BANK FINANCE N.V. | B5b0BS |
| NUUQ4125k0200000000 | RIVER NORTH COO LTD. |  |
| NLUOSOEIUDOBCOOS000 | LEXINGTON CAPITAL FUNDING, LTD. |  |
| SDE2012087934,0.0.9 | EANE OF AMERICA STRUCTUFAL SECURITY TRUST |  |
| scb2012885220.0.0 | WACHOYIA GANKCOMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST | 772240.772244 |
| SDB2012937958.0.0.0 | BANG OF AMERIEA STRUCTURAL SECURITY TRUST |  |
| NUUQ409HS0080000000 | RESERVOIR FUNDING LTO. |  |
| NUYQ4091P0080000000 | RESERVOIR FUNDING LTD. |  |
| NuLU4102 NOCOOCOOOOO | MERCURY CDO 2004-1, LTD. |  |

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NUUQ507CD0060
SDB533918128.0
SDB533918128.0
SD8201288515900
SD82539882552.1.0
SDB534880582.0
SDa531906737.0
NLUQQ123000800000
SDP2012886231,0,0
SD82012S885384.0.0.0
SD82012886183.0.0
SD82012886189.0.0
SDEE012977 $440.0,0.0$
SDB2012835145.0.0
SDB2012988055.0.0.0
SD82012987934.0.0.0
日UU051119008500000
NUUC5030L00B0000000
SDB20129879620.0.0.
SDB2012888185.0.0
SDB20129889098,0.0.0
SDE2012886153.00
SDS2012886153.0.0.
SDB2012888040.0.0.0
NUJU41020008009000
SD9533080300, 1.4
BUUa511 1400800.0 .0 .0
BUUa511 15100850.0 .0
BULS5T20LOOB60.0.0.0
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bear stearns commarcial mortgace securimes inc
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ARGENTINE REPUBLIO
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MORGAN STANLEY GAPITAL
MORGAN STANLEY GAPITAL
WAGHOVIA BANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST TR240.772249
WAGHOVIA BANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST
FIRST BOSTON MORTGAGE SECURTIES CORP
FIRST BOSTON MORTGAGE SECURITIES CORP
FIRST BOSTON MDRFGAGE SECURITIES CORP
GEAR STEARNS COMMERGIALMORTGAGE SECURITIES INC
COLUMBIA CENTER TRUST
(GS) GS MORTGAGE SECURITES CORPORATIONII
BANC OF AMERICA COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE INC
GRODERIGK 1 CDO LTO.
HUNTINGTON CDO, ITD.
HUNTINGTON CDO, LTD.
COMM 2OOS-C5 COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE PASS-THFOUGH CERTIFICATES
COMM 2005-C5 COMMERCIAL WIORTEAGE PASS-THFOUGH CERTIFICATES
CS FIRST BOSTONMORTGAGE TRUST
WACHOVIA BANK COMMERGAL MORTGAGE TRUST
WACHOVIA ABNK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST TRTM
CS FIRST BOSTONMORTGAGE TRUST
CS FIRST BOSTON MORTGAGE TRUST
MERCURY CDO 2004-9, LTD.
KRAFT FOODS INC.
KKAFT FOODS INC.
SHERWOOD FUNDING GDO, LTO.
SHERWOOD FUNDING GDO, LTO.
日RODERICK 1 GDOLTD.
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OUNHILL ABS COOLTO

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$\begin{array}{ll}\text { SDP503565139.0.0.0 } & \text { WEST COASY FUNDINB LTD 2006-1A } \\ \text { SDP503565516.0.0.0 } & \text { WEST COAST FUNDING LTD 2006-1A }\end{array}$
SDP503565516.0.0.0
SDE504492863.0.0.0
SD8504493409.0.0.0

