ANZ National Bank Limited Supplemental Disclosure Statement

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2010 | ISSUED MAY 2010





International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.

2002 MASTER AGREEMENT

dated as of 18 November 1998

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group and Limited

ANZ National Bank Limited

("Party A")

("Party B")

established as a company with Australian Business

Number 11 005 357 522 under the laws of

Australia acting through its branch in Melbourne

established as a company with company number 35976 under the laws of New Zealand

have entered and/or anticipate entering into one or more transactions (each a "Transaction") that are or will be governed by this 2002 Master Agreement, which includes the schedule (the "Schedule"), and the documents and other confirming evidence (each a "Confirmation") exchanged between the parties or otherwise effective for the purpose of confirming or evidencing those Transactions. This 2002 Master Agreement and the Schedule are together referred to as this "Master Agreement".

Accordingly, the parties agree as follows:-

1. Interpretation

- (a) **Definitions.** The terms defined in Section 14 and elsewhere in this Master Agreement will have the meanings therein specified for the purpose of this Master Agreement.
- (b) *Inconsistency*. In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of the Schedule and the other provisions of this Master Agreement, the Schedule will prevail. In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of any Confirmation and this Master Agreement, such Confirmation will prevail for the purpose of the relevant Transaction.
- (c) Single Agreement. All Transactions are entered into in reliance on the fact that this Master Agreement and all Confirmations form a single agreement between the parties (collectively referred to as this "Agreement"), and the parties would not otherwise enter into any Transactions.

2. Obligations

(a) General Conditions.

- (i) Each party will make each payment or delivery specified in each Confirmation to be made by it, subject to the other provisions of this Agreement.
- (ii) Payments under this Agreement will be made on the due date for value on that date in the place of the account specified in the relevant Confirmation or otherwise pursuant to this Agreement, in freely transferable funds and in the manner customary for payments in the required currency. Where settlement is by delivery (that is, other than by payment), such delivery will be made for receipt on the due date in the manner customary for the relevant obligation unless otherwise specified in the relevant Confirmation or elsewhere in this Agreement.

- (iii) Each obligation of each party under Section 2(a)(i) is subject to (1) the condition precedent that no Event of Default or Potential Event of Default with respect to the other party has occurred and is continuing, (2) the condition precedent that no Early Termination Date in respect of the relevant Transaction has occurred or been effectively designated and (3) each other condition specified in this Agreement to be a condition precedent for the purpose of this Section 2(a)(iii).
- (b) Change of Account. Either party may change its account for receiving a payment or delivery by giving notice to the other party at least five Local Business Days prior to the Scheduled Settlement Date for the payment or delivery to which such change applies unless such other party gives timely notice of a reasonable objection to such change.
- (c) Netting of Payments. If on any date amounts would otherwise be payable:—
 - (i) in the same currency; and
 - (ii) in respect of the same Transaction,

by each party to the other, then, on such date, each party's obligation to make payment of any such amount will be automatically satisfied and discharged and, if the aggregate amount that would otherwise have been payable by one party exceeds the aggregate amount that would otherwise have been payable by the other party, replaced by an obligation upon the party by which the larger aggregate amount would have been payable to pay to the other party the excess of the larger aggregate amount over the smaller aggregate amount.

The parties may elect in respect of two or more Transactions that a net amount and payment obligation will be determined in respect of all amounts payable on the same date in the same currency in respect of those Transactions, regardless of whether such amounts are payable in respect of the same Transaction. The election may be made in the Schedule or any Confirmation by specifying that "Multiple Transaction Payment Netting" applies to the Transactions identified as being subject to the election (in which case clause (ii) above will not apply to such Transactions). If Multiple Transaction Payment Netting is applicable to Transactions, it will apply to those Transactions with effect from the starting date specified in the Schedule or such Confirmation, or, if a starting date is not specified in the Schedule or such Confirmation, the starting date otherwise agreed by the parties in writing. This election may be made separately for different groups of Transactions and will apply separately to each pairing of Offices through which the parties make and receive payments or deliveries.

(d) Deduction or Withholding for Tax.

- (i) Gross-Up. All payments under this Agreement will be made without any deduction or withholding for or on account of any Tax unless such deduction or withholding is required by any applicable law, as modified by the practice of any relevant governmental revenue authority, then in effect. If a party is so required to deduct or withhold, then that party ("X") will:—
 - (1) promptly notify the other party ("Y") of such requirement;
 - (2) pay to the relevant authorities the full amount required to be deducted or withheld (including the full amount required to be deducted or withheld from any additional amount paid by X to Y under this Section 2(d)) promptly upon the earlier of determining that such deduction or withholding is required or receiving notice that such amount has been assessed against Y;
 - (3) promptly forward to Y an official receipt (or a certified copy), or other documentation reasonably acceptable to Y, evidencing such payment to such authorities; and

- (4) if such Tax is an Indemnifiable Tax, pay to Y, in addition to the payment to which Y is otherwise entitled under this Agreement, such additional amount as is necessary to ensure that the net amount actually received by Y (free and clear of Indemnifiable Taxes, whether assessed against X or Y) will equal the full amount Y would have received had no such deduction or withholding been required. However, X will not be required to pay any additional amount to Y to the extent that it would not be required to be paid but for:—
 - (A) the failure by Y to comply with or perform any agreement contained in Section 4(a)(i), 4(a)(iii) or 4(d); or
 - (B) the failure of a representation made by Y pursuant to Section 3(f) to be accurate and true unless such failure would not have occurred but for (I) any action taken by a taxing authority, or brought in a court of competent jurisdiction, after a Transaction is entered into (regardless of whether such action is taken or brought with respect to a party to this Agreement) or (II) a Change in Tax Law.

(ii) Liability. If:-

- (1) X is required by any applicable law, as modified by the practice of any relevant governmental revenue authority, to make any deduction or withholding in respect of which X would not be required to pay an additional amount to Y under Section 2(d)(i)(4);
- (2) X does not so deduct or withhold; and
- (3) a liability resulting from such Tax is assessed directly against X,

then, except to the extent Y has satisfied or then satisfies the liability resulting from such Tax, Y will promptly pay to X the amount of such liability (including any related liability for interest, but including any related liability for penalties only if Y has failed to comply with or perform any agreement contained in Section 4(a)(i), 4(a)(iii) or 4(d)).

3. Representations

Each party makes the representations contained in Sections 3(a), 3(b), 3(c), 3(d), 3(e) and 3(f) and if specified in the Schedule as applying, 3(g) to the other party (which representations will be deemed to be repeated by each party on each date on which a Transaction is entered into and, in the case of the representations in Section 3(f), at all times until the termination of this Agreement). If any "Additional Representation" is specified in the Schedule or any Confirmation as applying, the party or parties specified for such Additional Representation will make and, if applicable, be deemed to repeat such Additional Representation at the time or times specified for such Additional Representation.

(a) Basic Representations.

- (i) Status. It is duly organised and validly existing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organisation or incorporation and, if relevant under such laws, in good standing;
- (ii) *Powers.* It has the power to execute this Agreement and any other documentation relating to this Agreement to which it is a party, to deliver this Agreement and any other documentation relating to this Agreement that it is required by this Agreement to deliver and to perform its obligations under this Agreement and any obligations it has under any Credit Support Document to which it is a party and has taken all necessary action to authorise such execution, delivery and performance;

- (iii) No Violation or Conflict. Such execution, delivery and performance do not violate or conflict with any law applicable to it, any provision of its constitutional documents, any order or judgment of any court or other agency of government applicable to it or any of its assets or any contractual restriction binding on or affecting it or any of its assets;
- (iv) Consents. All governmental and other consents that are required to have been obtained by it with respect to this Agreement or any Credit Support Document to which it is a party have been obtained and are in full force and effect and all conditions of any such consents have been complied with; and
- (v) Obligations Binding. Its obligations under this Agreement and any Credit Support Document to which it is a party constitute its legal, valid and binding obligations, enforceable in accordance with their respective terms (subject to applicable bankruptcy, reorganisation, insolvency, moratorium or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and subject, as to enforceability, to equitable principles of general application (regardless of whether enforcement is sought in a proceeding in equity or at law)).
- (b) Absence of Certain Events. No Event of Default or Potential Event of Default or, to its knowledge, Termination Event with respect to it has occurred and is continuing and no such event or circumstance would occur as a result of its entering into or performing its obligations under this Agreement or any Credit Support Document to which it is a party.
- (c) Absence of Litigation. There is not pending or, to its knowledge, threatened against it, or any of its Credit Support Providers or any of its applicable Specified Entities any action, suit or proceeding at law or in equity or before any court, tribunal, governmental body, agency or official or any arbitrator that is likely to affect the legality, validity or enforceability against it of this Agreement or any Credit Support Document to which it is a party or its ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement or such Credit Support Document.
- (d) Accuracy of Specified Information. All applicable information that is furnished in writing by or on behalf of it to the other party and is identified for the purpose of this Section 3(d) in the Schedule is, as of the date of the information, true, accurate and complete in every material respect.
- (e) Payer Tax Representation. Each representation specified in the Schedule as being made by it for the purpose of this Section 3(e) is accurate and true.
- (f) Payee Tax Representations. Each representation specified in the Schedule as being made by it for the purpose of this Section 3(f) is accurate and true.
- (g) No Agency. It is entering into this Agreement, including each Transaction, as principal and not as agent of any person or entity.

4. Agreements

Each party agrees with the other that, so long as either party has or may have any obligation under this Agreement or under any Credit Support Document to which it is a party:—

- (a) Furnish Specified Information. It will deliver to the other party or, in certain cases under clause (iii) below, to such government or taxing authority as the other party reasonably directs:—
 - (i) any forms, documents or certificates relating to taxation specified in the Schedule or any Confirmation;
 - (ii) any other documents specified in the Schedule or any Confirmation; and

(iii) upon reasonable demand by such other party, any form or document that may be required or reasonably requested in writing in order to allow such other party or its Credit Support Provider to make a payment under this Agreement or any applicable Credit Support Document without any deduction or withholding for or on account of any Tax or with such deduction or withholding at a reduced rate (so long as the completion, execution or submission of such form or document would not materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of the party in receipt of such demand), with any such form or document to be accurate and completed in a manner reasonably satisfactory to such other party and to be executed and to be delivered with any reasonably required certification,

in each case by the date specified in the Schedule or such Confirmation or, if none is specified, as soon as reasonably practicable.

- (b) Maintain Authorisations. It will use all reasonable efforts to maintain in full force and effect all consents of any governmental or other authority that are required to be obtained by it with respect to this Agreement or any Credit Support Document to which it is a party and will use all reasonable efforts to obtain any that may become necessary in the future.
- (c) Comply With Laws. It will comply in all material respects with all applicable laws and orders to which it may be subject if failure so to comply would materially impair its ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement or any Credit Support Document to which it is a party.
- (d) Tax Agreement. It will give notice of any failure of a representation made by it under Section 3(f) to be accurate and true promptly upon learning of such failure.
- (e) Payment of Stamp Tax. Subject to Section 11, it will pay any Stamp Tax levied or imposed upon it or in respect of its execution or performance of this Agreement by a jurisdiction in which it is incorporated, organised, managed and controlled or considered to have its seat, or where an office through which it is acting for the purpose of this Agreement is located ("Stamp Tax Jurisdiction"), and will indemnify the other party against any Stamp Tax levied or imposed upon the other party or in respect of the other party's execution or performance of this Agreement by any such Stamp Tax Jurisdiction which is not also a Stamp Tax Jurisdiction with respect to the other party.

5. Events of Default and Termination Events

- (a) Events of Default. The occurrence at any time with respect to a party or, if applicable, any Credit Support Provider of such party or any Specified Entity of such party of any of the following events constitutes (subject to Sections 5(c) and 6(e)(iv)) an event of default (an "Event of Default") with respect to such party:—
 - (i) Failure to Pay or Deliver. Failure by the party to make, when due, any payment under this Agreement or delivery under Section 2(a)(i) or 9(h)(i)(2) or (4) required to be made by it if such failure is not remedied on or before the first Local Business Day in the case of any such payment or the first Local Delivery Day in the case of any such delivery after, in each case, notice of such failure is given to the party;

(ii) Breach of Agreement; Repudiation of Agreement.

- (1) Failure by the party to comply with or perform any agreement or obligation (other than an obligation to make any payment under this Agreement or delivery under Section 2(a)(i) or 9(h)(i)(2) or (4) or to give notice of a Termination Event or any agreement or obligation under Section 4(a)(i), 4(a)(iii) or 4(d)) to be complied with or performed by the party in accordance with this Agreement if such failure is not remedied within 30 days after notice of such failure is given to the party; or
- (2) The party disaffirms, disclaims, repudiates or rejects, in whole or in part, or challenges the validity of, this Master Agreement, any Confirmation executed and delivered by that party or any

Transaction evidenced by such a Confirmation (or such action is taken by any person or entity appointed or empowered to operate it or act on its behalf);

(iii) Credit Support Default.

- (1) Failure by the party or any Credit Support Provider of such party to comply with or perform any agreement or obligation to be complied with or performed by it in accordance with any Credit Support Document if such failure is continuing after any applicable grace period has elapsed;
- the expiration or termination of such Credit Support Document or the failing or ceasing of such Credit Support Document, or any security interest granted by such party or such Credit Support Provider to the other party pursuant to any such Credit Support Document, to be in full force and effect for the purpose of this Agreement (in each case other than in accordance with its terms) prior to the satisfaction of all obligations of such party under each Transaction to which such Credit Support Document relates without the written consent of the other party; or
- (3) the party or such Credit Support Provider disaffirms, disclaims, repudiates or rejects, in whole or in part, or challenges the validity of, such Credit Support Document (or such action is taken by any person or entity appointed or empowered to operate it or act on its behalf);
- (iv) *Misrepresentation*. A representation (other than a representation under Section 3(e) or 3(f)) made or repeated or deemed to have been made or repeated by the party or any Credit Support Provider of such party in this Agreement or any Credit Support Document proves to have been incorrect or misleading in any material respect when made or repeated or deemed to have been made or repeated;
- (v) Default Under Specified Transaction. The party, any Credit Support Provider of such party or any applicable Specified Entity of such party:—
 - (I) defaults (other than by failing to make a delivery) under a Specified Transaction or any credit support arrangement relating to a Specified Transaction and, after giving effect to any applicable notice requirement or grace period, such default results in a liquidation of, an acceleration of obligations under, or an early termination of, that Specified Transaction;
 - defaults, after giving effect to any applicable notice requirement or grace period, in making any payment due on the last payment or exchange date of, or any payment on early termination of, a Specified Transaction (or, if there is no applicable notice requirement or grace period, such default continues for at least one Local Business Day);
 - (3) defaults in making any delivery due under (including any delivery due on the last delivery or exchange date of) a Specified Transaction or any credit support arrangement relating to a Specified Transaction and, after giving effect to any applicable notice requirement or grace period, such default results in a liquidation of, an acceleration of obligations under, or an early termination of, all transactions outstanding under the documentation applicable to that Specified Transaction; or
 - disaffirms, disclaims, repudiates or rejects, in whole or in part, or challenges the validity of, a Specified Transaction or any credit support arrangement relating to a Specified Transaction that is, in either case, confirmed or evidenced by a document or other confirming evidence executed and delivered by that party, Credit Support Provider or Specified Entity (or such action is taken by any person or entity appointed or empowered to operate it or act on its behalf);

- (vi) Cross Default. If "Cross Default" is specified in the Schedule as applying to the party, the occurrence or existence of:—
 - (l) a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (however described) in respect of such party, any Credit Support Provider of such party or any applicable Specified Entity of such party under one or more agreements or instruments relating to Specified Indebtedness of any of them (individually or collectively) where the aggregate principal amount of such agreements or instruments, either alone or together with the amount, if any, referred to in clause (2) below, is not less than the applicable Threshold Amount (as specified in the Schedule) which has resulted in such Specified Indebtedness becoming, or becoming capable at such time of being declared, due and payable under such agreements or instruments before it would otherwise have been due and payable; or
 - (2) a default by such party, such Credit Support Provider or such Specified Entity (individually or collectively) in making one or more payments under such agreements or instruments on the due date for payment (after giving effect to any applicable notice requirement or grace period) in an aggregate amount, either alone or together with the amount, if any, referred to in clause (1) above, of not less than the applicable Threshold Amount;
- (vii) Bankruptcy. The party, any Credit Support Provider of such party or any applicable Specified Entity of such party:—
 - (1) is dissolved (other than pursuant to a consolidation, amalgamation or merger); (2) becomes insolvent or is unable to pay its debts or fails or admits in writing its inability generally to pay its debts as they become due; (3) makes a general assignment, arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of its creditors; (4)(A) institutes or has instituted against it, by a regulator, supervisor or any similar official with primary insolvency, rehabilitative or regulatory jurisdiction over it in the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organisation or the jurisdiction of its head or home office, a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors' rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation by it or such regulator, supervisor or similar official, or (B) has instituted against it a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors' rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation, and such proceeding or petition is instituted or presented by a person or entity not described in clause (A) above and either (I) results in a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or the entry of an order for relief or the making of an order for its winding-up or liquidation or (II) is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained in each case within 15 days of the institution or presentation thereof; (5) has a resolution passed for its winding-up, official management or liquidation (other than pursuant to a consolidation, amalgamation or merger); (6) seeks or becomes subject to the appointment of an administrator, provisional liquidator, conservator, receiver, trustee, custodian or other similar official for it or for all or substantially all its assets; (7) has a secured party take possession of all or substantially all its assets or has a distress, execution, attachment, sequestration or other legal process levied, enforced or sued on or against all or substantially all its assets and such secured party maintains possession, or any such process is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained, in each case within 15 days thereafter; (8) causes or is subject to any event with respect to it which, under the applicable laws of any jurisdiction, has an analogous effect to any of the events specified in clauses (1) to (7) above (inclusive); or (9) takes any action in furtherance of, or indicating its consent to, approval of, or acquiescence in, any of the foregoing acts; or

- (viii) Merger Without Assumption. The party or any Credit Support Provider of such party consolidates or amalgamates with, or merges with or into, or transfers all or substantially all its assets to, or reorganises, reincorporates or reconstitutes into or as, another entity and, at the time of such consolidation, amalgamation, merger, transfer, reorganisation, reincorporation, or reconstitution:—
 - (l) the resulting, surviving or transferee entity fails to assume all the obligations of such party or such Credit Support Provider under this Agreement or any Credit Support Document to which it or its predecessor was a party; or
 - (2) the benefits of any Credit Support Document fail to extend (without the consent of the other party) to the performance by such resulting, surviving or transferee entity of its obligations under this Agreement.
- (b) Termination Events. The occurrence at any time with respect to a party or, if applicable, any Credit Support Provider of such party or any Specified Entity of such party of any event specified below constitutes (subject to Section 5(c)) an Illegality if the event is specified in clause (i) below, a Force Majeure Event if the event is specified in clause (ii) below, a Tax Event Upon Merger if the event is specified in clause (iv) below, and, if specified to be applicable, a Credit Event Upon Merger if the event is specified pursuant to clause (v) below or an Additional Termination Event if the event is specified pursuant to clause (vi) below:—
 - (i) Illegality. After giving effect to any applicable provision, disruption fallback or remedy specified in, or pursuant to, the relevant Confirmation or elsewhere in this Agreement, due to an event or circumstance (other than any action taken by a party or, if applicable, any Credit Support Provider of such party) occurring after a Transaction is entered into, it becomes unlawful under any applicable law (including without limitation the laws of any country in which payment, delivery or compliance is required by either party or any Credit Support Provider, as the case may be), on any day, or it would be unlawful if the relevant payment, delivery or compliance were required on that day (in each case, other than as a result of a breach by the party of Section 4(b)):—
 - (1) for the Office through which such party (which will be the Affected Party) makes and receives payments or deliveries with respect to such Transaction to perform any absolute or contingent obligation to make a payment or delivery in respect of such Transaction, to receive a payment or delivery in respect of such Transaction or to comply with any other material provision of this Agreement relating to such Transaction; or
 - (2) for such party or any Credit Support Provider of such party (which will be the Affected Party) to perform any absolute or contingent obligation to make a payment or delivery which such party or Credit Support Provider has under any Credit Support Document relating to such Transaction, to receive a payment or delivery under such Credit Support Document or to comply with any other material provision of such Credit Support Document;
 - (ii) Force Majeure Event. After giving effect to any applicable provision, disruption fallback or remedy specified in, or pursuant to, the relevant Confirmation or elsewhere in this Agreement, by reason of force majeure or act of state occurring after a Transaction is entered into, on any day:—
 - (1) the Office through which such party (which will be the Affected Party) makes and receives payments or deliveries with respect to such Transaction is prevented from performing any absolute or contingent obligation to make a payment or delivery in respect of such Transaction, from receiving a payment or delivery in respect of such Transaction or from complying with any other material provision of this Agreement relating to such Transaction (or would be so prevented if such payment, delivery or compliance were required on that day), or it becomes impossible or

impracticable for such Office so to perform, receive or comply (or it would be impossible or impracticable for such Office so to perform, receive or comply if such payment, delivery or compliance were required on that day); or

such party or any Credit Support Provider of such party (which will be the Affected Party) is prevented from performing any absolute or contingent obligation to make a payment or delivery which such party or Credit Support Provider has under any Credit Support Document relating to such Transaction, from receiving a payment or delivery under such Credit Support Document or from complying with any other material provision of such Credit Support Document (or would be so prevented if such payment, delivery or compliance were required on that day), or it becomes impossible or impracticable for such party or Credit Support Provider so to perform, receive or comply (or it would be impossible or impracticable for such party or Credit Support Provider so to perform, receive or comply if such payment, delivery or compliance were required on that day),

so long as the force majeure or act of state is beyond the control of such Office, such party or such Credit Support Provider, as appropriate, and such Office, party or Credit Support Provider could not, after using all reasonable efforts (which will not require such party or Credit Support Provider to incur a loss, other than immaterial, incidental expenses), overcome such prevention, impossibility or impracticability;

- (iii) Tax Event. Due to (1) any action taken by a taxing authority, or brought in a court of competent jurisdiction, after a Transaction is entered into (regardless of whether such action is taken or brought with respect to a party to this Agreement) or (2) a Change in Tax Law, the party (which will be the Affected Party) will, or there is a substantial likelihood that it will, on the next succeeding Scheduled Settlement Date (A) be required to pay to the other party an additional amount in respect of an Indemnifiable Tax under Section 2(d)(i)(4) (except in respect of interest under Section 9(h)) or (B) receive a payment from which an amount is required to be deducted or withheld for or on account of a Tax (except in respect of interest under Section 9(h)) and no additional amount is required to be paid in respect of such Tax under Section 2(d)(i)(4) (other than by reason of Section 2(d)(i)(4)(A) or (B));
- (iv) Tax Event Upon Merger. The party (the "Burdened Party") on the next succeeding Scheduled Settlement Date will either (1) be required to pay an additional amount in respect of an Indemnifiable Tax under Section 2(d)(i)(4) (except in respect of interest under Section 9(h)) or (2) receive a payment from which an amount has been deducted or withheld for or on account of any Tax in respect of which the other party is not required to pay an additional amount (other than by reason of Section 2(d)(i)(4)(A) or (B)), in either case as a result of a party consolidating or amalgamating with, or merging with or into, or transferring all or substantially all its assets (or any substantial part of the assets comprising the business conducted by it as of the date of this Master Agreement) to, or reorganising, reincorporating or reconstituting into or as, another entity (which will be the Affected Party) where such action does not constitute a Merger Without Assumption;
- (v) Credit Event Upon Merger. If "Credit Event Upon Merger" is specified in the Schedule as applying to the party, a Designated Event (as defined below) occurs with respect to such party, any Credit Support Provider of such party or any applicable Specified Entity of such party (in each case, "X") and such Designated Event does not constitute a Merger Without Assumption, and the creditworthiness of X or, if applicable, the successor, surviving or transferee entity of X, after taking into account any applicable Credit Support Document, is materially weaker immediately after the occurrence of such Designated Event than that of X immediately prior to the occurrence of such Designated Event (and, in any such event, such party or its successor, surviving or transferee entity, as appropriate, will be the Affected Party). A "Designated Event" with respect to X means that:—
 - (1) X consolidates or amalgamates with, or merges with or into, or transfers all or substantially all its assets (or any substantial part of the assets comprising the business conducted by X as of the

date of this Master Agreement) to, or reorganises, reincorporates or reconstitutes into or as, another entity;

- any person, related group of persons or entity acquires directly or indirectly the beneficial ownership of (A) equity securities having the power to elect a majority of the board of directors (or its equivalent) of X or (B) any other ownership interest enabling it to exercise control of X; or
- (3) X effects any substantial change in its capital structure by means of the issuance, incurrence or guarantee of debt or the issuance of (A) preferred stock or other securities convertible into or exchangeable for debt or preferred stock or (B) in the case of entities other than corporations, any other form of ownership interest; or
- (vi) Additional Termination Event. If any "Additional Termination Event" is specified in the Schedule or any Confirmation as applying, the occurrence of such event (and, in such event, the Affected Party or Affected Parties will be as specified for such Additional Termination Event in the Schedule or such Confirmation).

