

DARTS FINANCE B.V.

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

**euro 1,000,000,000 floating rate Senior Class A Mortgage-Backed Notes 2005 due 2064,
issue price 100 per cent.**

**euro 6,500,000 floating rate Subordinated Class B Notes 2005 due 2064,
issue price 100 per cent.**

AMSTELHUYS 2005 NHG POOL

Application has been made to list the euro 1,000,000,000 floating rate Senior Class A Mortgage-Backed Notes 2005 due 2064 (the '**Senior Class A Notes**') and the euro 6,500,000 floating rate Subordinated Class B Notes 2005 due 2064 (the '**Subordinated Class B Notes**'), and together with the Senior Class A Notes, the '**Notes**'), to be issued by DARTS Finance B.V. (the '**Issuer**'), on Eurolist by Euronext Amsterdam N.V. ('**Euronext Amsterdam**'). This Prospectus has been approved by the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets (*Stichting Autoriteit Financiële Markten*). The Notes are expected to be issued on 10 November 2005 (the '**Closing Date**').

The Notes will carry a floating rate of interest, payable quarterly in arrear, which will be three months Euribor plus, up to but excluding the first Optional Redemption Date, a margin per annum, which will be for the Senior Class A Notes 0.03 per cent. and for the Subordinated Class B Notes 0.27 per cent. If on the first Optional Redemption Date the Notes are not redeemed in full, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Notes (the '**Conditions**'), the margin applicable to the Notes will be reset. The interest on the relevant Class of Notes from the first Optional Redemption Date will be equal to three months Euribor plus a margin per annum which will be for the Senior Class A Notes 0.20 per cent. and for the Subordinated Class B Notes 0.54 per cent., payable quarterly in arrear.

The Notes are scheduled to mature on the Quarterly Payment Date falling in November 2064 (the '**Final Maturity Date**'). On the Quarterly Payment Date falling in November 2014 and on each Quarterly Payment Date thereafter (each an '**Optional Redemption Date**') the Issuer will have the option to redeem all (but not some only) of the Senior Class A Notes then outstanding at their Principal Amount Outstanding subject to and in accordance with the Conditions. If on the first Optional Redemption Date, the Senior Class A Notes have not redeemed in full, the Senior Class A Notes will be subject to mandatory partial redemption in the circumstances set out in, and subject to and in accordance with the Conditions through the application of the Notes Redemption Available Amount on each Quarterly Payment Date thereafter. On the Quarterly Payment Date falling in February 2006 and each Quarterly Payment Date thereafter the Subordinated Class B Notes will be subject to mandatory partial redemption in the circumstances set out in, subject to and in accordance with the Conditions through the application of the amounts remaining of the Notes Interest Available Amounts after all payments or deposits ranking higher in priority in the Interest Priority of Payments have been made.

It is a condition precedent to issuance that the Senior Class A Notes, on issue, be assigned an 'Aaa' rating by Moody's Investors Service Limited ('**Moody's**') and an 'AAA' rating by Fitch Ratings Limited ('**Fitch**') and together with Moody's the '**Rating Agencies**') and the Subordinated Class B Notes, on issue, be assigned at least an A3 rating by Moody's and a A rating by Fitch.

A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time. For a discussion of some of the risks associated with an investment in the Notes, see Risk factors herein.

The Notes will be indirectly secured by a right of pledge by the Issuer over the NHG Mortgage Receivables (the '**Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool**'), the Beneficiary Rights in favour of Stichting Security Trustee DARTS Finance II (the '**Security Trustee**') and a right of pledge over certain of the other assets of the Issuer to the extent such assets are related to the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool. The right to payment of interest and principal on the Subordinated Class B Notes will be subordinated to the Senior Class A Notes and may be limited as more fully described herein. Recourse in respect of the Notes is limited to the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool, any claims of the Issuer under the Relevant Documents and the balances standing to the credit of the Transaction Accounts and there will be no other assets of the Issuer, such as the Amstelhuys 2004 NHG Pool, and any rights in connection therewith, available for any further payments.

The Notes of each Class will be initially represented by a temporary global note in bearer form (each a '**Temporary Global Note**'), without coupons, which is expected to be deposited with a common depositary for Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System ('**Euroclear**') and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ('**Clearstream, Luxembourg**') on or about the Closing Date. Interests in each Temporary Global Note will be exchangeable for interests in a permanent global note of the relevant Class (each a '**Permanent Global Note**'), without coupons not earlier than 40 days after the Closing Date upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. Interests in each Permanent Global Note will, in certain limited circumstances, be exchangeable for notes in definitive form in bearer form as described in the Conditions. The expression 'Global Notes' means the Temporary Global Note of each Class and the Permanent Global Note of each Class and the expression 'Global Note' means each Temporary Global Note or each Permanent Global Note, as the context may require.

The Notes will be solely the obligations of the Issuer. The Notes will not be obligations or responsibilities of, or guaranteed by, any other entity or person, in whatever capacity acting, including, without limitation, the Managers, the Floating Rate GIC Provider, the Listing Agent and the Secured Parties or any other person, in whatever capacity acting. No liability whatsoever in respect of any failure by the Issuer to pay any amount due under the Notes will be accepted by the Managers, the Floating Rate GIC Provider, the Listing Agent and the Secured Parties, in whatever capacity acting. None of the Managers, the Floating Rate GIC Provider, the Listing Agent and the Secured Parties will be under any obligation whatsoever to provide additional funds to the Issuer (save in the limited circumstances as described herein). The Issuer has issued notes in 2004 and has the right to issue further notes from time to time, which will not be fungible with the Notes, and use (part of) the proceeds thereof to purchase Eligible Assets, provided that the then current ratings assigned to the Notes will not be adversely affected as a result of the issue of further notes.

For the page reference of the definitions of capitalised terms used herein see Index of *Defined Terms*.

The date of this Prospectus is 8 November 2005.

ABN AMRO

Delta Lloyd Securities

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Issuer is responsible for the information contained in this Prospectus, except for the information for which the Seller is responsible, as referred to in the following paragraph. To the best of its knowledge and belief (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information, except for the information for which the Seller is responsible, as referred to in the following paragraph, contained in this Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. Any information from third-parties contained and specified as such in this draft Prospectus, except for the information for which the Seller is responsible, as referred to in the following paragraph, has been accurately reproduced and does not omit anything which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. The Issuer accepts responsibility accordingly.

The Seller is responsible solely for the information contained in the following sections of this Prospectus: the *Dutch Residential Mortgage Market*, *Delta Lloyd*, *Description of the Mortgage Loans*, *NHG Guarantee Programme and Mortgage Loan Underwriting and Mortgage Services*. To the best of its knowledge and belief (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained and specified as such in these paragraphs is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. Any information from third-parties contained in these paragraphs has been accurately reproduced and does not omit anything which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. The Seller accepts responsibility accordingly.

Furthermore, also Stater Nederland B.V. is responsible for the information contained in the section Stater Nederland B.V. To the best of its knowledge and belief (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained and specified as such in this paragraph is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. Stater Nederland B.V. accepts responsibility accordingly.

This Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with the articles of association of the Issuer which are deemed to be incorporated herein by reference (see *General Information* below). This Prospectus shall be read and construed on the basis that such document is incorporated in and forms part of this Prospectus.

Neither this Prospectus nor any part thereof constitutes an offer or an invitation to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this document and the offering of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law.

A fuller description of the restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of the Notes and on the distribution of this Prospectus is set out in the section entitled *Purchase and Sale* below. Persons into whose possession this Prospectus (or any part thereof) comes are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions.

No one is authorised by the Seller or the Issuer to give any information or to make any representation concerning the issue of the Notes other than those contained in this Prospectus in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Each investor contemplating purchasing any Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool. Neither this Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the offering of the Notes constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Manager to any person to subscribe for or to purchase any Notes. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus at any time nor any sale made in connection with the offering of the Notes shall imply that the information contained herein is correct at any time subsequent to the date of this Prospectus. Neither the Issuer nor any party have any obligation to update this Prospectus, except when required by the listing and issuing rules of Euronext Amsterdam or by the AFM.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the offering of the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or the Manager.

The Manager and the Seller expressly do not undertake to review the financial conditions or affairs of the Issuer during the life of the Notes. Investors should review, *inter alia*, the most recent financial statements of the Issuer when deciding whether or not to purchase, hold or sell any Notes during the life of the Notes.

The Notes have not been approved or disapproved by the US Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission or any other regulatory authority, nor have any of the foregoing authorities passed upon or endorsed the merits of this offering or the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended) (the '**Securities Act**') and include Notes in bearer form that are subject to United States tax law requirements. The Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to United States persons as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act, except in certain transactions permitted by US tax regulations and the Securities Act (see *Purchase and Sale* below).

Capitalised terms used in this Prospectus, unless otherwise indicated, have the meanings as set out in this Prospectus.

In connection with the issue of the Notes, ABN AMRO Bank N.V., London Branch, (the '**Stabilising Manager**') or any duly appointed person acting for the Stabilising Manager may over-allot or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail for a limited period. However, there may be no obligation on the Stabilising Manager (or any agent of the Stabilising Manager) to do this. Such stabilising, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time. Such stabilising shall be in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations.

All references in this Prospectus to '**EUR**', '**€**', '**Euro**' and '**euro**' refer to the single currency which was introduced at the start of the third stage of the European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community (as amended by the Treaty on European Union and as amended by the Treaty of Amsterdam).

CONTENTS

SUMMARY	5
RISK FACTORS	19
STRUCTURE DIAGRAM	31
CREDIT STRUCTURE	32
THE DUTCH RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE MARKET	43
DELTA LLOYD	47
DESCRIPTION OF THE MORTGAGE LOANS	59
NHG GUARANTEE PROGRAMME	71
MORTGAGE LOAN UNDERWRITING AND MORTGAGE SERVICES	73
STATER NEDERLAND B.V.	76
MORTGAGE RECEIVABLES PURCHASE AGREEMENT	77
ISSUER SERVICES AGREEMENT	85
SUB-PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT	87
THE ISSUER	89
USE OF PROCEEDS	92
DESCRIPTION OF SECURITY	93
THE SECURITY TRUSTEE	95
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES	96
THE GLOBAL NOTES	109
TAXATION IN THE NETHERLANDS	111
PURCHASE AND SALE	113
GENERAL INFORMATION	115
INDEX OF DEFINED TERMS	117
ANNEX I: AMORTISATION TABLES	121

SUMMARY

This summary must be read as an introduction to this Prospectus and any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on a consideration of the Prospectus as a whole, including any amendment and supplement thereto and the documents incorporated by reference. Civil liability attaches to the Issuer, being the entity which has prepared the summary, and applied for its notification, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with other parts of the Prospectus. Where a claim relating to the information contained in an Prospectus is brought before a court, the plaintiff investor might, under the national legislation of the Member States, have to bear the costs of translating the Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.

THE PARTIES:

Issuer:	DARTS Finance B.V. incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands as a private company with limited liability (<i>'besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid'</i>) under number B.V. 1.295.364 and registered with the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce of Amsterdam. The entire issued share capital of the Issuer is owned by the Shareholder. The Issuer is established to issue notes, such as the Notes, from time to time and has issued notes on 1 November 2004. Recourse in respect of these notes or any notes to be issued from time to time will be limited to any receivables resulting from mortgage loans originated by an originator established in the Netherlands ('Eligible Assets') purchased by the Issuer with (part of) the proceeds of such notes.
Seller:	Amstelhuys N.V. ('Amstelhuys') incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands as a public company (<i>'naamloze vennootschap'</i>).
Insurance Company:	Delta Lloyd Levensverzekering N.V. ('Delta Lloyd Life') incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands as a public company.
Defaulted Loan Servicer:	Delta Lloyd Bank N.V. ('Delta Lloyd Bank') incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands as a public company.
MPT Provider:	Delta Lloyd Bank. The MPT Provider will appoint Stater Nederland B.V., incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands as a private company with limited liability as its sub-agent.
Issuer Administrator:	ATC Financial Services B.V., incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands as a private company with limited liability.
Subordinated Loan Provider:	Amstelhuys.
Security Trustee:	Stichting Security Trustee DARTS Finance II, established under the laws of the Netherlands as a foundation (<i>'stichting'</i>). The Security Trustee will only act as trustee in connection with the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool.
Shareholder:	Stichting Holding DARTS Finance, established under the laws of the Netherlands as a foundation.
Directors:	ATC Management B.V., the sole director of the Issuer and the Shareholder and N.V. Algemeen Nederlands Trustkantoor ANT, the sole director of the Security Trustee.
Liquidity Facility Provider:	ABN AMRO Bank N.V. ('ABN AMRO'), incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands as a public company.

Swap Counterparty: ABN AMRO, acting through its London Branch.
Floating Rate GIC Provider: ABN AMRO.
Paying Agent: ABN AMRO.
Reference Agent: ABN AMRO.
Listing Agent: ABN AMRO.

THE NOTES:

Notes: The euro 1,000,000,000 floating rate Senior Class A Mortgage-Backed Notes 2005 due 2064 (the '**Senior Class A Notes**') and the euro 6,500,000 floating rate Subordinated Class B Notes 2005 due 2064 (the '**Subordinated Class B Notes**') and together with the Senior Class A Notes, the '**Notes**') will be issued by the Issuer on 10 November 2005 (or such later date as may be agreed between the Issuer and the Manager) (the '**Closing Date**').

Issue Price: The issue prices of the Notes will be as follows:

- (i) the Senior Class A Notes 100 per cent.; and
- (ii) the Subordinated Class B Notes 100 per cent..

Denomination: The Notes will be issued in denominations of euro 100,000 each.

Status and Ranking: The Notes of each Class (as defined in the Conditions) rank *pari passu* without any preference or priority among Notes of the same Class. In accordance with the Conditions and the Trust Deed payments of principal and interest on the Subordinated Class B Notes are subordinated to, *inter alia*, payments of principal and interest on the Senior Class A Notes. See further *Terms and Conditions of the Notes* below.

Interest: Interest on the Notes is payable by reference to successive quarterly interest periods (each a '**Floating Rate Interest Period**') and will be payable quarterly in arrear in euro in respect of the Principal Amount Outstanding on the 17th day of February, May, August and November (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) in each year (each such day being a '**Quarterly Payment Date**'). Each successive Floating Rate Interest Period will commence on (and include) a Quarterly Payment Date and end on (but exclude) the next succeeding Quarterly Payment Date, except for the first Floating Rate Interest Period which will commence on (and include) the Closing Date and end on (but exclude) the Quarterly Payment Date falling in February 2006. The interest will be calculated on the basis of the actual days elapsed in a Floating Rate Interest Period divided by a year of 360 days.

A '**Business Day**' means a day on which banks are open for business in Amsterdam, provided that such day is also a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System ('**TARGET System**') or any successor thereto is operating credit or transfer instructions in respect of payments in euro.

Interest on the Notes for each Floating Rate Interest Period from the Closing Date will accrue at a rate equal to the sum of the Euro Interbank Offered Rate ('Euribor') for three months deposits in euro (determined in accordance with condition 4(e)) (or, in respect of the first Floating Rate Interest Period, the rate which represents the linear interpolation of Euribor for three and four months deposits in euro, rounded, if necessary, to the 5th decimal place with 0,00005 being rounded upwards) plus a margin which up to (but excluding) the first Optional Redemption Date, will for the Senior Class A Notes be equal to 0.03 per cent. per annum and for the Subordinated Class B Notes be equal to 0.27 per cent. per annum.

Interest Step-up:

If on the first Optional Redemption Date the Notes of any Class have not been redeemed in full, the margin applicable to the relevant Class of Notes will be reset to:

- (i) for the Senior Class A Notes, a margin of 0.20 per cent. per annum; and
- (ii) for the Subordinated Class B Notes, a margin of 0.54 per cent. per annum.

Average Life:

The estimated average life of the Notes from the Closing Date up to (but excluding) the first Optional Redemption Date based on a conditional prepayment rate of 8 per cent. and the assumptions that (i) the Pre-funded Amount will be fully applied towards the purchase of New NHG Mortgage Receivables and (ii) the Principal Available Amount will be fully applied towards the purchase of Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables and (iii) all New NHG Mortgage Receivables and all Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables will be recently originated NHG Mortgage Receivables; will be as follows:

- (i) the Senior Class A Notes 9.0 years; and
- (ii) the Subordinated Class B Notes 1.47 years.

The expected amortisation profile of the Notes is set out in Annex I hereto.

The average life of the Notes given above should be viewed with caution; reference is made to *Risk factors* below.

Final Maturity Date:

Unless previously redeemed as provided below, the Issuer will redeem the Notes at their respective Principal Amount Outstanding on the Quarterly Payment Date falling in November 2064 (the '**Final Maturity Date**').

Optional Redemption of the Notes:

On each Optional Redemption Date, the Issuer will have the option to redeem the Senior Class A Notes, but not some only, at their respective Principal Amount Outstanding.

Mandatory Redemption of the Notes:

If on the first Optional Redemption Date the Senior Class A Notes are not redeemed in full, the Issuer will be obliged to apply the Notes Redemption Available Amount to (partially) redeem the Senior Class A Notes on each Optional Redemption Date at their respective Principal Amount Outstanding until fully redeemed. Alternatively, the Principal Available Amount may, up to the Quarterly Payment Date immediately preceding the first Optional

Redemption Date, be fully applied towards the purchase of Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables, as a result of which the Notes Redemption Available Amount may be zero.

The Subordinated Class B Notes will be (partially) redeemed on each Quarterly Payment Date (the first of which will fall in February 2006). The amount available for redemption will be the remaining amount, if any, of the Notes Interest Available Amount after payment of item (a) up to and including (h) of the Interest Priority of Payments. In addition thereto, on the earlier of (i) the Optional Redemption Date on which the Senior Class A Notes will be redeemed in full or (ii) the Final Maturity Date, the balances standing to the credit of the Reserve Account and the Issuer Collection Account (if any) after all amounts of interest and principal due in respect of the Senior Class A Notes have been paid and all items ranking higher in priority in the Interest Priority of Payments have been fulfilled, will be available for redemption of the Subordinated Class B Notes.

Redemption for tax reasons:

If the Issuer is or will become obliged to make any withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any taxes, duties or charges of whatsoever nature from payments in respect of any Class of Notes as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of the Netherlands or any other jurisdiction or any political sub-division or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which becomes effective on or after the Closing Date and such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it, the Issuer has the option to redeem the Notes, in whole but not in part, on any Quarterly Payment Date at their Principal Amount Outstanding, together with interest accrued up to and including the date of redemption. The Subordinated Class B Notes may not be redeemed under such circumstances unless the Senior Class A Notes (or such of them as are then outstanding) are also redeemed in full at the same time.

Withholding Tax:

All payments by the Issuer in respect of the Notes will be made without withholding of or deduction for, or on account of any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or charges of whatsoever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the Netherlands, any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or charges are required by law. In that event, the Issuer will make the required withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or charges for the account of the Noteholders, as the case may be, and shall not pay any additional amounts to such Noteholders. In particular, but without limitation, no additional amounts shall be payable in respect of any Note presented for payment, where such withholding or deduction is imposed on a payment to an individual and is required to be made pursuant to the European Union Directive on the taxation of savings that was adopted on 3 June 2003 or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive. See

further paragraph *European Union Directive on the taxation of savings and Taxation in the Netherlands* below.

Method of Payment:

For so long as the Notes are represented by a Global Note, payments of principal and interest will be made in euro to a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, for the credit of the respective accounts of the Noteholders (see *The Global Notes* below).

Use of proceeds:

The Issuer will use part of the net proceeds from the issue of the Senior Class A Notes, to pay to the Seller (part of) the Initial Purchase Price for the NHG Mortgage Receivables, pursuant to the provisions of an agreement dated 8 November 2005 (the '**Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement**') and made between the Seller, the Issuer and the Security Trustee. See further *Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement* below.

The Issuer will credit the net proceeds from the issue of the Subordinated Class B Notes to the Reserve Account. See further *Credit Structure* below.

The Pre-funded Amount will be deposited in the Pre-funded Account and will be available for the purchase of New NHG Mortgage Receivables on any Pre-funding Purchase Date during the Pre-funding Period (see *Purchase of New NHG Mortgage Receivables* below).

THE NHG MORTGAGE RECEIVABLES:

NHG Mortgage Receivables:

Under the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement, the Issuer will purchase and on the Closing Date accept the assignment of any and all rights (the '**NHG Mortgage Receivables**' which will include upon the purchase of any New NHG Mortgage Receivables and any Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables, such New NHG Mortgage Receivables and Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables) of the Seller against certain borrowers (the '**Borrowers**') under or in connection with certain selected Mortgage Loans, which have the benefit of an NHG Guarantee. The Issuer will be entitled to the proceeds of the NHG Mortgage Receivables as of the first day of October 2005. The NHG Mortgage Receivables resulting from Savings Mortgage Loans and Life Mortgage Loans will hereinafter be referred to as the '**Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables**' or the '**Life NHG Mortgage Receivables**', respectively.