SD8504878608.0.0.0
SD8506678635.0.0.0
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| Trade Rererence td | GS Number | Fines' Rate | Approx Mió Current Rate | Sprazad Breed IND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SDB2012888055.0.00 | BPZDX3 | 8 |  |  |
| SDE533440664.0.0 | 30A.a68 | 11 |  | N |
| S032012987952,0.0.0 | brobuz | 8 |  | N |
| SDB20I2988047.0.0.0 | BPZDW5 | 8 |  | $\stackrel{N}{ }$ |
| NUUQ506B0042000,1.0 |  | 10 |  | N |
| SpBzal2888046.0.0.0 | BPSSLO | ${ }^{8}$ |  | N |
| SDS2012385049,0,0.0 | BOL3WB | 10 |  | $N$ |
| SDB2012988042,0.0.0 | Bou3Rs | 8 |  | S |
| ButV0511160080000000 | afinc7 | 10 |  | N |
| NUUQS10D:003060000 | 8R06L2 | 10 |  | N |
| S082012888074.0.0.0 | 6RaLP7 | 8 |  | N |
| SD820128979470:000 | aRPDOS | 8 |  | N |
| SD82012886145,0.0 | sshago | 12 |  | N |
| SDe2012886523.0.0 | 9SH9V9 | 12 |  | N |
| 508534327008.1.4 | SUZNLS | 7 |  | N |
| SDE532092397.0 | 2ECMOS | 17 |  | N |
| SOE2012988057.0.0.0 | 805081 | 10 |  | $N$ |
| S093012389092.0.0.0 | 8RY857 | 8 |  | $N$ |
| NUUOS055C0080000000 | 8PTK79 | 10 |  | N |
| NUUGS12BM0080000000 |  | 10 |  | N |
| NUUQ503580080000000 | 8PHUPI | 12 |  | N |
| NUU0504cacosercoco | BPRLE0 | 10 |  | N |
| NUU05013A00e0000600 |  | 14 |  | $\stackrel{N}{N}$ |
| NUU06014M0060000000 |  | 14 |  | $N$ |
| S082012836125,0.0 | BRMDG7 | 12 |  | N |
| BUU05060, 0080500000 | 8QBPJ3 | 10 |  | N |
| BUUL5050 K0080005000 | 808PJ | 10 |  | N |
| BUUO51 030030000900 |  | 19 |  | N |
| S082012866147.0.0 | ESHEE1 | 12 |  | N |
| SDE2012836151.0.0 | 8PT105 | 12 |  | N |
| SDE202888060.0.0.0 | BOSRJ4 | 8 |  | N |
| SCB2012888201.0.0 | BOERJ4 | 8 |  | N |
| SDS2012988061.0.0.0 | ${ }^{8 P S W M} 6$ | 8 |  | N |
| 5DE2012997943.00.0 | 8RG769 | 8 |  | N |
| SD820;29380770.0.0 | 8P9EW2 | 8 |  | N |
| SOB2012388062,00.0 | bPBM62. | 10 |  | N |
| SCE2512896117.0.0 | BRLMSE | 12 |  | N |
| SDE2012986155.0.0 | bshaus | 12 |  | N |
| 5082012886133.00 | aSHAB1 | 12 |  | N |
| SBE2012987854,00.0 | 8R978 | 8 |  | N |
| SDE2012987873,0,0.0 | 8R1047 | 8 |  | N |
| SpE2012985139,0,0 | B01598 | 12 |  | N |
| SDE532354208,0 | 216874 | 19 |  | N |
| SD82012986059.0.0.0 | ERGWH7 | 0 |  | N |