(c) Hierarchy of Events.

- (i) An event or circumstance that constitutes or gives rise to an Illegality of a Force Majeure Event will not, for so long as that is the case, also constitute or give rise to an Event of Default under Section 5(a)(i), 5(a)(ii)(1) or 5(a)(iii)(1) insofar as such event or circumstance relates to the failure to make any payment or delivery or a failure to comply with any other material provision of this Agreement or a Credit Support Document, as the case may be.
- (ii) Except in circumstances contemplated by clause (i) above, if an event or circumstance which would otherwise constitute or give rise to an Illegality or a Force Majeure Event also constitutes an Event of Default or any other Termination Event, it will be treated as an Event of Default or such other Termination Event, as the case may be, and will not constitute or give rise to an Illegality or a Force Majeure Event.
- (iii) If an event or circumstance which would otherwise constitute or give rise to a Force Majeure Event also constitutes an Illegality, it will be treated as an Illegality, except as described in clause (ii) above, and not a Force Majeure Event.
- (d) Deferral of Payments and Deliveries During Waiting Period. If an Illegality or a Force Majeure Event has occurred and is continuing with respect to a Transaction, each payment or delivery which would otherwise be required to be made under that Transaction will be deferred to, and will not be due until:
 - (i) the first Local Business Day or, in the case of a delivery, the first Local Delivery Day (or the first day that would have been a Local Business Day or Local Delivery Day, as appropriate, but for the occurrence of the event or circumstance constituting or giving rise to that Illegality or Force Majeure Event) following the end of any applicable Waiting Period in respect of that Illegality or Force Majeure Event, as the case may be; or
 - (ii) if earlier, the date on which the event or circumstance constituting or giving rise to that Illegality or Force Majeure Event ceases to exist or, if such date is not a Local Business Day or, in the case of a delivery, a Local Delivery Day, the first following day that is a Local Business Day or Local Delivery Day, as appropriate.
- (e) Inability of Head or Home Office to Perform Obligations of Branch. If (i) an Illegality or a Force Majeure Event occurs under Section 5(b)(i)(1) or 5(b)(ii)(1) and the relevant Office is not the Affected Party's head or home office, (ii) Section 10(a) applies, (iii) the other party seeks performance of the relevant obligation or

compliance with the relevant provision by the Affected Party's head or home office and (iv) the Affected Party's head or home office fails so to perform or comply due to the occurrence of an event or circumstance which would, if that head or home office were the Office through which the Affected Party makes and receives payments and deliveries with respect to the relevant Transaction, constitute or give rise to an Illegality or a Force Majeure Event, and such failure would otherwise constitute an Event of Default under Section 5(a)(i) or 5(a)(iii)(1) with respect to such party, then, for so long as the relevant event or circumstance continues to exist with respect to both the Office referred to in Section 5(b)(i)(1) or 5(b)(ii)(1), as the case may be, and the Affected Party's head or home office, such failure will not constitute an Event of Default under Section 5(a)(i) or 5(a)(iii)(1).

6. Early Termination; Close-out Netting

(a) Right to Terminate Following Event of Default. If at any time an Event of Default with respect to a party (the "Defaulting Party") has occurred and is then continuing, the other party (the "Non-defaulting Party") may, by not more than 20 days notice to the Defaulting Party specifying the relevant Event of Default, designate a day not earlier than the day such notice is effective as an Early Termination Date in respect of all outstanding Transactions. If, however, "Automatic Early Termination" is specified in the Schedule as applying to a party, then an Early Termination Date in respect of all outstanding Transactions will occur immediately upon the occurrence with respect to such party of an Event of Default specified in Section 5(a)(vii)(1), (3), (5), (6) or, to the extent analogous thereto, (8), and as of the time immediately preceding the institution of the relevant proceeding or the presentation of the relevant petition upon the occurrence with respect to such party of an Event of Default specified in Section 5(a)(vii)(4) or, to the extent analogous thereto, (8).

(b) Right to Terminate Following Termination Event.

- (i) Notice. If a Termination Event other than a Force Majeure Event occurs, an Affected Party will, promptly upon becoming aware of it, notify the other party, specifying the nature of that Termination Event and each Affected Transaction, and will also give the other party such other information about that Termination Event as the other party may reasonably require. If a Force Majeure Event occurs, each party will, promptly upon becoming aware of it, use all reasonable efforts to notify the other party, specifying the nature of that Force Majeure Event, and will also give the other party such other information about that Force Majeure Event as the other party may reasonably require.
- (ii) Transfer to Avoid Termination Event. If a Tax Event occurs and there is only one Affected Party, or if a Tax Event Upon Merger occurs and the Burdened Party is the Affected Party, the Affected Party will, as a condition to its right to designate an Early Termination Date under Section 6(b)(iv), use all reasonable efforts (which will not require such party to incur a loss, other than immaterial, incidental expenses) to transfer within 20 days after it gives notice under Section 6(b)(i) all its rights and obligations under this Agreement in respect of the Affected Transactions to another of its Offices or Affiliates so that such Termination Event ceases to exist.

If the Affected Party is not able to make such a transfer it will give notice to the other party to that effect within such 20 day period, whereupon the other party may effect such a transfer within 30 days after the notice is given under Section 6(b)(i).

Any such transfer by a party under this Section 6(b)(ii) will be subject to and conditional upon the prior written consent of the other party, which consent will not be withheld if such other party's policies in effect at such time would permit it to enter into transactions with the transferee on the terms proposed.

(iii) Two Affected Parties. If a Tax Event occurs and there are two Affected Parties, each party will use all reasonable efforts to reach agreement within 30 days after notice of such occurrence is given under Section 6(b)(i) to avoid that Termination Event.

(iv) Right to Terminate.

- (1) If:—
 - (A) a transfer under Section 6(b)(ii) or an agreement under Section 6(b)(iii), as the case may be, has not been effected with respect to all Affected Transactions within 30 days after an Affected Party gives notice under Section 6(b)(i); or
 - (B) a Credit Event Upon Merger or an Additional Termination Event occurs, or a Tax Event Upon Merger occurs and the Burdened Party is not the Affected Party,

the Burdened Party in the case of a Tax Event Upon Merger, any Affected Party in the case of a Tax Event or an Additional Termination Event if there are two Affected Parties, or the Non-affected Party in the case of a Credit Event Upon Merger or an Additional Termination Event if there is only one Affected Party may, if the relevant Termination Event is then continuing, by not more than 20 days notice to the other party, designate a day not earlier than the day such notice is effective as an Early Termination Date in respect of all Affected Transactions.

- (2) If at any time an Illegality or a Force Majeure Event has occurred and is then continuing and any applicable Waiting Period has expired:—
 - (A) Subject to clause (B) below, either party may, by not more than 20 days notice to the other party, designate (I) a day not earlier than the day on which such notice becomes effective as an Early Termination Date in respect of all Affected Transactions or (II) by specifying in that notice the Affected Transactions in respect of which it is designating the relevant day as an Early Termination Date, a day not earlier than two Local Business Days following the day on which such notice becomes effective as an Early Termination Date in respect of less than all Affected Transactions. Upon receipt of a notice designating an Early Termination Date in respect of less than all Affected Transactions, the other party may, by notice to the designating party, if such notice is effective on or before the day so designated, designate that same day as an Early Termination Date in respect of any or all other Affected Transactions.
 - (B) An Affected Party (if the Illegality or Force Majeure Event relates to performance by such party or any Credit Support Provider of such party of an obligation to make any payment or delivery under, or to compliance with any other material provision of, the relevant Credit Support Document) will only have the right to designate an Early Termination Date under Section 6(b)(iv)(2)(A) as a result of an Illegality under Section 5(b)(i)(2) or a Force Majeure Event under Section 5(b)(i)(2) following the prior designation by the other party of an Early Termination Date, pursuant to Section 6(b)(iv)(2)(A), in respect of less than all Affected Transactions.

(c) Effect of Designation.

- (i) If notice designating an Early Termination Date is given under Section 6(a) or 6(b), the Early Termination Date will occur on the date so designated, whether or not the relevant Event of Default or Termination Event is then continuing.
- (ii) Upon the occurrence or effective designation of an Early Termination Date, no further payments or deliveries under Section 2(a)(i) or 9(h)(i) in respect of the Terminated Transactions will be required to be made, but without prejudice to the other provisions of this Agreement. The amount, if any, payable in respect of an Early Termination Date will be determined pursuant to Sections 6(e) and 9(h)(ii).

(d) Calculations; Payment Date.

- (i) Statement. On or as soon as reasonably practicable following the occurrence of an Early Termination Date, each party will make the calculations on its part, if any, contemplated by Section 6(e) and will provide to the other party a statement (1) showing, in reasonable detail, such calculations (including any quotations, market data or information from internal sources used in making such calculations), (2) specifying (except where there are two Affected Parties) any Early Termination Amount payable and (3) giving details of the relevant account to which any amount payable to it is to be paid. In the absence of written confirmation from the source of a quotation or market data obtained in determining a Close-out Amount, the records of the party obtaining such quotation or market data will be conclusive evidence of the existence and accuracy of such quotation or market data.
- (ii) Payment Date. An Early Termination Amount due in respect of any Early Termination Date will, together with any amount of interest payable pursuant to Section 9(h)(ii)(2), be payable (1) on the day on which notice of the amount payable is effective in the case of an Early Termination Date which is designated or occurs as a result of an Event of Default and (2) on the day which is two Local Business Days after the day on which notice of the amount payable is effective (or, if there are two Affected Parties, after the day on which the statement provided pursuant to clause (i) above by the second party to provide such a statement is effective) in the case of an Early Termination Date which is designated as a result of a Termination Event.
- (c) Payments on Early Termination. If an Early Termination Date occurs, the amount, if any, payable in respect of that Early Termination Date (the "Early Termination Amount") will be determined pursuant to this Section 6(e) and will be subject to Section 6(f).
 - (i) Events of Default. If the Early Termination Date results from an Event of Default, the Early Termination Amount will be an amount equal to (1) the sum of (A) the Termination Currency Equivalent of the Close-out Amount or Close-out Amounts (whether positive or negative) determined by the Nondefaulting Party for each Terminated Transaction or group of Terminated Transactions, as the case may be, and (B) the Termination Currency Equivalent of the Unpaid Amounts owing to the Non-defaulting Party less (2) the Termination Currency Equivalent of the Unpaid Amounts owing to the Defaulting Party. If the Early Termination Amount is a positive number, the Defaulting Party will pay it to the Non-defaulting Party; if it is a negative number, the Non-defaulting Party will pay the absolute value of the Early Termination Amount to the Defaulting Party.
 - (ii) Termination Events. If the Early Termination Date results from a Termination Event:—
 - (1) One Affected Party. Subject to clause (3) below, if there is one Affected Party, the Early Termination Amount will be determined in accordance with Section 6(e)(i), except that references to the Defaulting Party and to the Non-defaulting Party will be deemed to be references to the Affected Party and to the Non-affected Party, respectively.
 - Two Affected Parties. Subject to clause (3) below, if there are two Affected Parties, each party will determine an amount equal to the Termination Currency Equivalent of the sum of the Close-out Amount or Close-out Amounts (whether positive or negative) for each Terminated Transaction or group of Terminated Transactions, as the case may be, and the Early Termination Amount will be an amount equal to (A) the sum of (I) one-half of the difference between the higher amount so determined (by party "X") and the lower amount so determined (by party "Y") and (II) the Termination Currency Equivalent of the Unpaid Amounts owing to X less (B) the Termination Currency Equivalent of the Unpaid Amounts owing to Y. If the Early Termination Amount is a positive number, Y will pay it to X; if it is a negative number, X will pay the absolute value of the Early Termination Amount to Y.

- (3) Mid-Market Events. If that Termination Event is an Illegality or a Force Majeure Event, then the Early Termination Amount will be determined in accordance with clause (1) or (2) above, as appropriate, except that, for the purpose of determining a Close-out Amount or Close-out Amounts, the Determining Party will:—
 - (A) if obtaining quotations from one or more third parties (or from any of the Determining Party's Affiliates), ask each third party or Affiliate (I) not to take account of the current creditworthiness of the Determining Party or any existing Credit Support Document and (II) to provide mid-market quotations; and
 - (B) in any other case, use mid-market values without regard to the creditworthiness of the Determining Party.
- (iii) Adjustment for Bankruptcy. In circumstances where an Early Termination Date occurs because Automatic Early Termination applies in respect of a party, the Early Termination Amount will be subject to such adjustments as are appropriate and permitted by applicable law to reflect any payments or deliveries made by one party to the other under this Agreement (and retained by such other party) during the period from the relevant Early Termination Date to the date for payment determined under Section 6(d)(ii).
- (iv) Adjustment for Illegality or Force Majeure Event. The failure by a party or any Credit Support Provider of such party to pay, when due, any Early Termination Amount will not constitute an Event of Default under Section 5(a)(i) or 5(a)(iii)(1) if such failure is due to the occurrence of an event or circumstance which would, if it occurred with respect to payment, delivery or compliance related to a Transaction, constitute or give rise to an IIlegality or a Force Majeure Event. Such amount will (1) accrue interest and otherwise be treated as an Unpaid Amount owing to the other party if subsequently an Early Termination Date results from an Event of Default, a Credit Event Upon Merger or an Additional Termination Event in respect of which all outstanding Transactions are Affected Transactions and (2) otherwise accrue interest in accordance with Section 9(h)(ii)(2).
- (v) Pre-Estimate. The parties agree that an amount recoverable under this Section 6(e) is a reasonable pre-estimate of loss and not a penalty. Such amount is payable for the loss of bargain and the loss of protection against future risks, and, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, neither party will be entitled to recover any additional damages as a consequence of the termination of the Terminated Transactions
- (f) Set-Off. Any Early Termination Amount payable to one party (the "Payee") by the other party (the "Payer"), in circumstances where there is a Defaulting Party or where there is one Affected Party in the case where either a Credit Event Upon Merger has occurred or any other Termination Event in respect of which all outstanding Transactions are Affected Transactions has occurred, will, at the option of the Non-defaulting Party or the Non-affected Party, as the case may be ("X") (and without prior notice to the Defaulting Party or the Affected Party, as the case may be), be reduced by its set-off against any other amounts ("Other Amounts") payable by the Payee to the Payer (whether or not arising under this Agreement, matured or contingent and irrespective of the currency, place of payment or place of booking of the obligation). To the extent that any Other Amounts are so set off, those Other Amounts will be discharged promptly and in all respects. X will give notice to the other party of any set-off effected under this Section 6(f).

For this purpose, either the Early Termination Amount or the Other Amounts (or the relevant portion of such amounts) may be converted by X into the currency in which the other is denominated at the rate of exchange at which such party would be able, in good faith and using commercially reasonable procedures, to purchase the relevant amount of such currency.

If an obligation is unascertained, X may in good faith estimate that obligation and set off in respect of the estimate, subject to the relevant party accounting to the other when the obligation is ascertained.

Nothing in this Section 6(f) will be effective to create a charge or other security interest. This Section 6(f) will be without prejudice and in addition to any right of set-off, offset, combination of accounts, lien, right of retention or withholding or similar right or requirement to which any party is at any time otherwise entitled or subject (whether by operation of law, contract or otherwise).

7. Transfer

Subject to Section 6(b)(ii) and to the extent permitted by applicable law, neither this Agreement nor any interest or obligation in or under this Agreement may be transferred (whether by way of security or otherwise) by either party without the prior written consent of the other party, except that:—

- (a) a party may make such a transfer of this Agreement pursuant to a consolidation or amalgamation with, or merger with or into, or transfer of all or substantially all its assets to, another entity (but without prejudice to any other right or remedy under this Agreement); and
- (b) a party may make such a transfer of all or any part of its interest in any Early Termination Amount payable to it by a Defaulting Party, together with any amounts payable on or with respect to that interest and any other rights associated with that interest pursuant to Sections 8, 9(h) and 11.

Any purported transfer that is not in compliance with this Section 7 will be void.

8. Contractual Currency

- Payment in the Contractual Currency. Each payment under this Agreement will be made in the relevant currency specified in this Agreement for that payment (the "Contractual Currency"). To the extent permitted by applicable law, any obligation to make payments under this Agreement in the Contractual Currency will not be discharged or satisfied by any tender in any currency other than the Contractual Currency, except to the extent such tender results in the actual receipt by the party to which payment is owed, acting in good faith and using commercially reasonable procedures in converting the currency so tendered into the Contractual Currency, of the full amount in the Contractual Currency of all amounts payable in respect of this Agreement. If for any reason the amount in the Contractual Currency payable in respect of this Agreement, the party required to make the payment will, to the extent permitted by applicable law, immediately pay such additional amount in the Contractual Currency as may be necessary to compensate for the shortfall. If for any reason the amount in the Contractual Currency payable in respect of this Agreement, the party receiving the payment will refund promptly the amount of such excess.
- (b) Judgments. To the extent permitted by applicable law, if any judgment or order expressed in a currency other than the Contractual Currency is rendered (i) for the payment of any amount owing in respect of this Agreement, (ii) for the payment of any amount relating to any early termination in respect of this Agreement or (iii) in respect of a judgment or order of another court for the payment of any amount described in clause (i) or (ii) above, the party seeking recovery, after recovery in full of the aggregate amount to which such party is entitled pursuant to the judgment or order, will be entitled to receive immediately from the other party the amount of any shortfall of the Contractual Currency received by such party as a consequence of sums paid in such other currency and will refund promptly to the other party any excess of the Contractual Currency received by such party as a consequence of sums paid in such other currency if such shortfall or such excess arises or results from any variation between the rate of exchange at which the Contractual Currency is converted into the currency of the judgment or order for the purpose of such judgment or order and the rate of exchange at which such party is able, acting in good faith and using

commercially reasonable procedures in converting the currency received into the Contractual Currency, to purchase the Contractual Currency with the amount of the currency of the judgment or order actually received by such party.

- (c) Separate Indemnities. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the indemnities in this Section 8 constitute separate and independent obligations from the other obligations in this Agreement, will be enforceable as separate and independent causes of action, will apply notwithstanding any indulgence granted by the party to which any payment is owed and will not be affected by judgment being obtained or claim or proof being made for any other sums payable in respect of this Agreement.
- (d) Evidence of Loss. For the purpose of this Section 8, it will be sufficient for a party to demonstrate that it would have suffered a loss had an actual exchange or purchase been made.

9. Miscellaneous

- (a) Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding of the parties with respect to its subject matter. Each of the parties acknowledges that in entering into this Agreement it has not relied on any oral or written representation, warranty or other assurance (except as provided for or referred to in this Agreement) and waives all rights and remedies which might otherwise be available to it in respect thereof, except that nothing in this Agreement will limit or exclude any liability of a party for fraud.
- (b) Amendments. An amendment, modification or waiver in respect of this Agreement will only be effective if in writing (including a writing evidenced by a facsimile transmission) and executed by each of the parties or confirmed by an exchange of telexes or by an exchange of electronic messages on an electronic messaging system.
- (c) Survival of Obligations. Without prejudice to Sections 2(a)(iii) and 6(c)(ii), the obligations of the parties under this Agreement will survive the termination of any Transaction.
- (d) Remedies Cumulative. Except as provided in this Agreement, the rights, powers, remedies and privileges provided in this Agreement are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights, powers, remedies and privileges provided by law.

(e) Counterparts and Confirmations.

- (i) This Agreement (and each amendment, modification and waiver in respect of it) may be executed and delivered in counterparts (including by facsimile transmission and by electronic messaging system), each of which will be deemed an original.
- (ii) The parties intend that they are legally bound by the terms of each Transaction from the moment they agree to those terms (whether orally or otherwise). A Confirmation will be entered into as soon as practicable and may be executed and delivered in counterparts (including by facsimile transmission) or be created by an exchange of telexes, by an exchange of electronic messages on an electronic messaging system or by an exchange of e-mails, which in each case will be sufficient for all purposes to evidence a binding supplement to this Agreement. The parties will specify therein or through another effective means that any such counterpart, telex, electronic message or e-mail constitutes a Confirmation.
- (f) No Waiver of Rights. A failure or delay in exercising any right, power or privilege in respect of this Agreement will not be presumed to operate as a waiver, and a single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege will not be presumed to preclude any subsequent or further exercise, of that right, power or privilege or the exercise of any other right, power or privilege.
- (g) *Headings*. The headings used in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and are not to affect the construction of or to be taken into consideration in interpreting this Agreement.

(h) Interest and Compensation.

- (i) *Prior to Early Termination*. Prior to the occurrence or effective designation of an Early Termination Date in respect of the relevant Transaction:—
 - (1) Interest on Defaulted Payments. If a party defaults in the performance of any payment obligation, it will, to the extent permitted by applicable law and subject to Section 6(c), pay interest (before as well as after judgment) on the overdue amount to the other party on demand in the same currency as the overdue amount, for the period from (and including) the original due date for payment to (but excluding) the date of actual payment (and excluding any period in respect of which interest or compensation in respect of the overdue amount is due pursuant to clause (3)(B) or (C) below), at the Default Rate.
 - (2) Compensation for Defaulted Deliveries. If a party defaults in the performance of any obligation required to be settled by delivery, it will on demand (A) compensate the other party to the extent provided for in the relevant Confirmation or elsewhere in this Agreement and (B) unless otherwise provided in the relevant Confirmation or elsewhere in this Agreement, to the extent permitted by applicable law and subject to Section 6(c), pay to the other party interest (before as well as after judgment) on an amount equal to the fair market value of that which was required to be delivered in the same currency as that amount, for the period from (and including) the originally scheduled date for delivery to (but excluding) the date of actual delivery (and excluding any period in respect of which interest or compensation in respect of that amount is due pursuant to clause (4) below), at the Default Rate. The fair market value of any obligation referred to above will be determined as of the originally scheduled date for delivery, in good faith and using commercially reasonable procedures, by the party that was entitled to take delivery.

(3) Interest on Deferred Payments. If:-

- (A) a party does not pay any amount that, but for Section 2(a)(iii), would have been payable, it will, to the extent permitted by applicable law and subject to Section 6(c) and clauses (B) and (C) below, pay interest (before as well as after judgment) on that amount to the other party on demand (after such amount becomes payable) in the same currency as that amount, for the period from (and including) the date the amount would, but for Section 2(a)(iii), have been payable to (but excluding) the date the amount actually becomes payable, at the Applicable Deferral Rate;
- (B) a payment is deferred pursuant to Section 5(d), the party which would otherwise have been required to make that payment will, to the extent permitted by applicable law, subject to Section 6(c) and for so long as no Event of Default or Potential Event of Default with respect to that party has occurred and is continuing, pay interest (before as well as after judgment) on the amount of the deferred payment to the other party on demand (after such amount becomes payable) in the same currency as the deferred payment, for the period from (and including) the date the amount would, but for Section 5(d), have been payable to (but excluding) the earlier of the date the payment is no longer deferred pursuant to Section 5(d) and the date during the deferral period upon which an Event of Default or Potential Event of Default with respect to that party occurs, at the Applicable Deferral Rate; or
- (C) a party fails to make any payment due to the occurrence of an Illegality or a Force Majeure Event (after giving effect to any deferral period contemplated by clause (B) above), it will, to the extent permitted by applicable law, subject to Section 6(c) and for so long as the event or circumstance giving rise to that Illegality or Force Majeure Event

continues and no Event of Default or Potential Event of Default with respect to that party has occurred and is continuing, pay interest (before as well as after judgment) on the overdue amount to the other party on demand in the same currency as the overdue amount, for the period from (and including) the date the party fails to make the payment due to the occurrence of the relevant Illegality or Force Majeure Event (or, if later, the date the payment is no longer deferred pursuant to Section 5(d)) to (but excluding) the earlier of the date the event or circumstance giving rise to that Illegality or Force Majeure Event ceases to exist and the date during the period upon which an Event of Default or Potential Event of Default with respect to that party occurs (and excluding any period in respect of which interest or compensation in respect of the overdue amount is due pursuant to clause (B) above), at the Applicable Deferral Rate.