Purchase of New NHG Mortgage Receivables:

The Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement will provide that the Issuer on the 19th day of each month or, in case such day is not a business day, the next succeeding business day (the '**Pre-funding Purchase Date**') during the period commencing on the Closing Date and ending on (but excluding) the Quarterly Payment Date falling in May 2006 (the '**Pre-funding Period**') shall apply a maximum of euro 379,318,978.74 from the net proceeds of the Senior Class A Notes (the '**Pre-funded Amount**') towards the purchase from the Seller of any and all rights of the Seller against any Borrower under or in connection with any mortgage loan between the Seller and such Borrower (the '**New NHG Mortgage Receivables**'), subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions which

include the criteria set forth in *Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement* below and to the extent offered by the Seller. If upon expiration of the Pre-funding Period any part of the Pre-funded Amount remains, such amount will be transferred to the Issuer Collection Account and form part of the Notes Redemption Available Amount and will be applied towards the purchase of Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables on such Quarterly Payment Date or any Quarterly Payment Date thereafter up to the first Optional Redemption Date.

Substitution:

The Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement will provide that the Issuer shall, after the Pre-funding Period up to and including the Quarterly Payment Date immediately preceding the first Optional Redemption Date, on each Quarterly Payment Date apply the Principal Available Amount to purchase from the Seller any and all rights of the Seller against any Borrower under or in connection with any mortgage loan between the Seller and such Borrower (the '**Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables**'), subject to the fulfilment of the Substitution Conditions which conditions include the criteria set forth in *Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement* below and to the extent offered by the Seller. See further *Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement* below.

Repurchase of NHG Mortgage Receivables:

Under the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement the Seller has undertaken to repurchase and accept re-assignment of an NHG Mortgage Receivable on each Mortgage Payment Date:

- (i) in case any of the representations and warranties given by the Seller in respect of such NHG Mortgage Receivable or its related Mortgage Loan, including the representation and warranty that such NHG Mortgage Receivable has the benefit of an NHG Guarantee and that such NHG Mortgage Receivable or its related Mortgage Loan meets certain mortgage loan criteria, are untrue or incorrect; or
- (ii) if the Seller agrees with a Borrower to either (a) amend the terms of the Mortgage Loan to which such NHG Mortgage Receivable relates and as a result thereof such Mortgage Loan or its related NHG Mortgage Receivable no longer meets certain criteria set forth in the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement, or (b) grant a further loan with a construction amount, whether or not only to be secured by the same mortgage right as the NHG Mortgage Receivable of such Borrower (the '**Further Construction Loan**'); or
- (iii) if the Seller agrees with a Borrower under the terms of a Life Mortgage Loan with a Savings Element to switch whole or part of the premia accumulated in the relevant Life Insurance Policy with the Savings Alternative into the Unit-Linked Alternative (the '**Savings Switch**'); or
- (iv) if a Mortgage Loan no longer has the benefit of the NHG Guarantee as a result of action taken or omitted to be taken by the Seller, the MPT Provider or the Defaulted Loan Servicer.

Clean-Up Call Option:

On each Quarterly Payment Date the Seller has the option (but not the obligation) to repurchase the NHG Mortgage Receivables if on

the Quarterly Calculation Date immediately preceding such Quarterly Payment Date the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of the NHG Mortgage Receivables is not more than 10 per cent. of the sum of (i) the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of the NHG Mortgage Receivables on 1 October 2005 and (ii) the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of the New NHG Mortgage Receivables on the first day of the month wherein the Pre-funding Purchase Date falls on which such New NHG Mortgage Receivables are purchased by and assigned to the Issuer (the ‘**Clean-Up Call Option**’).

The Issuer has undertaken in the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement to sell and assign the NHG Mortgage Receivables remaining in the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool to the Seller or any third party appointed by the Seller in its sole discretion in case of the exercise of the Clean-Up Call Option. The proceeds of such sale shall be applied by the Issuer towards redemption of the Notes in accordance with Condition 6(b). The purchase price will be calculated as described in *Sale of NHG Mortgage Receivables* below.

Mortgage Loans:

The NHG Mortgage Receivables to be sold by the Seller pursuant to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement will result from loans secured by a first-ranking mortgage right or first and sequentially lower ranking mortgage rights, over (i) a real property (*‘onroerende zaak’*), (ii) an apartment right (*‘appartementsrecht’*) or (iii) a long lease (*‘erfpacht’*), together with real property and apartment rights (the ‘**Mortgaged Assets**’) situated in the Netherlands and entered into by the Seller and the relevant Borrowers which meet or, in case of New NHG Mortgage Receivables or Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables, will meet the criteria set forth in the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement and which will be selected prior to or on the Closing Date or, in case of New NHG Mortgage Receivables, the relevant Pre-funding Purchase Date or, in case of Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables, the relevant Quarterly Payment Date (the ‘**Mortgage Loans**’).

The Mortgage Loans (or any loan parts comprising a Mortgage Loan) may consist of any of the following types of redemption:

- (i) Savings Mortgage Loans (*‘spaarhypotheken’*);
- (ii) Linear Mortgage Loans (*‘lineaire hypotheken’*);
- (iii) Annuity Mortgage Loans (*‘annuïteiten hypotheken’*);
- (iv) Interest-only Mortgage Loans (*‘aflossingsvrije hypotheken’*);
- (v) Life Mortgage Loans (*‘levenhypotheken’*) to which a Life Insurance Policy is connected with (a) a guaranteed final payment; (b) the Unit-Linked Alternative or the Universal Life Alternative; or (c) a combination of the Universal Life Alternative and the Savings Alternative; and
- (vi) combinations of any of the abovementioned types of mortgage loans.

These types of Mortgage Loans are offered by the Seller, *inter alia*, under the following names:

- (i) *Delta Lloyd hypotheeken* (any of the types set out above);
- (ii) *Triahome hypotheeken* (any of the types set out above);
- (iii) *Financieel Vrijheidsplan* (Life Mortgage Loan with a policy with the Universal Life Alternative);
- (iv) *Meerkeuzeplan* (Life Mortgage Loan with a policy with the Unit-Linked Alternative); and
- (v) *CombiPlus Hypotheek* (Life Mortgage Loan with a policy with a combination of the Universal Life Alternative and the Savings Alternative).

If a Mortgage Loan consists of one or more loan parts, the Seller shall sell and assign and the Issuer shall purchase and accept the assignment of all rights associated with all, but not some, loan parts of such Mortgage Loan at the Closing Date. See further *Description of the Mortgage Loans* and *Risk factors* below.

NHG Guarantees:

All Mortgage Loans will have the benefit of guarantees under the ‘*Nationale Hypotheek Garantie*’ (‘**NHG Guarantees**’). See further *NHG Guarantee Programme* below.

Interest-only Mortgage Loans:

A portion of the Mortgage Loans (or parts thereof) will be in the form of interest-only mortgage loans (‘*aflossingsvrije hypotheeken*’, hereinafter ‘**Interest-only Mortgage Loans**’). Under an Interest-only Mortgage Loan, the Borrower does not pay principal towards redemption of the Interest-only Mortgage Loan until maturity of such Interest-only Mortgage Loan.

Linear Mortgage Loans:

A portion of the Mortgage Loans (or parts thereof) will be in the form of linear mortgage loans (‘*lineaire hypotheeken*’, hereinafter ‘**Linear Mortgage Loans**’). Under a Linear Mortgage Loan, the Borrower pays a decreasing monthly payment, made up of an initially high and subsequently decreasing interest portion and a fixed principal portion, and calculated in such a manner that the Linear Mortgage Loan will be fully redeemed at the maturity of such Linear Mortgage Loan.

Annuity Mortgage Loans:

A portion of the Mortgage Loans (or parts thereof) will be in the form of annuity mortgage loans (‘*annuïteiten hypotheeken*’, hereinafter ‘**Annuity Mortgage Loans**’). Under an Annuity Mortgage Loan, the Borrower pays a constant total monthly payment, made up of an initially high and subsequently decreasing interest portion and an initially low and subsequently increasing principal portion, and calculated in such a manner that the Annuity Mortgage Loan will be fully redeemed at the maturity of such Annuity Mortgage Loan.

Savings Mortgage Loans:

A portion of the Mortgage Loans (or parts thereof) will be in the form of savings mortgage loans, which consist of savings mortgage loans (‘*spaarhypotheeken*’, hereinafter ‘**Savings Mortgage Loans**’) entered into by the Seller, with the relevant Borrowers combined with an insurance policy (a ‘**Savings Insurance Policy**’) with the Insurance Company. A Savings Insurance Policy is a combined risk

and capital insurance policy taken out by the relevant Borrower with the Insurance Company in connection with the relevant Savings Mortgage Loan. In relation to the Savings Insurance Policies the savings part of the premium (the '**Savings Premium**') is calculated in such a manner that, on an annuity basis, the proceeds of the Savings Insurance Policy due by the Insurance Company to the relevant Borrower is equal to the amount due by the Borrower to the Seller at maturity of the Savings Mortgage Loan. See further *Risk factors* below.

Life Mortgage Loans:

A portion of the Mortgage Loans (or parts thereof) will be in the form of life mortgage loans ('**Life Mortgage Loans**'), i.e. Mortgage Loans which have the benefit of combined risk and capital insurance policies ('**Life Insurance Policies**') taken out by Borrowers with the Insurance Company. Under a Life Mortgage Loan, no principal towards redemption is paid until maturity. The Life Insurance Policies connected to such Life Mortgage Loans are offered by the Insurance Company in several alternatives. The Borrower has the choice between (i) a guaranteed amount to be received when the Life Insurance Policy pays out, (ii) the Unit-Linked Alternative or the Universal Life Alternative or a combination of (i) and (ii), in which case the Borrower has the option to switch between the Universal Life Alternative and the Savings Alternative. '**Unit-Linked Alternative**' means the alternative under which the amount to be received upon pay out of the Life Insurance Policy depends on the performance of certain investment funds chosen by the Borrower. '**Universal Life Alternative**' means the alternative under which the premia is invested in certain investment funds chosen by the Borrower. '**Savings Alternative**' means the alternative under which a certain pre-agreed amount to be received upon pay out of the Life Insurance Policy with the Insurance Company and the Savings Premium thereof is calculated in such a manner that, on an annuity basis, the proceeds of the Savings Alternative is equal to the amount due by the Borrower to the Seller, at maturity of the Life Mortgage Loan. Life Mortgage Loans of which the relevant Borrower has opted for a Savings Alternative are referred to as '**Life Mortgage Loans with a Savings Element**', and the Life Insurance Policies connected to such Life Mortgage Loans are referred to as '**Life Insurance Policies with the Savings Alternative**'. See further *Risk factors* and *Description of the Mortgage Loans* below.

Sub-Participation Agreement:

On the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into a sub-participation agreement (the '**Sub-Participation Agreement**') with the Insurance Company under which the Insurance Company will acquire participations in the relevant Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and/or Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element in consideration for the undertaking of the Insurance Company to pay to the Issuer all amounts received as Savings Premia on the Savings Insurance Policies and/or Life Insurance Policies with the Savings Alternative. In return, the Insurance Company is entitled to receive the Participation Redemption Available Amount from the Issuer. The amount of the participation (the '**Participation**') with respect to a Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and/or a Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings

Element consists of the initial participation at the Closing Date or the relevant Pre-funding Purchase Date or, as the case may be, the relevant Quarterly Payment Date (which is equal to the sum of all amounts received as Savings Premia and accrued interest) (a) up to but excluding 1 October 2005 in the case of the Closing Date, being the amount of euro 101,338.15, or (b) up to the first day of the month in which the relevant Pre-funding Purchase Date or, as the case may be, the relevant Quarterly Payment Date falls, by the Insurance Company increased on a monthly basis with the sum of (i) the Savings Premia received by the Insurance Company and paid to the Issuer and (ii) a pro rata part, corresponding to the Participation in the relevant Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and/or Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, of the interest paid by the Borrower in respect of such Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and/or Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element. See further *Sub-Participation Agreement* below.

Construction Amounts:

Pursuant to the Mortgage Conditions, the Borrowers have the right to request that a part of the Mortgage Loan will be withheld and will be applied towards construction of or improvements to the Mortgaged Asset. Such amounts including any interest accrued thereon ('**Construction Amount**') will only be paid to the Borrower in case certain conditions are met. The aggregate amount of the Construction Amounts as of 1 October 2005 is euro 17,251,400.82. The Issuer and the Seller will agree in the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement that the Issuer will be entitled to withhold from the Initial Purchase Price an amount equal to the aggregate Construction Amounts as of 1 October 2005. Such amount will be deposited in the Construction Account. On each Quarterly Payment Date, the Issuer will release from the Construction Account such part of the Initial Purchase Price which equals the amount by which the aggregate Construction Amounts have been reduced during the preceding Quarterly Calculation Period and pay such amount to the Seller.

Pursuant to the NHG Conditions, after the building activities or renovation activities have been finalised, any remaining Construction Amounts will either (i) be paid out by the Seller to the relevant Borrower and consequently the remaining part of the Initial Purchase Price will be paid by the Issuer to the Seller or (ii) if the Construction Amount exceeds euro 2,500, such Construction Amount will be set-off against the relevant Mortgage Loan up to the amount of the Construction Amount, in which case the Issuer shall have no further obligation towards the Seller to pay the remaining part of the Initial Purchase Price and any balance standing to the credit of the Construction Account will be used for redemption of the Notes in accordance with the Conditions.

Sale of NHG Mortgage Receivables: The Issuer will have the right to sell and assign all but not some of the NHG Mortgage Receivables on each Optional Redemption Date to a third party, which may also be the Seller, provided that the Issuer shall apply the proceeds of such sale to redeem the Senior Class A Notes. The purchase price of each NHG Mortgage Receivable in the event of a sale shall be equal to the Outstanding Principal Amount, together with accrued interest due but unpaid, if any, except that with respect to NHG Mortgage Receivables which

are in arrears for a period exceeding 90 days or in respect of which an instruction has been given to the civil-law notary to start foreclosure proceedings, the purchase price shall be at least the lesser of (a) the sum of the Outstanding Principal Amount, together with accrued interest due but unpaid, if any, and any other amount due under the Mortgage Conditions up to the relevant Optional Redemption Date; and (b) the sum of (i) an amount equal to the indexed foreclosure value of the Mortgaged Assets and (ii) the amount claimable under the NHG Guarantee.

Security for the Notes:

The Notes will be secured (i) by a first ranking right of pledge to the Security Trustee by the Issuer over (a) the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool and (b) the Beneficiary Rights; and (ii) by a first ranking right of pledge by the Issuer to the Security Trustee over the Issuer's rights under or in connection with the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement, the Swap Agreement, the Sub-Participation Agreement, the Issuer Services Agreement, the Liquidity Facility Agreement and the Floating Rate GIC and in respect of the Transaction Accounts. The amount payable to the Noteholders and the other Secured Parties will be limited to the amounts available for such purpose to the Security Trustee which, *inter alia*, will consist of amounts recovered by the Security Trustee on the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool and amounts received by the Security Trustee as creditor under the Parallel Debt Agreement. Payments to the Secured Parties will be made in accordance with the Priority of Payments upon Enforcement. See further *Risk factors* and for a more detailed description see *Description of Security* below.

Parallel Debt Agreement:

On the Closing Date, the Issuer and the Security Trustee will enter into a parallel debt agreement (the '**Parallel Debt Agreement**') for the benefit of the Secured Parties under which the Issuer shall, by way of parallel debt, undertake to pay to the Security Trustee amounts equal to the amounts due by it to the Secured Parties, in order to create a claim of the Security Trustee thereunder which can be validly secured by the rights of pledge created by the Pledge Agreements.

CASH-FLOW STRUCTURE:

Liquidity Facility:

On the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into a (maximum) 364 day term liquidity facility agreement with the Liquidity Facility Provider (the '**Liquidity Facility Agreement**') whereunder the Issuer will be entitled to make drawings in order to meet certain shortfalls in its available revenue receipts. See further *Credit Structure*.

Seller Collection Account:

The Seller maintains an account (the '**Seller Collection Account**') to which collections of all amounts of interest, prepayment penalties and principal received under the Mortgage Loans will be paid. The Seller Collection Account is administered by Stater Nederland B.V.

Issuer Collection Account:

The Issuer shall maintain with the Floating Rate GIC Provider an account (the '**Issuer Collection Account**') to which, *inter alia*, on a monthly basis all amounts from the Seller Collection Account will be transferred by the Seller or by Stater Nederland B.V. on its behalf.

Pre-funded Account:	The Issuer shall maintain with the Floating Rate GIC Provider an account (the ' Pre-funded Account ') to which on the Closing Date the Pre-funded Amount will be credited. The Pre-funded Account will only be debited during the Pre-funding Period for payments to the Seller of the Initial Purchase Price in respect of New NHG Mortgage Receivables. Upon the expiration of the Pre-funding Period, any remaining amount will be transferred to the Issuer Collection Account and form part of the Principal Available Amount and, as such, be available for the purchase of Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables up to the first Optional Redemption Date.
Construction Account:	The Issuer will maintain with the Floating Rate GIC Provider an account (the ' Construction Account ') to which on the Closing Date an amount corresponding to the aggregate Construction Amounts will be credited. The Construction Account will only be debited for (i) payments to the Seller upon Construction Amounts being paid out to or on behalf of the Borrowers; and (ii) transfer to the Issuer Collection Account in case the Issuer has no obligation to pay any such part of the Initial Purchase Price (as described in <i>Construction Amounts</i> above).
Reserve Account:	The Issuer will pay the proceeds of the Subordinated Class B Notes into an account (the ' Reserve Account ', together with the Issuer Collection Account, the Construction Account and the Pre-funded Account, the ' Transaction Accounts ') held with the Floating Rate GIC Provider. The purpose of the Reserve Account will be to enable the Issuer to meet the Issuer's payment obligations under items (a) up to and including (g) in the Interest Priority of Payments in the event that the Notes Interest Available Amount is not sufficient to meet such payment obligations on a Quarterly Payment Date. If and to the extent that the Notes Interest Available Amount on any Quarterly Calculation Date exceeds the aggregate amounts payable under items (a) to (g) (inclusive) in the Interest Priority of Payments, such excess amount will be used to deposit on or, as the case may be, to replenish the Reserve Account by crediting such amount to the Reserve Account up to the Reserve Account Required Amount. The ' Reserve Account Required Amount ' shall on any Quarterly Calculation Date be equal to (a) 1.0 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Senior Class A Notes on the Closing Date or (b) zero, on the Optional Redemption Date whereon the Senior Class A Notes have been or are to be redeemed in full, or (c) such other amount as agreed by the Issuer and the Rating Agencies as a result of a change of law in respect of the NHG Guarantees.
Floating Rate GIC:	The Issuer and the Floating Rate GIC Provider will enter into a guaranteed investment contract (the ' Floating Rate GIC ') on the Closing Date, whereunder the Floating Rate GIC Provider will agree to pay a guaranteed rate of interest determined by reference to one month Euribor minus a margin on the balance standing from time to time to the credit of the Transaction Accounts.
Subordinated Loan:	On the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into a subordinated loan agreement (the ' Subordinated Loan ') with the Subordinated Loan Provider for an amount of euro 1,250,000. The proceeds of the Subordinated Loan will be used to pay certain start-up costs and

expenses incurred by the Issuer in connection with the issue of the Notes.

Swap Agreement:

On the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into a swap agreement with the Swap Counterparty to hedge the risk between the rates of interest to be received by the Issuer on (a) the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool and the interest received on the Issuer Collection Account, the Reserve Account and the Pre-funded Account and (b) the floating rates of interest payable by the Issuer on the relevant Class of Notes (as described in *Credit Structure* under *Interest Rate Hedging*).

OTHER:

Risk Factors:

There are certain factors which may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes. In addition, there are certain factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with the Notes. Both these factors are described in *Risk Factors* in this Prospectus.

Issuer Services Agreement:

Under a mortgage payment transactions and issuer services agreement to be entered into on the Closing Date (the '**Issuer Services Agreement**') between the Issuer, the MPT Provider, the Defaulted Loan Servicer, the Issuer Administrator and the Security Trustee, (i) the MPT Provider will agree to provide mortgage payment transactions and the other services as agreed in the Issuer Services Agreement in relation to the Mortgage Loans on a day-to-day basis, including, without limitation, the collection of payments of principal, interest and all other amounts in respect of the Mortgage Loans and (ii) the Defaulted Loan Servicer will agree to provide the implementation of arrears procedures including, if applicable, the enforcement of mortgages (see further the section *Mortgage Loan Underwriting and Mortgage Services* below) and (iii) the Issuer Administrator will agree to provide certain administration, calculation and cash management services for the Issuer on a day-to-day basis, including without limitation, all calculations to be made in respect of the Notes pursuant to the Conditions.

Management Agreements:

Each of the Issuer, the Shareholder and the Security Trustee have entered into a management agreement (together, the '**Management Agreements**') with the relevant Director, whereunder the relevant Director will undertake to act as director of the Issuer, the Shareholder or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee and to perform certain services in connection therewith.

Listing:

Application has been made for the Notes to be listed on Eurolist by Euronext Amsterdam.

Ratings:

It is a condition precedent to issuance that (i) the Senior Class A Notes, on issue, be assigned a rating of 'Aaa' by Moody's and an 'AAA' rating by Fitch (ii) the Subordinated Class B Notes, on issue, be assigned a rating of at least A3 by Moody's and A by Fitch.