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## TAB 39

## CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT REQUESTED BY GOLDMAN SACHS

## MAIDEN LANE III LLC

|  | Cusip | Product Description | Trade Date | PYMT from ML3 | Payment to Funding CP | Collateral Due from AIG | Collateral Posted | Collateral Shortfall |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 02149WAA5 | ALTS 052A A1 | 11/21/2008 | 491,285,394 | 398,067,840 | 677,738,152 | 584,568,581 | (93,169,571) |
| 2 | 112021AA8 | BROD 051A A1V | 11/24/2008 | 236,020 | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | 112021AB6 | BROD 051A A1NA | 11/21/2008 | 116,616,781 | 83,655,654 | 250,966,963 | 218,024,620 | $(32,942,343)$ |
| 4 | 112021AC4 | BROD 051A A1NB | 11/21/2008 | 159,546,228 | 114,451,316 | 343,353,949 | 298,284,736 | $(45,069,213)$ |
| 5 | 216444AA7 | COOL A1 144A | 11/24/2008 | 75,092,199 | 55,202,028 | 135,598,489 | 115,271,719 | (20,326,770) |
| 6 | 264403AJ5 | DUKE7 041 1A2 | 11/21/2008 | 51,292,364 | 27,479,787 | 74,297,202 | 50,492,887 | (23,804,315) |
| 7 | 264403AK2 | DUKE 041A 1A2V | 11/24/2008 | 78,514 | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | 26545QAA7 | DUNHL 041A A1VA | 11/24/2008 | 116,286 | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | 26545QAQ2 | DUNHL 041A A1NV | 11/21/2008 | 66,359,135 | 53,251,504 | 98,895,651 | 85,798,709 | (13,096,942) |
| 10 | 34958CAA2 | FORTIUS I A1 144A | 11/21/2008 | 103,048,148 | 68,446,445 | 257,972,411 | 222,869,594 | $(35,102,817)$ |
| 11 | 37638VAA1 | GLCR 042A A1V | 11/24/2008 | 44,024 |  |  |  | - |
| 12 | 37638VAG8 | GLCR 042A A1NV | 11/21/2008 | 81,320,748 | 74,363,011 | 73,647,982 | 61,657,090 | (11,990,893) |
| 13 | 446279AA9 | HUNTN 051A A1A | 11/21/2008 | 168,077,315 | 131,568,546 | 224,022,118 | 187,540,421 | $(36,481,697)$ |
| 14 | 446279AC5 | HUNTN 051A A1B | 11/24/2008 | 218,726 | - | - | - | - |
| 15 | 46426RAA7 | ICM 052A A1A | 11/21/2008 | 46,483,780 | 27,869,810 | 148,629,713 | 130,474,880 | (18,154,833) |
| 16 | 46426RAB5 | ICM 052A A1B | 11/21/2008 | 10,873,399 | 6,519,254 | 34,767,184 | 30,520,440 | $(4,246,745)$ |
| 17 | 48206AAA6 | JPTR 053A A1VA | 11/24/2008 | 226,832 | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | 48206AAG3 | JPTR 053A A1NV | 11/21/2008 | 369,371,511 | 253,459,305 | 925,421,182 | 809,568,470 | (115,852,711) |
| 19 | 498588AA0 | KLROS 061A A1V | 11/24/2008 | 227,493 | - | - |  | - |
| 20 | 498588AC6 | KLROS 061A A1NV | 11/21/2008 | 341,855,112 | 272,927,410 | 518,166,532 | 449,293,893 | $(68,872,639)$ |
| 21 | 52902TAC0 | LEXN 051A A1AN | 11/21/2008 | 33,634,863 | 18,974,979 | 113,849,877 | 101,906,122 | $(11,943,754)$ |