- 4) Compensation for Deferred Deliveries. If:-
 - (A) a party does not perform any obligation that, but for Section 2(a)(iii), would have been required to be settled by delivery;
 - B) a delivery is deferred pursuant to Section 5(d); or
 - (C) a party fails to make a delivery due to the occurrence of an Illegality or a Force Majeure Event at a time when any applicable Waiting Period has expired,

the party required (or that would otherwise have been required) to make the delivery will, to the extent permitted by applicable law and subject to Section 6(c), compensate and pay interest to the other party on demand (after, in the case of clauses (A) and (B) above, such delivery is required) if and to the extent provided for in the relevant Confirmation or elsewhere in this Agreement.

- (ii) Early Termination. Upon the occurrence or effective designation of an Early Termination Date in respect of a Transaction:—
 - (1) Unpaid Amounts. For the purpose of determining an Unpaid Amount in respect of the relevant Transaction, and to the extent permitted by applicable law, interest will accrue on the amount of any payment obligation or the amount equal to the fair market value of any obligation required to be settled by delivery included in such determination in the same currency as that amount, for the period from (and including) the date the relevant obligation was (or would have been but for Section 2(a)(iii) or 5(d)) required to have been performed to (but excluding) the relevant Early Termination Date, at the Applicable Close-out Rate.
 - (2) Interest on Early Termination Amounts. If an Early Termination Amount is due in respect of such Early Termination Date, that amount will, to the extent permitted by applicable law, be paid together with interest (before as well as after judgment) on that amount in the Termination Currency, for the period from (and including) such Early Termination Date to (but excluding) the date the amount is paid, at the Applicable Close-out Rate.
- (iii) Interest Calculation. Any interest pursuant to this Section 9(h) will be calculated on the basis of daily compounding and the actual number of days elapsed.

10. Offices; Multibranch Parties

- (a) If Section 10(a) is specified in the Schedule as applying, each party that enters into a Transaction through an Office other than its head or home office represents to and agrees with the other party that, notwithstanding the place of booking or its jurisdiction of incorporation or organisation, its obligations are the same in terms of recourse against it as if it had entered into the Transaction through its head or home office, except that a party will not have recourse to the head or home office of the other party in respect of any payment or delivery deferred pursuant to Section 5(d) for so long as the payment or delivery is so deferred. This representation and agreement will be deemed to be repeated by each party on each date on which the parties enter into a Transaction.
- (b) If a party is specified as a Multibranch Party in the Schedule, such party may, subject to clause (c) below, enter into a Transaction through, book a Transaction in and make and receive payments and deliveries with respect to a Transaction through any Office listed in respect of that party in the Schedule (but not any other Office unless otherwise agreed by the parties in writing).
- (c) The Office through which a party enters into a Transaction will be the Office specified for that party in the relevant Confirmation or as otherwise agreed by the parties in writing, and, if an Office for that party is not specified in the Confirmation or otherwise agreed by the parties in writing, its head or home office. Unless the parties otherwise agree in writing, the Office through which a party enters into a Transaction will also be the Office in which it books the Transaction and the Office through which it makes and receives payments and deliveries with respect to the Transaction. Subject to Section 6(b)(ii), neither party may change the Office in which it books the Transaction or the Office through which it makes and receives payments or deliveries with respect to a Transaction without the prior written consent of the other party.

11. Expenses

A Defaulting Party will on demand indemnify and hold harmless the other party for and against all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, including legal fees, execution fees and Stamp Tax, incurred by such other party by reason of the enforcement and protection of its rights under this Agreement or any Credit Support Document to which the Defaulting Party is a party or by reason of the early termination of any Transaction, including, but not limited to, costs of collection.

12. Notices

- (a) Effectiveness. Any notice or other communication in respect of this Agreement may be given in any manner described below (except that a notice or other communication under Section 5 or 6 may not be given by electronic messaging system or e-mail) to the address or number or in accordance with the electronic messaging system or e-mail details provided (see the Schedule) and will be deemed effective as indicated:—
 - (i) if in writing and delivered in person or by courier, on the date it is delivered;
 - (ii) if sent by telex, on the date the recipient's answerback is received;
 - (iii) if sent by facsimile transmission, on the date it is received by a responsible employee of the recipient in legible form (it being agreed that the burden of proving receipt will be on the sender and will not be met by a transmission report generated by the sender's facsimile machine);
 - (iv) if sent by certified or registered mail (airmail, if overseas) or the equivalent (return receipt requested), on the date that mail is delivered or its delivery is attempted;
 - (v) if sent by electronic messaging system, on the date it is received; or

(vi) if sent by e-mail, on the date it is delivered,

unless the date of that delivery (or attempted delivery) or that receipt, as applicable, is not a Local Business Day or that communication is delivered (or attempted) or received, as applicable, after the close of business on a Local Business Day, in which case that communication will be deemed given and effective on the first following day that is a Local Business Day.

(b) Change of Details. Either party may by notice to the other change the address, telex or facsimile number or electronic messaging system or e-mail details at which notices or other communications are to be given to it.

13. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

- (a) Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the law specified in the Schedule.
- (b) Jurisdiction. With respect to any suit, action or proceedings relating to any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement ("Proceedings"), each party irrevocably:—
 - (i) submits:—
 - (1) if this Agreement is expressed to be governed by English law, to (A) the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts if the Proceedings do not involve a Convention Court and (B) the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts if the Proceedings do involve a Convention Court; or
 - (2) if this Agreement is expressed to be governed by the laws of the State of New York, to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of the State of New York and the United States District Court located in the Borough of Manhattan in New York City;
 - (ii) waives any objection which it may have at any time to the laying of venue of any Proceedings brought in any such court, waives any claim that such Proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum and further waives the right to object, with respect to such Proceedings, that such court does not have any jurisdiction over such party; and
 - (iii) agrees, to the extent permitted by applicable law, that the bringing of Proceedings in any one or more jurisdictions will not preclude the bringing of Proceedings in any other jurisdiction.
- (c) Service of Process. Each party irrevocably appoints the Process Agent, if any, specified opposite its name in the Schedule to receive, for it and on its behalf, service of process in any Proceedings. If for any reason any party's Process Agent is unable to act as such, such party will promptly notify the other party and within 30 days appoint a substitute process agent acceptable to the other party. The parties irrevocably consent to service of process given in the manner provided for notices in Section 12(a)(i), 12(a)(iii) or 12(a)(iv). Nothing in this Agreement will affect the right of either party to serve process in any other manner permitted by applicable law.
- (d) Waiver of Immunities. Each party irrevocably waives, to the extent permitted by applicable law, with respect to itself and its revenues and assets (irrespective of their use or intended use), all immunity on the grounds of sovereignty or other similar grounds from (i) suit, (ii) jurisdiction of any court, (iii) relief by way of injunction or order for specific performance or recovery of property, (iv) attachment of its assets (whether before or after judgment) and (v) execution or enforcement of any judgment to which it or its revenues or assets might otherwise be entitled in any Proceedings in the courts of any jurisdiction and irrevocably agrees, to the extent permitted by applicable law, that it will not claim any such immunity in any Proceedings.

14. Definitions

As used in this Agreement:-

"Additional Representation" has the meaning specified in Section 3.

"Additional Termination Event" has the meaning specified in Section 5(b).

"Affected Party" has the meaning specified in Section 5(b).

"Affected Transactions" means (a) with respect to any Termination Event consisting of an Illegality, Force Majeure Event, Tax Event or Tax Event Upon Merger, all Transactions affected by the occurrence of such Termination Event (which, in the case of an Illegality under Section 5(b)(i)(2) or a Force Majeure Event under Section 5(b)(ii)(2), means all Transactions unless the relevant Credit Support Document references only certain Transactions, in which case those Transactions and, if the relevant Credit Support Document constitutes a Confirmation for a Transaction, that Transaction) and (b) with respect to any other Termination Event, all Transactions.

"Affiliate" means, subject to the Schedule, in relation to any person, any entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by the person, any entity that controls, directly or indirectly, the person or any entity directly or indirectly under common control with the person. For this purpose, "control" of any entity or person means ownership of a majority of the voting power of the entity or person.

"Agreement" has the meaning specified in Section 1(c).

"Applicable Close-out Rate" means:-

- (a) in respect of the determination of an Unpaid Amount;-
 - (i) in respect of obligations payable or deliverable (or which would have been but for Section 2(a)(iii)) by a Defaulting Party, the Default Rate;
 - (ii) in respect of obligations payable or deliverable (or which would have been but for Section 2(a)(iii)) by a Non-defaulting Party, the Non-default Rate;
 - (iii) in respect of obligations deferred pursuant to Section 5(d), if there is no Defaulting Party and for so long as the deferral period continues, the Applicable Deferral Rate; and
 - (iv) in all other cases following the occurrence of a Termination Event (except where interest accrues pursuant to clause (iii) above), the Applicable Deferral Rate; and
- (b) in respect of an Early Termination Amount:—
 - (i) for the period from (and including) the relevant Early Termination Date to (but excluding) the date (determined in accordance with Section 6(d)(ii)) on which that amount is payable:—
 - (1) if the Early Termination Amount is payable by a Defaulting Party, the Default Rate;
 - (2) if the Early Termination Amount is payable by a Non-defaulting Party, the Non-default Rate: and
 - (3) in all other cases, the Applicable Deferral Rate; and

- (ii) for the period from (and including) the date (determined in accordance with Section 6(d)(ii)) on which that amount is payable to (but excluding) the date of actual payment;—
 - (1) if a party fails to pay the Early Termination Amount due to the occurrence of an event or circumstance which would, if it occurred with respect to a payment or delivery under a Transaction, constitute or give rise to an Illegality or a Force Majeure Event, and for so long as the Early Termination Amount remains unpaid due to the continuing existence of such event or circumstance, the Applicable Deferral Rate;
 - (2) if the Early Termination Amount is payable by a Defaulting Party (but excluding any period in respect of which clause (1) above applies), the Default Rate;
 - (3) if the Early Termination Amount is payable by a Non-defaulting Party (but excluding any period in respect of which clause (l) above applies), the Non-default Rate; and
 - (4) in all other cases, the Termination Rate.

"Applicable Deferral Rate" means:-

- (a) for the purpose of Section 9(h)(i)(3)(A), the rate certified by the relevant payer to be a rate offered to the payer by a major bank in a relevant interbank market for overnight deposits in the applicable currency, such bank to be selected in good faith by the payer for the purpose of obtaining a representative rate that will reasonably reflect conditions prevailing at the time in that relevant market;
- (b) for purposes of Section 9(h)(i)(3)(B) and clause (a)(iii) of the definition of Applicable Close-out Rate, the rate certified by the relevant payer to be a rate offered to prime banks by a major bank in a relevant interbank market for overnight deposits in the applicable currency, such bank to be selected in good faith by the payer after consultation with the other party, if practicable, for the purpose of obtaining a representative rate that will reasonably reflect conditions prevailing at the time in that relevant market; and
- (c) for purposes of Section 9(h)(i)(3)(C) and clauses (a)(iv), (b)(i)(3) and (b)(ii)(l) of the definition of Applicable Close-out Rate, a rate equal to the arithmetic mean of the rate determined pursuant to clause (a) above and a rate per annum equal to the cost (without proof or evidence of any actual cost) to the relevant payee (as certified by it) if it were to fund or of funding the relevant amount.

"Automatic Early Termination" has the meaning specified in Section 6(a).

"Burdened Party" has the meaning specified in Section 5(b)(iv).

"Change in Tax Law" means the enactment, promulgation, execution or ratification of, or any change in or amendment to, any law (or in the application or official interpretation of any law) that occurs after the parties enter into the relevant Transaction.

"Close-out Amount" means, with respect to each Terminated Transaction or each group of Terminated Transactions and a Determining Party, the amount of the losses or costs of the Determining Party that are or would be incurred under then prevailing circumstances (expressed as a positive number) or gains of the Determining Party that are or would be realised under then prevailing circumstances (expressed as a negative number) in replacing, or in providing for the Determining Party the economic equivalent of, (a) the material terms of that Terminated Transaction or group of Terminated Transactions, including the payments and deliveries by the parties under Section 2(a)(i) in respect of that Terminated Transaction or group of Terminated Transactions that would, but for the occurrence of the relevant Early Termination Date, have been required after that date (assuming satisfaction of the conditions precedent in

Section 2(a)(iii)) and (b) the option rights of the parties in respect of that Terminated Transaction or group of Terminated Transactions.

Any Close-out Amount will be determined by the Determining Party (or its agent), which will act in good faith and use commercially reasonable procedures in order to produce a commercially reasonable result. The Determining Party may determine a Close-out Amount for any group of Terminated Transactions or any individual Terminated Transaction but, in the aggregate, for not less than all Terminated Transactions. Each Close-out Amount will be determined as of the Early Termination Date or, if that would not be commercially reasonable, as of the date or dates following the Early Termination Date as would be commercially reasonable.

Unpaid Amounts in respect of a Terminated Transaction or group of Terminated Transactions and legal fees and out-of-pocket expenses referred to in Section 11 are to be excluded in all determinations of Close-out Amounts.

In determining a Close-out Amount, the Determining Party may consider any relevant information, including, without limitation, one or more of the following types of information:—

- (i) quotations (either firm or indicative) for replacement transactions supplied by one or more third parties that may take into account the creditworthiness of the Determining Party at the time the quotation is provided and the terms of any relevant documentation, including credit support documentation, between the Determining Party and the third party providing the quotation;
- (ii) information consisting of relevant market data in the relevant market supplied by one or more third parties including, without limitation, relevant rates, prices, yields, yield curves, volatilities, spreads, correlations or other relevant market data in the relevant market; or
- (iii) information of the types described in clause (i) or (ii) above from internal sources (including any of the Determining Party's Affiliates) if that information is of the same type used by the Determining Party in the regular course of its business for the valuation of similar transactions.

The Determining Party will consider, taking into account the standards and procedures described in this definition, quotations pursuant to clause (i) above or relevant market data pursuant to clause (ii) above unless the Determining Party reasonably believes in good faith that such quotations or relevant market data are not readily available or would produce a result that would not satisfy those standards. When considering information described in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) above, the Determining Party may include costs of funding, to the extent costs of funding are not and would not be a component of the other information being utilised. Third parties supplying quotations pursuant to clause (i) above or market data pursuant to clause (ii) above may include, without limitation, dealers in the relevant markets, end-users of the relevant product, information vendors, brokers and other sources of market information.

Without duplication of amounts calculated based on information described in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) above, or other relevant information, and when it is commercially reasonable to do so, the Determining Party may in addition consider in calculating a Close-out Amount any loss or cost incurred in connection with its terminating, liquidating or re-establishing any hedge related to a Terminated Transaction or group of Terminated Transactions (or any gain resulting from any of them).

Commercially reasonable procedures used in determining a Close-out Amount may include the following:—

(1) application to relevant market data from third parties pursuant to clause (ii) above or information from internal sources pursuant to clause (iii) above of pricing or other valuation models that are, at the time of the determination of the Close-out Amount, used by the Determining Party in the regular course of its business in pricing or valuing transactions between the Determining Party and unrelated third parties that are similar to the Terminated Transaction or group of Terminated Transactions; and

- (2) application of different valuation methods to Terminated Transactions or groups of Terminated Transactions depending on the type, complexity, size or number of the Terminated Transactions or group of Terminated Transactions.
- "Confirmation" has the meaning specified in the preamble.
- "consent" includes a consent, approval, action, authorisation, exemption, notice, filing, registration or exchange control consent.
- "Contractual Currency" has the meaning specified in Section 8(a).
- "Convention Court" means any court which is bound to apply to the Proceedings either Article 17 of the 1968 Brussels Convention on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters or Article 17 of the 1988 Lugano Convention on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters.
- "Credit Event Upon Merger" has the meaning specified in Section 5(b).
- "Credit Support Document" means any agreement or instrument that is specified as such in this Agreement.
- "Credit Support Provider" has the meaning specified in the Schedule.
- "Cross-Default" means the event specified in Section 5(a)(vi).
- "Default Rate" means a rate per annum equal to the cost (without proof or evidence of any actual cost) to the relevant payee (as certified by it) if it were to fund or of funding the relevant amount plus 1% per annum.
- "Defaulting Party" has the meaning specified in Section 6(a).
- "Designated Event" has the meaning specified in Section 5(b)(v).
- "Determining Party" means the party determining a Close-out Amount.
- "Early Termination Amount" has the meaning specified in Section 6(e).
- "Early Termination Date" means the date determined in accordance with Section 6(a) or 6(b)(iv).
- "electronic messages" does not include e-mails but does include documents expressed in markup languages, and "electronic messaging system" will be construed accordingly.
- "English law" means the law of England and Wales, and "English" will be construed accordingly.
- "Event of Default" has the meaning specified in Section 5(a) and, if applicable, in the Schedule.
- "Force Majeure Event" has the meaning specified in Section 5(b).
- "General Business Day" means a day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits).
- "Illegality" has the meaning specified in Section 5(b).

"Indemnifiable Tax" means any Tax other than a Tax that would not be imposed in respect of a payment under this Agreement but for a present or former connection between the jurisdiction of the government or taxation authority imposing such Tax and the recipient of such payment or a person related to such recipient (including, without limitation, a connection arising from such recipient or related person being or having been a citizen or resident of such jurisdiction, or being or having been organised, present or engaged in a trade or business in such jurisdiction, or having or having had a permanent establishment or fixed place of business in such jurisdiction, but excluding a connection arising solely from such recipient or related person having executed, delivered, performed its obligations or received a payment under, or enforced, this Agreement or a Credit Support Document).

"law" includes any treaty, law, rule or regulation (as modified, in the case of tax matters, by the practice of any relevant governmental revenue authority), and "unlawful" will be construed accordingly.

"Local Business Day" means (a) in relation to any obligation under Section 2(a)(i), a General Business Day in the place or places specified in the relevant Confirmation and a day on which a relevant settlement system is open or operating as specified in the relevant Confirmation or, if a place or a settlement system is not so specified, as otherwise agreed by the parties in writing or determined pursuant to provisions contained, or incorporated by reference, in this Agreement, (b) for the purpose of determining when a Waiting Period expires, a General Business Day in the place where the event or circumstance that constitutes or gives rise to the Illegality or Force Majeure Event, as the case may be, occurs, (c) in relation to any other payment, a General Business Day in the place where the relevant account is located and, if different, in the principal financial centre, if any, of the currency of such payment and, if that currency does not have a single recognised principal financial centre, a day on which the settlement system necessary to accomplish such payment is open, (d) in relation to any notice or other communication, including notice contemplated under Section 5(a)(i), a General Business Day (or a day that would have been a General Business Day but for the occurrence of an event or circumstance which would, if it occurred with respect to payment, delivery or compliance related to a Transaction, constitute or give rise to an Illegality or a Force Majeure Event) in the place specified in the address for notice provided by the recipient and, in the case of a notice contemplated by Section 2(b), in the place where the relevant new account is to be located and (e) in relation to Section 5(a)(v)(2), a General Business Day in the relevant locations for performance with respect to such Specified Transaction.

"Local Delivery Day" means, for purposes of Sections 5(a)(i) and 5(d), a day on which settlement systems necessary to accomplish the relevant delivery are generally open for business so that the delivery is capable of being accomplished in accordance with customary market practice, in the place specified in the relevant Confirmation or, if not so specified, in a location as determined in accordance with customary market practice for the relevant delivery.

"Master Agreement" has the meaning specified in the preamble.

"Merger Without Assumption" means the event specified in Section 5(a)(viii).

"Multiple Transaction Payment Netting" has the meaning specified in Section 2(c).

"Non-affected Party" means, so long as there is only one Affected Party, the other party.

"Non-default Rate" means the rate certified by the Non-defaulting Party to be a rate offered to the Non-defaulting Party by a major bank in a relevant interbank market for overnight deposits in the applicable currency, such bank to be selected in good faith by the Non-defaulting Party for the purpose of obtaining a representative rate that will reasonably reflect conditions prevailing at the time in that relevant market.

"Non-defaulting Party" has the meaning specified in Section 6(a).

"Office" means a branch or office of a party, which may be such party's head or home office.

"Other Amounts" has the meaning specified in Section 6(f).

"Payee" has the meaning specified in Section 6(f).

"Payer" has the meaning specified in Section 6(f).

"Potential Event of Default" means any event which, with the giving of notice or the lapse of time or both, would constitute an Event of Default.

"Proceedings" has the meaning specified in Section 13(b).

"Process Agent" has the meaning specified in the Schedule.

"rate of exchange" includes, without limitation, any premiums and costs of exchange payable in connection with the purchase of or conversion into the Contractual Currency.

"Relevant Jurisdiction" means, with respect to a party, the jurisdictions (a) in which the party is incorporated, organised, managed and controlled or considered to have its seat, (b) where an Office through which the party is acting for purposes of this Agreement is located, (c) in which the party executes this Agreement and (d) in relation to any payment, from or through which such payment is made.

"Schedule" has the meaning specified in the preamble.

"Scheduled Settlement Date" means a date on which a payment or delivery is to be made under Section 2(a)(i) with respect to a Transaction.

"Specified Entity" has the meaning specified in the Schedule.

"Specified Indebtedness" means, subject to the Schedule, any obligation (whether present or future, contingent or otherwise, as principal or surety or otherwise) in respect of borrowed money.

"Specified Transaction" means, subject to the Schedule, (a) any transaction (including an agreement with respect to any such transaction) now existing or hereafter entered into between one party to this Agreement (or any Credit Support Provider of such party or any applicable Specified Entity of such party) and the other party to this Agreement (or any Credit Support Provider of such other party or any applicable Specified Entity of such other party) which is not a Transaction under this Agreement but (i) which is a rate swap transaction, swap option, basis swap, forward rate transaction, commodity swap, commodity option, equity or equity index swap, equity or equity index option, bond option, interest rate option, foreign exchange transaction, cap transaction, floor transaction, collar transaction, currency swap transaction, cross-currency rate swap transaction, currency option, credit protection transaction, credit swap, credit default swap, credit default option, total return swap, credit spread transaction, repurchase transaction, reverse repurchase transaction, buy/sell-back transaction, securities lending transaction, weather index transaction or forward purchase or sale of a security, commodity or other financial instrument or interest (including any option with respect to any of these transactions) or (ii) which is a type of transaction that is similar to any transaction referred to in clause (i) above that is currently, or in the future becomes, recurrently entered into in the financial markets (including terms and conditions incorporated by reference in such agreement) and which is a forward, swap, future, option or other derivative on one or more rates, currencies, commodities, equity securities or other equity instruments, debt securities or other debt instruments, economic indices or measures of economic risk or value, or other benchmarks against which payments or deliveries are to be made, (b) any combination of these transactions and (c) any other transaction identified as a Specified Transaction in this Agreement or the relevant confirmation.

"Stamp Tax" means any stamp, registration, documentation or similar tax.

"Stamp Tax Jurisdiction" has the meaning specified in Section 4(e).

"Tax" means any present or future tax, levy, impost, duty, charge, assessment or fee of any nature (including interest, penalties and additions thereto) that is imposed by any government or other taxing authority in respect of any payment under this Agreement other than a stamp, registration, documentation or similar tax.

"Tax Event" has the meaning specified in Section 5(b).

"Tax Event Upon Merger" has the meaning specified in Section 5(b).