Governing Law:

The Notes will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Netherlands.

Risk Weighting:

The Issuer has been advised that, based on the relevant criteria set out in the Credit System Supervision Manual (“*Handboek Wtk*”), in particular section 29(6) and section 30 of Annex 3, 4011b3 Solvency Regulation on Securitisation (“*Regeling inzake solvabiliteit bij securitisatie*”) thereof, the risk weighting applicable to the Senior Class A Notes held by credit institutions regulated by the Dutch Central Bank (“*De Nederlandsche Bank*”) should be zero (0) per cent. Formal statements as to risk weighting in respect of securitisation exposures can, however, only be obtained from the Dutch Central Bank.

RISK FACTORS

The Issuer believes that the following factors may affect its ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes. Most of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and the Issuer is not in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring. In addition, factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risk associated with the Notes are also described below. The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in the Notes, but the inability of the Issuer to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with the Notes may occur for other reasons and the Issuer does not represent that the statements below regarding the risks of holding any Notes are exhaustive. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Prospectus and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

Liabilities under the Notes

The Notes will be solely the obligations of the Issuer. The Notes will not be obligations or responsibilities of, or guaranteed by, any other entity or person, in whatever capacity acting, including, without limitation, the Seller, the Insurance Company, the Managers, the Liquidity Facility Provider, the MPT Provider, the Defaulted Loan Servicer, the Subordinated Loan Provider, the Issuer Administrator, the Floating Rate GIC Provider, the Swap Counterparty, the Directors, the Paying Agent, the Reference Agent, the Listing Agent or the Security Trustee. Furthermore, none of the Seller, the Insurance Company, the Managers, the Liquidity Facility Provider, the MPT Provider, the Defaulted Loan Servicer, the Subordinated Loan Provider, the Issuer Administrator, the Floating Rate GIC Provider, the Swap Counterparty, the Directors, the Paying Agent, the Reference Agent, the Listing Agent, the Security Trustee or any other person in whatever capacity acting, will accept any liability whatsoever to Noteholders in respect of any failure by the Issuer to pay any amounts due under the Notes.

None of the Seller, the Liquidity Provider, the Insurance Company, the Swap Counterparty, the MPT Provider, the Issuer, the Issuer Administrator, the Defaulted Loan Servicer, the Subordinated Loan Provider, the Directors, the Paying Agent, the Reference Agent, the Managers, the Floating Rate GIC Provider and the Security Trustee will be under any obligation whatsoever to provide additional funds to the Issuer (save in the limited circumstances described herein).

Ability to meet payment obligations

The ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations in full to pay principal of and interest on the Notes will be dependent on the receipt by it of funds under the NHG Mortgage Receivables, the proceeds of the sale of any NHG Mortgage Receivables, the receipt by it of payments under the Swap Agreement and the Sub-Participation Agreement and the receipt by it of interest in respect of the balances standing to the credit of the Transaction Accounts (excluding the Construction Account). See further *Credit Structure*. In addition, the Issuer will have available to it the balances standing to the credit of the Reserve Account and the amounts available to be drawn under the Liquidity Facility for certain of its payment obligations.

By acquiring the Notes, the Noteholders shall be deemed to have knowledge of, to accept and to be bound by the Conditions. The Issuer and the Paying Agent will not have any responsibility for the proper performance by Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or its participants of their obligations under their respective rules, operating procedures and calculation methods.

Multipurpose Issuer

The Issuer has been established to issue notes from time to time, provided that the then current ratings assigned to the Notes are not adversely affected as a result of such further issue of notes. The proceeds of each issuance of notes will be applied towards the purchase of Eligible Assets. With the proceeds of the issuance of notes, the Issuer has purchased and accepted the assignment of the Amstelhuys 2004 NHG Pool on 1 November 2004 from the Seller. Therefore, the Issuer also has obligations towards parties other than the Secured Parties. However, recourse of the holders of such notes and of any party entering into agreements in connection with the issue of such notes will be limited to the relevant Eligible Assets purchased with the

proceeds thereof and any claims of the Issuer resulting from agreements entered into in connection with the issuance of such notes and the purchase of such Eligible Assets. The Eligible Assets purchased by the Issuer may be sold and assigned by parties other than the Seller.

Parallel Debt

Under Netherlands law it is uncertain whether a security right can be validly created in favour of a party which is not the creditor of the claim which the security right purports to secure. Consequently, in order to secure the valid creation of the pledges in favour of the Security Trustee, the Issuer has in the Parallel Debt Agreement, as a separate and independent obligation, by way of parallel debt, undertaken to pay to the Security Trustee amounts equal to the amounts due by it to the Secured Parties. The Issuer has been advised that such a parallel debt creates a claim of the Security Trustee thereunder which can be validly secured by a right of pledge such as the rights of pledge created by the Pledge Agreements (see also *Description of Security*).

Transfer of Legal Title to NHG Mortgage Receivables

Under Netherlands law, assignment of the legal title of claims, such as the NHG Mortgage Receivables, can be effectuated by means of a notarial or registered deed of assignment, without notification of the assignment to the debtors being required. The legal ownership of the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool will be transferred by the Seller to the Issuer through a registered deed of assignment. The Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement will provide that such transfer of legal title will not be notified by the Seller or, as the case may be, the Issuer to the Borrowers except if certain events occur. For a description of these notification events reference is made to the section *Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement*.

Until notification of the transfer of legal title has been made to the Borrowers, the Borrowers under the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool can only validly pay to the Seller in order to fully discharge their payment obligations (“*bevrijdend betalen*”). The Seller has undertaken in the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement to pay on each Mortgage Payment Date to the Issuer any amounts received in respect of the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool during the immediately preceding Mortgage Calculation Period. However, receipt of such amounts by the Issuer is subject to the Seller actually making such payments.

Payments made by Borrowers to the Seller prior to notification but after bankruptcy or suspension of payments in respect of the Seller having been declared will be part of the Seller’s bankruptcy estate. However, the Issuer has the right to receive such amounts by preference after deduction of the general bankruptcy costs (*‘algemene faillissementskosten’*).

Mortgage Rights

All NHG Mortgage Receivables will be secured by mortgage rights which secure not only the initial Mortgage Loan but also any amounts which the Borrower may be due or become due to the Seller under further loans and/or credits up to a pre-agreed maximum level. It is likely that such Mortgage Loans should be regarded as *‘krediethypotheken’* (**‘Credit Mortgages’**).

Under Netherlands law a mortgage right is an accessory right (“*afhankelijk recht*”) which follows by operation of law the receivable with which it is connected. Furthermore, a mortgage right is an ancillary right (“*nevenrecht*”) and the assignee of a receivable secured by an ancillary right will have the benefit of such right, unless the ancillary right by its nature is, or has been construed as, a purely personal right of the assignor or such transfer is prohibited by law.

The prevailing view of Dutch commentators has been for a long time that upon the assignment of a receivable secured by a bank mortgage, such mortgage right does not pass to the assignee as an accessory and ancillary right in view of its non-accessory or personal nature. This view applies *mutatis mutandis* to a Credit Mortgage. It was assumed that a bank mortgage (Credit Mortgage) only follows a receivable which it secures, if the relationship between the bank and the borrower has been terminated in such a manner that following the assignment the bank cannot create or obtain further receivables from the relevant borrower secured by the mortgage right. These commentators claim that this view is supported by case law.

There is a trend in recent legal literature to dispute the view set out in the preceding paragraph. These commentators argue that in case of assignment of a receivable secured by a Credit Mortgage, the mortgage right will in principle (partially) pass to the assignee as an accessory right. In this argument the transfer does not conflict with the nature of a Credit Mortgage, which is -in this argument- supported by the same case law. Any further claims of the assignor will also continue to be secured and as a consequence the Credit Mortgage will be jointly-held by the assignor and the assignee after the assignment. In this view a Credit Mortgage only continues to secure exclusively claims of the original mortgagee and will not pass to the assignee, if this has been explicitly stipulated in the mortgage deed.

Although the view prevailing in the past, to the effect that given its nature a Credit Mortgage will as a general rule not follow as an accessory right upon assignment of a receivable which it secures, is still defended, the Issuer has been advised that the better view is that as a general rule a Credit Mortgage in view of its nature follows the receivable as an accessory right upon its assignment. Whether in the particular circumstances involved the Credit Mortgage will remain with the original mortgagee, will be a matter of interpretation of the relevant mortgage deed.

The forms of mortgage deed used by the Seller provide that in case of the NHG Mortgage Receivable to a third party, the mortgage right will partially follow *pro rata*, the receivable if it is assigned. This provision is a clear indication of the intentions of the parties in this respect. The Issuer has been advised that in the absence of circumstances giving an indication to the contrary, the inclusion of such provision in the mortgage deed makes clear that the Credit Mortgage follows the NHG Mortgage Receivable as an accessory and ancillary right upon assignment of the NHG Mortgage Receivable, but that there is no case law explicitly supporting this advice.

Furthermore, it is noted that if the Issuer does not have the benefit of the mortgage right, it also will not be entitled to claim under any NHG Guarantee.

The mortgage conditions used until 8 September 2005 do not provide that in case of a pledge of the NHG Mortgage Receivable the mortgage right will (partially) follow the NHG Mortgage Receivable. Therefore, there is no clear indication of the intention of the parties and, consequently, the above does not apply to the pledge of the NHG Mortgage Receivables originated prior to 8 September 2005. However, the Issuer has been advised that a good argument can be made that the intention of the parties in case of an assignment of the NHG Mortgage Receivable also include the intention in case of a pledge of such NHG Mortgage Receivable, but that it is less certain that the mortgage right will continue to secure the NHG Mortgage Receivable upon the pledge to the Security Trustee. In addition, the Issuer has been advised that a good argument can be made, based upon legal literature, that the Security Trustee, being as first ranking pledgee entitled to collect the NHG Mortgage Receivable, is entitled to enforce any accessory rights to the NHG Mortgage Receivable, such as the mortgage right.

If the Credit Mortgage has (partially) followed the NHG Mortgage Receivables upon its assignment, the Credit Mortgages would probably be co-held by the Issuer and the Seller and would secure both the NHG Mortgage Receivables held by the Issuer (or the Security Trustee, as pledgee) and any claims held by the Seller (the **'Other Claims'**).

In case the mortgage rights are co-held by both the Issuer or the Security Trustee and the Seller, the rules applicable to co-ownership (*'gemeenschap'*) apply. The Netherlands Civil Code provides for various mandatory rules applying to such co-owned rights. In the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement the Seller, the Issuer and the Security Trustee have agreed that the Issuer and/or the Security Trustee (as applicable) will manage and administer such co-held rights. It is uncertain whether the foreclosure of the mortgage rights will be considered as day-to-day management, and, consequently the consent of the Seller's bankruptcy trustee (in case of bankruptcy) or administrator (in case of emergency regulations) may be required for such foreclosure.

The Seller, the Issuer and/or the Security Trustee (as applicable) will agree that in case of foreclosure the share (*'aandeel'*) in each co-held mortgage right of the Security Trustee and/or the Issuer will be equal to the Outstanding Principal Amount of the NHG Mortgage Receivable, increased with interest and costs, if any, and the share of the Seller will be equal to the Net Proceeds less the Outstanding Principal Amount,

increased with interest and costs, if any. It is uncertain whether this arrangement will be enforceable. In this respect it is agreed that in case of a breach by the Seller of its obligations under these agreements or if any of such agreement is dissolved, void, nullified or ineffective for any reason in respect of the Seller, the Seller shall compensate the Issuer and/or the Security Trustee (as applicable) forthwith for any and all loss, cost, claim, damage and expense whatsoever which the Issuer and/or the Security Trustee (as applicable) incurs as a result thereof. Receipt of such amount by the Issuer and/or the Security Trustee is subject to the ability of the Seller to actually make such payments.

To secure the obligations of the Seller under this arrangement, the Seller shall have an obligation to vest, upon the occurrence of a Notification Event, a right of pledge on the Other Claims in favour of the Issuer and the Security Trustee respectively. Such pledge (if vested) will secure the claim of the Issuer and/or the Security Trustee on the Seller created for this purpose equal to the amount of the Other Claims of the Seller in the foreclosure proceeds of a defaulted Borrower, which claim becomes due and payable upon a default of the relevant Borrower. In addition hereto, the mortgage conditions used in respect of NHG Mortgage Receivables originated after 8 September 2005 provide that any foreclosure proceeds should be applied in the following order: cost, accrued interest, the NHG Mortgage Receivables and, finally, the Other Claims. However, it is not certain whether this arrangement will be enforceable in all circumstances.

Set-off

Under Netherlands law each Borrower will, subject to the legal requirements for set-off being met, be entitled to set off amounts due by the Seller to him (if any) with amounts he owes in respect of the Mortgage Loans. After notification to a Borrower of the assignment of the NHG Mortgage Receivables to the Issuer, the Borrower will also have set-off rights vis-à-vis the Issuer, provided that the legal requirements for set-off are met, and further provided that (i) the counterclaim of the Borrower results from the same legal relationship as the Mortgage Loan to which the NHG Mortgage Receivable relates or (ii) the counterclaim of the Borrower has been originated and become due prior to the notification of the assignment of the NHG Mortgage Receivables to the relevant Borrower, such as counterclaims resulting from a current account relationship and, depending on the circumstances, counterclaims resulting from a deposit made by the Borrower.

The conditions applicable to the Mortgage Loans provide that payments by the Borrowers should be made without set-off. Although this clause is intended as a waiver by the Borrowers of their set-off rights vis-à-vis the Seller, under Netherlands law it is uncertain whether such waiver will be valid. Should such waiver be invalid, the foregoing applies *mutatis mutandis*.

The Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement provides that if a Borrower sets off amounts due to it by the Seller against the relevant Mortgage Loan and, as a consequence thereof, the Issuer does not receive the amount which it is entitled to receive in respect of the corresponding NHG Mortgage Receivable, the Seller will pay to the Issuer an amount equal to the difference between the amount which the Issuer would have received in respect of the NHG Mortgage Receivable if no set-off had taken place and the amount actually received by the Issuer in respect of such NHG Mortgage Receivable. Receipt of such amount by the Issuer is subject to the ability of the Seller to actually make such payments.

For specific set-off issues relating to Savings Mortgage Loans and Life Mortgage Loans reference is made to the paragraph *Insurance Policies* below.

Insurance Policies

The Life Mortgage Loans and the Savings Mortgage Loans have the benefit of Life Insurance Policies and Saving Insurance Policies respectively (together the '**Insurance Policies**'). The Insurance Policies are entered into by the relevant Borrowers and the Insurance Company. In this paragraph, certain legal issues relating to the effects of the assignment of the Life NHG Mortgage Receivables and Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables on the Insurance Policies are set out. Investors should be aware that (i) the Issuer may not benefit from the Insurance Policies and/or (ii) the Issuer may not be able to recover any amounts from the Borrower in case the Insurance Company defaults in its obligations as further described in this paragraph. As a consequence thereof, the Issuer may not have a claim on the Borrower and may, therefore, not have the

benefit of the mortgage right. In such case the rights of the Security Trustee will be similarly affected. Due to the dependency on the performance by the Insurance Company of its obligations under the Insurance Policies, a deterioration of the credit quality of the Insurance Company might have an adverse effect on the ratings of the Notes.

Borrower Insurance Pledge

All rights of a Borrower under the Insurance Policies have been pledged to the Seller (the '**Borrower Insurance Pledge**'). However, the Issuer has been advised that it is probable that the right to receive payment, including the commutation payment ('*afkoopsom*') under the Insurance Policies will be regarded by a Netherlands court as a future right. The pledge of a future right is under Netherlands law not effective if the pledgor is declared bankrupt or is granted a suspension of payments, prior to the moment such right comes into existence. This means that it is uncertain whether such pledge will be effective. Even if the Borrower Insurance Pledge would be effective, it is uncertain whether such right of pledge will pass to the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee upon the assignment or pledge of the NHG Mortgage Receivables, since the pledge secures the same liabilities as the Credit Mortgages, and the mortgage conditions used until 8 September 2005 do not provide that in case of assignment or pledge of the NHG Mortgage Receivable to a third party, the Borrower Insurance Pledge will partially follow, *pro rata*, the NHG Mortgage Receivable if it is assigned or pledged.

Appointment of Beneficiary

Furthermore, the Seller has been appointed or, as the case may be, has appointed itself (if necessary, irrevocably authorised by the relevant Borrower) as beneficiary under the Insurance Policies up to the full amount owed by the Borrower (the '**Beneficiary Rights**'). Contrary to the above mentioned appointment of the Seller, any other appointment of a beneficiary by the Borrower will remain in force to the extent it relates to insurance proceeds which will become payable after the death of the insured but before the final date determined in the policy, provided that the Insurance Company is authorised by such beneficiary to apply towards the Seller the insurance proceeds in satisfaction of the NHG Mortgage Receivable (the '**Borrower Insurance Proceeds Instruction**'). It is uncertain that the rights of the Seller as beneficiary will follow the NHG Mortgage Receivables upon assignment thereof to the Issuer. Therefore, the Seller will, to the extent necessary, assign and the Issuer will accept the assignment of the Beneficiary Rights. In addition, the Issuer will grant a first-ranking disclosed right of pledge over the Beneficiary Rights.

The Issuer and the Security Trustee will enter into a beneficiary waiver agreement (the '**Beneficiary Waiver Agreement**') with the Seller and the Insurance Company, under which for the situation that no Borrower Insurance Proceeds Instruction exists and the assignment of the Beneficiary Rights is not effective, the Seller, subject to the condition precedent of the occurrence of a Notification Event (see *Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement* below) waives its rights as beneficiary under the Insurance Policies and appoint as first beneficiary (i) the Issuer subject to the dissolving condition ('*ontbindende voorwaarde*') of a Trustee I Notification Event (see *Description of Security*) relating to the Issuer and (ii) the Security Trustee under the condition precedent ('*opschortende voorwaarde*') of the occurrence of a Trustee I Notification Event relating to the Issuer in respect of such Insurance Policies. It is, however, uncertain whether such waiver will be effective and unlikely that such appointment will be effective.

In view hereof and for the event the Borrower Insurance Proceeds Instruction exists, the Seller and the Insurance Company will in the Beneficiary Waiver Agreement undertake, following a Notification Event, to use their best efforts to (a) obtain the co-operation from all parties to waive its rights as beneficiary and appoint as beneficiary under the Insurance Policies (i) to the Issuer subject to the dissolving condition ('*ontbindende voorwaarde*') of a Trustee I Notification Event relating to the Issuer and (ii) the Security Trustee under the condition precedent ('*opschortende voorwaarde*') of the occurrence of a Trustee I Notification Event relating to the Issuer in respect of such Insurance Policies and (b) withdraw the Borrower Insurance Proceeds Instruction in favour of the Seller and to issue such instruction in favour of (i) the Issuer subject to the dissolving condition of a Trustee I Notification Event relating to the Issuer and (ii) the Security Trustee under the condition precedent of the occurrence of a Trustee I Notification Event relating to the Issuer. The termination and appointment of a beneficiary under the Insurance Policies and the withdrawal

and the issue of the Borrower Insurance Proceeds Instruction will require the co-operation of all relevant parties involved. It is uncertain whether such co-operation will be forthcoming.

If the Issuer or the Security Trustee, as the case may be, will not have been validly appointed as beneficiary under the Insurance Policies and the assignment and/or pledge, as the case may be, of the Beneficiary Rights is not effective, any proceeds under the Insurance Policies will be payable to the Seller or to another beneficiary instead of to the Issuer or the Security Trustee, as the case may be. If the proceeds are paid to the Seller, the Seller will be pursuant to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement under the obligation to pay such amount to the Issuer or the Security Trustee, as the case may be. If the proceeds are paid to the Seller and the Seller does not pay the amount involved to the Issuer or the Security Trustee, as the case may be, e.g. in case of bankruptcy of the Seller, or if the proceeds are paid to a beneficiary instead of to the Issuer, this may result in the amount paid under the Insurance Policies not being applied in reduction of the NHG Mortgage Receivable. This may lead to the Borrower trying to invoke set-off rights and defences as further discussed under sub-paragraph *Set-off or defences*.

Insolvency of the Insurance Company

If the Insurance Company would no longer be able to meet its obligations under the Insurance Policies, e.g. in case it is declared bankrupt or subject to emergency regulations, this could result in amounts payable under the Insurance Policies not or only partly being available for redemption of the NHG Mortgage Receivables. This may again lead to the Borrower trying to invoke set-off rights and defences as further discussed under paragraph *Set-off or defences*.

Set-off or defences

If the amounts payable under the Insurance Policy are not applied towards redemption of the relevant NHG Mortgage Receivable (see paragraphs *Appointment of Beneficiary* and *Insolvency of the Insurance Company*), the Borrower may try to invoke a right of set-off of the amount due under the NHG Mortgage Receivable with amounts payable under or in connection with the Insurance Policy.

As set out (in paragraph *Set-off* above) the Borrowers have waived their set-off rights, but it is uncertain whether such waiver is effective. If the waiver is not effective the Borrowers will, in order to invoke a right of set-off, need to comply with the applicable legal requirements for set-off. One of these requirements is that the Borrower should have a claim which corresponds to his debt to the same counterparty.