| 22 | 52902TAE6 | LEXN 051A A1B | 11/24/2008 | 169,871 | - | - | - | - |
| 23 | 55311TAA2 | MKP 3A A1 | 11/21/2008 | 6,647,722 | 4,281,809 | 1,135,968 | 923,883 | $(212,085)$ |
| 24 | 58936RAA5 | MRCY 041A A1VA | 11/24/2008 | 53,661 | - | - | - | - |
| 25 | 58936RAB3 | MRCY 041A A1VA | 11/21/2008 | 85,161,973 | 70,788,824 | 90,094,866 | 75,735,434 | (14,359,432) |
| 26 | 68571UAA7 | ORCHD 052A A1 | 11/21/2008 | 19,911,850 | 13,458,145 | 47,576,228 | 41,264,742 | $(6,311,486)$ |
| 27 | 68619MAJO | ORPT 051A A1V | 11/24/2008 | 247,024 | - | - | - | - |
| 28 | 68619MAL5 | ORPT 051A A1VF | 11/21/2008 | 180,638,861 | 118,297,030 | 521,146,373 | 458,833,637 | (62,312,736) |
| 29 | 68619MAQ4 | ORPT 051A A1VB | 11/21/2008 | 181,336,578 | 118,753,901 | 523,159,299 | 460,605,880 | $(62,553,419)$ |
| 30 | 76112CAA6 | RESF 041A A1V | 11/24/2008 | 78,111 | - | - | - | - |
| 31 | 76112CAB4 | RESF 041A AINV | 11/21/2008 | 121,456,544 | 90,741,151 | 201,972,240 | 171,276,411 | (30,695,829) |
| 32 | 768277AA3 | RIVER 051A A1 | 11/21/2008 | 47,546,568 | 34,975,632 | 91,749,037 | 79,645,207 | $(12,103,830)$ |
| 33 | 80410RAA4 | SATV 051A A1 | 11/21/2008 | 45,066,197 | 38,205,935 | 64,007,345 | 54,177,256 | (9,830,089) |
| 34 | 82437XAA6 | SHERW 052A A1 | 11/21/2008 | 68,070,564 | 35,578,237 | 260,907,070 | 228,425,707 | (32,481,364) |
| 35 | 83743LAA9 | SCF 8A A1AV | 11/24/2008 | 192,111 |  | - |  |  |
| 36 | 83743LAC5 | SCF 8A A1NV | 11/21/2008 | 62,476,848 | 35,071,004 | 229,615,818 | 202,220,037 | (27,395,781) |
| 37 | 83743YAB9 | SCF 7AA 1B | 11/24/2008 | 142,942 | - | - | - | - |
| 38 | 83743YAS2 | SCF 7AA 1A | 11/21/2008 | 120,810,907 | 77,383,627 | 364,808,526 | 321,400,704 | (43,407,821) |
| 39 | 896008AB5 | TRIAX 062A A1B1 | 12/17/2008 | 355,790,653 | 318,521,869 | 306,030,815 | 268,873,344 | (37,157,471) |
| 40 | 896008AB5 | TRIAX 062A A1B1 | 11/21/2008 | 209,333,308 | 187,434,268 | 180,083,905 | 158,218,583 | $(21,865,322)$ |
| 41 | 896008AC3 | TRIAX 062A A1B2 | 11/21/2008 | 859,318,483 | 764,923,500 | 734,926,500 | 640,669,927 | $(94,256,573)$ |
| 42 | 952186AA2 | WCOAST A1A 144A | 11/21/2008 | 383,793,306 | 284,920,730 | 770,341,234 | 671,530,476 | $(98,810,757)$ |
| 43 | 952186AB0 | WCOAST A1B 144A | 12/17/2008 | 97,971,363 | 67,500,000 | 232,539,455 | 202,092,689 | $(30,446,766)$ |
| 44 | 952186AB0 | WCOAST A1B 144A | 11/24/2008 | 289,904,893 | 199,766,250 | 688,044,295 | 597,957,545 | (90,086,749) |
| 45 | 442451AA8 | HOUT BAY | 12/21/2008 | 300,486,409 | 254,432,832 | 509,045,790 | 442,543,147 | (66,502,643) |
|  |  |  | TOTAL | 5,552,611,619 | 4,301,271,632 | 9,694,512,169 | 8,422,666,771 | $(1,271,845,398)$ |