"Terminated Transactions" means, with respect to any Early Termination Date, (a) if resulting from an Illegality or a Force Majeure Event, all Affected Transactions specified in the notice given pursuant to Section 6(b)(iv), (b) if resulting from any other Termination Event, all Affected Transactions and (c) if resulting from an Event of Default, all Transactions in effect either immediately before the effectiveness of the notice designating that Early Termination Date or, if Automatic Early Termination applies, immediately before that Early Termination Date.

"Termination Currency" means (a) if a Termination Currency is specified in the Schedule and that currency is freely available, that currency, and (b) otherwise, curo if this Agreement is expressed to be governed by English law or United States Dollars if this Agreement is expressed to be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

"Termination Currency Equivalent" means, in respect of any amount denominated in the Termination Currency, such Termination Currency amount and, in respect of any amount denominated in a currency other than the Termination Currency (the "Other Currency"), the amount in the Termination Currency determined by the party making the relevant determination as being required to purchase such amount of such Other Currency as at the relevant Early Termination Date, or, if the relevant Close-out Amount is determined as of a later date, that later date, with the Termination Currency at the rate equal to the spot exchange rate of the foreign exchange agent (selected as provided below) for the purchase of such Other Currency with the Termination Currency at or about 11:00 a.m (in the city in which such foreign exchange agent is located) on such date as would be customary for the determination of such a rate for the purchase of such Other Currency for value on the relevant Early Termination Date or that later date. The foreign exchange agent will, if only one party is obliged to make a determination under Section 6(e), be selected in good faith by that party and otherwise will be agreed by the parties.

"Termination Event" means an Illegality, a Force Majeure Event, a Tax Event, a Tax Event Upon Merger or, if specified to be applicable, a Credit Event Upon Merger or an Additional Termination Event.

"Termination Rate" means a rate per annum equal to the arithmetic mean of the cost (without proof or evidence of any actual cost) to each party (as certified by such party) if it were to fund or of funding such amounts.

"Threshold Amount" means the amount, if any, specified as such in the Schedule.

"Transaction" has the meaning specified in the preamble.

"Unpaid Amounts" owing to any party means, with respect to an Early Termination Date, the aggregate of (a) in respect of all Terminated Transactions, the amounts that became payable (or that would have become payable but for Section 2(a)(iii) or due but for Section 5(d)) to such party under Section 2(a)(i) or 2(d)(i)(4) on or prior to such Early Termination Date and which remain unpaid as at such Early Termination Date, (b) in respect of each Terminated Transaction, for each obligation under Section 2(a)(i) which was (or would have been but for Section 2(a)(iii) or 5(d)) required to be settled by delivery to such party on or prior to such Early Termination Date and which has not been so settled as at such Early Termination Date, an amount equal to the fair market value of that which was (or would have been) required to be delivered and (c) if the Early Termination Date results from an Event of Default, a Credit Event Upon Merger or an Additional Termination Event in respect of which all outstanding Transactions are Affected Transactions, any Early Termination Amount due prior to such Early Termination Date and which remains unpaid as of such Early Termination Date, in each case together with any amount of interest accrued or other

compensation in respect of that obligation or deferred obligation, as the case may be, pursuant to Section 9(h)(ii)(1) or (2), as appropriate. The fair market value of any obligation referred to in clause (b) above will be determined as of the originally scheduled date for delivery, in good faith and using commercially reasonable procedures, by the party obliged to make the determination under Section 6(e) or, if each party is so obliged, it will be the average of the Termination Currency Equivalents of the fair market values so determined by both parties.

"Waiting Period" means:--

- (a) in respect of an event or circumstance under Section 5(b)(i), other than in the case of Section 5(b)(i)(2) where the relevant payment, delivery or compliance is actually required on the relevant day (in which case no Waiting Period will apply), a period of three Local Business Days (or days that would have been Local Business Days but for the occurrence of that event or circumstance; and
- (b) in respect of an event or circumstance under Section 5(b)(ii), other than in the case of Section 5(b)(ii)(2) where the relevant payment, delivery or compliance is actually required on the relevant day (in which case no Waiting Period will apply), a period of eight Local Business Days (or days that would have been Local Business Days but for the occurrence of that event or circumstance) following the occurrence of that event or circumstance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have executed this document on the respective dates specified below with effect from the date specified on the first page of this document.

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited			ANZ National Bank Limited		
By:	Name: Title: Date: 22nd	ANTON USHER HEAD OF LEGAL MARKETS April 2008.	Name: Title: Date:	Jonathan Rose Head of Wholesale Operational Risk and Compliance	
Ву:	***************************************				
	Name:				
	Title:				
	Date:				

ISDA®

International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.

SCHEDULE to the 2002 Master Agreement

dated as of 18 November 1998

between

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited and

ANZ National Bank Limited

("Party A")

("Party B")

established as a company with Australian Business Number 11 005 357 522 under the laws of Australia acting through its branch in Melbourne established as a company with company number 35976 under the laws of New Zealand

Part 1. Termination Provisions.

- (b) "Specified Transaction" will have the meaning specified in Section 14 of this Agreement.
- (c) The "Cross-Default" provisions of Section 5(a)(vi) will apply to Party A and will apply to Party B.

"Specified Indebtedness" means any obligation (whether present or future, contingent or otherwise, as principal or surety or otherwise) in respect of money borrowed or raised or under or in respect of any finance lease, redeemable preference share, letter of credit, undertaking, bond, futures contract, guarantee, indemnity or a transaction of a type described in subparagraphs (a)(i) and (ii), (b) and (c) of the definition of Specified Transaction or facility or arrangement for the provision of any financial accommodation or financial or banking services.

"Threshold Amount" means:

- (i) in respect of Party A, USD10,000,000 or its equivalent in any other currency (being the amount of that other currency required to purchase USD10,000,000 at the rate equal to the spot exchange rate of any foreign exchange agent selected in good faith by the party asserting that a Cross Default has occurred); and
- (i) in respect of Party B, USD10,000,000 or its equivalent in any other currency (being the amount of that other currency required to purchase USD10,000,000 at the rate equal to the spot exchange rate of any foreign exchange agent selected in good faith by the party asserting that a Cross Default has occurred).
- (d) The "Credit Event Upon Merger" provisions of Section 5(b)(v) will apply to Party A and will apply to Party B.
- (e) The "Automatic Early Termination" provision of Section 6(a) will not apply to Party A and will not apply to Party B.
- (f) "Termination Currency" means United States Dollars.
- (g) Additional Termination Event will apply.

A Termination Event occurs with respect to a party ("Party X") if Party X has satisfied all its payment and delivery obligations under Section 2(a)(i) with respect of all Transactions and has no future payment or delivery obligations to the other party ("Party Y") whether absolute or contingent under Section 2(a)(i), and Party Y refuses to make a payment to Party X based upon the condition precedent in Section 2(a)(iii).

For the purposes of the foregoing Termination Event, the Affected Party shall be Party X. However, despite Section 6(b)(iv), Party X is the party entitled to give the notice under Section 6(b)(iv) designating the Early Termination Date for the foregoing Termination Event.

Part 2. Tax Representations.

(a) *Payer Representations.* For the purpose of Section 3(e) of this Agreement, Party A and Party B each make the following representation:—

It is not required by any applicable law, as modified by the practice of any relevant governmental revenue authority, of any Relevant Jurisdiction to make any deduction or withholding for or on account of any Tax from any payment (other than interest under Section 9(h) of this Agreement or Part 5(q) of this Schedule) to be made by it to the other party under this Agreement. In making this representation, it may rely on:

- (i) the accuracy of any representations made by the other party pursuant to Section 3(f) of this Agreement;
- (ii) the satisfaction of the agreement contained in Section 4(a)(i) or 4(a)(iii) of this Agreement and the accuracy and effectiveness of any document provided by the other party pursuant to Section 4(a)(i) or 4(a)(iii) of this Agreement; and
- (iii) the satisfaction of the agreement of the other party contained in Section 4(d) of this Agreement,

provided that it will not be a breach of this representation where reliance is placed on clause (ii) above and the other party does not deliver a form or document under Section 4(a)(iii) by reason of material prejudice to its legal or commercial position.

- (b) Payee Representations. For the purpose of Section 3(f) of this Agreement:
 - (i) Party A will make the following representation and Party B will make the following representation:

Where a party has received or is due to receive a payment ("Payee") from the other party ("Payer") in connection with this Agreement and the payment was/is from one of the Payer's Offices specified in Part 4 of this Schedule to one of the Payee's Offices specified in Part 4 of this Schedule and:

(1) both such Offices are not located in the same country, then the Payee will make the following representation:

It is fully eligible for the benefits of the "Business Profits" or "Industrial and Commercial Profits" provision, as the case may be, the "Interest" provision or "Other Income" provision (if any) of the Specified Treaty with respect to any payment described in such provisions and received or to be received by it in connection with this Agreement and no such payment is attributable to a trade or business carried on by it through a permanent establishment in the Specified Jurisdiction. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the Payer's Office from which payment is made is located in Singapore, it is not eligible for the benefits of the "Interest" provision of the Specified Treaty.

If this representation applies, then:-

"Specified Treaty" means with respect to a Transaction, the tax treaty (if any) between the country in which the Payer's Office from which payment is made is located and the country in which the Payee is resident for taxation purposes; and

"Specified Jurisdiction" means the country in which the Payer's Office for payment in respect of the Transaction is located.

(2) both Offices are located in the same country, then the Payee will make the following representation:

Each payment received or to be received by it in connection with this Agreement will be effectively connected with its conduct of a trade or business in the country in which its Office for receipt of payment is located.

- (ii) Party A represents that it is an Australian resident and does not carry on business in New Zealand through a fixed establishment in New Zealand and, with respect to all payments received by it at any of its Offices situated in Australia, it further represents that it does not derive any payment in part or whole in carrying on business in a country outside Australia or at a permanent establishment of itself in that country.
- (iii) Party B represents that:
 - (1) it is a New Zealand resident; and
 - (2) it holds a valid certificate of exemption from New Zealand resident withholding tax issued under section NF 9 of the Income Tax Act 2004 (New Zealand); and
 - (3) with respect to all payments received by it at any of its Offices situated in New Zealand, it does not derive any payment in part of in whole in carrying on a business in a country outside New Zealand or at a permanent establishment of itself in that country.

Part 3. Agreement to Deliver Documents.

For the purpose of Sections 4(a)(i) and (ii) of this Agreement, each party agrees to deliver the following documents, as applicable:—

(a) Tax forms, documents or certificates to be delivered are :—

Date by which Party required to Form/Document/ to be delivered deliver document Certificate Any form or document accurately Parties A and B Promptly after request completed and in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the other party that may be required or reasonably requested to allow the other party to make payments under this Agreement without any deduction or withholding for or on account of any Tax or with such deduction or withholding at a reduced rate.

(b) Other documents to be delivered are:—

Party required to deliver document	Form/Document/ Certificate	Date by which to be delivered	Covered by Section 3(d) Representation
Parties A and B	A list of authorised signatories and/or other acceptable evidence for the party satisfactory in form and substance to the other party of the authority of authorised signatories of the party to execute this Agreement, any Confirmation and any other document on behalf of the party.	On execution of this Agreement and when the list and/or other acceptable evidence is updated.	Yes

Part 4. Miscellaneous.

(a) Addresses for Notices. For the purpose of Section 12(a) of this Agreement:—

Address for notices or communications to Party A:-

Melbourne (Head) Office

Address:

ANZ Investment Bank Markets Operations

Level 12, 530 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000,

Australia

Attention:

Manager, Derivative Operations,

Telex No.:

AA151018

Answerback.:

ANZAT

Facsimile No.:

(613) 9273-1983

Telephone No.:

(613) 9273-1629

SWIFT Code:

ANZBAU3M

(For all Transactions through the Office or through the Sydney Office and for all notices or other communications pursuant to Sections 5, 6 and 9(b)).

London Office

Address:

Minerva House,

Montague Close,

London SE1 9DH, England

Attention:

ANZ Investment Bank Markets Operations

Telex No.:

881 2741

Answerback .:

ANZBKA G

Telephone No.: (20) 7378-2121

Facsimile No.:

(20) 7378-2444

SWIFT Code:

ANZBGB2L

(For all Transactions through that Office).

Address for notices or communications to Party B:-

Address:

ANZ National Bank Limited, Institutional Markets, Level 3, 1 Victoria Street

Wellington, New Zealand

Attention:

Senior Manager, Markets Operations

Telex No.:

NZ30624

Answerback.:

SOPAFX

Telephone No.: (644) 802 2453

Facsimile No.:

(644) 802 2028

SWIFT Code:

ANZBNZ22

(b) Process Agent. For the purpose of Section 13(c) of this Agreement:—

Party A appoints as its Process Agent:

Head of Markets, Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited, Minerva House, Montague Close, London SE1 9DH, United Kingdom

Party B appoints as its Process Agent:

Head of Markets, Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited, Minerva House, Montague Close, London SE1 9DH, United Kingdom

- Offices. The provisions of Section 10(a) will apply to this Agreement. (c)
- Multibranch Party. For the purpose of Section 10(c) of this Agreement:— (d)

Party A is a Multibranch Party and may enter into a Transaction through any of the following Offices:— Melbourne, Sydney, London,.

Party B is not a Multibranch Party and may only enter into a Transaction through its Wellington Office.

- (e) Calculation Agent. The Calculation Agent is Party A, unless otherwise specified in a Confirmation in relation to the relevant Transaction.
- (f) Credit Support Document. Details of any Credit Support Document:— none.
- (g) Credit Support Provider. Credit Support Provider means in relation to Party A, none.

 Credit Support Provider means in relation to Party B, none.
- (h) Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with English law.
- (i) Netting of Payments. "Multiple Transaction Payment Netting" will apply for the purpose of Section 2(c) of this Agreement to any Transactions of the same product type (in each case starting from the date of this Agreement).
- (j) "Affiliate" will have the meaning specified in Section 14 of this Agreement.
- (k) Absence of Litigation. For the purpose of Section 3(c):—
 "Specified Entity" means in relation to Party A, not applicable.
 "Specified Entity" means in relation to Party B, not applicable.
- (1) No Agency. The provisions of Section 3(g) will apply to this Agreement.
- (m) Additional Representation will apply. For the purpose of Section 3 of this Agreement, the following will constitute an Additional Representation:—
 - (i) Relationship Between Parties. Each party will be deemed to represent to the other party on the date on which it enters into a Transaction that (absent a written agreement between the parties that expressly imposes affirmative obligations to the contrary for that Transaction):—
 - (A) Non-Reliance. It is acting for its own account, and it has made its own independent decisions to enter into that Transaction and as to whether that Transaction is appropriate or proper for it based upon its own judgment and upon advice from such advisers as it has deemed necessary. It is not relying on any communication (written or oral) of the other party as investment advice or as a recommendation to enter into that Transaction, it being understood that information and explanations related to the terms and conditions of a Transaction will not be considered investment advice or a recommendation to enter into that Transaction. No communication (written or oral) received from the other party will be deemed to be an assurance or guarantee as to the expected results of that Transaction.
 - (B) Assessment and Understanding. It is capable of assessing the merits of and understanding (on its own behalf or through independent professional advice), and understands and accepts, the terms, conditions and risks of that Transaction. It is also capable of assuming, and assumes, the risks of that Transaction.
 - (C) Status of Parties. The other party is not acting as a fiduciary for or an adviser to it in respect of that Transaction.

(n) Recording of Conversations. Each party consents to the recording of telephone conversations between the relevant personnel of the parties in connection with this Agreement or any potential Transaction, agrees to obtain, if required by law, any necessary consent of, and give any necessary notice of such recording to, its relevant personnel, and agrees, to the extent permitted by applicable law, that recordings may be submitted in evidence in any Proceedings.

Part 5. Other Provisions.

(a) Basic Representations

In Section 3(a)(v) add after "creditors' rights generally":

"(including where the party is a bank authorised to carry on banking business in the Commonwealth of Australia, sections 13A and 16 of the Banking Act 1959 (Cth, Australia) and section 86 of the Reserve Bank Act 1959 (Cth Australia))".

(b) Loss of certificate of exemption from RWT

At the end of Section 5(b)(iii), insert the following:-

", provided that, if a party ceases to hold a valid certificate of exemption from New Zealand resident withholding tax issued under section NF 9 of the Income Tax Act 2004 (New Zealand), the provisions of this Section 5(b)(iii) will not apply to render it a Tax Event unless it results from a Change in Tax Law;"

(c) Partial invalidity

A new Section 9(i) is inserted as follows:-

- (i) *Partial Invalidity.* The illegality, invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement under any law does not affect:-
 - (i) the legality, validity or enforceability of that provision under another law; or
 - (ii) the legality, validity or enforceability of any other provision."
- (d) Office; Multibranch Parties. A new Section 10(d) is inserted as follows:

"(d) Notwithstanding Section 1(b) of this Agreement or any inconsistent provision contained in the Schedule (each of which is to be read subject of this Section), unless the Parties expressly consent in writing, nothing in a Confirmation shall be effective to prevent Section 10(a) of this Agreement applying to both Party A and Party B. This section is paramount."

(e) Goods and Services Tax

In Section 11, after "including legal fees and Stamp Tax", insert the following:-

"any goods and services tax"

(f) Third Party Payment Instructions.

In Section 12(a) add after "Section 5 or 6":

"and instructions to make payment to an entity other than the original party"

- (g) Close-out Amount. At the end of the definition of Close-out Amount in Section 14, the following sentence is inserted:
 - "A Close-out Amount is not required to be the market value of the Terminated Transaction or group of Terminated Transactions and, subject to Section 6(e)(ii)(3), the Determining Party is not obliged to use the mid-market quotations or mid-market valuations in determining a Close-out Amount."
- (h) *Inconsistency*. In the event of any inconsistency between any two or more of the following documents, they will take precedence over each other in the following descending order:

- (i) any Confirmation;
- (ii) this Master Agreement; and
- (iii) the relevant ISDA Definitions.

(i) Existing Transactions & Transactions not expressed to be subject to ISDA.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, any other agreement or in any Confirmation, the parties agree that each Transaction entered into between the parties prior to the date of this Agreement ("prior Transaction") from those Offices specified in Part 4(d) of the Schedule to this Agreement is deemed to be a Transaction governed exclusively by the terms of this Agreement.

The parties further agree that where a Transaction (including a prior Transaction) has not been confirmed by express reference to this Agreement, or alternatively has been confirmed by express reference to other terms, another master agreement or otherwise, that Transaction will, unless the terms of this Agreement have been expressly excluded, nonetheless be deemed to be governed exclusively by the terms of this Agreement if it has been entered into by one of those Offices specified in Part 4(d) of the Schedule to this Agreement.

(j) Application and ISDA Definitions

- (i) Application. Every transaction between the parties which is, or is described in its Confirmation as being, of the type specified in sub-paragraph (ii) below is a Transaction governed by the terms of this Agreement (and not any other master agreement) and forms part of this Agreement unless the parties expressly agree in writing that this clause is not to apply. This applies whether or not the parties refer to this Agreement or state that the Transaction is governed by the terms of any other master agreement when entering into the Transaction.
- (ii) ISDA Definition. The definitions and provisions contained in the respective ISDA Definitions specified below are incorporated into each Confirmation of a Transaction between the parties which is, or described in its Confirmation as being, of the type specified below. If there is an inconsistency between those definitions and provisions and any such Confirmation, the Confirmation prevails.

Types of Transactions

Currency Option Transaction or FX Transaction

Forward Rate Agreement

Forward commodity transaction; spot commodity transaction; commodity option transaction; commodity swap transaction; commodity cap, collar or floor transaction

Bullion spot transaction; bullion forward transaction; bullion swap transaction or bullion option transaction

Credit derivatives

ISDA Definitions

1998 FX and Currency Option Definitions as published by International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., the Emerging Markets Traders Association and the Foreign Exchange Committee

2006 ISDA Definitions as published by International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc

2005 ISDA Commodity Definitions as published by International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.

2005 ISDA Commodity Definitions as published by International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. 2003 ISDA Credit Derivatives Definitions as published by International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.

All other types of Transactions

2006 ISDA Definitions as published by International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc

- (k) 2002 Master Agreement Protocol. The parties agree that the terms of each Annex to the 2002 Master Agreement Protocol published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. ("Protocol") apply to this Agreement as if the parties had adhered to the Protocol without amendment.
- (1) Miscellaneous.

Any reference to:

- (i) an "FX Transaction" or "Currency Option Transaction" in the 1998 FX and Currency Options Definitions is deemed to be a reference to a "Transaction" for the purpose of interpreting this Agreement or any relevant Confirmation; and
- (ii) a "Transaction" in this Agreement or any Confirmation is deemed to be an "FX Transaction" or "Currency Option Transaction" for the purpose of interpreting the 1998 FX and Currency Options Definitions.
- (m) FRA Basis. Unless expressly agreed otherwise in respect of a particular Transaction, the following provisions apply to any Transaction which is, or is described in its Confirmation to be, an AUD or NZD forward rate agreement ("FRA"), or an AUD or NZD rate cap transaction, rate collar transaction or rate floor transaction.

For the purpose of the following provisions, the rate cap part of a rate collar transaction is to be treated as a rate cap transaction and the rate floor part of a rate collar transaction is to be treated as a rate floor transaction.

Despite Sections 6 and 8.4(b) of the 2000 ISDA Definitions, on each Payment Date:

- (a) in the case of a FRA:
 - (i) if the Floating Rate exceeds the Fixed Rate, then the Floating Rate Payer must pay the absolute value of the FRA Amount to the Fixed Rate Payer; and
 - (ii) if the Fixed Rate exceeds the Floating Rate, then the Fixed Rate Payer must pay the FRA Amount to the Floating Rate Payer;
- (b) in the case of a rate cap transaction, if the Floating Rate exceeds the Fixed Rate, then the Floating Rate Payer (Seller) must pay the absolute value of the FRA Amount to the Fixed Rate Payer (Buyer). (No corresponding payment is due from the Fixed Rate Payer to the Floating Rate Payer);
- (c) in the case of a rate floor transaction, if the Fixed Rate exceeds the Floating Rate, then the Floating Rate Payer (Seller) must pay the FRA Amount to the Fixed Rate Payer (Buyer). (No corresponding payment is due from the Fixed Rate Payer to the Floating Rate Payer).

The "FRA Amount" is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

CA x 36500 x
$$\left[\frac{1}{36500 + (R_1 x ND)} - \frac{1}{36500 + (R_2 x ND)} \right]$$

where:

CA = Calculation Amount.

- R₁ = in the case of a FRA, the Floating Rate on the Payment Date (expressed as a number and not a percentage, eg 8.1875 not 8.1875%), or in the case of a rate cap transaction or a rate floor transaction, the Floating Rate (plus or minus the Spread, if any) calculated disregarding Section 6.2(a)(i) and Section 6.2(a)(ii) of the 2000 ISDA Definitions.
- R₂ = in the case of a FRA, the Fixed Rate (expressed as a number and not a percentage), or in the case of a rate cap transaction or a rate floor transaction, the cap rate or the floor rate respectively.
- ND = the actual number of days in the Calculation Period.

Unless otherwise agreed, the Relevant Rate:

- (a) in the case of A\$ FRAs is "AUD-BBR-BBSW"; and
- (b) in the case of NZD FRAs is "NZD-BBR-FRA".
- (n) Spot Rate. The time for determining a Spot Rate for the purpose of Section 1.16(e) of the 1998 FX and Currency Option Definitions published by International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., the Emerging Markets Traders Association and the Foreign Exchange Committee is to be determined, for a European option, as at the Expiration Time, and for an American option or a Bermuda Option, as at the time when the Notice of Exercise is given.
- (o) FRA Dictionary. When a party confirms an AUD FRA by specification in the Austraclear Menu:
 - (a) "Y" at the "Use BBSW (Y/N)" item, it means "AUD-BBR-BBSW" under the 2000 ISDA Definitions;
 - (b) "B" at the "side of the trade" item, it means "Fixed Rate Payer" under the 2000 ISDA Definitions;
 - (c) "Amount", it means "Calculation Amount" under the 2000 ISDA Definitions;
 - (d) "Rate", it means "Fixed Rate" under the 2000 ISDA Definitions;
 - (e) "Deal Date", it means "Trade Date" under the 2000 ISDA Definitions;
 - (f) "FRA", there is no equivalent defined term under the 2000 ISDA Definitions;
 - (g) "L" at the "side of the trade" item, it means "Floating Rate Payer" under the 2000 ISDA Definitions;
 - (h) "Maturity Date", it means "Termination Date" under the 2000 ISDA Definitions;
 - (i) "Settlement Date", it means "Payment Date" under the 2000 ISDA Definitions;
 - (j) "Cash Element" (being the difference between the Settlement Value and the Specified Value), it means "FRA Amount" under the 2000 ISDA Definitions.