The Insurance Policies are contracts between the Insurance Company and the Borrowers on the one hand and the Mortgage Loans are contracts between the Seller and the Borrowers on the other hand. Therefore, in order to invoke a right of set-off, the Borrowers would have to establish that the Seller and the Insurance Company should be regarded as one legal entity, which is unlikely, or possibly that set-off is allowed, even in the absence of a single legal entity, since, based upon interpretation of case law, the Insurance Policies and Mortgage Loans are to be regarded as one inter-related relationship.

Another requirement is that the Borrowers should have a counterclaim. If the Insurance Company is declared bankrupt or subject to emergency regulations, the Borrower will have the right to unilaterally terminate the Insurance Policy and to receive a commutation payment (*'afkoopsom'*). These rights are subject to the Borrower Insurance Pledge (see above). However, despite this pledge it may be argued that the Borrower will be entitled to invoke a right of set-off for the commutation payment. Apart from the right to terminate the Insurance Policies, the Borrowers are also likely to have the right to dissolve the Insurance Policies and to claim restitution of premiums paid and/or supplementary damages. It is uncertain whether such claim is subject to the Borrower Insurance Pledge. If not, the Borrower Insurance Pledge would not obstruct a right of set-off with such claim by Borrowers.

Finally, set-off vis-à-vis the Issuer after notification of the assignment would be subject to the additional requirements for set-off being met (see paragraph *Set-off* above).

In the case of Savings Mortgage Loans and Life Mortgage Loans with the possibility of a Savings Element such requirements are likely to be met, since the Savings Mortgage Loans and the Life Mortgage Loans with

the possibility of a Savings Element and the Savings Insurance Policies and the Life Insurance Policies with the possibility of the Savings Alternative are likely to be regarded as one and the same relationship. In the case of Life Insurance Policies with the Insurance Company, it is likely that such requirements are met. If the Mortgage Loan and the Insurance Policy will be regarded as one and the same relationship, the fact that the NHG Mortgage Receivable is assigned to the Issuer is not likely to interfere with such a set-off (see paragraph *Set-off* above).

Even if the Borrowers cannot invoke a right of set-off, they may invoke defences vis-à-vis the Seller and/or the Issuer. The Borrowers could, *inter alia*, argue that it was the intention of the parties involved, at least that the Borrowers could rightfully interpret the mortgage documentation and the promotional materials in such manner, that the Mortgage Loan and the relevant Insurance Policy are to be regarded as one inter-related legal relationship and could on this basis claim a right of annulment or dissolution of the Mortgage Loans or that the NHG Mortgage Receivable would be (fully or partially) repaid by means of the proceeds of the Insurance Policy and that, failing such proceeds, the Borrower is not obliged to repay the (corresponding) part of the NHG Mortgage Receivable. On the basis of similar reasoning Borrowers could also argue that the Mortgage Loan and the Insurance Policy were entered into as a result of 'error' ('*dwaling*') or that it would be contrary to principles of reasonableness and fairness ('*redelijkheid en billijkheid*') for the Borrower to be obliged to repay the Mortgage Loan to the extent that he has failed to receive the proceeds of the Insurance Policy.

Life Mortgage Loans, other than Life Mortgage Loans with the possibility of a Savings Element

In respect of Life Mortgage Loans between the Seller and a Borrower with a Life Insurance Policy between the Insurance Company and such Borrower, the Issuer has been advised that the possibility cannot be disregarded ('*kan niet worden uitgesloten*') that the courts will honour set-off or defences of Borrowers.

Savings Mortgage Loans and Life Mortgage Loans with the possibility of a Savings Element

In respect of Savings Mortgage Loans and Life Mortgage Loans with the possibility of a Savings Element between the Seller and a Borrower with a Savings Insurance Policy or Life Insurance Policy with the possibility of the Savings Alternative between the Insurance Company and such Borrower, the Issuer has been advised that in view, *inter alia*, of the close connection between the Savings Mortgage Loan and the Savings Insurance Policy and the Life Mortgage Loan with the possibility of a Savings Element and the Life Insurance Policy with the possibility of the Savings Alternative there is a considerable risk ('*een aanmerkelijk risico*') that such a set off or defence would be successful.

However, in respect of Savings Mortgage Loans and Life Mortgage Loans with a Savings Element the Sub-Participation Agreement will provide that in case a Borrower invokes a defence, including but not limited to a right of set-off or counterclaim in respect of such Savings Mortgage Loan and such Life Mortgage Loan with a Savings Element if, for whatever reason, the Insurance Company does not pay the insurance proceeds when due and payable, whether in full or in part, under the relevant Savings Insurance Policy and Life Insurance Policy with the Savings Alternative and, as a consequence thereof, the Issuer will not have received any amount outstanding prior to such event, the relevant Participation of the Insurance Company will be reduced by an amount equal to the amount which the Issuer has failed to receive. The amount of the Participation is equal to the amount of Savings Premium received by the Issuer plus the accrued yield on such amount (see *Sub-Participation Agreement* below), provided that the Insurance Company will have paid all Savings Premia received from the relevant Borrowers to the Issuer. Therefore, normally the Issuer would not suffer any damages if the Borrower would invoke any such right of set-off or defences, if and to the extent that the amount for which the Borrower would invoke set-off or defence does not exceed the amount of the Participation. The amount for which the Borrower can invoke set-off or defences may, depending on the circumstances, exceed the amount of the Participation.

Construction Amounts

Pursuant to the Mortgage Conditions, the Borrowers have the right to request to withhold the Construction Amount to be paid out in case certain conditions are met. The aggregate amount of the Construction

Amounts as per 1 October 2005 is euro 17,251,400.82. The Issuer and the Seller will agree in the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement that the Issuer will be entitled to withhold from the Initial Purchase Price an amount equal to such aggregate Construction Amounts. Such amount will be deposited on the Construction Account. On each Quarterly Payment Date the Issuer will release from the Construction Account such part of the Initial Purchase Price which equals the difference between the aggregate Construction Amounts and the balance standing to the credit of the Construction Account and pay such amount to the Seller.

Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the NHG Guarantee (the '**NHG Conditions**'), Construction Amounts have to be paid out after the building activities or renovation activities have been finalised. If the remaining Construction Amount exceeds euro 2,500, such Construction Amount will be set-off against the NHG Mortgage Receivable up to the amount of the Construction Amount, in which case the Issuer shall have no further obligation towards the Seller to pay the remaining part of the Initial Purchase Price, and consequently any remaining part of the Construction Account will be part of the Principal Available Amount. Pursuant to the NHG Conditions, if such amount is less than euro 2,500, the Seller has the right to pay out the remaining amount to the relevant Borrower. If a Notification Event has occurred, the Issuer will no longer be under the obligation to pay such remaining part of the Initial Purchase Price. The amount for which the Borrower can invoke set-off or defences may, depending on the circumstances, exceed the amount of the Construction Amount.

Under Netherlands law the distinction between 'existing' ('*bestaande*') receivables and 'future' ('*toekomstige*') receivables is relevant. If receivables are to be regarded as future receivables, an assignment and/or pledge thereof will not be effective to the extent the receivable comes into existence after or on the date on which the assignor or, as the case may be, the pledgor has been declared bankrupt or granted a suspension of payments (emergency regulations). If, however, receivables are to be considered as existing receivables, the assignment and pledge thereof are not affected by the bankruptcy or suspension of payments (emergency regulations) of the assignor/pledgor. The Issuer has been advised that based on case law and legal literature uncertainty remains whether on the basis of the applicable terms and conditions the part of the NHG Mortgage Receivables relating to the Construction Amounts are considered to be existing receivables. It could be argued that such part of the Mortgage Loan concerned comes into existence only when and to the extent the Construction Amount is paid out. If the part of the NHG Mortgage Receivable relating to the Construction Amount is to be regarded as a future receivable, the assignment of such part will not be effective if the Construction Amount is paid out on or after the date on which the Seller is declared bankrupt or is granted a suspension of payments. In such situation, the Issuer will have no further obligation to pay out to the Seller the remaining part of the Initial Purchase Price.

NHG Guarantee

All Mortgage Loans will have the benefit of a "*Nationale Hypotheek Garantie*" ('**NHG Guarantee**'). Pursuant to the terms and conditions ("*voorwaarden en normen*") of the NHG Guarantee the "*Stichting Waarborgfonds Eigen Woningen*" ('**WEW**') has no obligation to pay any loss (in whole or in part) incurred by a lender after a private or a forced sale of the mortgaged property if such lender has not complied with the terms and conditions of the NHG Guarantee. The Seller will on the Closing Date or in respect of New NHG Mortgage Receivables, the relevant Pre-funding Purchase Date or in respect of Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables, the relevant Quarterly Payment Date represent and warrant that (i) each NHG Guarantee connected to a Mortgage Loan constitutes legal, valid and binding obligations of the WEW, enforceable in accordance with its terms, (ii) all terms and conditions applicable to the NHG Guarantee at the time of origination of the Mortgage Loan were complied with and (iii) the Seller is not aware of any reason why any claim under any NHG Guarantee should not be met in full and in a timely matter.

Furthermore, the terms and conditions of the NHG Guarantee stipulate that the NHG Guarantee of the WEW will terminate upon expiry of a period of thirty years after the establishment of the NHG Guarantee. Since part of the Mortgage Loans will have a maturity date which falls after the expiry date of the relevant NHG Guarantee, this will result in the Issuer not being able to claim for payment with the WEW of a loss incurred after the term of the NHG Guarantee has expired.

Finally, the terms and conditions stipulate that the NHG Guarantee (irrespective of the type of redemption of the mortgage loan) is reduced on a monthly basis by an amount which is equal to the amount of the monthly repayments plus interest as if the mortgage loan were to be repaid on a thirty year annuity basis. The actual redemption structure of a Mortgage Loan can be different (see *Description of the Mortgage Loans*). This may result in the Issuer not being able to fully recover any loss incurred with the WEW.

See for a more detailed description of the NHG Guarantees *NHG Guarantee Programme*.

Long lease

The mortgage rights securing the Mortgage Loans may be vested on a long lease (*'erfpacht'*), as further described in *Description of the Mortgage Loans*.

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

When underwriting a Mortgage Loan to be secured by a mortgage right on a long lease the Seller will take into consideration the conditions, including the term, of the long lease. The acceptance conditions used by the Seller provide that the Mortgage Loan may have a maturity that is shorter than the term of the long lease, provided that certain conditions are met. The general terms and conditions of the Mortgage Loans provide that the Mortgage Loan becomes immediately due and payable in the event that, *inter alia*, (i) the leaseholder has not paid the remuneration, (ii) the conditions of the long lease are changed, (iii) the lease holder breaches any obligation under the long lease or (iv) the long lease is dissolved or terminated.

European Union Directive on the Taxation of Savings

On 3 June 2003 the Council of the European Union adopted a Council Directive on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (the "Directive"). The Directive applies to interest payments (as defined in the Directive) made in one Member State to or for individual beneficial owners (as defined in the Directive) who are resident in another Member State and requires all Member States to adopt an information reporting system with regard to such payments. However, for a transitional period, Austria, Belgium, and Luxembourg are permitted to operate a withholding tax system.

Application of the Directive by Member States was conditional on certain European third countries (Switzerland, Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, and San Marino) and certain dependent or associated territories (Anguilla, Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guernsey, Isle of Man, Jersey, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Turks and Caicos Islands) applying equivalent or, respectively, the same measures from the same date. On 24 June 2005, the Council confirmed in a "green light note" that all parties (including the EU Member States) will apply the agreed savings tax measures from 1 July 2005. The transitional period commenced on the same date.

Under the information reporting system, a Member State will automatically communicate to the beneficial owner's Member State of residence information regarding interest payments (including the identity and residence of the beneficial owner) made by paying agents (as defined in the Directive) established within the former Member State, without requiring reciprocity. Under the withholding tax system (for Austria, Belgium, and Luxembourg), a Member State will levy a withholding tax in respect of interest payments made by paying agents established within its territory at a rate of 15 per cent. during the first three years of the transitional period, 20 per cent. for the subsequent three years, and 35 per cent. thereafter. The transitional period will end, and those Member States permitted to levy a withholding tax will, instead, be required to implement an information reporting system at the end of the first fiscal year following agreement regarding information exchange by certain non-EU countries with respect to interest payments. Similar

provisions apply to interest payments made by paying agents established in the above-mentioned European third countries and dependent or associated territories to beneficial owners resident in an EU Member State (and in some cases vice versa).

Under the Directive, the term “paying agent” means, generally, the last intermediary in any given chain of intermediaries that pays interest directly to, or secures the payment of interest for the immediate benefit of, the beneficial owner; the term “interest” is defined broadly and would include interest relating to debt-claims of any kind, including income from bonds; and the term “beneficial owner” means any individual who receives an interest payment or any individual for whom an interest payment is secured, unless he or she provides evidence that it was not received or secured for his or her own benefit.

The Netherlands has adopted legislation implementing the provisions of the Directive. These provisions came into force in part on 1 January 2004 and the remainder on 1 July 2005. An individual Holder of Notes who is resident in an EU Member State other than the Netherlands or, in certain of the above-mentioned European third countries and dependent or associated territories, may become subject to the automatic supply of information to the jurisdiction in which the individual is resident with regard to interest payments made by (or in certain cases, to) paying agents established in the Netherlands. However, although the above-mentioned legislation provides for the possibility of extending the effective application of the Directive to individuals resident in the above-mentioned European third countries and dependent or associated territories, the legislation has only been extended to individuals resident in Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Guernsey, Isle of Man, Jersey, Montserrat, and Netherlands Antilles.

Reliance on Third Parties

Counterparties to the Issuer may not perform their obligations under the Relevant Documents (as defined in the Conditions), which may result in the Issuer not being able to meet its obligations. It should be noted that there is a risk that (a) Delta Lloyd Life in its capacity as Insurance Company will not meet its obligations vis-à-vis the Issuer, (b) ABN AMRO in its capacity as Floating Rate GIC Provider, Paying Agent, Reference Agent, Swap Counterparty and Liquidity Facility Provider will not perform its obligations vis-à-vis the Issuer, (c) Amstelhuys in its capacity as Seller and Subordinated Loan Provider will not meet its obligations vis-à-vis the Issuer, (d) Delta Lloyd Bank in its capacity as Defaulted Loan Servicer and MPT Provider will not meet its obligations vis-à-vis the Issuer, (e) ATC Financial Services B.V. as Issuer Administrator will not perform its obligations under the Issuer Services Agreement and (f) N.V. Algemeen Nederlands Trustkantoor ANT and ATC Management B.V. will not perform their obligations under the relevant Management Agreements.

Optional Redemption

Although as a result of the increase in the margin, payable in respect of the floating rate of interest on the Notes, the Issuer will have an incentive to exercise its right to redeem the Notes on the first Optional Redemption Date or on any later Optional Redemption Date, no guarantee can be given that the Issuer will actually exercise such right. The exercise of such right will, *inter alia*, depend on the ability of the Issuer to have sufficient funds available to redeem the Notes, for example through a sale of NHG Mortgage Receivables still outstanding at that time.

Prepayment Considerations

The maturity of the Senior Class A Notes will depend on, *inter alia*, the amount and timing of payment of principal (including full and partial prepayments, the sale of the NHG Mortgage Receivables by the Issuer, Net Proceeds upon enforcement of a Mortgage Loan and repurchase by the Seller of NHG Mortgage Receivables) under the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool. The average maturity of the Notes may be affected by a higher or lower than anticipated rate of prepayments on the Mortgage Loans and the amount of New NHG Mortgage Receivables and Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables purchased after the Closing Date. The rate of prepayment of Mortgage Loans is influenced by a wide variety of economic, social and other factors, including prevailing market interest rates, changes in tax law (including, but not limited to, amendments to mortgage interest tax deductibility), local and regional economic conditions and changes in Borrower’s

behaviour (including, but not limited to, home-owner mobility). No guarantee can be given as to the level of prepayment that the Mortgage Loans may experience, and variation in the rate of prepayments of principal on the Mortgage Loans may affect each Class of Notes differently. The estimated average lives must therefore be viewed with considerable caution and Noteholders should make their own assessment thereof.

Subordination of the Subordinated Class B Notes

To the extent set forth in Condition 9, the Subordinated Class B Notes are subordinated in right of payment to the Senior Class A Notes. Such subordination is designed to provide credit enhancement to the Senior Class A Notes.

If, upon default by the Borrowers, the Issuer does not receive the full amount due in respect of such Mortgage Receivable from the Borrowers and, if applicable, the WEW, Noteholders may receive by way of principal repayment on the Notes an amount less than the Principal Amount Outstanding of their Notes and the Issuer may be unable to pay in full interest due on the Notes, to the extent set forth in Condition 9. On any Quarterly Payment Date, any such losses on the Mortgage Loans will be allocated as described in *Credit Structure* below.

Redemption of the Subordinated Class B Notes

The average life of the Subordinated Class B Notes may be affected in case the Reserve Account Required Amount is changed as a result of (i) a change in respect of the NHG Guarantee before the Subordinated Class B Notes have been redeemed or written off in full or (ii) the Rating Agencies agreeing to a lower Reserve Account Required Amount.

Limited recourse of the Notes

Recourse in respect of the Notes will be limited to (a) the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool and the Beneficiary Rights; (b) the balances standing to the credit of the Transaction Accounts excluding, depending on the circumstances, the Construction Account and (c) any claims of the Issuer under or in connection with the Relevant Documents.

Limited Liquidity of the Notes

There is not at present, any active and liquid secondary market for the Notes. There can be no assurance that a secondary market for the Notes will develop or, if a secondary market does develop, that such a secondary market will provide Noteholders with liquidity of investment or that it will continue for the life of the Notes. To date, no underwriter has indicated that they intend to establish a secondary market in the Notes.

Payments on the Mortgage Receivables

Payments on the Mortgage Receivables are subject to credit, liquidity and interest rate risks and will generally vary in response to, among other things, market interest rates, general economic conditions, the financial standing of Borrowers and other similar factors. Other factors such as loss of earnings, illness, divorce and other similar factors may lead to an increase in delinquencies and bankruptcy filings by Borrowers and could ultimately have an adverse impact on the ability of Borrowers to repay their Mortgage Receivables.

Risks of Losses Associated with Declining Values of Mortgaged Assets

Without prejudice to the right to claim payment under the NHG Guarantee, no assurance can be given that values of the Mortgaged Assets have remained or will remain at the level at which they were on the date of origination of the related Mortgage Loans. A decline in value may result in losses to the Noteholders if such security is required to be enforced.

Maturity Risk

The ability of the Issuer to redeem all the Notes on each Optional Redemption Date or, as the case may be, on the Final Maturity Date in full and to pay all amounts due to the Noteholders, including after the occurrence of an Event of Default, may depend upon whether the value of the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool is sufficient to redeem the Notes.

No Gross-up for Taxes

As provided in Condition 7, if withholding of, or deduction for, or an account of any present or future taxes, duties or charges of whatsoever nature are imposed by or on behalf of the Netherlands or any other jurisdiction or any political subdivision or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, the Issuer or the Paying Agent (as applicable) will make the required withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties or charges for the account of the Noteholders, as the case may be, and shall not be obliged to pay any additional amounts to the Noteholders.

Interest Rate Risk

The risk that the interest received on the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool is not sufficient for the Issuer to pay the interest on the Notes is addressed by the Swap Agreement. The Swap Counterparty will be obliged to make payments under the Swap Agreement without any withholding or deduction of taxes unless required by law. If any such withholding or deduction is required by law, the Swap Counterparty will be required to pay such additional amount as is necessary to ensure that the net amount actually received by the Issuer will equal the full amount that the Issuer would have received had no such withholding or deduction been required. The Swap Agreement will provide, however, that if due to (i) action taken by a relevant taxing authority or brought in a court of competent jurisdiction, or (ii) any change in tax law, in both cases after the date of the Swap Agreement, the Swap Counterparty will, or there is a substantial likelihood that it will, be required to pay to the Issuer additional amounts for or on account of tax (a **‘Tax Event’**), the Swap Counterparty may (with the consent of the Issuer) transfer its rights and obligations to another of its offices, branches or affiliates to avoid the relevant Tax Event.

The Swap Agreement will be terminable by one party if (i) an event of default (as defined therein) occurs in relation to the other party, (ii) it becomes unlawful for either party to perform its obligations under the Swap Agreement or (iii) an Enforcement Notice is served. Events of default in relation to the Issuer in the Swap Agreement will be limited to (i) non-payment under the Swap Agreement, (ii) a merger or similar transaction with another entity or person without assumption of the Issuer’s obligations under the Swap Agreement and (iii) insolvency events. The Swap Agreement will terminate on the earlier of the Final Maturity Date and the date on which the Notes has been redeemed or written-off in full in accordance with the Conditions.

Reduced value of investments

The value of investments made by the Insurance Company in connection with the Life Insurance Policies, may not be sufficient for the Borrower to fully redeem the related Mortgage Receivables at its maturity.

In addition, if the value of the investments under the unit-linked Life Mortgage Loans has reduced considerably, a Borrower may, or may try to, invoke set-off or defences against the Issuer arguing that he has not been properly informed of the risks involved in the investments. The merits of any such claim will, to a large extent, depend on the manner in which the Life Mortgage Loans have been marketed and the promotional material provided to the Borrower.