## CONFIIENTIAL TREATMENT REQUESTED BY GOLDMAN SACH

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | COUNTE | PPARTY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cusip | Bond | Underwriter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{n}{x} \\ & \frac{1}{z} \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grand Total Per CounterPa |  | 9,759 | 1,324 | $\xrightarrow{1,060} 10$ | 670 | 799 | 759 | ${ }^{633}$ | 543 | 459 | 566 | ${ }^{365}$ | 100 14 | 393 | 3 | ${ }^{244}$ | 233 | 179 | 147 13 | ${ }_{117}$ | 175 | 128 | ${ }^{98}$ | 87 | 74 | 71 | 64 | 14 | 14 | 12 |  |  |  |  |
| O2149WAA5 | Altus Funding | Credit Suisse First Boston | 375 | 70 | ${ }_{142}^{109}$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{125}{125}$ |  |  |  | 365 | $\frac{14}{2}$ |  |  | 26 |  |  | 13 |  |  |  | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 112021AB6 | Broderick CDO | Meriil Lynch | 256 | 47 |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 86 |  |  |  |  | 120 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $216444 A A 7$ | Coolidge Funding | Goldman Sachs | 136 |  |  |  |  | 136 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 264403 AJJ 5 | Duke Funding | Morgan Stanley | 74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Duntill ABS CDO | Merill Lych | $\begin{array}{r}103 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$ | 27 |  |  |  | 33 |  |  |  | ${ }^{253}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{19}$ |  |  | ${ }_{-1}^{1}$ |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {377638VAGB }}$ | Clacier CDO | Merrill Lynch | ${ }_{63}$ | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  | 10 |  |  | 20 |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $4424514 A 8$ | Hout Bay | Goldman Sachs / Investec | 516 |  | 62 | 319 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |
| 446279AA 9 | Huntington CD | Meriill Lynch | 226 | 171 |  |  |  | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {464268AA }}$ | Ischus CDO | Credit Suisse First Boston | 149 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 149 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {4 }}^{462686 \text { AB5 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Ischus CDO }}$ Jupier high-Grade CDO | Credit Suisse First Boston | 35 936 |  | 142 | 115 |  | 113 | 254 |  | 79 | 109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 35 |  | 20 | 87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 498588 AC6 | Kleros Pefelered Funding | Merill Lynch | 524 | 26 | 89 |  |  | 53 | 130 |  |  |  |  | 15 |  |  | 15 |  | 179 |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lexington Capital | Meriil L Lnch | 117 87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73 |  |  |  | 117 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55311TAA2 | MKP CBO | RBS Greenvich Capital | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{6887110 A A 7}$ | Orchid Stuctured Finance | Clitigoup | ${ }_{5}^{48}$ | ${ }_{48}^{178}$ | 161 | 48 |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68619MAL5 | Orient Point | Merilil Lynch | 522 | ${ }^{12}$ | 16 | 87 |  |  |  | ${ }^{255}$ |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67 |  | 2 |  |  | ${ }^{38}$ | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 76112 CAB4 | Reservoif Funding | Merrill Lynch | 205 | -10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{768277 A A B}$ | River North CDO | ${ }^{\text {JPMargan }}$ | 99 61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61 |  |  |  | 76 |  | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 824377AAC | Shemood funding CDO | Morgan Stanley | ${ }^{267}$ | 162 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |  |  | 14 |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 |  | 14 |  | 12 | 8 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {833743YAS2 }}$ | South Coast Funding | Merrill Lych ${ }_{\text {Men }}$ | 359 <br> 248 | ${ }_{183}^{66}$ | 47 |  |  |  |  |  | 245 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 896008AC3 | Triaxx Prime CDO | ICP Securities | ${ }^{735}$ | 179 |  | 93 | 11 |  |  | 150 |  | 42 |  | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 117 |  |  | 9 |  |  |  | ${ }^{12}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{8956089855}$ | Triax Prime CDO | ICP Securities | $\stackrel{488}{920}$ | 127 | 146 |  | 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 179 |  | ${ }^{233}$ |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 952186 A 2 | West Coast Funding | Goldman Sachs | 784 |  | 162 |  |  | 369 |  |  |  | 70 |  |  |  |  | 27 |  |  | 24 |  |  | 128 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT REQUESTED BY GOLDMAN SACHS Total Payments to Eunding C Po to source bonds for ML3 (in millions)




[^0]:    $1,772,729,988$

[^1]:    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    

[^2]:    Abacus 2004-1
    Abacus 2004-2
    Abacus 2005-2
    Abacus 2005-3
    Abacus 2005-CBI
    Abacus 2006-NSl
    Abacus 2007-18

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes undisputed exposures in respect of pay-as-you-go CDS transactions with Fort Dearborn and RFC III CDO special purpose entities totaling $\$ 407.1$ million.
    ${ }^{2}$ Takes into account any thresholds or other adjustments required on a transaction-by-transaction basis by the respective transaction confirmations.
    ${ }^{3}$ Agreed by the parties for purposes of collateral calculations, if any, except where indicated. Actual amount of collateral posted varies according to other factors (e.g.. applicable CSA Thresholds and any additional or offseting exposures under non-CDS transactions).

[^4]:    ${ }^{5}$ Excludes the Max MM 2a-7 notes.

[^5]:    ${ }^{6}$ Excludes non-CDS transactions included in the $\$ 8,801.5$ million amount stated in the September 18,2008 letter agreement described below under "Comments".

[^6]:    ${ }^{7}$ The collateral calculations in respect of certain Barclays and JP Morgan transactions are determined pursuant to a formula set forth in the relevant confirmation.
    ${ }^{8}$ Mark-to-market valuation; if the collateral exposure is determined pursuant to a formula (see the immediately preceding footnote), the AIGFP mark-to-market valuation is not directly comparable to such exposure.

[^7]:    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    02. Iontay-2000 07.2d:37

[^8]:    1 There is no Exposure for ABACUS 2006-NS1 and ABACUS 2007-18, as Exposure for each of these transactions is conditioned on the Reference Obligation having been downgraded by either S\&P or Moody's.