(p) Currency Option Transactions

Terms defined in the 1998 FX and Currency Option Definitions will have the same meanings in this clause, except as otherwise specifically provided for in this clause or in a Confirmation.

(i) Premium Payment Date: Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the parties, the Premium related to a Currency Option Transaction will be paid on its Premium Payment Date.

- (ii) Failure to Pay Premium: If any Premium is not received on the Premium Payment Date, the Seller may elect either to:
 - (1) accept a late payment of the Premium,
 - (2) give written notice of non-payment and, if the Premium is not received within two (2) business days (in the jurisdiction of the Buyer) of that notice, treat:
 - (A) the related Currency Option Transaction as void, or
 - (B) treat the non-payment as an Event of Default under Section 5(a)(i) of this Agreement.

If the Seller elects to act under either clause (1) or (2)(A) of the preceding sentence, the Buyer must pay all out-of-pocket costs and actual damages incurred in connection with the unpaid or late Premium or void Currency Option Transaction including, without limitation, interest on the Premium in the same currency as the Premium at the then prevailing market rate and any other costs or expenses incurred by the Seller in covering its obligations (including, without limitation, a delta hedge) with respect to the Currency Option Transaction.

(q) Bullion Transactions

 Each capitalised term used in this clause has the meaning given to it in the Bullion Definitions.

(ii) Settlement

If the Confirmation for a Bullion Obligation specifies that both Settlement by Delivery and Cash Settlement are applicable to that Bullion Obligation, then the Bullion Seller must notify the Bullion Buyer not less than two Business Days before the Value Date whether Settlement by Delivery or Cash Settlement will apply. On delivery to the Bullion Buyer of that notice, the Bullion Seller's right to settle by the other method terminates. If the Bullion Seller fails to give such a notice, the Bullion Seller will be deemed to have specified Settlement by Delivery.

(iii) Representation Regarding Title

Each party represents to the other party that at the time of the delivery of any Bullion to the other party under this Agreement, it is delivering the Bullion as beneficial owner free and clear of any lien, claim, encumbrance or security interest of any kind.

(iv) Bullion Reference Prices

The Bullion Reference Price for a Bullion Transaction will be the price as agreed between the parties. In the event that the parties cannot agree on a Bullion Reference Price, the following Bullion Reference Price for each specified Bullion will apply where appropriate in any Bullion Transaction:

- (A) Gold "GOLD-P.M. FIX";
- (B) Silver "SILVER-FIX";
- (C) Platinum "PLATINUM-P.M. FIX";
- (D) Palladium "PALLADIUM-P.M. FIX"

(v) Disruption Fallbacks

The following are the Disruption Fallbacks applicable to Bullion Transactions between the parties: Calculation Agent Determination, then Negotiated Fallback.

- (r) Commodity Transactions. The following provisions apply to any Transaction that is a Commodity Transaction (as defined below) but do not apply to any Bullion Transaction:
 - (i) "Commodity Transaction" means any transaction that is:
 - (1) described in its confirmation as being, a forward commodity transaction, a spot commodity transaction or a commodity option (whether or not the Settlement Date is fixed);
 - (2) any other type of transaction falling within the meaning of "Transaction" in the Commodity Definitions; and
 - (3) any other type of transaction that the parties agree to be a Commodity Transaction.
 - (ii) For each Commodity Transaction, the:
 - (1) Settlement Date for that Commodity Transaction;
 - (2) Premium Payment Date for that Commodity Transaction; and
 - (3) Pricing Date (where there is a single Pricing Date for a Calculation Period),

is subject to adjustment in accordance with the Modified Following Business Day Convention.

- (iii) Physical Settlement is not applicable to any Commodity Transaction. The parties have no option, right or obligation to deliver or receive commodities.
- (iv) Automatic Exercise is applicable to any commodity option.

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	ANZ	National Bank Limited	
By:	By:		
Name: ANTON USHER HEAD OF LEGAL Title: MARKETS Date: 22nd April 2008	Name: Title: Date:	Jonathan Rose Head of Wholesale Operational Risk and Compliance	
Ву:	ς α	Do mach Zour	
Name:			
Title:			
Date:			

ISDA®

International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.

CREDIT SUPPORT ANNEX

to the Schedule to the

ISDA Master Agreement

dated as of ... 18. November 1998

between

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

and

ANZ National Bank Limited

(Party A")

("Party B")

This Annex supplements, forms part of, and is subject to, the ISDA Master Agreement referred to above and is part of its Schedule. For the purposes of this Agreement, including, without limitation, Sections 1(c), 2(a), 5 and 6, the credit support arrangements set out in this Annex constitute a Transaction (for which this Annex constitutes the Confirmation).

Paragraph 1. Interpretation

Capitalised terms not otherwise defined in this Annex or elsewhere in this Agreement have the meanings specified pursuant to Paragraph 10, and all references in this Annex to Paragraphs are to Paragraphs of this Annex. In the event of any inconsistency between this Annex and the other provisions of this Schedule, this Annex will prevail, and in the event of any inconsistency between Paragraph 11 and the other provisions of this Annex, Paragraph 11 will prevail. For the avoidance of doubt, references to "transfer" in this Annex mean, in relation to cash, payment and, in relation to other assets, delivery,

Paragraph 2. Credit Support Obligations

- (a) Delivery Amount. Subject to Paragraphs 3 and 4, upon a demand made by the Transferee on or promptly following a Valuation Date, if the Delivery Amount for that Valuation Date equals or exceeds the Transferor's Minimum Transfer Amount, then the Transferor will transfer to the Transferee Eligible Credit Support having a Value as of the date of transfer at least equal to the applicable Delivery Amount (rounded pursuant to Paragraph 11(b)(iii)(D)). Unless otherwise specified in Paragraph 11(b), the "Delivery Amount" applicable to the Transferor for any Valuation Date will equal the amount by which:
 - (i) the Credit Support Amount

exceeds

(ii) the Value as of that Valuation Date of the Transferor's Credit Support Balance (adjusted to include any prior Delivery Amount and to exclude any prior Return Amount, the transfer of

which, in either case, has not yet been completed and for which the relevant Settlement Day falls on or after such Valuation Date).

- (b) Return Amount. Subject to Paragraphs 3 and 4, upon a demand made by the Transferor on or promptly following a Valuation Date, if the Return Amount for that Valuation Date equals or exceeds the Transferee's Minimum Transfer Amount, then the Transferee will transfer to the Transferor Equivalent Credit Support specified by the Transferor in that demand having a Value as of the date of transfer as close as practicable to the applicable Return Amount (rounded pursuant to Paragraph 11(b)(iii)(D)) and the Credit Support Balance will, upon such transfer, be reduced accordingly. Unless otherwise specified in Paragraph 11(b), the "Return Amount" applicable to the Transferee for any Valuation Date will equal the amount by which:
 - (i) the Value as of that Valuation Date of the Transferor's Credit Support Balance (adjusted to include any prior Delivery Amount and to exclude any prior Return Amount, the transfer of which, in either case, has not yet been completed and for which the relevant Settlement Day falls on or after such Valuation Date)

exceeds

(ii) the Credit Support Amount.

Paragraph 3. Transfers, Calculations and Exchanges

- (a) *Transfers*. All transfers under this Annex of any Eligible Credit Support, Equivalent Credit Support, Interest Amount or Equivalent Distributions shall be made in accordance with the instructions of the Transferee or Transferor, as applicable, and shall be made:
 - (i) in the case of cash, by transfer into one or more bank accounts specified by the recipient;
 - (ii) in the case of certificated securities which cannot or which the parties have agreed will not be delivered by book-entry, by delivery in appropriate physical form to the recipient or its account accompanied by any duly executed instruments of transfer, transfer tax stamps and any other documents necessary to constitute a legally valid transfer of the transferring party's legal and beneficial title to the recipient; and
 - (iii) in the case of securities which the parties have agreed will be delivered by book-entry, by the giving of written instructions (including, for the avoidance of doubt, instructions given by telex, facsimile transmission or electronic messaging system) to the relevant depository institution or other entity specified by the recipient, together with a written copy of the instructions to the recipient, sufficient, if complied with, to result in a legally effective transfer of the transferring party's legal and beneficial title to the recipient.

Subject to Paragraph 4 and unless otherwise specified, if a demand for the transfer of Eligible Credit Support or Equivalent Credit Support is received by the Notification Time, then the relevant transfer will be made not later than the close of business on the Settlement Day relating to the date such demand is received; if a demand is received after the Notification Time, then the relevant transfer will be made not later than the close of business on the Settlement Day relating to the day after the date such demand is received.

(b) Calculations. All calculations of Value and Exposure for purposes of Paragraphs 2 and 4(a) will

be made by the relevant Valuation Agent as of the relevant Valuation Time. The Valuation Agent will notify each party (or the other party, if the Valuation Agent is a party) of its calculations not later than the Notification Time on the Local Business Day following the applicable Valuation Date (or, in the case of Paragraph 4(a), following the date of calculation).

(c) Exchanges.

- (i) Unless otherwise specified in Paragraph 11, the Transferor may on any Local Business Day by notice inform the Transferee that it wishes to transfer to the Transferee Eligible Credit Support specified in that notice (the "New Credit Support") in exchange for certain Eligible Credit Support (the "Original Credit Support") specified in that notice comprised in the Transferor's Credit Support Balance.
- (ii) If the Transferee notifies the Transferor that it has consented to the proposed exchange, (A) the Transferor will be obliged to transfer the New Credit Support to the Transferee on the first Settlement Day following the date on which it receives notice (which may be oral telephonic notice) from the Transferee of its consent and (B) the Transferee will be obliged to transfer to the Transferor Equivalent Credit Support in respect of the Original Credit Support not later than the Settlement Day following the date on which the Transferee receives the New Credit Support, unless otherwise specified in Paragraph 11(d) (the "Exchange Date"); provided that the Transferee will only be obliged to transfer Equivalent Credit Support with a Value as of the date of transfer as close as practicable to, but in any event not more than, the Value of the New Credit Support as of that date.

Paragraph 4. Dispute Resolution

- (a) Disputed Calculations or Valuations. If a party (a "Disputing Party") reasonably disputes (I) the Valuation Agent's calculation of a Delivery Amount or a Return Amount or (II) the Value of any transfer of Eligible Credit Support or Equivalent Credit Support, then:
 - (1) the Disputing Party will notify the other party and the Valuation Agent (if the Valuation Agent is not the other party) not later than the close of business on the Local Business Day following, in the case of (I) above, the date that the demand is received under Paragraph 2 or, in the case of (II) above, the date of transfer;
 - (2) in the case of (I) above, the appropriate party will transfer the undisputed amount to the other party not later than the close of business on the Settlement Day following the date that the demand is received under Paragraph 2;
 - (3) the parties will consult with each other in an attempt to resolve the dispute; and
 - (4) if they fail to resolve the dispute by the Resolution Time, then:
 - (i) in the case of a dispute involving a Delivery Amount or Return Amount, unless otherwise specified in Paragraph 11(e), the Valuation Agent will recalculate the Exposure and the Value as of the Recalculation Date by:
 - (A) utilising any calculations of that part of the Exposure attributable to the Transactions that the parties have agreed are not in

dispute;

- (B) calculating that part of the Exposure attributable to the Transactions in dispute by seeking four actual quotations at midmarket from Reference Market-makers for purposes of calculating Market Quotation, and taking the arithmetic average of those obtained; *provided* that if four quotations are not available for a particular Transaction, then fewer than four quotations may be used for that Transaction, and if no quotations are available for a particular Transaction, then the Valuation Agent's original calculations will be used for the Transaction; and
- (C) utilising the procedures specified in Paragraph 11(e)(ii) for calculating the Value, if disputed, of the outstanding Credit Support Balance;
- (ii) in the case of a dispute involving the Value of any transfer of Eligible Credit Support or Equivalent Credit Support, the Valuation Agent will recalculate the Value as of the date of transfer pursuant to Paragraph 11(e)(ii).

Following a recalculation pursuant to this Paragraph, the Valuation Agent will notify each party (or the other party, if the Valuation Agent is a party) as soon as possible but in any event not later than the Notification Time on the Local Business Day following the Resolution Time. The appropriate party will, upon demand following such notice given by the Valuation Agent or a resolution pursuant to (3) above and subject to Paragraph 3(a), make the appropriate transfer.

(b) No Event of Default. The failure by a party to make a transfer of any amount which is the subject of a dispute to which Paragraph 4(a) applies will not constitute an Event of Default for as long as the procedures set out in this Paragraph 4 are being carried out, For the avoidance of doubt, upon completion of those procedures, Section 5(a)(i) of this Agreement will apply to any failure by a party to make a transfer required under the final sentence of Paragraph 4(a) on the relevant due date.

Paragraph 5. Transfer of Title, No Security Interest, Distributions and Interest Amount

- (a) Transfer of Title. Each party agrees that all right, title and interest in and to any Eligible Credit Support, Equivalent Credit Support, Equivalent Distributions or Interest Amount which it transfers to the other party under the terms of this Annex shall vest in the recipient free and clear of any liens, claims, charges or encumbrances or any other interest of the transferring party or of any third person (other than a lien routinely imposed on all securities in a relevant clearance system).
- (b) No Security Interest. Nothing in this Annex is intended to create or does create in favour of either party any mortgage, charge, lien, pledge, encumbrance or other security interest in any cash or other property transferred by one party to the other party under the terms of this Annex.
- (c) Distributions and Interest Amount.
 - (i) Distributions. The Transferee will transfer to the Transferor not later than the Settlement Day following each Distributions Date cash, securities or other property of the same type, nominal value, description and amount as the relevant Distributions ("Equivalent Distributions") to the extent that a Delivery Amount would not be created or increased by the transfer, as

calculated by the Valuation Agent (and the date of calculation will be deemed a Valuation Date for this purpose).

(ii) Interest Amount. Unless otherwise specified in Paragraph 11(f)(iii), the Transferee will transfer to the Transferor at the times specified in Paragraph 11(f)(ii) the relevant Interest Amount to the extent that a Delivery Amount would not be created or increased by the transfer, as calculated by the Valuation Agent (and the date of calculation will be deemed a Valuation Date for this purpose).

Paragraph 6. Default

If an Early Termination Date is designated or deemed to occur as a result of an Event of Default in relation to a party, an amount equal to the Value of the Credit Support Balance, determined as though the Early Termination Date were a Valuation Date, will be deemed to be an Unpaid Amount due to the Transferor (which may or may not be the Defaulting Party) for purposes of Section 6(e). For the avoidance of doubt, if Market Quotation is the applicable payment measure for purposes of Section 6(e), then the Market Quotation determined under Section 6(e) in relation to the Transaction constituted by this Annex will be deemed to be zero, and, if Loss is the applicable payment measure for purposes of Section 6(e), then the Loss determined, under Section 6(e) in relation to the Transaction will be limited to the Unpaid Amount representing the Value of the Credit Support Balance.

Paragraph 7. Representation

Each party represents to the other party (which representation will be deemed to be repeated as of each date on which it transfers Eligible Credit Support, Equivalent Credit Support or Equivalent Distributions) that it is the sole owner of or otherwise has the right to transfer all Eligible Credit Support, Equivalent Credit Support or Equivalent Distributions it transfers to the other party under this Annex, free and clear of any security interest, lien, encumbrance or other restriction (other than a lien routinely imposed on all securities in a relevant clearance system).

Paragraph 8. Expenses

Each party will pay its own costs and expenses (including any stamp, transfer or similar transaction tax or duty payable on any transfer it is required to make under this Annex) in connection with performing its obligations under this Annex, and neither party will be liable for any such costs and expenses incurred by the other party.

Paragraph 9. Miscellaneous

(a) Default Interest. Other than in the case of an amount which is the subject of a dispute under Paragraph 4(a), if a Transferee fails to make, when due, any transfer of Equivalent Credit Support, Equivalent Distributions or the Interest Amount, it will be obliged to pay the Transferor (to the extent permitted under applicable law) an amount equal to interest at the Default Rate multiplied by the Value on the relevant Valuation Date of the items of property that were required to be transferred, from (and including) the date that the Equivalent Credit Support, Equivalent Distributions or Interest Amount were required to be transferred to (but excluding) the date of transfer of the Equivalent Credit Support, Equivalent Distributions or Interest Amount. This interest will be calculated on the basis of daily compounding and the actual number of days elapsed.

- (b) Good Faith and Commercially Reasonable Manner. Performance of all obligations under this Annex, including, but not limited to, all calculations, valuations and determinations made by either party, will be made in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner.
- (c) Demands and Notices. All demands and notices given by a party under this Annex will be given as specified in Section 12 of this Agreement.
- (d) Specifications of Certain Matters. Anything referred to in this Annex as being specified in Paragraph 11 also may be specified in one or more Confirmations or other documents and this Annex will be construed accordingly.

Paragraph 10. Definitions

As used in this Annex:

"Base Currency" means the currency specified as such in Paragraph 11(a)(i).

"Base Currency Equivalent" means, with respect to an amount on a Valuation Date, in the case of an amount denominated in the Base Currency, such Base Currency amount and, in the case of an amount denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency (the "Other Currency"), the amount of Base Currency required to purchase such amount of the Other Currency at the spot exchange rate determined by the Valuation Agent for value on such Valuation Date.

"Credit Support Amount" means, with respect to a Transferor on a Valuation Date, (i) the Transferee's Exposure plus (ii) all Independent Amounts applicable to the Transferor, if any, minus (iii) all Independent Amounts applicable to the Transferee, if any, minus (iv) the Transferor's Threshold; provided, however, that the Credit Support Amount will be deemed to be zero whenever the calculation of Credit Support Amount yields a number less than zero.

"Credit Support Balance" means, with respect to a Transferor on a Valuation Date, the aggregate of all Eligible Credit Support that has been transferred to or received by the Transferee under this Annex, together with any Distributions and all proceeds of any such Eligible Credit Support or Distributions, as reduced pursuant to Paragraph 2(b), 3(c)(ii) or 6. Any Equivalent Distributions or Interest Amount (or portion of either) not transferred pursuant to Paragraph 5(c)(i) or (ii) will form part of the Credit Support Balance.

"Delivery Amount" has the meaning specified in Paragraph 2(a).

"Disputing Party" has the meaning specified in Paragraph 4.

"Distributions" means, with respect to any Eligible Credit Support comprised in the Credit Support Balance consisting of securities, all principal, interest and other payments and distributions of cash or other property to which a holder of securities of the same type, nominal value, description and amount as such Eligible Credit Support would be entitled from time to time.

"Distributions Date" means, with respect to any Eligible Credit Support comprised in the Credit Support Balance other than cash, each date on which a holder of such Eligible Credit Support is entitled to receive Distributions or, if that date is not a Local Business Day, the next following Local Business Day.

"Eligible Credit Support" means, with respect to a party, the items, if any, specified as such for that party in Paragraph 11(b)(ii) including, in relation to any securities, if applicable, the proceeds of any redemption

in whole or in part of such securities by the relevant issuer.

"Eligible Currency" means each currency specified as such in Paragraph 11(a)(ii), if such currency is freely available.

"Equivalent Credit Support" means, in relation to any Eligible Credit Support comprised in the Credit Support Balance, Eligible Credit Support of the same type, nominal value, description and amount as that Eligible Credit Support.

"Equivalent Distributions" has the meaning specified in Paragraph 5(c)(i).

"Exchange Date" has the meaning specified in Paragraph 11(d).

"Exposure" means, with respect to a party on a Valuation Date and subject to Paragraph 4 in the case of a dispute, the amount, if any, that would be payable to that party by the other party (expressed as a positive number) or by that party to the other party (expressed as a negative number) pursuant to Section 6(e)(ii)(l) of this Agreement if all Transactions (other than the Transaction constituted by this Annex) were being terminated as of the relevant Valuation Time, on the basis that (i) that party is not the Affected Party and (ii) the Base Currency is the Termination Currency; provided that Market Quotations will be determined by the Valuation Agent on behalf of that party using its estimates at mid-market of the amounts that would be paid for Replacement Transactions (as that term is defined in the definition of 'Market Quotation').

"Independent Amount" means, with respect to a party, the Base Currency Equivalent of the amount specified as such for that party in Paragraph 11(b)(iii)(A); if no amount is specified, zero.

"Interest Amount" means, with respect to an Interest Period, the aggregate sum of the Base Currency Equivalents of the amounts of interest determined for each relevant currency and calculated for each day in that Interest Period on the principal amount of the portion of the Credit Support Balance comprised of cash in such currency, determined by the Valuation Agent for each such day as follows:

- (x) the amount of cash in such currency on that day; multiplied by
- (v) the relevant Interest Rate in effect for that day; divided by
- (z) 360 (or, in the case of pounds sterling, 365),

"Interest Period" means the period from (and including) the last Local Business Day on which an Interest Amount was transferred (or, if no Interest Amount has yet been transferred, the Local Business Day on which Eligible Credit Support or Equivalent Credit Support in the form of cash was transferred to or received by the Transferee) to (but excluding) the Local Business Day on which the current Interest Amount is transferred.

"Interest Rate" means, with respect to an Eligible Currency, the rate specified in Paragraph 11(f)(i) for that currency.

"Local Business Day", unless otherwise specified in Paragraph 11(h), means:

(i) in relation to a transfer of cash or other property (other than securities) under this Annex, a day on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the place where the relevant account is located and, if different, in the principal financial centre, if any, of the currency of such payment;

- (ii) in relation to a transfer of securities under this Annex, a day on which the clearance system agreed between the parties for delivery of the securities is open for the acceptance and execution of settlement instructions or, if delivery of the securities is contemplated by other means, a day on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the place(s) agreed between the parties for this purpose;
- (iii) in relation to a valuation under this Annex, a day on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the place of location of the Valuation Agent and in the place(s) agreed between the parties for this purpose and
- (iv) in relation to any notice or other communication under this Annex, a day on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the place specified in the address for notice most recently provided by the recipient.

"Minimum Transfer Amount" means, with respect to a party, the amount specified as such for that party in Paragraph 11(b)(iii)(C); if no amount is specified, zero.

"New Credit Support" has the meaning specified in Paragraph 3(c)(i).

"Notification Time" has the meaning specified in Paragraph 11(c)(iv).

"Recalculation Date" means the Valuation Date that gives rise to the dispute under Paragraph 4; provided, however, that if a subsequent Valuation Date occurs under Paragraph 2 prior to the resolution of the dispute, then the "Recalculation Date" means the most recent Valuation Date under Paragraph 2.

"Resolution Time" has the meaning specified in Paragraph 11(e)(i).

"Return Amount" has the meaning specified in Paragraph 2(b).

"Settlement Day" means, in relation to a date, (i) with respect to a transfer of cash or other property (other than securities), the next Local Business Day and (ii) with respect to a transfer of securities, the first Local Business Day after such date on which settlement of a trade in the relevant securities, if effected on such date, would have been settled in accordance with customary practice when settling through the clearance system agreed between the parties for delivery of such securities or, otherwise, on the market in which such securities are principally traded (or, in either case, if there is no such customary practice, on the first Local Business Day after such date on which it is reasonably practicable to deliver such securities).

"Threshold" means, with respect to a party, the Base Currency Equivalent of the amount specified as such for that party in Paragraph 11(b)(iii)(B); if no amount is specified, zero.

"Transferee" means, in relation to each Valuation Date, the party in respect of which Exposure is a positive number and, in relation to a Credit Support Balance, the party which, subject to this Annex, owes such Credit Support Balance or, as the case may be, the Value of such Credit Support Balance to the other party.

"Transferor" means, in relation to a Transferee, the other party.

"Valuation Agent" has the meaning specified in Paragraph 11(c)(i).

"Valuation Date" means each date specified in or otherwise determined pursuant to Paragraph 11(c)(ii).