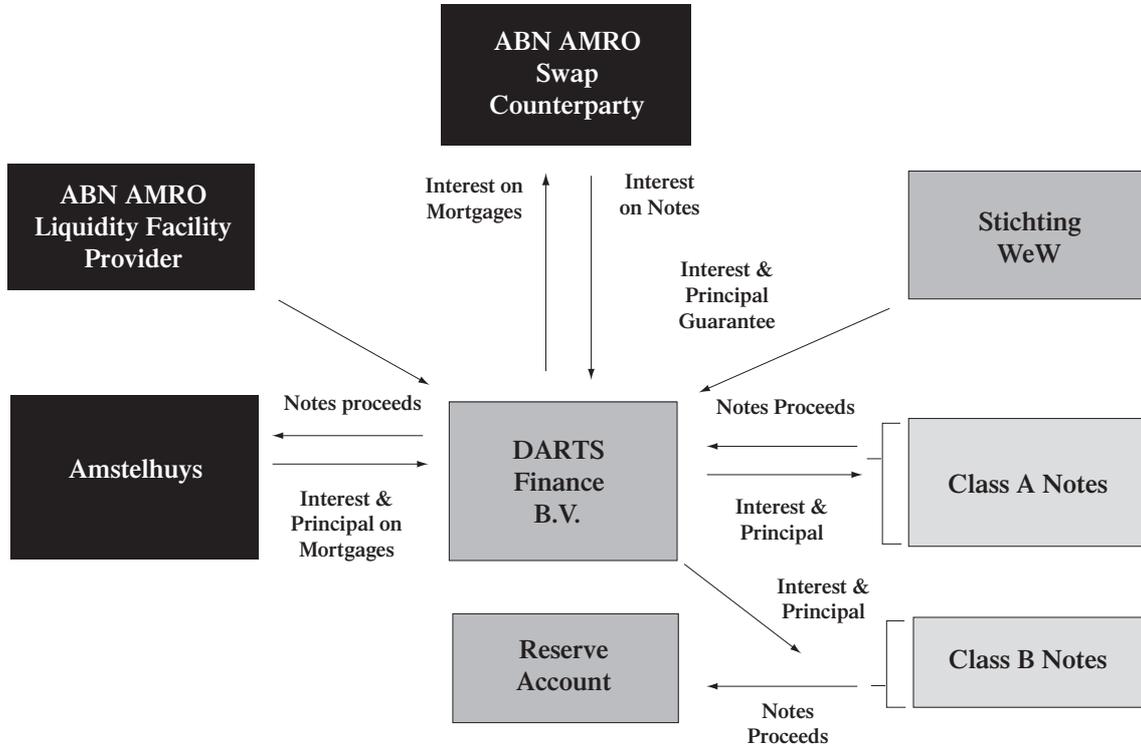
Ratings of the Notes

The rating of each of the Notes addresses the assessment made by Moody’s and Fitch of the likelihood of full and timely payment of interest and ultimate payment of principal on or before the Final Maturity Date.

A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating organisation if in its judgement, the circumstances (including a reduction in the credit rating of the Floating Rate GIC Provider, the Swap Counterparty or the Liquidity Facility Provider) in the future so require.

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM

The following structure diagram provides an indicative summary of the principal features of the transaction. The diagram must be read in conjunction with and is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information presented elsewhere in this Prospectus.



CREDIT STRUCTURE

The structure of the credit arrangements for the proposed issue of the Notes may be summarised as follows:

Mortgage Loan Interest Rates

The interest rate of each Mortgage Loan is fixed, subject to a reset from time to time. On the Cut-off Date the weighted average interest rate of the Mortgage Loans is expected to be 3.87 per cent. Interest rates vary between individual Mortgage Loans. The range of interest rates is described further in *Description of the Mortgage Loans*.

The actual amount of revenue received by the Issuer under the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement will vary during the life of the Notes as a result of the level of delinquencies, defaults, substitutions, repayments and prepayments in respect of the NHG Mortgage Receivables. Similarly, the actual amounts payable under the Interest Priority of Payments will vary during the life of the transaction as a result of fluctuations in Euribor and possible variations in certain other costs and expenses of the Issuer. The eventual effect of such variations could lead to drawings, and the replenishment of such drawings, under the Reserve Account and the Liquidity Facility and to non-payment of certain items under the Interest Priority of Payments.

Cash Collection Arrangement

Payments by the Borrowers of interest and scheduled principal under the Mortgage Loans are due on the 1st day of each month, interest being payable in arrear. All payments made by Borrowers will be paid into the Seller Collection Account maintained with ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (in this capacity the '**Seller Collection Account Provider**'). This account is not pledged to any party other than to the Seller Collection Account Provider pursuant to the applicable terms and conditions. This account will also be used for the collection of moneys paid in respect of mortgage loans other than Mortgage Loans and in respect of other moneys belonging to the Seller.

If the rating of the short-term, unsecured and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Seller Collection Account Provider falls below Prime-1 by Moody's or F1 by Fitch (the '**Short Term Requisite Rating in respect of the Seller Collection Account Provider**'), the Seller will, to maintain the then current rating assigned to the Notes, either: (i) ensure that payments to be made in respect of amounts received on the Seller Collection Account relating to the Mortgage Receivables will be guaranteed by a party having at least the Short Term Requisite Rating in respect of the Seller Collection Account Provider; or (ii) (a) open an escrow account in the name of the Issuer, for its own account, with a party having at least the Short Term Requisite Rating in respect of the Seller Collection Account Provider, and (b) transfer to the escrow account an amount equal to the highest single amount of principal, interest and pre-payment penalties received since the Closing on the Floating Rate GIC Account during one Mortgage Calculation Period; or (iii) implement any other actions agreed at that time with Moody's and Fitch.

On each Mortgage Payment Date (being the 12th day of each calendar month or if this is not a business day, the next succeeding business day) the MPT Provider shall transfer all amounts of principal, interest, prepayment penalties and interest penalties received by the Seller in respect of the Mortgage Loans during the immediately preceding Mortgage Calculation Period to the Issuer Collection Account.

For these purposes a '**Mortgage Calculation Period**' is the period commencing on (and including) the first day of a calendar month and ending on (and including) the last day of such calendar month and the first Mortgage Calculation Period which will commence on (and include) the first day of October 2005 and end on (and include) the last day of October 2005.

Transaction Accounts

Issuer Collection Account

The Issuer will maintain with the Floating Rate GIC Provider the Issuer Collection Account to which all amounts received (i) in respect of the Mortgage Loans, (ii) from the Insurance Company pursuant to the Sub-Participation Agreement and (iii) from the other parties to the Relevant Documents will be paid.

If any collateral in the form of cash is provided by the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer, the Issuer will be required to open a separate account in which such cash provided by the Swap Counterparty will be held. If any collateral in the form of securities is provided, the Issuer will be required to open a custody account in which such securities provided by the Swap Counterparty will be held. No payments or deliveries may be made in respect of such accounts other than in relation to the provision of collateral or the return of Excess Swap Collateral, unless pursuant to the termination of the Swap Agreement, an amount is owed by the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer, in which case, the collateral may be applied in accordance with the Trust Deed.

'Excess Swap Collateral' means an amount equal to the value of any collateral transferred to the Issuer by the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement that is in excess of the Swap Counterparty's liability to the Issuer thereunder (i) as at the date such Swap Agreement is terminated or (ii) as at any other date of valuation in accordance with the terms of the Swap Agreement.

Any amounts remaining in such accounts upon termination of the Swap Agreement which are not owed to the Issuer by the Swap Counterparty shall be transferred directly to the Swap Counterparty (outside of the Interest Priority of Payments) on the termination date under the Swap Agreement.

The Issuer Administrator will identify all amounts paid into the Issuer Collection Account by crediting such amounts to ledgers established for such purpose. Payments received on each Mortgage Payment Date in respect of the Mortgage Loans will be identified as principal or revenue receipts and credited to a principal ledger (the **'Principal Ledger'**) or a revenue ledger (the **'Revenue Ledger'**), as the case may be.

If at any time (i) the short-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Floating Rate GIC Provider are assigned a rating of less than Prime-1 by Moody's and F1 by Fitch or (ii) if the amount standing to the credit of the Issuer Collection Account exceeds euro 50,000,000 and the long-term unsecured unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Floating Rate GIC Provider are assigned a rating of less than Aa3 by Moody's, the Issuer will be required within 30 days to transfer the balance of the Issuer Collection Account to an alternative bank with the required minimum rating or to obtain a third party, acceptable to Moody's and/or Fitch, to guarantee the obligations of the Floating Rate GIC Provider.

Payments may be made from the Issuer Collection Account other than on a Quarterly Payment Date only to satisfy (i) amounts due to third parties (other than pursuant to the Relevant Documents) and payable in connection with the Issuer's business and (ii) amounts due under the Sub-Participation Agreement.

Pre-funded Account

The Issuer will maintain with the Floating Rate GIC Provider the Pre-funded Account to which on the Closing Date the Pre-funding Amount will be credited. Payments may be made from the Pre-funded Account on a Pre-funding Purchase Date only to satisfy the Initial Purchase Price of New NHG Mortgage Receivables. Any remaining balance standing to the credit of the Pre-funded Account on the Quarterly Payment Date falling in May 2006 will be transferred to the Issuer Collection Account and form part of the Principal Available Amount and as such available for the purchase of the Substitute Mortgage Receivables.

Construction Account

The Issuer will also maintain with the Floating Rate GIC Provider the Construction Account to which on the Closing Date or in case of the purchase of New NHG Mortgage Receivables, the relevant Pre-funding Purchase Date or in case of substitution, the relevant Quarterly Payment Date prior to the first Optional Redemption Date an amount corresponding to the aggregate Construction Amount will be credited. Payments may be made from the Construction Account on a Quarterly Payment Date only to satisfy payment

by the Issuer to the Seller of (part of) the Initial Purchase Price as a result of the distribution of (part of) the Construction Amount by the Seller to the relevant Borrowers. Besides this, the Construction Account will be debited with the amount Borrowers have set off against its Construction Amount with the NHG Mortgage Receivables in connection with the Construction Amounts and as a result of which the Issuer has no further obligation to pay (such part of) the Initial Purchase Price. Such amount will be transferred to the Issuer Collection Account and form part of the Principal Available Amount.

Reserve Account

The Issuer will also maintain with the Floating Rate GIC Provider the Reserve Account. The net proceeds of the Subordinated Class B Notes will be credited to the Reserve Account.

Amounts credited to the Reserve Account will be available on any Quarterly Payment Date to meet items (a) to (g) (inclusive) of the Interest Priority of Payments, before application of any funds drawn under the Liquidity Facility.

If and to the extent that the Notes Interest Available Amount on any Quarterly Calculation Date exceeds the amounts required to meet items ranking higher in the Interest Priority of Payments, the excess amount will be applied to replenish and/or build up of the Reserve Account as the case may be, until the balance standing to the credit of the Reserve Account equals the Reserve Account Required Amount. The Reserve Account Required Amount shall on any Quarterly Calculation Date be equal to (a) 1.0 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Senior Class A Notes on the Closing Date or (b) zero, on the Optional Redemption Date whereon the Senior Class A Notes have been or are to be redeemed in full or (c) such other amount as agreed by the Issuer and the Rating Agencies as a result of a change of law in respect of the NHG Guarantees.

To the extent that the balance standing to the credit of the Reserve Account on any Quarterly Calculation Date exceeds the Reserve Account Required Amount, such excess shall be drawn from the Reserve Account on the immediately succeeding Quarterly Payment Date and shall form part of the Notes Interest Available Amount on that Quarterly Payment Date.

Priority of Payments in respect of interest

Prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice by the Security Trustee, the sum of the following amounts, calculated as at each Quarterly Calculation Date (being the fourth business day prior to each Quarterly Payment Date) and which have been received during the Quarterly Calculation Period immediately preceding such Quarterly Calculation Date (items (i) up to and including (xi) being hereafter referred to as the '**Notes Interest Available Amount**')

- (i) as interest, including penalty interest, on the NHG Mortgage Receivables, less, with respect to each Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, an amount equal to the amount received in respect of each Mortgage Calculation Period falling in such Quarterly Calculation Period, multiplied by the quotient of the relevant Participation on the first day of the relevant Mortgage Calculation Period divided by the Outstanding Principal Amount of such Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element on the first day of the relevant Mortgage Calculation Period (the '**Participation Fraction**') and less any amounts paid to the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement at the two immediately preceding Swap Payment Dates in the relevant Quarterly Calculation Period;
- (ii) as interest accrued on the Issuer Collection Account, the Reserve Account and the Pre-funded Account;
- (iii) as prepayment penalties under the Mortgage Loans;
- (iv) as Net Proceeds on any NHG Mortgage Receivables to the extent such proceeds do not relate to principal less, with respect to each Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, an amount equal to the amount received multiplied by the Participation Fraction;

- (v) as amounts to be drawn under the Liquidity Facility (other than Liquidity Facility Stand-by Drawings) on the immediately succeeding Quarterly Payment Date;
- (vi) as amounts to be drawn from the Reserve Account on the immediately succeeding Quarterly Payment Date;
- (vii) as amounts to be received from the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement on the immediately succeeding Quarterly Payment Date, if any, excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any collateral transferred pursuant to the Swap Agreement;
- (viii) as amounts received in connection with a repurchase of NHG Mortgage Receivables pursuant to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement or any other amounts received pursuant to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement, to the extent such amounts do not relate to principal less, with respect to each Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, an amount equal to the amount received multiplied by the Participation Fraction;
- (ix) as amounts received in connection with a sale of NHG Mortgage Receivables pursuant to the Trust Deed to the extent such amounts do not relate to principal less, with respect to each Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, an amount equal to the amount received multiplied by the Participation Fraction;
- (x) as amounts received as post-foreclosure proceeds on the NHG Mortgage Receivables; and
- (xi) any (remaining) amounts standing to the credit of the Issuer Collection Account to the extent they do not relate to principal on the Quarterly Payment Date on which the Senior Class A Notes have been or are to be redeemed in full;

will pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed be applied by the Issuer on the immediately succeeding Quarterly Payment Date as follows (in each case only if and to the extent that payments of a higher order of priority have been made in full) (the ‘**Interest Priority of Payments**’):

- (a) *first*, in or towards satisfaction, *pro rata*, according to the respective amounts thereof, of the fees or other remuneration due and payable to the Directors in connection with the Management Agreements multiplied by the amount of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes divided by the sum of (i) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes, (ii) the aggregate principal amount outstanding of the notes issued by the Issuer on 1 November 2004 and (iii) any further notes issued and outstanding by the Issuer (the ‘**Amstelhuys 2005 Fraction**’) and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses incurred by the Security Trustee under or in connection with any of the Relevant Documents;
- (b) *second*, in or towards satisfaction, *pro rata*, according to the respective amounts thereof of fees and expenses due and payable to the MPT Provider, the Defaulted Loan Servicer and the Issuer Administrator under the Issuer Services Agreement;
- (c) *third*, in or towards satisfaction, *pro rata*, according to the respective amounts thereof, (i) of any amounts due and payable to third parties under obligations incurred in connection with the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool by the Issuer (other than under the Relevant Documents), including, without limitation, in or towards satisfaction of sums due or provisions for any payment of the Issuer’s liability, if any, to tax and sums due to the Rating Agencies and a *pro rata* part of the Issuer’s remaining general costs multiplied by the Amstelhuys 2005 Fraction including fees and expenses of any legal advisor, auditors and/or accountants appointed by the Issuer and/or the Security Trustee, (ii) fees and expenses due to the Paying Agent and the Reference Agent under the Paying Agency Agreement and (iii) the Liquidity Facility Commitment Fee (as defined therein) under the Liquidity Facility Agreement to the Liquidity Facility Provider;
- (d) *fourth*, (i) in or towards satisfaction of any amounts due and payable to the Liquidity Facility Provider under the Liquidity Facility, but excluding the amount paid under (a) and any gross-up amounts due under the Liquidity Facility and payable under (j) below, or (ii) following a Liquidity Facility Stand-by Drawing in or towards satisfaction of sums to be credited to the Liquidity Facility Stand-by Ledger;

- (e) *fifth*, in or towards satisfaction, *pro rata*, according to the respective amounts thereof, of (i) all amounts of interest due or interest accrued but unpaid in respect of the Senior Class A Notes and (ii) amounts, if any, due but unpaid under the Swap Agreement, (except for any termination payment due or payable as a result of the occurrence of an Event of Default (as defined therein) where the Swap Counterparty is the Defaulting Party or an Additional Termination Event (as defined therein) relating to the credit rating of the Swap Counterparty (as such terms are defined in the Swap Agreement), including a Settlement Amount (as defined therein) (a '**Swap Counterparty Default Payment**') payable under (k) below) but excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, the repayment to the Swap Counterparty of Excess Swap Collateral;
- (f) *sixth*, in or towards satisfaction of interest due or interest accrued but unpaid on the Subordinated Class B Notes;
- (g) *seventh*, in or towards making good any shortfall reflected in the Principal Deficiency Ledger until the debit balance, if any, on the Principal Deficiency Ledger is reduced to zero;
- (h) *eighth*, in or towards satisfaction of any sums required to replenish the Reserve Account up to the amount of the Reserve Account Required Amount;
- (i) *ninth*, in or towards satisfaction of principal amounts due under the Subordinated Class B Notes on the relevant Quarterly Payment Date, including the Final Maturity Date;
- (j) *tenth*, in or towards satisfaction of gross up and additional amounts due, if any, to the Liquidity Facility Provider under the Liquidity Facility Agreement;
- (k) *eleventh*, in or towards satisfaction of the Swap Counterparty Default Payment payable to the Swap Counterparty under the terms of the Swap Agreement, but excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, the repayment to the Swap Counterparty of Excess Swap Collateral;
- (l) *twelfth*, in or towards satisfaction of interest due or interest accrued but unpaid in respect of the Subordinated Loan;
- (m) *thirteenth*, in or towards satisfaction of principal due and payable but unpaid in respect of the Subordinated Loan; and
- (n) *fourteenth*, in or towards satisfaction of a Deferred Purchase Price Instalment to the Seller.

Priority of Payments in respect of principal

Prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice by the Security Trustee, the sum of the following amounts, calculated as up to the first Optional Redemption Date, any Monthly Payment Date and thereafter at any Quarterly Calculation Date, as being received during the immediately preceding Monthly Calculation Period or Quarterly Calculation Period respectively (items (i) up to and including (xi) hereinafter referred to as the '**Principal Available Amount**'):

- (i) by means of repayment and prepayment in full of principal under the NHG Mortgage Receivables from any person, but, for the avoidance of doubt, excluding prepayment penalties, if any, less, with respect to each Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, the relevant Participation in such Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable or Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element;
- (ii) as Net Proceeds on any NHG Mortgage Receivable to the extent such proceeds relate to principal less, with respect to each Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, the relevant Participation in such Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable or Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element;
- (iii) in connection with a repurchase of NHG Mortgage Receivables pursuant to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement and any other amounts received pursuant to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement to the extent such amounts relate to principal less, with respect to each Savings NHG

Mortgage Receivable and Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, the relevant Participation in such Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable or Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element;

- (iv) in connection with a sale of NHG Mortgage Receivables pursuant to the Trust Deed to the extent such amounts relate to principal less, with respect to each Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, the relevant Participation in such Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable or Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element;
- (v) as amount to be credited to the Principal Deficiency Ledger on the immediately succeeding Quarterly Payment Date in accordance with the Issuer Services Agreement;
- (vi) as Monthly Participation Increase pursuant to the Sub-Participation Agreement;
- (vii) as partial prepayment in respect of NHG Mortgage Receivables;
- (viii) any part of the Notes Redemption Available Amount calculated on the immediately preceding Quarterly Calculation Date which has not been applied towards redemption of the Notes on the preceding Quarterly Payment Date;
- (x) as amounts received on the Issuer Collection Account from the credit balance of the Construction Account in accordance with the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement; and
- (xi) upon the expiry of the Pre-funding Period, as amounts standing to the credit of the Pre-funded Account.

The '**Notes Redemption Available Amount**' will on any Optional Redemption Date as calculated on the immediately preceding Quarterly Calculation Date be equal to the Principal Available Amount.

The Notes Redemption Available Amount will be applied by the Issuer on each Optional Redemption Date in or towards satisfaction of principal amounts due under the Senior Class A Notes.