"Valuation Percentage" means, for any item of Eligible Credit Support, the percentage specified in Paragraph 11(b)(ii).

"Valuation Time" has the meaning specified in Paragraph 11(c)(iii),

"Value" means, for any Valuation Date or other date for which Value is calculated, and subject to Paragraph 4 in the case of a dispute, with respect to:

- (i) Eligible Credit Support comprised in a Credit Support Balance that is:
 - (A) an amount of cash, the Base Currency Equivalent of such amount multiplied by the applicable Valuation Percentage, if any; and
 - (B) a security, the Base Currency Equivalent of the bid price obtained by the Valuation Agent multiplied by the applicable Valuation Percentage if any; and
- (ii) items that are comprised in a Credit Support Balance and are not Eligible Credit Support, zero.

Paragraph 11. Elections and Variables

- (a) Base Currency and Eligible Currency.
 - (i) "Base Currency" means United States Dollars
 - (ii) "Eligible Currency" means the Base Currency and, provided the parties so agree in writing, GBP, Euro, NZD and AUD.
- (b) Credit Support Obligations.
 - (i) Delivery Amount, Return Amount and Credit Support Amount.
 - (A) "Delivery Amount" has the meaning specified in Paragraph 2(a).
 - (B) "Return Amount" has the meaning specified in Paragraph 2(b).
 - (C) "Credit Support Amount" has the meaning specified in Paragraph 10.
 - (ii) Eligible Credit Support. The following items will qualify as "Eligible Credit Support" for each party:

Туре	Valuation Percentage	
USD Cash	100%	

Each of the following items will also qualify as "Eligible Credit Support" for each party provided that the parties so agree in writing:

Туре	Valuation Percentage	
NZD Cash	100%	
AUD Cash	100%	
GBP Cash	100%	
Euro Cash	100%	

- (iii) Thresholds.
- (A) "Independent Amount" means with respect to Party A: zero "Independent Amount" means with respect to Party B: zero
- (B) "Threshold" means with respect to Party A: zero "Threshold" means with respect to Party B: zero
- (C) "Minimum Transfer Amount" means with respect to Party A: USD50 million, provided that if the party is a Defaulting Party at that time, the Minimum Transfer Amount will be zero. The Minimum Transfer Amount may be amended at any time provided both parties agree in writing.
 - "Minimum Transfer Amount" means with respect to Party B: USD50 million, provided that if the party is a Defaulting Party at that time, the Minimum Transfer Amount will be zero. The Minimum Transfer Amount may be amended at any time provided both parties agree in writing.
- (D) Rounding. The Delivery Amount and the Return Amount will be rounded up and down to the nearest integral multiple of USD100,000 respectively.
- (c) Valuation and Timing.
 - (i) "Valuation Agent" means Party A.
 - (ii) "Valuation Date" means each Local Business Day.
 - (iii) "Valuation Time" means 5:00pm Melbourne time, provided that the calculations of Value and Exposure will, as far as practicable, be made as of approximately the same time on the same date.
 - (iv) "Notification Time" means 11:00 a.m., Melbourne time, on a Local Business Day.
- (d) Exchange Date. "Exchange Date" has the meaning specified in Paragraph 3(c)(ii).
- (e) Dispute Resolution.
 - (i) "Resolution Time" means 11:00 a.m., Melbourne time, on the Local Business Day following the date on which the notice is given that gives rise to a dispute under Paragraph 4.
 - (ii) Alternative. The provisions of Paragraph 4 will apply.

- (f) Distributions and Interest Amount.
 - (i) Interest Rate. The "Interest Rate" in relation to each Eligible Currency specified below will be:

Eligible Currency	Interest Rate
United States dollars	USD-Federal Funds-H.15 (as defined in the 2006 ISDA Definitions)
GBP	The overnight rate calculated by the Wholesale Market Brokers Association for the relevant day which appears on Telerate screen page 3937 under the heading "Sterling Overnight Index" ("SONIA") as of 9:00am London time on the first London Banking day following that day
EUR	The overnight rate fixed for such day, quoted under the heading "EONIA" on the Telerate screen page 247
AUD	The official overnight cash rate as quoted on Reuters screen "RBA 30"
NZD	Official Cash Rate ("OCR") as published by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand on Reuters page RBNZ02.

- (ii) Transfer of Interest Amount. The transfer of the Interest Amount will be made on the third Local Business Day of each calendar month and on any Local Business Day that a Return Amount consisting wholly or partly of cash is transferred to the Transferor pursuant to Paragraph 2(b).
- (iii) Alternative to Interest Amount. The provisions of Paragraph 5(c)(ii) will apply.
- (g) Addresses for Transfers.

Party A: To be advised.

Party B:

USD

Bank: JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York

SWIFT address: CHASUS33

For account: ANZ National Bank Limited, Wellington

CHIPS UID 174291

Account number: 400-929007

GBP

Bank: Barclays Bank PLC London SWIFT address: BARCGB22

For account: ANZ National Bank Limited, Wellington

Account number: 80202959 Sort code 20-32-53

EUR

Bank: Deutsche Bank AG, Frankfurt

SWIFT address: DEUTDEFF

For account: ANZ National Bank Limited, Wellington

Account number: 100 955470010

NZD

Bank: ANZ National Bank Limited, Wellington

SWIFT address: ANZBN22

For account: account number 060 580 0020154-00

Attention: Market Operations

(Funds can be deposited to this account at any ANZ or National Bank branch in New Zealand) NZD -AUSTRACLEAR FOR FIXED INTEREST SETTLEMENTS ONLY - NBNZ40

AUD

Bank: Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited, Melbourne

SWIFT address: ANZBAU3M

For account: ANZ National Bank Limited, Wellington

BSB: 013-024

Account number: 000034AUD00001

(h) Other Provisions.

- (i) Governing Law. This Annex, including the act of transfer (disposition) itself, will be governed and construed in accordance with English law;
- (ii) Amendment to Paragraph 4. The terms of Paragraph 4(a)(4)(i)(B) are deleted and replaced with the following:
 - "(B) calculating that part of the Exposure attributable to the Transactions in dispute by seeking four actual quotations at mid-market from third parties for purposes of calculating the relevant Close-out Amount, and taking the arithmetic average of those obtained; provided that if four quotations are not available for a particular Transaction, then fewer than four quotations may be used for that Transaction, and if no quotations are available for a particular Transaction, then the Valuation Agent's original calculations will be used for the Transaction";
- (iii) Demands and Notices. Paragraph 9(c) of this Annex shall be amended by adding the following words at the end of the paragraph:

"Provided that all demands and notices given to Party A under this Annex will be given to Party A at the following address:

Collateral Management ANZ Investment Bank 14th Floor, 530 Collins Street Melbourne, Victoria 3000 Australia

Tel.:

+61 3 9273 1146

Fax:

+61 3 9273 2242

Email:

collmgmt3@anz.com

And further provided that all demands and notices given to Party B under this Annex will be given to Party B at the following address:

Manager, Collateral Management ANZ Investment Bank Markets Operations Level 14, 530 Collins Street Melbourne, Victoria 3000 Australia

Tel:

+61 3 9273 1146

Fax:

+61 3 9273 1054

Email:

collmgmt3@anz.com"

(iv) Amendment to "Exposure". The definition of "Exposure" in Paragraph 10 will be deleted and replaced with the following definition:

""Exposure" means, with respect to a party on a Valuation Date and subject to Paragraph 4 in the case of a dispute, the amount, if any, that would be payable to that party by the other party (expressed as a positive number) or by that party to the other party (expressed as a negative number) pursuant to Section 6(e)(ii)(1) of this Agreement if all Transactions (other than Excluded Transactions) were being terminated as of the relevant Valuation Time, on the basis that (i) that party is not the Affected Party and (ii) the Base Currency is the Termination Currency, provided that the Close-out Amount will be determined by the Valuation Agent on behalf of that party using its estimates at mid-market of the amounts that would be paid for transactions providing the economic equivalent of the material terms of the Transactions as the case may be, including (in relation to the Transactions) the payments and deliveries by the parties under Section 2(a)(i) in respect of the Transactions that would, but for the occurrence of the relevant Early Termination Date, have been required after that date (assuming satisfaction of the conditions precedent in Section 2(a)(iii)).

For the purposes of this definition, "Excluded Transactions" means the Transaction constituted by this Annex and any Spot FX Transactions (with a Settlement Day of two days or less from the trade date).

(v) Amendment to "Interest Amount". Subparagraph (z) of the definition of "Interest Amount" in Paragraph 10 shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"(z) 360 (or, in the case of GBP or NZD, 365)".

- (vi) Amendment to "Value". Add at the end of the definition of Value in Paragraph 10 the following:
 - ", provided that for a Valuation Date which is an Early Termination Date designated or deemed to have occurred as a result of an Event of Default, the Valuation Percentage shall be deemed to be 100%".
- (vii) Personal Property Securities Act. The following paragraph is inserted as a new Paragraph 12:

"Paragraph 12. Personal Property Securities Act 1999 (New Zealand)

- (a) Each party hereby agrees and confirms that nothing in the Annex is intended to create or does create in favour of either party a security interest as defined in, and for the purposes of, the Personal Property Securities Act 1999 (New Zealand ("PPSA") in any personal property transferred by one party to the other party under the terms of the Annex.
- (b) Notwithstanding the terms of the above agreement and confirmation or the other terms of the Annex, if (but only to the extent that) the Annex creates or provides for the creation of a security interest then, (x) each other document which describes any cash or other personal property which the parties agree is to be (or has been) transferred by one party to the other under the terms of the Annex (including, but not limited to, the entries in the records of each party for the other party in respect of the Eligible Credit Support comprised in the Credit Support Balance) is deemed to be incorporated into, and form part of, the Annex, and (y) each of the parties shall be deemed to have agreed from the date of this Annex to have:
 - (i) to the fullest extent possible, contracted out of:
 - (A) all of the sections referred to in section 107(1) of the PPSA; and
 - (B) all of the debtor's rights referred to in section 107(2) of the PPSA; and
 - (ii) agreed that they will not register a financing statement on the Register (as defined in the PPSA) in respect of such security interest.
- (c) If the Annex does not create or provide for the creation of a security interest which is governed by the PPSA, then Paragraph 12(b) above shall be of no force or effect and shall not be taken into account in construing any other provision of this agreement, any confirmation or the other terms of the Annex.

All terms used in this Paragraph 12 shall have the same meanings as in the PPSA."

The parties have executed this document on the respective dates specified below with effect from the date specified on the first page of this document.

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited By:		-	ANZ National Bank Limited		
	Name: Title: Date:	ANTON USHER HEAD OF LEGAL MARKETS 22. April 2008.	Name: Title: Date:	Jonathan Rose Head of Wholesale Operational Risk and Compliance	
Ву:	Name: Title:				

Crown Deed of Guarantee (Registered Bank)

Her Majesty the Queen in right of New Zealand and

ANZ National Bank Limited

Date:

18 December

2009

PARTIES

Her Majesty the Queen in right of New Zealand acting by and through the Minister of Finance (*Crown*)

ANZ National Bank Limited (Principal Debtor)

BACKGROUND

- A Given turmoil in world financial markets and the need to maintain public confidence in New Zealand's financial system and in order to maintain the confidence of general public depositors in New Zealand financial institutions such as the Principal Debtor it appeared to the Minister of Finance that it was necessary and expedient in the public interest that the Crown guarantees certain obligations of the Principal Debtor, the Minister of Finance and the Principal Debtor entered into a deed of guarantee dated 14 November 2008 (the *Initial Deed*) as supplemented by Supplemental Deed dated 9 December 2008.
- Under clause 9.3(b) of the Initial Deed, the Crown may withdraw the Initial Crown Guarantee by written notice to the Principal Debtor if the Crown considers it appropriate to do so (the *Notice of Withdrawal*), so long as before the Notice of Withdrawal is given to the Principal Debtor, the Crown has made an offer to the Principal Debtor to enter into a new deed of guarantee with the Principal Debtor, with effect from the Notice of Withdrawal taking effect, on terms which the Crown, taking into account clause 9.3(b) of the Initial Deed, reasonably considers to be not materially adverse to "Creditors" generally (as that term is defined in the Initial Deed) as compared to the terms of the Initial Deed.
- The Crown has made an offer to the Principal Debtor, under clause 9.3(b) of the Initial Deed, to enter into a new deed of guarantee with the Principal Debtor on the terms set out in this Deed, which terms the Crown reasonably considers to be not materially adverse to "Creditors" generally as compared to the terms of the Initial Deed.
- D The Principal Debtor has accepted the Crown's offer to enter into a new deed of guarantee on the terms set out in this Deed.
- E The Deed is conditional upon a Notice of Withdrawal being given to the Principal Debtor by the Crown and comes into effect from the date specified by the Crown in (or from the date of, if no date is specified in) the Notice of Withdrawal.

THE PARTIES AGREE as follows:

1 INTERPRETATION

1.1 **Definitions**

In this Deed, unless the context requires otherwise:

Announcement Date means 12 October 2008.

Creditor has the meaning given in clause 1.3.

Crown Guarantee means the Crown guarantee in clause 2.2 of this Deed.

Debt Security:

- (a) has the meaning given to that term in section 2 of the Securities Act 1978, but as if the phrase "deposited with, lent to or otherwise owing by any person" in that definition read "deposited with or lent to any person"; and
- (b) in relation to the Principal Debtor, means a debt security (as defined in paragraph (a) of this definition) issued or to be issued by the Principal Debtor.

Default Event means:

- (a) failure of the Principal Debtor to make payment to a Creditor in the amount and at the date lawfully due and payable in accordance with the terms of any Indebtedness, other than:
 - (i) any such failure due solely to a bona fide dispute, or
 - (ii) any such failure in respect of Indebtedness in respect of which the Crown, in accordance with clause 2.2(b), is not required to make payment under clause 2.2;
- (b) the Principal Debtor institutes or has instituted against it any form of proceeding seeking:
 - (i) the appointment of a liquidator, provisional liquidator, voluntary administrator, receiver, receiver and manager, or similar person; or
 - (ii) a judgement of insolvency or bankruptcy;

or any similar relief in respect of the Principal Debtor, provided that, if any such proceeding is, within 14 days after it is instituted, withdrawn or challenged by proceedings which the Principal Debtor is advised by its legal advisors have a reasonable prospect of success, it shall be deemed not to have occurred for the purposes of this Deed (unless and until such challenge is unsuccessful);

- (c) the Principal Debtor becomes subject to the appointment of a voluntary administrator, liquidator, provisional liquidator, receiver, receiver and manager, or similar person;
- (d) the Principal Debtor has a secured party take possession of all or substantially all its assets, or has a distress, execution or attachment or other legal process instigated or enforced against all or substantially all of its assets:
- (e) the Principal Debtor makes a general assignment, arrangement or compromise with, or for the benefit of, all or a material number of its creditors (including a moratorium); or
- (f) a statutory manager is appointed to the Principal Debtor under the Reserve Bank Act or the Corporations (Investigation and Management) Act 1989, or any equivalent action is taken in any other jurisdiction in which the Principal Debtor is incorporated or carries on a material part of its business.

Excluded Debt Security means:

- (a) a Debt Security which is issued during the Guarantee Period pursuant to the terms of a registered prospectus or an investment statement under the Securities Act 1978 which states that the Debt Security is an "Excluded Security" for the purposes of this Deed and that accordingly none of the obligations of the Principal Debtor in respect of that Excluded Security have the benefit of the Crown Guarantee; and
- (b) any other Debt Security which the Crown, in its sole discretion (and on such conditions, if any, as it may specify) agrees with the Principal Debtor, prior to that Debt Security being offered to any Person by or on behalf of the Principal Debtor, will be an Excluded Security for the purposes of this Deed and that accordingly none of the obligations of the Principal Debtor in respect of that Excluded Security have the benefit of the Crown Guarantee.

Execution Date means the date of this Deed.

Financial Institution means a "financial institution" as that term is defined in section 2 of the Reserve Bank Act and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, includes:

- (a) a "collective investment scheme" as that term is defined in section 157B of the Reserve Bank Act (as if that term also included any "superannuation fund" or "superannuation scheme" as those terms are defined in section YA1 of the Income Tax Act 2007) or an issuer, trustee or manager of any such scheme acting in that capacity;
- (b) an "insurer" as that term is defined in section 2 of the Insurance Companies (Ratings and Inspections) Act 1994 or any other Person carrying on the business of providing insurance cover (of whatever nature);
- (c) a Person carrying on business as a sharebroker, an investment adviser or a fund manager (to the extent that Person is acting in that capacity); or
- (d) a Person who is controlled by a financial institution as defined above.

GAAP means "generally accepted accounting practice" within the meaning of that term under the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

Guarantee Period means the period commencing at 12:01am on the Announcement Date and expiring at 12:01am on 12 October 2010.

Guaranteed Amount means, in respect of any date, the maximum amount for which the Crown would be liable on that date under the Crown Guarantee, in accordance with the terms of this Deed, if all Indebtedness existing on that date was (and had been, for 15 days) due and payable and was not paid by the Principal Debtor.

Indebtedness means any obligation of the Principal Debtor to pay money (whether present or future) to a Creditor under Debt Securities, but excluding:

- (a) any obligation which in terms of priority of payment and otherwise on a winding up, dissolution or liquidation of the Principal Debtor would rank behind the unsecured unsubordinated obligations of the Principal Debtor;
- (b) any obligation under a Debt Security in respect of which the Crown has provided a guarantee (by issue of a "guarantee eligibility certificate") under the Crown's Wholesale Funding Guarantee Facility (as defined in the Act);
- (c) any obligation which constitutes "Indebtedness" for the purposes of the Initial Deed and is guaranteed by the Initial Crown Guarantee;

- (d) any obligation under an Excluded Debt Security;
- (e) any obligation excluded by clause 2.4, clause 9.5(b) or clause 9.6; and
- (f) where the Principal Debtor is a Person incorporated or established overseas, any obligation under a Debt Security which is not issued by the Principal Debtor from or in respect of its New Zealand Branch.

Initial Crown Guarantee means the "Crown Guarantee" as defined in the Initial Deed.

Initial Deed has the meaning given in Background A above.

Initial Guaranteed Amount means the "Guaranteed Amount" under the Initial Deed.

New Zealand Branch means, where the Principal Debtor is a Person incorporated or established overseas, the New Zealand business of that Person, including the property, rights, assets and liabilities relating to the New Zealand business of that Person as referred to in section 117(3) of the Reserve Bank Act.

New Zealand Citizen has the meaning given under the Citizenship Act 1977.

New Zealand Resident means a Person defined as resident in New Zealand pursuant to the Income Tax Act 2007.

Nomination means a deed or agreement between the Crown and a Person (or a written notice from the Crown to a Person or to the public) under which the Crown designates that Person (whether specifically or by reference to a class of Persons) as a "Nominated Beneficiary" for the purposes of this Deed (whether that deed, agreement or notice identifies this Deed specifically or by reference to a class).

Nominated Beneficiary means, at any time, a Person who has been designated as a "Nominated Beneficiary" under, and at that time remains a "Nominated Beneficiary" in accordance with, a Nomination.

Notice of Claim means a notice, deed or agreement duly executed by or on behalf of a Creditor in a form to be determined by the Crown under which the Creditor requires the Crown to make payment to that Creditor under this Deed.

Notice of Withdrawal has the meaning given in Background B above.

Party means the Crown or the Principal Debtor, and *Parties* means them collectively.

Person includes an individual, a body corporate, any association of persons (whether corporate or not), a trust (including the trustees of a trust acting in that capacity), and a state and any agency of a state (in each case whether or not having separate legal personality).

Registered Bank means a Person registered as a bank under the Reserve Bank Act.

Related Party of the Principal Debtor means a Person who is, or at any date after the Announcement Date was, a Person who would be a "related party" as that term is defined in section 157B of the Reserve Bank Act 1989, as if:

- (a) the Principal Debtor was a "deposit taker"; and
- (b) "related party" included any Person who controls the Principal Debtor and any Person who is controlled by any such Person or by the Principal Debtor.

Reserve Bank Act means the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989.

Specified Creditors means, in relation to a Principal Debtor which is a Person incorporated or established overseas, creditors of the New Zealand Branch of that Principal Debtor who are neither New Zealand Citizens nor New Zealand Residents who would be Creditors under this Deed if they were New Zealand Residents or New Zealand Citizens.

1.2 Construction

In this Deed, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) *Headings:* headings are for convenience only, and do not affect interpretation;
- (b) Sections, Clauses and Schedules: a reference to a Section or a clause or Schedule is a reference to a Section or clause in, or Schedule to, this Deed;
- (c) Singular and plural: the singular includes the plural and the converse;
- (d) Deed or document: a reference to a deed or a document is to the deed or document as amended, novated, supplemented or replaced from time to time;
- (e) Legislation: a reference to legislation or to a provision of legislation includes any amendments and re-enactments of it, a legislative provision substituted for it and a statutory regulation, rule, order or instrument made under or issued pursuant to it; and

- (f) Control: a Person ("A") is "controlled" by another Person ("B") if:
 - (i) A is a subsidiary of B under the law of incorporation of A or for the purposes of GAAP; or
 - (ii) B is able to exercise real or effective control, directly or indirectly, over A or over a material part of A's business or affairs (whether pursuant to a contract, an arrangement or an understanding, as a result of the ownership or control of securities or other interests in or issued by A, or otherwise) except where A is a natural person and B's control arises solely under an enduring power of attorney granted by A in favour of B.

1.3 Creditor

- (a) Subject to clauses 1.3(b), (c) and (d), in this Deed a "Creditor" is a Person to whom the Principal Debtor has an obligation to pay money (whether present or future) under a Debt Security. For the avoidance of doubt, the Principal Debtor shall be regarded as having such an obligation to a Person if, under the terms of a Debt Security, that obligation is owed:
 - (i) directly to that Person; or
 - (ii) to the trustee under the trust deed under which that Debt Security is constituted, if that Person holds that Debt Security.
- (b) Subject to clauses 1.3(c) and (d), a Person to whom the Principal Debtor has an obligation to pay money (whether present or future) under a Debt Security is not a Creditor:
 - (i) if that Person is:
 - (A) a Related Party of the Principal Debtor;
 - (B) controlled by a Related Party of the Principal Debtor;
 - (C) a Financial Institution;
 - (D) where the Principal Debtor is a Person incorporated or established overseas, neither a New Zealand Citizen nor a New Zealand Resident; or
 - (E) a Person acting (directly or indirectly) as a nominee of or trustee for a Person referred to in (i)(A), (B), (C) or (D) above;
 - (ii) if:

- (A) that Person consists of two or more Persons who jointly hold that Debt Security; and
- (B) one or more of those Persons would not be a Creditor if the Principal Debtor had a direct obligation to pay money (whether present or future) to that Person individually under that Debt Security.
- (c) A Person to whom the Principal Debtor has an obligation to pay money (whether present or future) under a Debt Security is not excluded by clause 1.3(b) from being a Creditor to the extent that that Person is:
 - (i) a Nominated Beneficiary that is deemed to be a Creditor under clause 2.7;
 - (ii) a bare trustee for another Person if that other Person would be a "Creditor" if the Principal Debtor had a direct obligation to pay money (whether present or future) to that Person under a Debt Security;
 - (iii) acting as trustee/s or nominee/s for any one or more Persons (each a "Beneficiary") if that Person (i.e. the Person acting as trustee/s or nominee/s) is not excluded by clause 1.3(b)(i)(A), (B) or (C) from being a Creditor and the Crown (in its sole and unfettered discretion), having regard to (among other things):
 - (A) the identity and nature of the Beneficiaries (where known);
 - (B) how many of the Beneficiaries (where known) would be Creditors if the Principal Debtor had a direct obligation to pay money (whether present or future) to each of them under that Debt Security,

gives notice in writing to that Person (i.e. that Person acting as trustee/s or nominee/s) (which may be by way of public notice and may or may not be subject to such conditions (if any) as the Crown may specify) that that Person (acting in that capacity of trustee/s or nominee/s) is a Creditor;

- (iv) a Specified Creditor deemed to be a Creditor under clause 2.5.
- (d) A Person ("Joint Holder") consisting of two or more Persons who jointly hold a Debt Security under which the Principal Debtor has an obligation to pay money (whether present or future) to that Joint Holder is not excluded by clause 1.3(b) from being a Creditor if:
 - (i) none of those Persons are excluded by clause 1.3(b)(i)(A), (B), (C) or (E) from being a Creditor;

- (ii) at least one of those Persons would be a Creditor if the Principal Debtor had a direct obligation to pay money (whether present or future) to that Person individually (rather than jointly) under that Debt Security;
- (iii) the Joint Holder would not be excluded by clause 1.3(b)(i)(A), (B), (C) or (E) from being a Creditor; and
- (iv) the Joint Holder does not hold that Debt Security in its capacity as trustee or nominee for one or more other Persons.