Priority of Payments upon Enforcement

Following delivery of an Enforcement Notice any amounts payable by the Security Trustee under the Trust Deed, other than in respect of the Participations, will be paid to the Secured Parties (including the Noteholders, but excluding the Insurance Company) in the following order of priority (and in each case only if and to the extent payments of a higher priority have been made in full) (the '**Priority of Payments upon Enforcement**')

- (a) *first*, in or towards satisfactions, of the repayment of any Liquidity Facility Stand-by Loan due and payable but unpaid under the Liquidity Facility Agreement;
- (b) *second*, in or towards satisfaction, *pro rata*, according to the respective amounts thereof, of (i) the fees or other remuneration due to the Directors multiplied by the Amstelhuys 2005 Fraction, (ii) any cost, charge, liability and expenses incurred by the Security Trustee under or in connection with any of the Relevant Documents, which will include, *inter alia*, the fees and expenses of the Rating Agencies, any legal advisor, auditor and/or accountant appointed by the Security Trustee, (iii) the fees and expenses of the Paying Agent and the Reference Agent incurred under the provisions of the Paying Agency Agreement and (iv) the fees and expenses of the MPT Provider, the Issuer Administrator and the Defaulted Loan Servicer under the Issuer Services Agreement;
- (b) *third*, in or towards satisfaction of any sums due and payable but unpaid under the Liquidity Facility Agreement but excluding any gross-up amounts due under the Liquidity Facility Agreement payable under (h) below;
- (c) *fourth*, in or towards satisfaction, *pro rata*, according to the respective amounts thereof, of (i) all amounts of interest due or interest accrued but unpaid in respect of the Senior Class A Notes and (ii) amounts, if any, due but unpaid to the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement including any Settlement Amounts (as defined therein) to be paid by the Issuer upon early termination of the Swap

Agreement as determined in accordance with its terms but excluding any Swap Counterparty Default Payment payable under subparagraph (g) below, excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, the repayment to the Swap Counterparty of Excess Swap Collateral;

- (d) *fifth*, in or towards satisfaction of all amounts of principal and any other amount due but unpaid in respect of the Senior Class A Notes;
- (e) *sixth*, in or towards satisfaction of all amounts of interest due or interest accrued but unpaid in respect of the Subordinated Class B Notes;
- (f) *seventh*, in or towards satisfaction of all amounts of principal and any other amount due but unpaid in respect of the Subordinated Class B Notes;
- (g) *eighth*, in or towards satisfaction of amounts due and payable under the Swap Agreement in connection with the Swap Counterparty Default Payment payable to the Swap Counterparty under the terms of the Swap Agreement;
- (h) *ninth*, in or towards satisfaction of gross up amounts due, if any, to the Liquidity Facility Provider under the Liquidity Facility Agreement,
- (i) *tenth*, in or towards satisfaction of all amounts of interest due, interest accrued and principal due but unpaid in respect of the Subordinated Loan; and
- (j) *eleventh*, in and towards satisfaction of any Deferred Purchase Price Instalment to the Seller.

Subordinated Loan

On the Closing Date the Seller will make available to the Issuer the Subordinated Loan. The Subordinated Loan will be in an amount of euro 1,250,000 and will be used by the Issuer to pay certain initial costs and expenses in connection with the issue of the Notes.

Liquidity Facility

On the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into the Liquidity Facility Agreement with the Liquidity Facility Provider. The Issuer will be entitled on any Quarterly Payment Date (other than on (i) an Optional Redemption Date if and to the extent the Senior Class A Notes are redeemed in full on such date or (ii) the Final Maturity Date) to make drawings under the Liquidity Facility up to the Liquidity Facility Maximum Amount (as defined below). The Liquidity Facility Agreement is for a term of maximum 364 days. The commitment of the Liquidity Facility Provider is extendable at its option. Any drawing under the Liquidity Facility by the Issuer shall only be made on a Quarterly Payment Date if and to the extent that, after the application of amounts available on the Reserve Account and without taking into account any drawing under the Liquidity Facility, there is a shortfall in the Notes Interest Available Amount to meet items (a) to (f) (inclusive) in the Interest Priority of Payments in full on that Quarterly Payment Date. The Liquidity Facility Provider will rank in priority in point of payments and security to the Noteholders.

If, at any time, (i) the short-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Liquidity Facility Provider are assigned a rating of less than Prime-1 by Moody's and/or F1 by Fitch or any such rating is withdrawn by Moody's and/or Fitch and (ii) within 30 days of such downgrading the Liquidity Facility is not renewed or replaced by the Issuer with an alternative Liquidity Facility Provider whose short-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are assigned at least a rating of Prime-1 by Moody's and/or F1 by Fitch or alternatively the Liquidity Facility Provider has procured that a guarantee for its obligations in favour of the Issuer has been issued, the Issuer will be required forthwith to draw down the entirety of the undrawn portion of the Liquidity Facility (a '**Liquidity Facility Stand-by Drawing**') and credit such amount to the Issuer Collection Account with a corresponding credit to a ledger to be known as the '**Liquidity Facility Stand-by Ledger**'. Amounts so credited to the Issuer Collection Account may be utilised by the Issuer in the same manner as a drawing under the Liquidity Facility. A Liquidity Facility Stand-by Drawing shall also be made if the Liquidity Facility is not renewed following its commitment termination date.

For these purposes, '**Liquidity Facility Maximum Amount**' means, on each Quarterly Calculation Date, the higher of (a) 1.00 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of the Mortgage Receivables and (b) 0.5 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of the Mortgage Receivables on the Closing Date.

Principal Deficiency Ledger

The Principal Deficiency Ledger will be established by or on behalf of the Issuer in order to record any Realised Losses on the Mortgage Loans (a '**Principal Deficiency**'). Any Principal Deficiency shall be debited to the Principal Deficiency Ledger (such debit items being reccredited at item (g) of the Interest Priority of Payments) so long as the debit balance on such ledger is less than the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes.

'**Realised Losses**' means, on any Quarterly Calculation Date, the sum of (a) the amount of the difference between the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount, less with respect to the Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element, the relevant Participations, on which the Seller or the Defaulted Loan Servicer or the Issuer has foreclosed from the Closing Date up to and including such Quarterly Calculation Date and the amount of the Net Proceeds applied to reduce the Outstanding Principal Amount and (b) with respect to NHG Mortgage Receivables sold by the Issuer, the amount of the difference, if any, between (x) the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount, less with respect to the Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and the Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element, the relevant Participation, and (y) the purchase price received in respect of such NHG Mortgage Receivables to the extent relating to the principal less, with respect to the Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and the Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element, the relevant Participation.

Interest Rate Hedging

The Mortgage Loan Criteria require that all Mortgage Loans bear a fixed rate of interest, a rate which is subject to a reset from time to time. The interest rate payable by the Issuer with respect to the Notes is calculated as a margin over Euribor. The Issuer will hedge its interest rate exposure by entering into the Swap Agreement with the Swap Counterparty.

Under the Swap Agreement, the Issuer will agree to pay on each Swap Payment Date (being the 15th day of each month or in case of a month in which a Quarterly Payment Date falls, such Quarterly Payment Date) the sum of:

- (a) the aggregate amount of interest on the NHG Mortgage Receivables scheduled to be paid during the immediately preceding Monthly Calculation Period less, with respect to each Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and each Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, an amount equal to the scheduled interest multiplied by the Participation Fraction; and
- (b) the interest accrued on the Issuer Collection Account, the Reserve Account and the Pre-funded Account; less
- (y) an excess margin of 0.50 per cent. per annum applied to the relevant Principal Amount Outstanding of the Senior Class A Notes on the first day of the relevant Floating Rate Interest Period divided by three (the '**Excess Margin**'); and
- (z) the operating expenses set out in items (a) up to and including (c) of the Interest Priority of Payments payable during the relevant calendar year divided by twelve.

The Swap Counterparty will agree to pay amounts equal to the scheduled interest due under the Notes, and calculated by reference to the floating rate of interest applied to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class of Notes on the first day of the relevant Floating Rate Interest Period.

Downgrade of Swap Counterparty

Pursuant to the Swap Agreement, if, at any time and for so long as, (i) the long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations of the Swap Counterparty (or its successor) cease to be rated at least as high as A1 (or its equivalent) by Moody's or (ii) the short-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations of the Swap Counterparty (or its successor) cease to be rated at least as high as Prime-1 (or its equivalent) by Moody's (and, at such time, the long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations of any co-obligor to the Swap Counterparty are not rated as high as A1 (or its equivalent) by Moody's or the short-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations of such co-obligor are not rated as high as Prime-1 (or its equivalent) by Moody's (such ratings together the '**Moody's Required Ratings I**')), then the Swap Counterparty will, on a reasonable efforts basis and at its own cost, attempt to:

- (a) transfer all of its rights and obligations with respect to the Swap Agreement to either (x) a replacement third party with the Moody's Required Ratings I domiciled in the same legal jurisdiction as the Swap Counterparty or the Issuer or (y) a replacement third party agreed by Moody's; or
- (b) procure another person to become co-obligor in respect of the obligations of the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement. Such co-obligor may be either (x) a person with the Moody's Required Ratings I domiciled in the same legal jurisdiction as the Swap Counterparty or the Issuer, or (y) a person agreed by Moody's; or
- (c) take such other action as the Swap Counterparty may agree with Moody's; or
- (d) within thirty (30) days of the occurrence of such downgrade, put in place a mark-to-market collateral agreement in a form and substance acceptable to Moody's (which may be based on the credit support documentation published by ISDA, or otherwise, and relates to collateral in the form of cash or securities or both (the '**Collateral Amount**')) in support of its obligations under the Swap Agreement which complies with, and complying with, in relation to the Collateral Amount, certain criteria set by Moody's or any other amount which might be agreed with Moody's.

If any of (a), (b) or (c) are satisfied at any time, all collateral (or the equivalent thereof, as appropriate) transferred by the Swap Counterparty pursuant to (d) above will be retransferred directly to the Swap Counterparty (outside of the Interest Priority of Payments) and the Swap Counterparty will not be required to transfer any additional collateral.

Pursuant to the Swap Agreement, if, at any time and for so long as, (i) the long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations of the Swap Counterparty (or its successor) cease to be rated at least as high as A3 (or its equivalent) by Moody's or (ii) the short-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations of the Swap Counterparty (or its successor) cease to be rated at least as high as Prime-2 (or its equivalent) by Moody's (such ratings together the '**Moody's Required Ratings II**') (and, at such time, the long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations or the short-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations of any co-obligor to the Swap Counterparty are not rated as high as the Moody's Required Ratings I, then the Swap Counterparty will, on a best efforts basis and at its own cost attempt to take the action described under (a), (b), (c) and (d) above, save that:

- (i) in the event that the Swap Counterparty is unable to comply with (a), (b) or (c) above within such thirty (30) day period it will continue, on a best efforts basis, to attempt to comply with the same; and
- (ii) the action described under (d) above will apply immediately after the Swap Counterparty ceases to be rated at least as high as the Moody's Required Ratings II.

In case the Swap Counterparty ceases to be rated at least as high as the Moody's Required Ratings II the criteria for the Collateral Amount will be stricter than if the Swap Counterparty ceases to be rated at least as high as the Moody's Required Ratings I.

Pursuant to the Swap Agreement, if, at any time, (a) the long-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Swap Counterparty cease to be rated at least as high as A by Fitch, or (b) the short-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Swap Counterparty cease to be rated at least as high as F1 by Fitch (such ratings together the '**Fitch Required Ratings**' and

events (a) or (b) a '**Fitch Downgrade**') or (c) any such rating is withdrawn by Fitch, then the Swap Counterparty will, within thirty (30) days of such reduction or withdrawal of any such rating, (i) obtain a third party, having the Fitch Required Ratings, to guarantee the obligations of the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement, or (ii) provide credit support sufficient to maintain the then current rating of the Notes which would have subsisted but for the Fitch Downgrade, or (iii) transfer and assign its rights and obligations under the Swap Agreement to a third party having the Fitch Required Ratings or (iv) find any other solution necessary to assist the Issuer or take such other action as the Swap Counterparty may agree with Fitch as will result in the ratings of the Notes then outstanding being restored to or maintained at the level that were at immediately prior to the Fitch Downgrade, in each case in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Swap Agreement and the Trust Deed.

The mark-to-market collateral agreement in relation to the credit support referred to in (ii) under this item (iv) must be in a form and substance acceptable to Fitch (which may be based on the credit support documentation published by ISDA, or otherwise, and relates to collateral in the form of cash or securities or both) in support of the Swap Counterparty's obligations under the Swap Agreement, which complies with, in relation to the Collateral Amount, certain published criteria set by Fitch or any other amount which might be agreed with Fitch.

If any of (i), (iii) or (iv) of this item (iv) are satisfied at any time, all collateral (or the equivalent thereof, as appropriate) transferred by the Swap Counterparty pursuant to (ii) under this item (iv) will be retransferred (outside of the Interest Priority of Payments) to the Swap Counterparty and the Swap Counterparty will not be required to transfer any additional collateral.

Pursuant to the Swap Agreement, if at any time, (a) the long-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Swap Counterparty are assigned a rating of less than BBB+ by Fitch, or (b) the short-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Swap Counterparty are assigned a rating of less than F2 by Fitch (a '**Fitch F2 Downgrade**') or (c) any such rating is withdrawn by Fitch, then the Swap Counterparty will, at its own cost, within thirty (30) days of such reduction or withdrawal of any such rating, (a) obtain a third party having the Fitch Required Ratings, to guarantee the obligations of the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement, or (b) transfer and assign its rights and obligations under the Swap Agreement to a third party having the Fitch Required Ratings, or (c) find any other solution necessary to assist the Issuer or take such other action as the Swap Counterparty may agree with Fitch as will result in the rating of the Notes then outstanding being restored to or maintained at the level they were at immediately prior to the Fitch F2 Downgrade, in each case in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Swap Agreement and the Trust Deed.

Pending compliance with any one of (a), (b) or (c) of this item (v), following the occurrence of a Fitch F2 Downgrade, the Swap Counterparty shall put in place or (as the case may be) continue to post collateral to the Issuer pursuant to a mark-to-market collateral arrangement described in (ii) of item (iv) above in support of its obligations under the Swap Agreement.

If any of (a), (b) or (c) of this item (v) are satisfied at any time, all collateral (or the equivalent thereof, as appropriate) transferred by the Swap Counterparty will be retransferred (outside of the Interest Priority of Payments) to the Swap Counterparty and the Swap Counterparty will not be required to transfer any additional collateral.

Pursuant to the Swap Agreement, if at any time, (a) the long-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Swap Counterparty are assigned a rating of less than BBB- by Fitch or (b) the short-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Swap Counterparty are assigned a rating of less than F3 by Fitch or (c) any such rating is withdrawn by Fitch, then the Swap Counterparty will, at its own cost, within 30 days of such reduction or withdrawal of any such rating, (a) obtain a third party having the Fitch Required Ratings to guarantee the obligations of the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement, or (b) transfer and assign its rights and obligations under the Swap Agreement to a third party having the Fitch Required Ratings.

Any capitalised term used above but not defined herein shall have the meaning given to it in the Swap Agreement.

Sale of NHG Mortgage Receivables

Under the terms of the Trust Deed, the Issuer will have the right to sell and assign all but not some of the NHG Mortgage Receivables on each Optional Redemption Date to a third party, which may also be the Seller, provided that the Issuer shall apply the proceeds of such sale to redeem the Senior Class A Notes (see Condition 6(e)). In addition, the Seller has the right to purchase NHG Mortgage Receivables as a result of the Clean-up Call Option and/or the obligation to repurchase NHG Mortgage Receivables in certain circumstances (see *Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement*). The purchase price of each NHG Mortgage Receivable in the event of such sale shall be equal to the Outstanding Principal Amount, together with accrued interest due but unpaid, if any, except that with respect to NHG Mortgage Receivables which relate to Mortgage Loans that are in arrears for a period exceeding 90 days or in respect of which an instruction has been given to the civil-law notary to start foreclosure proceedings, the purchase price shall be at least the lesser of (a) the sum of the Outstanding Principal Amount, together with accrued interest due but unpaid, if any, and any other amount due under the Mortgage Conditions up to the relevant Optional Redemption Date; and (b) the sum of (i) an amount equal to the indexed foreclosure value of the Mortgaged Assets and (ii) the amount claimable under the NHG Guarantee.

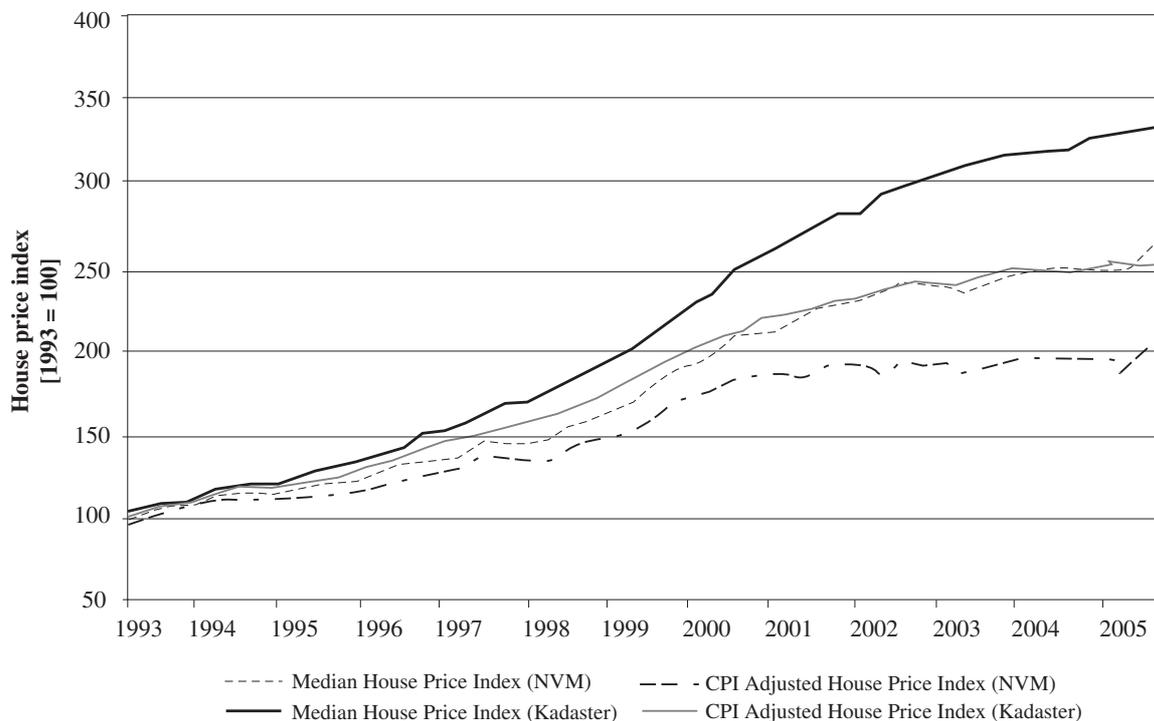
THE DUTCH RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE MARKET

General

The Dutch residential property market saw strong price increases in the later part of the nineties and the beginning of this decade. Recent developments in the economic environment have resulted in lower levels of consumer confidence and house price increases have slowed. In some price classes and locations minor price decreases have even been registered. However, the underlying factors of the Dutch housing market remain strong and with that a collapse of house prices in the Netherlands very unlikely.

Graph 1 shows the yearly house price developments for the last 12 years. These percentages are derived from the Dutch Association of Real Estate Agencies ('*Nederlandse Vereniging van Makelaars*' or *NVM*), which covers approximately 65 per cent. of all residential property sales in the Netherlands and the Kadaster, the official registry for all real estate transactions.

Median House Price Development in the Netherlands



Factors contributing to the strength of the Dutch housing market

Low Owner Occupancy Rate

One of the key factors to consider when looking at the Dutch housing market is the low level of owner occupancy. Some 53 per cent. of all residential properties are occupied by their owners, compared to 42 per cent. in 1982. The average level of house ownership for all EU countries is 64 per cent. and the target level of the Dutch government for 2010 is 65 per cent. Table 1 below shows the development of the owner occupancy rate in the Netherlands over time.

Table 1. Total dwelling stock and percentage owner occupied in the Netherlands

Year	Total Dwelling stock (x 1 mln per Jan. 1st)	Owner Occupied (in %)
1948	2.1	28.0
1957	2.6	29.0
1964	3.1	34.0
1971	3.9	35.0
1976	4.5	41.0
1982	5.0	42.0
1985	5.3	42.7
1990	5.8	45.2
1995	6.2	48.8
2000	6.6	52.2
2001	6.6	52.6
2002	6.7	53.0
2003	6.8	53.0

Source: CBS (Statistics Netherlands) / VROM (Ministry for Housing, Spatial Planning and Environment)

Relatively high over-collateralisation

In the Netherlands, the total residential property value exceeds the total outstanding mortgage debt of EUR 436 billion* by approximately EUR 353 billion. This overvalue has been calculated on the basis of an assumed total property value of more than EUR 789 billion (average property price of EUR 217,000** times total property stock of 6.86 million*** times owner occupancy rate of 53 per cent.; calculation based on figures from the CBS and the NVM as at 1 January 2005).

*Source DNB (Q4, 2004)

**Source NVM

***Source CBS

Imbalance of demand for and supply of residential properties

According to the regular 'Need for Housing' research ('*Woningbehoefte Onderzoek*'), the housing shortage in the Netherlands had fallen to 85,000 in 1998. Since then it rose noticeably to 170,000 in 2002 which equated to approximately 2.5% of the total housing stock in the Netherlands. The government objective is to reduce the housing stock shortage to 1.5% by 2010. A shortage in the housing stock is assumed to be a robust contributor to a steady property price development.