2 **GUARANTEE**

2.1 Conditions

- (a) This Deed is conditional upon a Notice of Withdrawal being given to the Principal Debtor by the Crown.
- (b) It is a condition precedent to the Crown's obligations under this Deed that, except to any extent otherwise agreed by the Crown in writing (in its sole and unfettered discretion), at the Execution Date no Default Event with respect to the Principal Debtor has occurred and either is continuing unremedied or has not been validly and effectually waived.

2.2 Crown Guarantee

On and subject to the terms of this Deed the Crown:

- (a) absolutely and irrevocably guarantees to each Creditor from time to time the due and punctual payment by the Principal Debtor of:
 - (i) all Indebtedness that becomes due and payable during the Guarantee Period: and
 - (ii) if a Default Event of any of the types specified in paragraphs (b) to (f) (inclusive) of the definition of "Default Event" in clause 1.1 occurs during the Guarantee Period, all Indebtedness arising under Debt Securities that exist on the date of that Default Event (whether or not that Indebtedness is due and payable during the Guarantee Period); and
- (b) undertakes to each Creditor from time to time that if the Principal Debtor does not pay to any Creditor any Indebtedness guaranteed under clause 2.2(a) when due and payable, the Crown will pay the amount of that Indebtedness to the Creditor no later than the day which is 14 days after the due date of that Indebtedness (or such earlier day as the Crown may specify) if that Indebtedness is not otherwise paid on or before that day.

To avoid doubt, the Crown shall have no liability at any point in time under the Crown Guarantee to a Person who is not, at that time, a Creditor (whether or not that Person was previously a Creditor).

2.3 Notice and Quantification

The Crown shall not be obliged to make a payment to a Creditor under clause 2.2 unless and until the Crown:

- (a) receives a Notice of Claim from the Creditor in respect of the relevant Indebtedness; and
- (b) has satisfied itself as to the amount of that Indebtedness and as to such other matters as the Crown reasonably considers appropriate in order to ascertain the extent of its liability under the Crown Guarantee in respect of that Indebtedness.

Despite clause 2.3(a), the Crown may (in its sole and unfettered discretion) waive in writing (generally or in any specific case) the requirement for it to receive a Notice of Claim.

2.4 Indebtedness Incurred or Acquired after Default Event not Covered

An obligation of the Principal Debtor to pay money (whether present or future) to a Creditor under a Debt Security shall not constitute "Indebtedness" (and accordingly shall not be covered by the Crown Guarantee) to the extent that that Debt Security:

- (a) is issued after a Default Event: or
- (b) is acquired (whether by contract, statute, operation of law or otherwise) by that Creditor after the occurrence of a Default Event except:
 - (i) to the extent otherwise agreed by the Crown in writing (in its sole and unfettered discretion); or
 - (ii) where:
 - (A) the Creditor is a trustee, executor or administrator of a deceased person's will or estate and acquired that Debt Security in that capacity from the deceased person; and
 - (B) the obligation would have constituted "Indebtedness" if that person had not died and had continued to hold that Debt Security.

For the avoidance of doubt clause 2.4(b)(ii) is to be read subject to clauses 1.3(b) and 1.3(c).

2.5 Indebtedness to Specified Creditors capped

The Crown shall have no liability to any Specified Creditors except where the Principal Debtor is a Person incorporated or established overseas, in which case Specified Creditors shall be deemed to be Creditors except that the aggregate amount for which the Crown is liable under the Crown Guarantee and the Initial Crown Guarantee in respect of Indebtedness to Specified Creditors shall be limited to an amount equal to the Principal Debtor's aggregate Indebtedness to Specified Creditors as at the Announcement Date, plus an amount equal to that aggregate multiplied by "X", where "X" means:

- (a) in respect of any time prior to the first anniversary of the Announcement Date, 0.1;
- (b) in respect of any time after the first anniversary of the Announcement Date, 0.2; and
- (c) in respect of any time on or after the second anniversary of the Announcement Date, 0.3,

less the aggregate of all amounts paid by the Crown to Specified Creditors under the Crown Guarantee and the Initial Crown Guarantee.

2.6 Amount payable to a Specified Creditor

The Crown will not be required to make any payment to a Specified Creditor in respect of Indebtedness until, in addition to the requirements of clause 2.3, it has received notice in writing from the Principal Debtor as to whether the amount that the Crown should pay to the Specified Creditor is:

- (a) the amount of that Indebtedness; or
- (b) such lesser amount as the Principal Debtor considers appropriate, having regard to the provisions of this Deed (and, in particular, clause 2.5);

and the Crown's liability to that Specified Creditor in respect of that Indebtedness shall be limited to the amount specified in that notice (or any lesser amount determined in accordance with clause 2.8).

2.7 Nominated Beneficiaries

Nominated Beneficiaries shall be deemed to be Creditors for the purposes of this Deed, provided that the Crown's liability to a Nominated Beneficiary shall be limited to the amount (if any) specified in or determined in accordance with the relevant Nomination.

2.8 Liability cap

- (a) The Maximum Aggregate Liability of the Crown to each Creditor is:
 - (i) in respect of a Nominated Beneficiary, such amount as may be specified in or determined in accordance with the relevant Nomination; and
 - (ii) in all other cases, one million New Zealand dollars (\$1,000,000).
- (b) For the purposes of clause 2.8(a), "Maximum Aggregate Liability" means the maximum aggregate liability of the Crown to a Creditor under the Initial Guarantee and the Crown Guarantee and any Replacement Guarantee/s, for which purpose "Replacement Guarantee" means any guarantee provided by the Crown as a result of the acceptance by the Principal Debtor of an offer made by the Crown under clause 9.4 (in connection with the withdrawal of the Crown Guarantee pursuant to that clause), any fourth guarantee provided by the Crown in connection with the withdrawal of that third guarantee under any similar provision, any fifth guarantee provided by the Crown in connection with the withdrawal of that fourth guarantee under any similar provision, and so on.

2.9 Interest cap

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Deed, the Crown may (in is sole and unfettered discretion) decline to accept liability for any amount of Interest on or in respect of any Indebtedness to the extent that Interest accrues after the date by which the Crown reasonably considers adequate time has elapsed following the date on which that Indebtedness became due and payable in order for the relevant Creditor to submit a Notice of Claim in respect of, and for the Crown to thereafter satisfy itself as to the extent (if any) of its liability under the Crown Guarantee respect of, the relevant Indebtedness (taking into account the date on which the Crown sent a form of Notice of Claim to the relevant Creditor or waived the requirement for it to receive a Notice of Claim), and to the extent that the Crown does so decline to accept liability for any such amount of interest it shall not be liable under the Crown Guarantee for that amount of interest. For the purposes of this clause 2.9, "Interest" means any amount of interest and any amount/s in the nature of interest, or having a similar purpose or effect to interest, or which the Crown reasonably considers to be economically equivalent to interest (including any fee or other amount incurred on a regular or recurring basis).

2.10 Moratorium

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Deed (but, for the avoidance of doubt, without limiting clause 2.8), if:
 - (i) the terms of any Debt Security are varied or supplemented (whether by agreement between the Principal Debtor and a Creditor, by agreement between the Principal Debtor and the trustee for that Debt Security, by Court order, or otherwise); or

(ii) any other arrangement is entered into by the Principal Debtor which in substance is equivalent to a variation or supplement to the terms of a Debt Security issued by the Principal Debtor,

in each case under the terms of, or in contemplation of entry by the Principal Debtor into, a compromise or arrangement with any creditors of the Principal Debtor (including (without limitation) any moratorium or debt rescheduling) (any such variation, supplement or arrangement being a "Variation"), the Crown may (in its sole and unfettered discretion) elect to limit its liability under the Crown Guarantee to any Creditor in respect of any Indebtedness (to avoid doubt, including interest) arising under that Debt Security on any date to the amount which the Crown reasonably determines (a *Determination*) is equivalent in value to the amount for which the Crown would have been liable under the Crown Guarantee to that Creditor in respect of that Indebtedness on that date had the Variation not been made (and, upon such an election being made, the Crown's liability under the Crown Guarantee to that Creditor in respect of that Indebtedness (to avoid doubt, including interest) shall be so limited).

- (b) For the purposes of any Determination, the Crown shall be entitled to assume that:
 - (i) default in payment by the Principal Debtor (had the Variation not been made) would have occurred on the earlier of the actual date of a default in payment following the Variation and the originally scheduled date for repayment of the Debt Security;
 - (ii) a Notice of Claim requiring payment in full would have been submitted by the relevant Creditor no later than 180 days following that default; and
 - (iii) the "value" of the amount for which the Crown would have been liable under the Crown Guarantee to that Creditor in respect of that Indebtedness on that date had the Variation not been made is equal to that amount, except where:
 - (y) the date on which the Principal Debtor's payment default occurs is materially later than the originally scheduled date for repayment of the Debt Security, and
 - (z) the Crown (which must act reasonably) considers that Creditors generally would have been unlikely to be able to prevent the Variation being made (for example, because no resolution of creditors to approve the Variation was required, or such a resolution was obtained but the votes able to be cast on that resolution by Creditors were unlikely to have been sufficient to prevent the resolution being passed),

in which case the "value" of the amount for which the Crown would have been liable under the Crown Guarantee to that Creditor in respect of that Indebtedness on that date had the Variation not been made shall be that amount plus such additional amount as the Crown reasonably considers

appropriate to reflect (and compensate the Creditor for) the later date of payment.

2.11 Excluded Securities

The Principal Debtor shall ensure that:

- (a) the prospectus (if any) and investment statement (if any), or, if applicable, other offering document, pursuant to which an Excluded Debt Security is offered, and each application form for subscription for any Excluded Debt Security, contains a prominent warning statement in bold font at least as large as the font predominantly used elsewhere in that document to the effect that none of the Principal Debtor's obligations under or in respect of that Excluded Debt Security will have the benefit of the Crown Guarantee;
- (b) each advertisement (as that term is defined in the Securities Act 1978)
 relating to that Excluded Debt Security contains a prominent statement to the same effect; and
- (c) in respect of any Debt Security which the Crown has agreed shall be an Excluded Debt Security (for the purposes of paragraph (b) of the definition of that term in clause 1.1), the Principal Debtor complies with any conditions specified by the Crown in or for the purposes of that consent.

3 **FEE**

- 3.1 If on the first 12 month anniversary of the Announcement Date the Guaranteed Amount exceeds five billion (5,000,000,000) New Zealand Dollars, the Principal Debtor shall pay the Crown a non-refundable fee equivalent to 0.1% (ten basis points) of the amount by which the Guaranteed Amount exceeds five billion (5,000,000,000) New Zealand Dollars.
- 3.2 If, on the last day of any calendar month during the Guarantee Period (each a Relevant Month), the Guaranteed Amount does not exceed five billion (5,000,000,000) New Zealand Dollars, the Principal Debtor will pay to the Crown a non-refundable fee calculated as follows:
 - F = GA multiplied by Percentage divided by 12

where:

"F" means the fee payable by the Principal Debtor in respect of that Relevant Month;

"GA" means the amount (if any) by which:

- (i) the Guaranteed Amount on the last day of that Relevant Month exceeds
- (ii) the Initial Guaranteed Amount on the Announcement Date multiplied by "X", where "X" means:
 - (A) in respect of any time prior to the first anniversary of the Announcement Date, 1.1; and
 - (B) in respect of any time after the first anniversary of the Announcement Date, 1.2.

"Percentage" means the relevant percentage figure specified in the Ratings Table below by reference to the organisation credit rating of the Principal Debtor on the last date of that Relevant Month from Standard & Poors Ratings Services, for which purpose the ratings in that table shall be deemed to refer also to the equivalent ratings from Moody's Investors Service Inc, Fitch Inc and any other rating agency approved by the Crown in writing - provided that, if the Principal Debtor has two or more such credit ratings, the Principal Debtor's credit rating for the purposes of this definition shall be deemed to be the lowest of them.

Ratings Table

Rating on last day of Relevant Month	Percentage
AA minus or higher	0.1%
A minus or higher (but lower than AA minus)	0.2%
BBB minus or higher (but lower than A minus)	0.5%
BB or higher (but lower than BBB minus)	1.0%

3.3 The following provisions shall apply in respect of all payments by the Principal Debtor required under clauses 3.1 and 3.2:

- (a) The Principal Debtor will prepare an estimate of the amount payable by it under the relevant clause and provide that estimate (together with details of its calculation), and make payment of the estimated amount, to the Crown within 14 days after:
 - (i) the first 12 month anniversary of the Announcement Date (in the case of clause 3.1); and
 - (ii) the end of the Relevant Month (in the case of clause 3.2).

Each such estimate must constitute the best estimate the Principal Debtor is reasonably able to make of the relevant amount in the time available.

- (b) In respect of each such payment, the Principal Debtor must provide to the Crown a final calculation of the amount which should have been paid by it under clause 3.1 or 3.2 (as the case may be), together with sufficient details of that calculation (and the information on which it relies) to enable the Crown to assess its accuracy. Such final calculations must be provided:
 - (i) within five months after the last date on which payment of the estimated amount under clause 3.3(a)(i) was required to be made; and
 - (ii) no later than the end of each calendar quarter, in respect of each payment of an estimated amount under clause 3.3(a)(ii) required to have been paid during the immediately preceding calendar quarter.
- (c) The Crown shall review each final calculation and, after considering any additional information provided to it by the Principal Debtor at its request, will notify the Principal Debtor either that:
 - (i) it agrees with the amount calculated by the Principal Debtor (and that amount shall then be the "Final Amount"); or
 - (ii) it disagrees with the amount calculated by the Principal Debtor, in which case the Crown shall also notify the Principal Debtor of the amount which (acting reasonably) it considers the Principal Debtor should have calculated (and that amount shall then be the "Final Amount").
- (d) Within 7 days of notice from the Crown under clause 3.3(c):

- (i) if the Final Amount is less than the relevant estimated amount paid to the Crown, the Crown will refund the difference to the Principal Debtor; and
- (ii) if the Final Amount is greater than the relevant estimated amount paid to the Crown, the Principal Debtor will pay the difference to the Crown.
- 3.4 As soon as practicable after becoming aware that a Person has become a Nominated Beneficiary, the Principal Debtor shall pay to the Crown such additional amount/s (if any) as would have been payable by it under this clause 3 had that Person been a Nominated Beneficiary on the terms of the relevant Nomination (and this Deed been in effect) on the Announcement Date.
- 3.5 To avoid doubt, the agreement of the Crown to (and any notice from the Crown concerning) any amount or amounts payable under this clause 3 (including any Final Amount) shall be solely for the purposes of this clause 3, and shall not constitute evidence of, or the agreement of the Crown as to the extent of, its liability under this Deed (or in any other way limit or prejudice the rights of the Crown in relation to such liability).
- 3.6 Provided the Principal Debtor pays all amounts owing to the Crown under the foregoing provisions of this clause 3 in accordance with those provisions, the Principal Debtor shall not be required to pay any additional amounts under clause 3 of the Initial Deed in respect of any period commencing after the Execution Date.
- 3.7 The part month ending on 12 October 2010 shall be deemed to be a month (and accordingly a Relevant Month) for the purposes of this clause 3, but the fee payable by the Principal Debtor in respect of that part month shall be the amount calculated in accordance with clause 3.1 multiplied by 0.4.

4 REPORTING

4.1 Reporting

The Principal Debtor shall prepare and provide to the Crown, as soon as practicable after requested, any reports concerning the business, management, operations, or financial position or affairs of the Principal Debtor and/or its subsidiaries, and shall ensure that all such reports are accurate, complete and not misleading.

4.2 Principal Debtor to Supply Information to the Crown

The Crown may at any time require from the Principal Debtor any information in the possession or under the control of the Principal Debtor or any of its whollyowned subsidiaries relating to the financial position or affairs, or the business, management, or operation, of the Principal Debtor and/or any of its wholly-owned subsidiaries (including, without limitation, previous or proposed transactions involving the Principal Debtor and/or any of its wholly-owned subsidiaries).

4.3 Third Party Information

The Principal Debtor authorises the Crown to contact and request information from those third parties that the Crown requires, including (but not limited to):

- (a) the trustee of any Debt Security issued by the Principal Debtor;
- (b) the auditors of the Principal Debtor;
- (c) the Principal Debtor's bankers or any other providers of finance;
- (d) the Securities Commission;
- (e) the Registrar of Companies;
- (f) any rating agency contracted to provide rating information in respect of the Principal Debtor or any of its subsidiaries (or any Debt Securities issued by the Principal Debtor or any of its subsidiaries); and
- (g) the Reserve Bank of New Zealand,

and hereby authorises (and shall take any other step requested by the Crown to authorise) all such requested disclosure, and will use its best endeavours to ensure that any such person provide the requested information as soon as practicable.

4.4 Sharing of Information

The Principal Debtor authorises the Crown to share information provided in accordance with clauses 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 with the Reserve Bank of New Zealand and the Securities Commission.

4.5 Failure to Comply with Information Request

- (a) If the Crown reasonably considers that the Principal Debtor has failed to comply with clause 4.1, clause 4.2, clause 4.3 or clause 4.6 or has supplied information or data that is false or misleading in a material particular, the Crown may give the Principal Debtor notice (which may be by way of public notice) that:
 - it considers that the Principal Debtor has failed to comply with the relevant provision or has supplied information or data that is false or misleading in a material particular; and

- (ii) the Principal Debtor has 14 days to rectify that failure or supply, for which purpose "rectify" means:
 - (A) complying with that provision to the reasonable satisfaction of the Crown or supplying such additional information or data as (in the reasonable opinion of the Crown) is required to ensure that the information or data previously supplied is not false or misleading in a material particular (as the case may be); or
 - (B) satisfying the Crown (acting reasonably) that it has already complied with that provision or that the relevant information or data is not false or misleading in a material particular (as the case may be).
- (b) If the Principal Debtor fails to so rectify that failure or supply within the 14 day period referred to in clause 4.5(a)(ii) the Crown may give public notice that the Crown Guarantee is withdrawn on the date of that notice (or will be withdrawn at such later date as may be specified in that notice).
- (c) On the day of (or, as the case may be, the date specified in) that notice the Crown Guarantee is withdrawn in respect of all obligations which arise under any Debt Security issued following the date of withdrawal and such obligations shall not be covered by the Crown Guarantee, and the provisions of clause 9.6 shall apply in respect of all such obligations.

4.6 **Default Events**

The Principal Debtor shall immediately give notice to the Crown of any Default Event or any circumstance or event which, with the passage of time, the giving of notice or the taking of any other action would, or would be likely to, constitute or give rise to a Default Event.

5 COMPLIANCE WITH PRUDENTIAL SUPERVISION OR OTHER MATTERS

- 5.1 If the Crown reasonably considers that the Principal Debtor has failed to comply with:
 - any applicable provision of the Reserve Bank Act, or any prudential supervision direction, notice or requirement under the Reserve Bank Act or otherwise; or
 - (b) the terms of any Debt Securities or of any trust deed for Debt Securities issued by the Principal Debtor to a Creditor or otherwise relating to the Principal Debtor,

then the Crown may give the Principal Debtor notice (which may be by way of public notice) that:

- (c) it considers that the Principal Debtor has failed to comply with that provision, direction, notice or requirement or those terms (as the case may be); and
- (d) the Principal Debtor has 14 days to rectify that failure, for which purpose "rectify" means:
 - (i) complying with that provision, direction, notice or requirement or those terms to the Crown's reasonable satisfaction; or
 - (ii) satisfying the Crown (acting reasonably) that it has not failed to comply with it.
- 5.2 If the Principal Debtor fails to so rectify that failure within the 14 day period referred to in clause 5.1(d) the Crown may give public notice that the Crown Guarantee is withdrawn on the date of that notice (or will be withdrawn at such later date as may be specified in that notice).
- 5.3 On the day of (or, as the case may be, the date specified in) that notice the Crown Guarantee is withdrawn in respect of all obligations which arise under any Debt Security issued following the date of withdrawal and such obligations shall not be covered by the Crown Guarantee, and the provisions of clause 9.6 shall apply in respect of all such obligations.

6 **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The Parties acknowledge that the offering or entering into of this Deed does not in any respect restrict any regulatory or supervisory action by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand or any action the Crown may take, including but not limited to extending the term of the Crown Guarantee or not extending the term of the Crown Guarantee and offering a guarantee to any person whether under the same terms or different.

7 NO ASSIGNMENT

Neither Party may assign or transfer any of its rights under this Deed.

8 GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

8.1 Governing Law

This Deed is governed by and is to be construed in accordance with New Zealand law.

8.2 New Zealand Courts

Each of the Parties irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that the Courts of New Zealand shall have non-exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine each suit, action or proceeding (proceedings) and to settle disputes that may arise out of or in connection with this Deed and for these purposes irrevocably submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of those courts.

9 **GENERAL**

9.1 Contracts (Privity) Act 1982

The promises and obligations of the Crown under this Deed are intended to confer a benefit on, and accordingly are enforceable against the Crown under the Contracts (Privity) Act 1982 by, each Creditor, provided that the parties to this Deed may, on request of the Crown, by deed vary or discharge any of the provisions of this Deed, without the consent or agreement of any Creditor.

9.2 Entire Agreement

- (a) Subject to clause 9.2(b), this Deed constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties in relation to its subject matter. It replaces all earlier discussions, negotiations and agreements relating to that subject matter, except that any rights of the Crown and obligations of the Principal Debtor arising as a result of any misrepresentation by or on behalf of the Principal Debtor prior to execution of this Deed shall continue.
- (b) This Deed does not replace the Initial Deed in relation to the period prior to the withdrawal of the Initial Crown Guarantee under the Initial Deed or in relation to the continuing rights and obligations of the Crown and the Principal Debtor under the Initial Deed subsequent to that withdrawal.

9.3 Withdrawal as a result of Inappropriate Activity

If the Crown reasonably considers that the business or affairs of the Principal Debtor and/or any of its subsidiaries and/or any other Person controlled by the Principal Debtor have been (since the entry into this Deed), are being, or are intended or likely to be, carried on in a manner which:

- (a) will or may extend the effective benefit of the Crown Guarantee to Persons who are not intended to receive that benefit; or
- (b) is or would be otherwise inconsistent with the intentions of the Crown in entering into the Initial Deed and this Deed,

in each case an "Inappropriate Activity", the Crown may withdraw the Crown Guarantee by written notice to the Principal Debtor.

9.4 Withdrawal for other reasons

If the Crown for any other reason considers it appropriate to do so, it may withdraw the Crown Guarantee by written notice to the Principal Debtor. However, the Crown may not give a notice under this clause 9.4 (and no such purported notice shall be effective) unless the Crown offers, before such notice is given, to enter into a new deed of guarantee with the Principal Debtor with effect from such notice taking effect on terms which the Crown, taking into account clause 9.5(a), reasonably considers to be not materially adverse to Creditors generally as compared to the terms of the Initial Deed (and which is otherwise on such terms and conditions as the Crown (in its sole and unfettered discretion) considers appropriate).

9.5 Operation and effect of withdrawal

- (a) Any notice given under clause 9.3 or clause 9.4 may be expressed to take effect immediately on delivery or at any time thereafter, and shall take effect accordingly. On the day of (or, as the case may be, the date specified in) a notice given by the Crown under clause 9.3 or clause 9.4, the Crown Guarantee is withdrawn in respect of all obligations which arise under any Debt Security issued following the date of withdrawal and such obligations shall not be covered by the Crown Guarantee, and the provisions of clause 9.6 shall apply in respect of all such obligations.
- (b) Without limiting clause 9.5(a) and clause 9.6, on the taking effect of a notice given under clause 9.3, the Crown Guarantee will be withdrawn in respect of all obligations of the Principal Debtor under Debt Securities (whether existing at that time or subsequently arising) owed to any Creditor who is concerned in, and has or ought to have knowledge of, any Inappropriate Activity and no such obligations shall constitute "Indebtedness" (and accordingly no such obligations shall be covered by the Crown Guarantee).