Demand

Several factors contribute to housing demand in the Netherlands:

1. The (expected) level of borrowing costs and the (changes in) tightness of mortgage lending standards have been very decisive factors for housing demand. In the second half of the nineties Dutch mortgage rates decreased. After an increase in the second half of 1999 and in 2000, mortgage interest rates have shown a downward movement again and in July 2005 have reached the lowest levels ever with mortgage interest rates at 3.4%.
2. The trend in housing rents as compared to mortgage debt servicing costs is relevant. In the Netherlands, the rise in rents accelerated in the early nineties as a result of government policy directed at making the subsidised rental sector cost-effective. This has increased the attractiveness of owner-occupied properties.
3. Demographic trends, such as the composition of households and population growth, have influenced the demand for housing. In the Netherlands, the number of single-person households has doubled in

the past 25 years. Expectations are that the total number of households will increase by another 25 per cent. by 2030.

4. Finally, the economic climate can be a factor of influence in housing demand. For 2005, GDP growth is estimated at 1.5% and for 2006 at around 2.0% (source DNB Yearly Report 2004).

Supply

On the supply side, the following factors are of influence in the Netherlands:

1. The availability of land for housing development is highly important. In the Netherlands, the VINEX-memorandum and Vinac (the actualisation of Vinex for the period 2006 till 2010) – published by the Ministry for Housing, Spatial Planning and Environment – reflects still the basis of the government policy in respect of housing construction in the Netherlands. In Vinex (and in similar policy papers for other locations) the number of houses to be built and their location is determined. According to ‘*Nota Wonen*’ of the Ministry for Housing, Spatial Planning and Environment (in line with Vinex) the net expansion of housing is to be 65,000 per annum until 2010.
2. Building costs – including labour and materials – and house and land prices are main determinants. The fiercer the rise in house prices relative to the increase in building costs and land prices, the more profitable the construction of new housing units will be for contracting firms.
3. The Dutch government supports the sale of rental houses to occupants. According to government plans, ownership of over 25,000 houses a year should be transferred to the public. The government even strives for a sale of 700,000 properties before 2010 in order to achieve an owner occupancy level of 65 per cent. Currently 15,000 to 20,000 rental houses a year are sold and the government targets are not met.
4. The last determining factor of housing supply in the Netherlands is demolition. The number of demolished properties is fairly constant in time.

Overall, demand is expected to outstrip supply in the Netherlands for the foreseeable future. As a result, the Dutch housing market is expected to remain stable.

Characteristics of Dutch mortgages

The most common mortgage types in the Netherlands are annuity, linear, savings, life and investment mortgages. For life and investment mortgages no principal is repaid during the term of the contract. Instead, the borrower makes payments in a saving account, endowment insurance or investment fund. Upon maturity the loan is repaid with the money in the savings account, the insurance contract or the investment fund respectively.

In the Netherlands, subject to a number of conditions, mortgage interest payments are deductible from the income of the borrower for income tax purposes. The period for allowed deductibility is restricted to a term of 30 years and it only applies to mortgages on owner occupied properties. Starting in 2005, it is also no longer allowed, after a refinancing, to deduct interest payable on the any equity extractions.

A proportion of the residential mortgage loans has the benefit of a life insurance policy or a savings policy. The government encourages this method of redemption by exempting from tax the capital sum received under the policy, up to a certain amount (plus annual indexation), provided the term of insurance is at least 20 years. In addition, the insurance policies are exempted from wealth tax.

In the Netherlands, advances of up to 125 per cent. of foreclosure value have become standard practice as a result of the attractive fiscal regime, generally long periods of fixed interest rates and attractive repayment arrangements. The foreclosure value amounts to approximately 85 per cent. of the market value of properties in the Netherlands.

Prepayment rates in the Netherlands are relatively low, mainly due to prepayment penalties that are incorporated in the mortgage contracts. However, during the end of 2004 and the first half of 2005, the

prepayment rates have been markedly higher than the long term average of 8 per cent. as a result of refinancing driven by the changes in tax regulations and low interest rates.

Penalties are generally calculated as the net present value of the interest loss to the lender upon prepayment. As other reason for low prepayment rates can be mentioned the relative small number of relocations in the Netherlands for work-related reasons due to the small size of the country.

Mortgage loan market

In the period 2000-2002, the number of new mortgages decreased slightly compared to earlier years. However, due to higher average house prices, the total amount of new mortgages continued to rise strongly during 2003 and 2004. The average mortgage loan is now EUR 224,000 – 245,000 in the Netherlands (sources: NVM & Kadaster).

Performance Dutch mortgage loans

A number of factors can be mentioned that contribute to the strong performance of Dutch mortgage loans:

1. Very low defaults due to relatively low unemployment rates, a strong cultural aversion to default and a supportive social security regime;
2. Legal ability of lenders in foreclosure to access borrowers' wages or seize their other assets;
3. Quality of mortgage servicing;
4. Relatively conservative underwriting criteria including checking comprehensive credit bureau data (BKR).

DELTA LLOYD

Introduction

As a customer-focused and service-oriented financial service provider, Delta Lloyd N.V. (**‘Delta Lloyd Group’**) offers its customers security through risk insurance, income protection and wealth growth. Strong brands – Delta Lloyd, OHRA and ABN AMRO Verzekeringen – enable the company to deliver a wide range of products and services through the customer’s distribution channel of choice: from simple savings products to complex insurance products and financial planning. In the Netherlands, Delta Lloyd works intensively and exclusively with independent insurance intermediaries. OHRA focuses directly –and increasingly via the internet –on personal and business consumers. ABN AMRO Insurance services its customers through the extensive distribution network of ABN AMRO.

Alongside its Dutch insurance operations, Delta Lloyd Group also operates divisions for Asset Management and banking, together with divisions in Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. Delta Lloyd Group aims to be one of the leading financial service providers in the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany. In addition, Delta Lloyd Group wants to be a socially involved and community-minded financial service provider that makes a clear contribution to the ongoing improvement and prosperity of society. The continuous search for the right balance between entrepreneurial spirit and social responsibility makes Delta Lloyd Group an accessible organisation that wishes to fulfil its duties as a good corporate citizen.

Delta Lloyd Group puts the customer first and acts accordingly in its relations with both intermediaries and consumers. As a committed member of society with a keen eye for changing social demands, both in and beyond its immediate environment, Delta Lloyd Group actively innovates and markets products and services that reflect its involvement and integrity. Inherent to this endeavour is the creation of a working environment that offers our staff a wealth of opportunity and choice.

History

As an insurer whose history goes back two centuries, Delta Lloyd Group boasts a proven track record of continuity and reliability. Delta Lloyd Group finds its roots in one of the oldest life insurers on mainland Europe: Hollandsche Societeit van Levensverzekeringen, which was founded in Amsterdam in 1807. This ancestor was one of the very first life companies which drew up premium tables based on scientific risk calculations rather than charging speculative premiums. Evidently, financial solidity was an inseparable part of the company’s DNA right from the start. Today that same financial solidity is reflected in the strong awareness that a company that sells trust must itself be entirely reliable and beyond reproach. It must offer customers the certainty that promises are always kept. Under all circumstances.

There are other recurring themes in the company’s history that unmistakably lead to the Delta Lloyd Group as we know it today. Delta Lloyd Groups’ long-term thinking, for instance, can be seen in the consistent adherence to its strategy throughout the years. Invariably, the aim was to retain a strong enough position in the market to guarantee the continuity and solidity of the group. So Delta Lloyd has also always had a sharp focus on profitable markets and an open eye for new ways of adding value to the business. That’s how the nineteenth century Hollandsche Societeit van Levensverzekeringen gradually evolved – through organic growth as well as alliances, mergers and acquisitions– into the current full service provider called Delta Lloyd Group.

In 1967 Hollandsche Societeit van Levensverzekeringen started cooperating under the name Delta Verzekeringsgroep N.V. with Amstleven (De Amsterdamse Maatschappij van Levensverzekeringen N.V.), a life insurance company founded in 1892. By joining forces, both companies substantially strengthened their position in the Dutch insurance and investment markets. Two years later, in 1969, a merger between Delta Verzekeringsgroep N.V. and De Nederlandsche Lloyd N.V. merged into Delta Lloyd Group. The new listed company Delta Lloyd Group started operating in the Dutch market through intermediaries.

In the early seventies competition was fierce in the national and international insurance markets and the profitable Delta Lloyd Group was widely regarded as an attractive partner. In 1973 the British Commercial Union plc, a financially powerful insurance giant with an extensive international network, took over all the

company's shares. This move opened up new opportunities for Delta Lloyd Group. As a Dutch company with statutory two-tier status, Delta Lloyd Group remained relatively independent of its shareholder and continued to operate under its own brand name in the Dutch market. Since the summer of 2003, following several mergers, the shareholder of Delta Lloyd Group was renamed Aviva plc ('Aviva'). The group is predominantly active in Europe but also maintains worldwide operations and offers work to over 56,000 people.

Own course

In the final decade of the twentieth century Delta Lloyd Group set out its own clear course. In the early nineties the Dutch branch of a foreign bank was purchased and continued under the name Delta Lloyd Bank. Formerly a medium-sized insurer with a single distribution channel (the insurance intermediaries), Delta Lloyd Group now embarked on a major expansion drive. The mission was to secure a top position in the market. The strategy was to harness several different channels in order to boost the group's distribution power and create a larger sales market.

To this end, Delta Lloyd Group started to look across the border. The company took over the life insurance company Berlinische Lebensversicherung and Gries & Heissel Bank, which jointly formed Delta Lloyd Germany. In 2001 Delta Lloyd Life was set up in Belgium and, within a few years, managed to attain a top-eight position in the local life insurance market. A large part of this success can be ascribed to the simultaneous creation of a good distribution network: Delta Lloyd Bank. This consists of a medium-sized bank branch network resulting from the merger between Bankunie and Bank van Limburg, plus the addition of the retail window of Banque Nagelmackers 1974 N.V., Belgium's oldest bank. Securing improved access to the customer through a powerful distribution network was, and still is, perceived to be a critical success factor in the insurance market.

In 1999 Delta Lloyd Group consequently merged with NUTS OHRA Management, thus bringing a direct writer under its roof. In addition, OHRA contributed a large health expenses portfolio as well as activities on the Antilles and Aruba. In 2003 Delta Lloyd Group and ABN AMRO set up a joint venture – Delta Lloyd ABN AMRO Verzekeringen Holding B.V. ('**Delta Lloyd ABN AMRO Verzekeringen**') – in which Delta Lloyd Group holds a majority stake of 51 per cent. The joint venture holds the exclusive right to sell insurance products through the Dutch branch network of ABN AMRO.

Shareholder relationship

In 1973, Delta Lloyd Group became part of Commercial Union plc. This company merged with General Accident plc in 1998, forming CGU plc. In May 2000, CGU plc and Norwich Union plc merged and became CGNU plc. The name CGNU has been used until July 1st 2003, after which CGNU plc continued as Aviva. Delta Lloyd Group is an important part of the international insurance group Aviva. Aviva holds 92 per cent. of Delta Lloyd Group by holding all ordinary shares and all preference shares B through its subsidiary CGU International Holdings B.V. The remaining 8 per cent. is held by the foundation Nuts OHRA through its ownership of all preference shares A. Delta Lloyd Group acts as a '*structuurvennootschap*' under Title 9, Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code.

Delta Lloyd Group is controlled by its own Executive Board, which is responsible for managing the group of Delta Lloyd Group companies. The members of the Executive Board are appointed by and supervised by the Supervisory Board, consisting of nine members. Aviva nominates two persons in the Supervisory Board, providing Aviva with means of control over long term strategic objectives.

Aviva

Aviva is the holding company of the Aviva group of companies, which carries out life assurance and long-term savings business, fund management and all classes of general insurance. It also invests in securities, properties, mortgages and loans, and trades in property. In terms of premium income, Aviva is the world's seventh-largest insurance group and the largest in the United Kingdom.

The Aviva group has subsidiaries, associates and branches in the United Kingdom, continental Europe, North America, Asia, Australia and other countries around the world, employing a total of 60,000 staff. In 2004, Aviva generated premium income and investment sales from continuing operations of GBP 33 billion and holds more than GBP 291 billion of assets under management.

Delta Lloyd Group group structure

Delta Lloyd Group has opted for a distinctive divisional structure. The Executive Board is to concentrate on i) the overall strategy of the group, ii) monitoring of performance of the divisions and iii) maintaining strong relations with internal and external stakeholders. An overview of the divisions is presented in the following organisation chart.

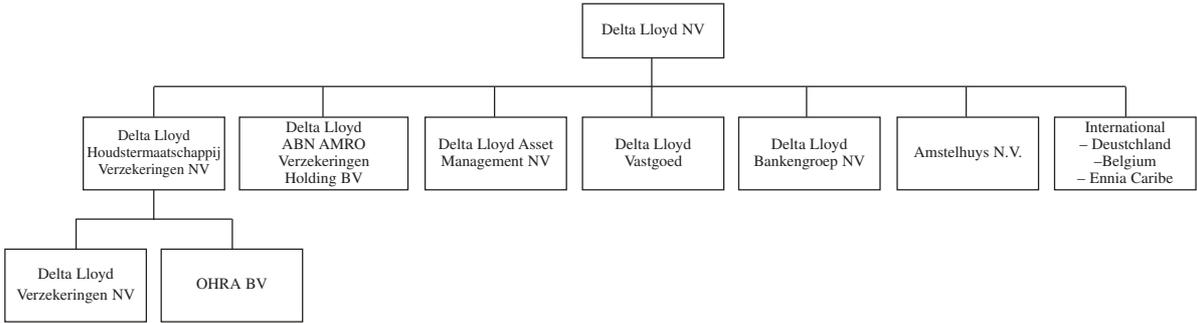


Figure 1 Organisational structure Delta Lloyd N.V.

Delta Lloyd Verzekeringen.

All insurance products under the brand name Delta Lloyd are offered in the Netherlands through independent intermediaries. The three main insurance companies Delta Lloyd Levensverzekering N.V. (**Delta Lloyd Life**), Delta Lloyd Zorgverzekering N.V. (**Delta Lloyd Health**) and Delta Lloyd Schadeverzekering N.V. (**Delta Lloyd General Insurance**) are all 100 per cent. subsidiaries of Delta Lloyd Verzekeringen N.V. (**Delta Lloyd Insurance**) which in its turn is 100 per cent. owned by Delta Lloyd Houdstermaatschappij Verzekeringen N.V.

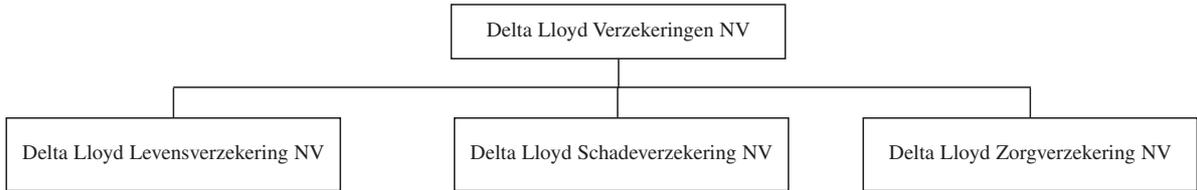


Figure 2 Organisational structure Delta Lloyd Verzekeringen N.V.

Delta Lloyd Life and Delta Lloyd General Insurance had their respective counterparty credit and insurer financial strength interactive ratings of AA- confirmed by Standard & Poor’s as per 21 September 2004.

OHRA B.V.

A further 100 per cent. subsidiary of the Holding Company, is OHRA B.V. (**OHRA Insurance**). OHRA Insurance is the channel through which the Delta Lloyd Group directly offers insurance products to clients in the Netherlands. The division consists of OHRA Levensverzekeringen N.V. (OHRA Life), OHRA Schadeverzekeringen N.V. (OHRA General Insurance), OHRA Ziektenkostenverzekeringen N.V. (OHRA Health), and Nationaal Spaarfonds Holding B.V. (Nationaal Spaarfonds). OHRA’s strength lies in meeting consumers’ needs with respect to rapid service, both in terms of underwriting and use of the internet.

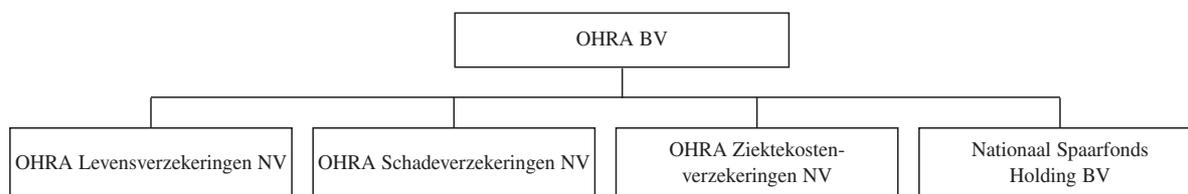


Figure 3 Organisational structure OHRA B.V.

Delta Lloyd ABN AMRO Verzekeringen

Delta Lloyd ABN AMRO Verzekeringen is the Dutch bancassurance division of Delta Lloyd Group. This joint venture combines the insurance expertise of Delta Lloyd Group with the distribution power of ABN AMRO. The division sells insurance products of Delta Lloyd ABN AMRO Verzekeringen and/or Delta Lloyd Group, both under the label of Delta Lloyd ABN AMRO Verzekeringen. Through the joint venture, Delta Lloyd Group has obtained the exclusive right to sell its insurance products to ABN AMRO clients in the Netherlands through the network of ABN AMRO bankshops.

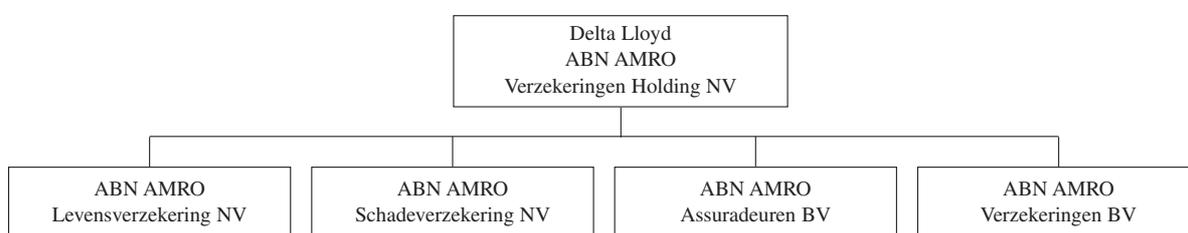


Figure 4 Organisational structure joint venture Delta Lloyd Group and ABN AMRO

Delta Lloyd Asset Management N.V.

Delta Lloyd Asset Management N.V. (**‘Delta Lloyd Asset Management’**), is active in all major investment categories, except property. Delta Lloyd Asset Management is responsible for the investments of all Delta Lloyd Group insurance entities, the asset management for the benefit of institutional (pension) relations and the management of all Delta Lloyd Group and OHRA investment funds.

Delta Lloyd Vastgoed

Delta Lloyd Vastgoed (**‘Delta Lloyd Property’**) invests in real estate as security for long-term insurance liabilities. Delta Lloyd Property takes care of the asset management of the portfolio. The residential properties are concentrated in the western and southern parts of the Netherlands. The management of property is out-sourced to several property management companies.

Delta Lloyd Bankengroep N.V.

Delta Lloyd Bankengroep N.V. (**‘Delta Lloyd Banking Division’**) includes all banking and mortgage activities of Delta Lloyd Group in the Benelux. The division operates through a number of Belgian entities and one Netherlands entity. The Belgian entities are: Delta Lloyd Bank N.V. (retail bank for individual customers, self-employed, director/shareholders and for wealth management) and Delta Lloyd Securities N.V. (stock brokerage). The Netherlands entity is Delta Lloyd Bank (savings, credit and investment products for individual clients, via independent intermediaries). Individual asset management is offered to wealthy individuals under the label Private Banking. OHRA Bank is a marketing label of Delta Lloyd Bank and renders direct services with flexible banking products.

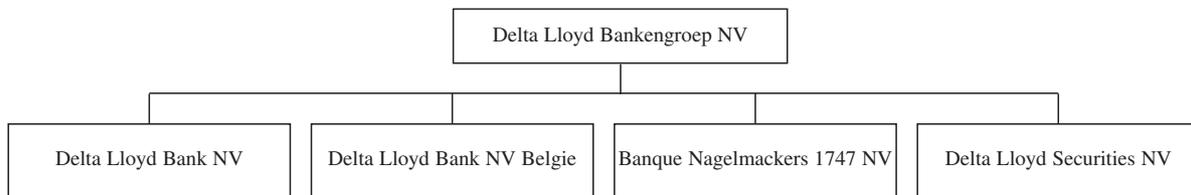


Figure 5 Organisational structure Delta Lloyd Bankengroep N.V.

Delta Lloyd Deutschland AG

Delta Lloyd Deutschland AG, with its head office in Wiesbaden, focuses on asset accumulation and management and financing for individual and commercial customers. The division consists of the insurance companies Berlinische Lebensversicherung AG and Hamburger Lebensversicherung AG, Gries & Heissel Bankiers AG, Delta Lloyd Immobilien GmbH, Delta Lloyd Investment Managers GmbH, BVE Beratungsgesellschaft für Versorgungseinrichtungen GmbH and Delta Lloyd Finanzpartner GmbH.