9.6 Indebtedness incurred or acquired after withdrawal

An obligation of the Principal Debtor to pay money (whether present or future) to a Creditor under a Debt Security shall not constitute "Indebtedness" (and accordingly shall not be covered by the Crown Guarantee) to the extent that that Debt Security:

- (a) is issued after the taking effect of a notice given under clause 4.5(b), 5.2, 9.3 or 9.4 ("Effective Time"); or
- (b) is acquired (whether by contract, statute, operation of law or otherwise) by that Creditor after the Effective Time, except:
 - (i) to the extent (if any) otherwise agreed by the Crown in writing (in its sole and unfettered discretion); or

- (ii) where:
 - (A) the Creditor is a trustee, executor or administrator of a deceased person's will or estate and acquired that Debt Security in that capacity from the deceased person; and
 - (B) that obligation would have constituted "Indebtedness" if that person had not died and had continued to hold that Debt Security.
- (c) For the avoidance of doubt clause 9.6(b)(ii) is to be read subject to clauses 1.3(b) and 1.3(c).

9.7 Principal Debtor Undertaking

The Principal Debtor undertakes to the Crown that it shall not take any action to challenge or adversely affect any rights or remedies the Crown may at any time have (including by way of subrogation or indemnity, under statute, or otherwise) against the Principal Debtor which arise under or in connection with this Deed (whether as a result of the payment of any amounts by the Crown to Creditors under this Deed or otherwise).

9.8 Currency amounts

Any reference in this Deed to an amount shall, to the extent that that amount is not already denominated in New Zealand Dollars, mean the amount determined by the Crown to be the New Zealand Dollar equivalent of that amount as at the time relevant to its calculation or determination.

9.9 Public Notice

A certificate from the Crown (i) to the effect that it is satisfied that it has given public notice for the purposes of this Deed and (ii) as to the date on which that public notice was given shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive evidence of that public notice and that date.

9.10 Other guarantor/s

If any Indebtedness is or becomes the subject of any guarantee, indemnity or other arrangement under which it is effectively guaranteed, or the relevant Creditor is effectively indemnified in respect of any non-payment of that Indebtedness by, any other person ("Other Guarantee"), whether or not that Other Guarantee extends to all Indebtedness owed to the relevant Creditor:

(a) the Principal Debtor must notify the Crown of the material particulars of that Other Guarantee and use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that Creditors who have the benefit of that Other Guarantee claim under it before claiming against the Crown under the Crown Guarantee and/or that

the Crown has the benefit of that Other Guarantee in respect of any amounts paid to relevant Creditors under the Crown Guarantee; and

(b) notwithstanding any other provision of this Deed, except to the extent (if any) otherwise agreed by the Crown in its absolute and unfettered discretion, the Crown shall not be obliged to make any payment under this Deed in respect of any Indebtedness to any Creditor who has the benefit of, and is entitled to claim under, that Other Guarantee in respect of that Indebtedness except to the extent that that Creditor has made a claim under that Other Guarantee in respect of that Indebtedness and has not, within 14 days of the date of that claim, received payment in respect of that Indebtedness under that Other Guarantee.

9.11 Warranty

The Principal Debtor represents and warrants to the Crown that it is duly authorised to execute and deliver this Deed, and that upon execution of this Deed by it and the Crown it will constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Principal Debtor enforceable against the Principal Debtor in accordance with its terms.

9.12 Subrogation

Without prejudice to any rights the Crown may at any time have against or in respect of the Principal Debtor (including by way of subrogation or indemnity, under statute, or otherwise), the Principal Debtor irrevocably acknowledges and agrees that any money paid by the Crown to a Creditor under this Deed shall, immediately upon such payment, constitute a debt due from the Principal Debtor to the Crown, which debt shall be payable by the Principal Debtor to the Crown over any period of time and on any terms and conditions that the Crown (in its sole and unfettered discretion) considers appropriate.

9.13 **Effect**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Deed, this Deed takes effect from the date specified by the Crown in (or from the date of, if no date is specified in) the Notice of Withdrawal.

9.14 Counterparts

This Deed may be executed in any number of counterparts. Once a party has executed a counterpart, and the other party has received a copy of the signed counterpart, that counterpart shall be deemed to be as valid and binding on the party executing it as if it had been executed by both parties.

9.15 Waiver

(a) A waiver of any provision of this Deed shall not be effective unless given in writing, and then it shall be effective only to the extent that it is expressly stated to be given.

(b) A failure, delay or indulgence by any party in exercising any power or right shall not operate as a waiver of that power or right. A single exercise or partial exercise of any power or right shall not preclude further exercises of that power or right or the exercise of any other power or right.

9.16 Severability

If any part of this Deed is held by any court or administrative body of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, void or unenforceable, such determination shall not impair the enforceability of the remaining parts of this Deed, but the Principal Debtor and the Crown shall, if requested by either of them, negotiate in good faith in an endeavour to agree on such alternative provisions and/or amendments as shall achieve as nearly as possible the original intent of this Deed (including the severed part).

9.17 Working days

Any payment required to be made, or other action required to be taken, by this Deed on or by a date which is not a working day (as defined in the Companies Act 1993) shall be validly done if made or taken on or by (as the case may be) the next working day (as so defined) following that date.

)

)

EXECUTED AND DELIVERED as a Deed by

Welling

Her Majesty the Queen in right of) (I
New Zealand acting by and through John	
Whitehead for and on behalf of the) / Mu VUVU
Minister of Finance in the presence of:) John Whitehead
Witness' signature: Q.A.M'(Quade) Witness' occupation: Exec. Aut.	
	<i>)</i>

ANZ National Bank Limited by two Authorised Signatories in the presence of:

Witness' signature

Witness' address:

Witness' occupation Andrew John Griffiths

Witness' address:

Solicitor

Wellington

Name: STEV

Name:

Supplemental Deed to the Crown Wholesale Funding Guarantee (dated 23 December 2008)

Her Majesty the Queen in right of New Zealand and

ANZ National Bank Limited

THIS SUPPLEMENTAL DEED is made on 19th Tebruary2009

BY

Her Majesty the Queen in right of New Zealand acting by and through the Minister of Finance (*Crown*)

IN FAVOUR OF

Each person who is a Beneficiary (as defined in the Guarantee referred to below)

BACKGROUND

- A The Crown entered into a deed entitled "Crown Wholesale Funding Guarantee" dated 23 December 2008 (Guarantee) in respect of ANZ National Bank Limited.
- B This Deed amends the terms of the Guarantee.

IT IS AGREED as follows:

1 INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

Words in the Guarantee have the same when used in this Deed.

1.2 Construction

In this Deed, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) *Headings:* headings are for convenience only, and do not affect interpretation;
- (b) Sections, Clauses and Schedules: a reference to a Section or a clause or Schedule is a reference to a Section or clause in, or Schedule to, this Deed;
- (c) Particular party or person: a reference to a particular party or person includes that party's or person's executors, administrators, successors, substitutes and assigns;
- (d) Deed or document: a reference to a deed or a document is to the deed or document as amended, novated, supplemented or replaced from time to time; and

2 **AMENDMENT**

With effect from and including the date of this Deed, the Guarantee shall be amended to the extent and in the respects necessary for the terms of the Guarantee to be as set out in the Appendix to this Deed. The Guarantee as amended by this clause 2 will continue in full force and effect.

Mushrell

3 **GOVERNING LAW**

This document will be governed by New Zealand law.

EXECUTED AND DELIVERED as a deed by

Her Majesty the Queen in right of New Zealand acting by and through Peter Bushnell

for and on behalf of the Minister of Finance in the presence of:

Witness' name: Olivial Manade

Witness' occupation: Executive Assistant
Witness' address: Wellington

APPENDIX

Crown Wholesale Funding Guarantee

Her Majesty the Queen in right of New Zealand and

ANZ National Bank Limited

THIS DEED OF GUARANTEE is made on 23 December 2008 (as amended on 19 February 2009)

BY

Her Majesty the Queen in right of New Zealand acting by and through the Minister of Finance (*Crown*)

IN FAVOUR OF

Each person who is a Beneficiary (as defined below)

BACKGROUND

- A In the interests of maintaining the stability of the New Zealand financial system, the Minister of Finance announced on 1 November 2008 a wholesale funding guarantee facility (*Guarantee Scheme*). A guarantee under the Guarantee Scheme is available to eligible financial institutions for debt securities in respect of which a Guarantee Eligibility Certificate (as defined below) has been issued by the Crown.
- B ANZ National Bank Limited (*Principal Debtor*) has requested a Crown guarantee under the Guarantee Scheme.
- C It appears to the Minister of Finance that it is necessary or expedient in the public interest that the Crown guarantee the Guaranteed Liabilities (as defined below) under this Deed.

IT IS AGREED as follows:

1 INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In this Deed, unless the context requires otherwise:

Beneficiary means each Person to whom a Guaranteed Liability is from time to time owed but excluding any Related Party of the Principal Debtor.

Business Day means a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday) on which banks are open for general banking business in Auckland and Wellington and, in relation to any date for payment of:

- (a) a currency other than New Zealand dollars or euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets in the principal financial centre of the country of that currency are open for settlement of payments in that currency; or
- (b) euro, a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross
 Settlement Express Transfer System (TARGET) (or any successor thereto)
 is open for the settlement of payments in euro.

Due Date means, in respect of a Guaranteed Liability, the scheduled due date for payment of that Guaranteed Liability (and, for the avoidance of doubt, does not include a date on which payment becomes due on an accelerated basis whether as the result of a default, mandatory or optional redemption or otherwise).

Expiry Date means, in respect of any Guaranteed Liability, the date falling 30 days after the earlier to occur of:

- (a) the Maturity Date in respect of that Guaranteed Liability; and
- (b) the date falling five years after the Issue Date in respect of that Guaranteed Liability.

Guarantee Eligibility Certificate means a certificate substantially in the form set out in Schedule 1 (or in such other form as the Crown may from time to time determine and publish on the Guarantee Scheme Website) issued by the Crown confirming that a liability is a Guaranteed Liability for the purposes of this Deed.

Guarantee Scheme Website means the website at www.treasury.govt.nz/economy/guarantee/wholesale or such other website as may be maintained by the Crown from time to time in order to publish certain information relating to the Guarantee Scheme.

Guaranteed Liability means any liability of the Principal Debtor to pay any amount of any principal or any amount of interest (excluding any penalty interest or other amount only payable following a default) in respect of which the Crown has issued a Guarantee Eligibility Certificate.

Issue Date means, in respect of any Guaranteed Liability, the date of issue of the debt security under which that Guaranteed Liability arises.

Maturity Date means, in respect of any Guaranteed Liability, the scheduled maturity date for the debt security under which that Guaranteed Liability arises.

Paying Agent means, in respect of a Guaranteed Liability, the Person specified as such in the Guarantee Eligibility Certificate for that Guaranteed Liability.

Person includes an individual, a body corporate, any association of persons (whether corporate or not), a trust (including the trustees of a trust acting in that capacity), and a state and any agency of a state (in each case whether or not having separate legal personality).

Related Party means, in respect of the Principal Debtor:

- (a) a "related party" as that term is defined in section 157B of the Reserve Bank Act, as if:
 - (i) the Principal Debtor was a "deposit taker"; and
 - (ii) "related party" included a Person who is a subsidiary of, or who is (or whose business or affairs are substantially) controlled by, any Person of whom the Principal Debtor is a subsidiary or by whom the Principal Debtor is (or its business or affairs are substantially) controlled (and for this purpose "control" means real or effective control, whether direct or indirect, and whether pursuant to a contract, an arrangement, an understanding or otherwise); and
- (b) any Person acting (directly or indirectly) as a nominee of or trustee for a Person referred to in (a).

Reserve Bank Act means the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989.

Trustee means, in respect of a Guaranteed Liability, the Person (if any) specified as such in the Guarantee Eligibility Certificate for that Guaranteed Liability.

1.2 Construction

In this Deed, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (e) *Headings:* headings are for convenience only, and do not affect interpretation;
- (f) Sections, Clauses and Schedules: a reference to a Section or a clause or Schedule is a reference to a Section or clause in, or Schedule to, this Deed;
- (g) Singular and plural: the singular includes the plural and the converse;
- (h) Particular party or person: a reference to a particular party or person includes that party's or person's executors, administrators, successors, substitutes and assigns;

- Deed or document: a reference to a deed or a document is to the deed or document as amended, novated, supplemented or replaced from time to time; and
- (j) Legislation: a reference to legislation or to a provision of legislation includes any amendments and re-enactments of it, a legislative provision substituted for it and a statutory regulation, rule, order or instrument made under or issued pursuant to it.

2 **GUARANTEE**

2.1 Guarantee

Subject to clauses 2.5 and 2.6, the Crown irrevocably:

- (a) guarantees to each Beneficiary the payment by the Principal Debtor of the Guaranteed Liabilities owed to that Beneficiary; and
- (b) undertakes to each Beneficiary that, if the Principal Debtor does not pay any Guaranteed Liability owed to that Beneficiary on its Due Date, the Crown shall, within 5 Business Days of demand being made in accordance with clause 2.2 and following the expiry of any applicable grace period, pay that Guaranteed Liability.

2.2 **Demand**

The Crown shall not be obliged to make a payment under clause 2.1 unless and until the Crown receives a written demand for that payment that is:

- (a) delivered to the Crown in accordance with clause 5.1 or in such other manner as the Crown may from time to time agree;
- (b) in the form set out in Schedule 2; and
- (c) signed by that Beneficiary or, if there is a Trustee in respect of the relevant Guaranteed Liability, by that Trustee (or, as the case may be, a duly authorised agent of that Beneficiary or Trustee).

2.3 Payment

The Crown shall make payment of a Guaranteed Liability, in respect of a valid demand by or on behalf of a Beneficiary under this Deed, to the Paying Agent for that Guaranteed Liability. The Crown shall be entitled to treat the Person named as Paying Agent in a Guarantee Eligibility Certificate (the *original Paying Agent*) as the Paying Agent for the relevant Guaranteed Liability until such time as it receives actual written notice from the original Paying Agent (or such other Person satisfactory to the Crown) of the appointment of a replacement Paying Agent.

2.4 Discharge upon payment

Any payment to a Paying Agent under clause 2.3 will, notwithstanding any contrary provision in any document under or by reference to which the relevant Guaranteed Liability is issued, created or constituted, for the purposes of this Deed:

- (a) be deemed to be payment to the Beneficiary; and
- (b) constitute a complete discharge of the Crown in respect of its liability under this Deed in respect of the relevant demand by or on behalf of that Beneficiary.

2.5 Special conditions

The Crown's obligations under this Deed in respect of any Guaranteed Liability are subject to any special conditions specified in the Guarantee Eligibility Certificate for that Guaranteed Liability.

2.6 No liability for variations

The Crown shall not be liable under clause 2.1 in respect of any Guaranteed Liability which has been varied, amended, waived, released, novated, supplemented, extended or restated in any respect without the prior written consent of the Crown.

2.7 Tax Gross-up

- (a) Subject as provided below, if any withholding or deduction for or on account of non-resident withholding tax imposed or levied by New Zealand (a Tax Deduction) is required by law to be made by the Crown from a payment under this Deed, the amount of the payment due from the Crown shall be increased by an amount which (after making any Tax Deduction) leaves an amount equal to the payment which would have been due if no Tax Deduction had been required. No increased payment will be required under this clause in respect of a payment of a Guaranteed Liability if, had that Guaranteed Liability been paid by the principal debtor, no increased payment would have been payable by the principal debtor in respect of any deduction or withholding for or on account of New Zealand non-resident withholding tax.
- (b) No increased payment will be made in respect of any withholding or deduction for or on account of any other tax (including New Zealand resident withholding tax) required by law to be made by the Crown from a payment under this Deed.

3 **EXPIRY**

The guarantee under this Deed in respect of each Guaranteed Liability shall terminate at midnight on the Expiry Date in respect of that Guaranteed Liability but without prejudice to any valid demand made under this Deed in respect of that Guaranteed Liability prior to that Expiry Date.

4 PRESERVATION OF RIGHTS

4.1 Continuing guarantee

The guarantee in this Deed is a continuing guarantee and shall extend to the ultimate balance payable by the Principal Debtor in respect of each Guaranteed Liability until the Expiry Date for that Guaranteed Liability.

4.2 Liability not prejudiced

The obligations of the Crown under this Deed shall not be discharged, impaired or otherwise affected by the insolvency, receivership, winding-up, liquidation, dissolution, administration, statutory management of the Principal Debtor or any analogous proceedings under any jurisdiction.

5 NOTICES

5.1 Notices to the Crown

Any demand under clause 2.2 or notice to the Crown in connection with this Deed shall be in writing and made by delivery by hand to:

Minister of Finance Parliament Buildings Wellington NEW ZEALAND

or to the New Zealand High Commissioner in London at the address of the New Zealand High Commission in London for the time being or the New Zealand Consul and Trade Commissioner at the address of the New Zealand Consulate—General in New York for the time being, in each case with a copy (made by delivery by hand or facsimile) to:

The Treasurer
The New Zealand Debt Management Office
No. 1 The Terrace
Wellington
NEW ZEALAND

Facsimile: +64 4472 3512

5.2 Notices to Beneficiaries

Any communication or notice under or in connection with this Deed to be made to a Beneficiary shall be made by public notice or in such other manner as the Crown, in its discretion, decides is the most appropriate manner in the circumstances at the time.

5.3 Notices to the Principal Debtor

Any notice or communication to the Principal Debtor in connection with this Deed shall be in writing and may be made by post, delivery by hand or facsimile to:

ANZ National Bank Limited Level 6, 1 Victoria Street PO Box 540 Wellington 6011

Facsimile:

04 802 2024

E-mail:

paul.daley@anznational.co.nz

Attention:

Paul Daley, Treasurer

with a copy (made by delivery by hand, facsimile or e-mail) to:

ANZ National Bank Limited Level 14, ANZ Tower 215-229 Lambton Quay PO Box 1492 Wellington 6011

Facsimile:

04 496 8074

E-mail:

debra.blackett@anznational.co.nz

Attention:

Debra Blackett, Legal Counsel

5.4 Public Notice

A certificate from the Crown (i) to the effect that it is satisfied that it has given public notice for the purposes of this Deed and (ii) as to the date on which that public notice was given shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive evidence of that public notice and that date.

6 **GENERAL**

6.1 Contracts (Privity) Act 1982

The promises and obligations of the Crown under this Deed are intended to confer a benefit on, and accordingly are enforceable against the Crown under the Contracts (Privity) Act 1982 by, each Beneficiary.

6.2 Amendments

The Crown may, by deed, amend any term of this Deed at any time without the consent of the Principal Debtor, any Beneficiary or any other Person provided that no such amendment will apply to a Guaranteed Liability subsisting prior to the amendment to the extent that the amendment is prejudicial to the interests of the Beneficiary of that Guaranteed Liability. A copy of any amendment made to this Deed will be given to the Principal Debtor and published on the Guarantee Scheme Website.

6.3 Discretions

The Crown may act in its absolute and sole discretion when giving (or withholding) any consent, forming any opinion, making any determination, exercising (or not exercising) any right, taking (or not taking) any action or dealing with any other matter under or in relation to this Deed, and (to the maximum extent permitted by law) shall not be required to act reasonably or to provide any reasons or explanation for any decision it makes in relation to any of the foregoing.

7 GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

7.1 Governing Law

This Deed is governed by and is to be construed in accordance with New Zealand law.

7.2 New Zealand Courts

The courts of New Zealand have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Deed (including a dispute regarding the existence, validity or termination of this Deed).

7.3 Waiver of immunity

The Crown has entered into this Deed as part of its trading and commercial activities. Accordingly, a claim of sovereign immunity is not available to the Crown in respect of any legal proceeding arising out of or in connection with this Deed or in respect of the enforcement of this Deed. However, nothing in this clause shall have the effect of waiving any immunity from enforcement against, or execution against or attachment of, any property of New Zealand which, under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 would be considered "inviolable" property of New Zealand.

EXECUTED AND DELIVERED as a deed by

New Zealand acting by and through for and on behalf of the Minister of Finance in the presence of:))))))	
)	
Witness' name:		
Witness' occupation:		
Witness' address:		

SCHEDULE 1: GUARANTEE ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATE

GUARANTEE ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATE

Certifi	cate	Nu	mber:
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Date:

Her Majesty the Queen in right of New Zealand (*Crown*) hereby certifies that the payment obligations of [*name of Principal Debtor*] in respect of principal and interest (excluding penalty interest) under the debt securities, which are expressed to have the benefit of a guarantee from the Crown and details of which are specified in the schedule to this Certificate, are upon their issue, and provided they have been issued after the date of this certificate and on or before [*specify date*] and have a tenor of 5 years or less, Guaranteed Liabilities for the purposes of the Crown Wholesale Funding Guarantee (*Guarantee*) dated [*date*] and executed by the Crown.

The obligations of the Crown under the Guarantee in respect of such Guaranteed Liabilities are subject to any Special Conditions specified below.

Special Conditions: [complete as applicable]

New Zealand acting by and through)					
[name] for and on behalf of the Minister of Finance in the presence of:)))))))	[]			
Witness' name:						
Witness' occupation:						
Witness' address:						

SCHEDULE (Details of Debt Securities)

Type:
Issuer:
Guarantor(s):
Security:
Programme:
Priority Ranking:
Principal amount:
Currency/ies:
Single/Multiple Issue
[Tenor:]*
Payment Dates:
Trustee:
Paying Agent:
Proposed Issue
[Date/Period]:
[ISIN]:

* Include if the certificate is for a single issue.

SCHEDULE 2: FORM OF DEMAND

NOTICE OF DEMAND

Date:

To: Minister of Finance

Parliament Buildings

Wellington NEW ZEALAND

Cc: Secretary to the Treasury

Level 5

No. 1 The Terrace

Wellington

NEW ZEALAND

[NAME OF PRINCIPAL DEBTOR] - [TITLE [AND ISIN] OF GUARANTEED LIABILITY]

- [Specify name of holder or trustee for the holders of the Guaranteed Liability]
 (Claimant) is the [the holder of/trustee for the holders of] [amount] of the above-mentioned Guaranteed Liability.
- Reference is made to the Crown Wholesale Funding Guarantee (*Guarantee*) dated [date] and executed on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen in right of New Zealand (*Crown*). Terms defined in the Guarantee have the same meaning when used in this notice.
- The Claimant hereby demands payment, in accordance with the Guarantee, of the sum of [amount] (particulars of which are set out in the annexure to this notice) due and payable, but unpaid, to the Claimant under or in respect of the Guaranteed Liability (the Claimed Sum).
- 4 The Claimant hereby certifies to the Crown that:
 - (a) the Claimant is entitled to make demand of the Claimed Sum;
 - (b) payment of the Claimed Sum was validly demanded from [name of Principal Debtor] (the Principal Debtor) and the Principal Debtor has failed to pay the Claimed Sum; and
 - (c) the scheduled due date for payment of the Claimed Sum has passed and any applicable grace period for payment has expired,

and documentary evidence in support of this certification is attached.

[The Claimant hereby represents to the Crown that it [is/is not] a resident of New Zealand for income tax purposes. [Attached is a copy of our [New Zealand resident withholding tax exemption certificate/tax file number and payment rate elections]]¹

OR

[Attached is a schedule specifying in respect of each of the holders of the abovementioned Guaranteed Liability whether that holder is a resident or non-resident of New Zealand for income tax purposes and attaching for each holder who is a New Zealand tax resident a copy of the holder's New Zealand resident withholding tax exemption certificate or tax file number and payment rate elections (as applicable)]².

Signed by:

Authorised Signatory
Name:

¹ Include the applicable option in square brackets if the Claimant is a New Zealand tax resident.

² Include the second option if the demand is being made by a trustee.