Delta Lloyd Life N.V. in Belgium

The Belgian entity Delta Lloyd Life N.V. (**‘Delta Lloyd Life Belgium’**) operates in the life insurance market in Belgium. At the end of January 2005 Delta Lloyd Life Belgium N.V. sold and transferred all the shares it owned in the capital of Delta Lloyd Life Belgium to Delta Lloyd Group. Delta Lloyd Group now owns all the shares in the capital of Delta Lloyd Life Belgium. Going forward, Delta Lloyd Belgium N.V. will focus on growth in the market of long-term savings and life insurance.

Ennia Caribe Holding N.V.

Ennia Caribe Holding N.V. (**‘Ennia Caribe’**) is the most prominent full service insurer in the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The responsibilities of Ennia Caribe include: Ennia Caribe Leven N.V., Ennia Caribe Schade N.V. (General Insurance) and De Amersfoortse Antillen N.V. (Medical Expenses) Ennia Caribe is an intermediary company focusing primarily on life, pensions and financial services, together with general insurance. Ennia Caribe is the largest insurance company on the Dutch Antilles with offices on Curacao, Aruba, Bonaire and St Maarten.

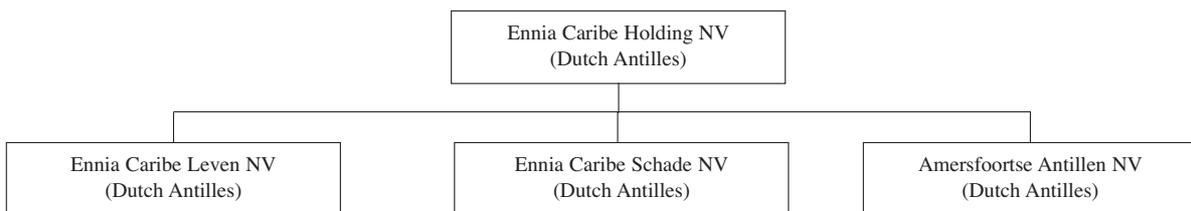


Figure 6 Organisational structure Ennia Caribe

Amstelhuys

Amstelhuys is a 100 per cent. subsidiary of Delta Lloyd Group and has registered itself with the Dutch Central Bank as a finance company within the meaning of Section 2 of the Decree of the Minister of Finance dated 26 June 2002, as amended, issued pursuant to, *inter alia*, Section 6 paragraph 3 of the Netherlands Act on the Supervision of the Credit System 1992 (*‘Wet toezicht kredietwezen 1992’*, **‘Wtk’**) and is as such exempted from the license requirement under the Wtk. Amstelhuys is fully consolidated in Delta Lloyd Group’s annual accounts and on 7 July 1999 Delta Lloyd Group issued a statement pursuant to Section 2:403 of the Netherlands Civil Code that it assumes joint and several liability for any liabilities arising from legal acts of Amstelhuys. The Articles of Association of Amstelhuys have last been amended by a notarial deed on 22 February 2002. Amstelhuys has its registered office in Amsterdam.

The statutory objectives of Amstelhuys are:

- 'Obtaining funds, with a term of two years or longer of non public companies or institutions'.
- 'Granting mortgage loans to private persons and companies'.

Aims and Strategy of Amstelhuys

Within the strategy to optimise Delta Lloyd Group's mortgage activities, Amstelhuys was established in October 2002. Amstelhuys was set-up as a funding and originating entity that incorporates almost all of Delta Lloyd Group's residential mortgage business in one single entity. The residential mortgage loans in the Netherlands of Delta Lloyd Group (except employee mortgages and some small labels) are originated and funded through Amstelhuys. All existing commercial labels still remain the same and financing of the mortgage portfolio takes place through Amstelhuys' balance sheet. Amstelhuys has no staff and its activities are outsourced by means of service level agreements. Delta Lloyd Bank is responsible for the distribution of mortgages for Delta Lloyd in the Netherlands.

With the establishment of Amstelhuys the following objectives are intended to be met:

- Optimum usage of funding within the Delta Lloyd Group;
- Further improvement of risk management and asset liability management;
- A higher transparency of the profitability of the mortgage business;
- Streamlining of the administrative activities
- Delta Lloyd Life granting life insurance policies in connection with almost each new mortgage loan.

The strategy of Amstelhuys is based on growth and funding.

Growth

- Economies of scale.
- Originating residential mortgages.

Funding

- Optimum usage of funding capacity within Delta Lloyd Group entities.
- Access to alternative funding.
- Frequent use of Mortgages Backed Securities.
- Investor Relations.
- Optimum Product Mix.

Business of Amstelhuys

Amstelhuys started its operational activities on October 18, 2002. Due to the start-up costs and the provision structure used in the Netherlands, the result for 2003 did show a loss as had been foreseen. For 2004 also a loss had been foreseen but due to the interest rate management and strong growth of the portfolio 2004 showed a profit. All the objectives that were set out for 2004 have been met.

The capital market for the year 2004 can be characterised as very volatile. Due to its strict asset and liability management Amstelhuys changed its mortgage rates thirteen times during 2004 (in 2003 also thirteen times).

The Amstelhuys portfolio under management has grown significantly in 2004 with Euro 1,700,000,000 mortgage loans granted. Due to a transfer of Euro 200,000,000 worth of mortgage loans to Delta Lloyd Bank

for funding purposes, the balance sheet shows a lower volume at year-end 2004. Despite general economic conditions the mortgage production in 2004 was still strong due to low interest rates. As the balance sheet of Amstelhuys is matured, a consistent development is expected from now.

Amstelhuys mainly invests in residential mortgage loans in the Netherlands and has a credit concentration risk in the Dutch housing market. However due to strict risk management and underwriting criteria, these risks are well spread over a large number of individual loans and variety of mortgage types.

Capital Base

As of December 31, 2004 the capital base of Amstelhuys consists of Euro 7,531,000 shareholders equity and subordinated loans for an amount of Euro 20,000,000. Delta Lloyd Life and Delta Lloyd Bank provided the subordinated loans. Both entities provided two subordinated loans of Euro 5,000,000 each in 2003 and 2004.

In addition to the payment of a fixed coupon, these subordinated loans also have a performance based floating coupon. The floating coupon will only be paid if shareholders receive their dividends and is based on the participation in the capital of Amstelhuys. The fixed coupon of the two subordinated loans granted in 2003 is 5.375 per cent. and the fixed coupon of the two subordinated loans granted in 2004 is 4.88 per cent.

In December 2004 the average interest rate of Amstelhuys' mortgage portfolio amounted to 4.40 per cent. (2003 4,52 per cent.). In December 2004 for about 65 per cent. of the portfolio of Amstelhuys, external funding was obtained through Residential Mortgages Backed Security (RMBS) transactions. Given the overall funding strategy for Amstelhuys and the attractive pricing levels in the RMBS market, a frequent use of RMBS transactions is anticipated. In the first quarter of 2005 Arena 2005-1 BV was successfully launched.

Lines of business

Customers in the Netherlands are now serviced via three distribution channels and three related brands: the Delta Lloyd brand services customers via the independent intermediaries, the OHRA brand operates via the direct channel and the Delta Lloyd ABN AMRO Verzekeringen brand services the customer via the Dutch branch network of ABN AMRO.

Dutch down-to-earth style

Amidst all this growth and expansion, one thing that hasn't changed is the typically Dutch character of Delta Lloyd Group: down-to-earth, unassuming and, above all, no nonsense. Just do what you have to do, and do it well. There is no real need to talk about it.

This same personality is reflected in the newly-created organisation: the group has a transparent structure, with clear, deeply embedded responsibilities for directors, managers and team leaders. It is reflected in the clear focus on long-term objectives and the disregard for short-term fads. But it is particularly visible in the manner in which our Dutch commercial spirit has always been linked to a strong sense of social responsibility. Delta Lloyd Group is convinced that its health and wealth as a financial service provider are closely bound up with that of society as a whole. This awareness imbues us with a deep-felt responsibility to act as a diligent and prudent entrepreneur in order to safeguard the company's continuity and solvency in the interests of the customers, employees and all other stakeholders. But it also creates the will to make a contribution wherever possible to the development and prosperity of society. Now and in the future.

DOING WHAT YOU DO WELL

All core activities of Delta Lloyd Group focus on providing one thing: security. Security for personal customers, entrepreneurs and businesses by insuring risks, protecting income and building provisions for the future. With reliable products, good services and lots of expertise. But also with a consistently implemented long-term policy.

You should simply do what you do well: that's our belief at Delta Lloyd Group. And to Delta Lloyd Group this means: offering security. Removing uncertainties by building a secure future for and with all stakeholders; whether they be customers, employees or other stakeholders. Delta Lloyd Group's key activities consequently lie in those areas where the future of its customers is secured, i.e. income protection, wealth creation and risk insurance. Core activities include insurance in the fields of life, pensions, general and healthcare as well as savings, investing and mortgages.

Organisation

Three strong brands, nine divisions with activities in four countries, some 7,500 employees: the Amsterdam-based insurer Delta Lloyd Group has developed into an internationally operating all finance service provider. That growth was essential in order to realise our ambition of 'offering security'.

The group now in place supplies a broad range of products and services in the Netherlands under the brands Delta Lloyd, OHRA and Delta Lloyd ABN AMRO Verzekeringen. From simple savings products to complex insurance and financial planning. Moreover, all customers – both personal and business – can choose from three different distribution channels. Delta Lloyd Group works in intensive and exclusive partnership with independent insurance intermediaries. OHRA is dedicated to delivering services direct – and increasingly via the internet – to personal and business consumers. And Delta Lloyd ABN AMRO Verzekeringen services its customers through the extensive distribution network of ABN AMRO.

Alongside its Dutch insurance business, Delta Lloyd Group also includes an Asset Management Division, a Banking Group and divisions in Germany, Belgium the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The various activities complement each other, thereby ensuring that Delta Lloyd Group is much stronger than the sum of its parts.

Delta Lloyd Group strives to be one of the leading financial service providers in the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany. To achieve this aim, the company focuses on profitable markets of sufficient scale.

The following divisions jointly form Delta Lloyd Group:

- Amstelhuys: the funding and originating entity for almost all of Delta Lloyd Group's residential mortgage business;
- OHRA Insurance: insurances sold direct to consumers in the Netherlands while Nationaal Spaarfonds of OHRA Insurance services consumers directly via its own sales force;
- Delta Lloyd ABN AMRO Verzekeringen: insurances via the distribution network of ABN AMRO in the Netherlands;
- Delta Lloyd Asset Management: asset management in the Netherlands;
- Delta Lloyd Vastgoed: property investments in the Netherlands;
- Delta Lloyd Bank: retail and private banking in the Benelux, asset management in Belgium;
- Delta Lloyd Deutschland AG: life insurance, private banking and asset management in Germany;
- Delta Lloyd Life Belgium: life insurance in Belgium; and
- ENNIA Caribe: insurance services on the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

ABOUT THE MENTALITY OF DELTA LLOYD GROUP

The five strategic pillars of Delta Lloyd Group

The five pillars on which Delta Lloyd Group is building its future are essential towards realising its mission:

1. *Reputation.*

A good reputation is founded on reliability; but also on integrity and an active will to take social responsibility. Every employee of Delta Lloyd Group makes a contribution to the organisation's reputation.

2. *Distribution power*

With three strong brands which each represent their own distinct distribution channel, Delta Lloyd Group occupies a strong position in the Dutch insurance market. Delta Lloyd Group is one of the few financial service providers that has turned distribution power into a core competence, which gives the present-day group a distinctive advantage in the market. Moreover, thanks to the freedom of choice that multi-distribution offers customers, Delta Lloyd Group boasts an industry-leading customer focus, one of the key success factors in financial services.

3. *Efficiency*

The single back offices were set up to make optimal use of the synergy within the Group. Shared service centres will be created across the brands to permit the standardised handling of all administrative back office processes. Aim: to optimise the handling efficiency by realising an attractive scale and volume. This not only improves the level of service but also reduces costs.

4. *Expertise*

Delta Lloyd Group also distinguishes itself by the extensive knowledge and expertise available in the organisation and is keen to be seen by its customers as a financial service provider that knows its business. Two hundred years of history and a steady broadening of the operational scope through mergers, acquisitions and joint ventures have endowed the group with a vast pool of expertise. The unimpeded exchange of know-how throughout the Delta Lloyd Group is encouraged to take full advantage of our knowledge base. This is also an important confidence-building factor. For it is only through knowledge and professionalism that Delta Lloyd Group can genuinely assist customers and distributors in word and deed. Expertise, alongside distribution power and efficient business management, has therefore become an integral strategic pillar for Delta Lloyd Group.

5. *Core values*

For years, the seven core values defined by Delta Lloyd Group have served as a familiar guide for all employees. The precise content of these values is set out below.

About the mentality of Delta Lloyd Group

Companies, too, have souls. At Delta Lloyd Group that soul is encapsulated in its core values. And in the way in which these are practised on a daily basis. But also in the awareness that a company is not an island unto itself: social involvement and community spirit come naturally to Delta Lloyd Group, as is eloquently reflected in all its activities.

How can a company make a healthy profit while always staying true to its norms and values? For Delta Lloyd Group this is an ever-present question. Playing a meaningful role in society and constantly searching for the right balance between entrepreneurship and social responsibility is one of the challenges that has driven the organisation for many years. A financial service provider, so Delta Lloyd Group believes, is a central member of society. Commitment to the community is an integral part of its existence. Social developments influence

the company and, at the same time, the company's choices have implications for the future of its customers, employees, suppliers and society as a whole. This deeply-felt responsibility not only finds expression in the group's sponsorship of and donations to social and cultural initiatives. It also forms the basis of the way in which Delta Lloyd Group, and all its employees, think and act.

The seven core values of Delta Lloyd Group

One important guideline in seeking the right balance consists of the core values defined by Delta Lloyd Group. Constituting one of the five strategic pillars, these values give direction to the Group's policy and determine its corporate culture and identity. They make it clear what the group stands for and serve as a touchstone for its actions. The values have meanwhile become deeply enshrined in the organisation and act as a frame of reference for all activities of Delta Lloyd Group. The dilemmas that arise in this connection are openly addressed and discussed at all levels; which is precisely why the core values enjoy wide acceptance and support among all staff.

1. Integrity

A permanent sense of responsibility –and accountability – for your own actions. We like to see the same degree of integrity in our customers and trading partners.

2. Central focus on the customer

The customer's wishes come first and must be optimally fulfilled. Knowing the customer's needs, offering high service, delivering on our promises and a good complaints procedure are key elements in this connection.

3. Responsibility and commitment

A deep sense of responsibility and commitment to customers, stake-holders, employees, shareholders and society as a whole is the basic principle underlying all activities. Employees at all levels are therefore encouraged to actively acquire expertise, take responsibility for their tasks and solve problems.

4. Team spirit

Providing financial services is a people's business. Cooperation is crucial. Commitment, personal contacts and appreciation of results are critical success factors.

5. Open communication

Trust, honesty and transparency are essential to effective cooperation.

6. Flexibility

The continuity of the business depends on the ability to anticipate or rapidly respond to social developments. A willingness to change is a prerequisite in this respect.

7. Entrepreneurship

An active and entrepreneurial company needs employees who are entrepreneurial, show initiative and feel responsible for results.

Employees and values

The core values have also been translated into the employee policy, including the application procedure as well as the staff appraisal and development process. Perhaps even more importantly, the core values form the basis for professionalism, pride and pleasure at work. A company that not only treats its staff with care and

respect, but continuously expects and encourages them to show integrity, personal responsibility, openness, flexibility and entrepreneurship, such a company is truly inspirational and stimulating.

One striking example of how social commitment can also play a major role within the organisation is Delta Lloyd Group's diversity policy. This involves a fundamental and carefully conceived drive to change the company culture in order to give women more opportunities to attain senior posts. The results are excellent: the number of female directors increased within three years from zero to eleven per cent. This policy is now also being extended to include older, ethnic and disabled employees.

Integrity and entrepreneurship

Integrity is the first and perhaps the most important core value for Delta Lloyd Group. Within the group, integrity is indisputably recognised as the fundamental basis for providing financial services. In this connection integrity is mainly perceived to be a mentality: an unrelenting aspiration to do business in a fair and reliable manner.

Apart from demonstrating integrity in our day-to-day business dealings, this also finds expression in all sorts of other fields. For instance, Delta Lloyd Group makes a point of responding quickly to new ideas related to integrity that arise within society and the ensuing supervisory legislation. Not surprisingly, therefore, Delta Lloyd Group was one of the first insurers to introduce the mandatory financial information leaflet (*'financiële bijsluiter'*) for all relevant services. Delta Lloyd Group was also the first to provide a full and open account of its interests in intermediaries. The strong emphasis currently placed on integrity requirements such as greater transparency and clarity for customers is welcomed as an excellent development that will ultimately benefit the entire industry. Moreover, this mentality and awareness also guarantees that we bring a critical and exacting attitude to our work. Refusing to settle for the obvious and easy answers, we constantly look for the best and fairest solutions. In other words: we simply do what we need to do, and do this to the best of our ability.

Financial results

Set out below is a summary of the financial results for the past six fiscal years ending 31 December 2004, together with other financial information for Delta Lloyd Group, Delta Lloyd Life and Delta Lloyd Banking Division.

Premium income from general insurance showed significant growth. Delta Lloyd ABN AMRO Verzekeringen, which almost doubled gross premium income, was the prime contributor to this performance. New general insurance business increased sharply from €111 to €158 million. Premium income from care business was marginally lower.

The focus within Delta Lloyd on its core activities (insurance) combined with a successful cost cutting program will further improve profit margins across the group. Delta Lloyd is well positioned compared to its peers in its chosen markets to benefit from any future developments.

The other activities also developed favourably in 2004. Assets under management showed a growth from €41 billion to €47 billion at year end. Delta Lloyd Banking Division succeeded in further strengthening its position in the mortgage market as well as its profitability.

Delta Lloyd N.V. (EUR million)	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Gross premium income Life.....	3,648	3,153	2,744	2,686	2,283	1,941
Gross premium income General.....	1,133	979	810	752	774	579
Gross premium income Health.....	834	851	787	708	685	139
Total premium income	5,615	4,982	4,341	4,146	3,742	2,659
Other income	166	177	124	76	130	39
Investment Income	2,225	2,210	1,021	1,400	1,796	1,842
Total revenues.....	8,035	7,369	5,486	5,622	5,668	4,540
Total result before taxation.....	409	311	158	367	350	292
Result after taxation	302	255	138	299	285	240
Group capital	2,649	2,244	1,713	2,354	2,878	2,360
Balance sheet total	40,730	38,077	32,781	34,239	30,992	28,753
Number of FTEs.....	6,459	6,514	6,464	6,604	5,639	5,636

The Delta Lloyd Banking Division achieved higher result before taxation compared to 2003, up 54 per cent. to Euro 22,600,000. This improvement was driven by higher income and stringent cost control in all units. Net interest income rose markedly, supported by wider interest margins and volume growth in customer accounts.

**Delta Lloyd Bankengroep N.V.
(EUR mln)**

	2004^{2,3}	2003²	2002²	2001¹	2000¹	1999¹
Net profit	16.96	12	5.3	3.9	17.1	7.0
Balance sheet total	4,701	4,615	4,708	4,577	4,479	1,053
BIS ratio	12.8	14.4	13.9	14.2	17.2	19.6

*1 Result Delta Lloyd Bank on a consolidated basis

*2 Result Delta Lloyd Bankengroep on a consolidated basis

*3 Half-yearly figures have not been audited by the accountant of Delta Lloyd Bankengroep

DESCRIPTION OF THE MORTGAGE LOANS

The NHG Mortgage Receivables to be sold and assigned to the Issuer on the Closing Date are any and all rights (whether actual or contingent) of the Seller against any Borrower under or in connection with any Mortgage Loan selected by agreement between the Seller and the Issuer. During the Pre-funding Period the Issuer shall purchase and accept the assignment of New NHG Mortgage Receivables from the Seller provided that certain conditions are met. Up to the Quarterly Payment Date immediately preceding the first Optional Redemption Date, on a quarterly basis the Issuer shall apply the Notes Redemption Available Amount to purchase and accept the assignment of Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables from the Seller provided that certain conditions are met. See further *Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement* below.

The Mortgage Loans are loans secured by a mortgage right, evidenced by notarial mortgage deeds (*'notariële akten van hypotheekstelling'*) entered into by the Seller and the relevant Borrowers.

The NHG Mortgage Receivables have been selected according to the criteria list set forth in the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement and will be selected in accordance with such agreement, on or before the Closing Date or, in respect of any New NHG Mortgage Receivables, the relevant Pre-funding Purchase Date and in respect of any Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables, the relevant Quarterly Payment Date (see *Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement* below). In addition, each NHG Mortgage Receivable will have the benefit of an NHG Guarantee. All of the Mortgage Loans were originated by the Seller after 22 October 2002.

The interest rate on each Mortgage Loan has been fixed for an initial time period as of the date of the origination of the relevant Mortgage Loan. After this initial period, the interest for the next interest period will be determined by the Seller in accordance with the then current market rates of interest or, if the Borrower so desires, in accordance with alternatives made available to the Borrower by the Seller.

For a description of the representations and warranties given by the Seller reference is made to *Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement* below.

Mortgaged Assets

The mortgage rights securing the Mortgage Loans are vested on (i) a real property (*'onroerende zaak'*), (ii) an apartment right (*'appartementsrecht'*) or (iii) a long lease (*'erfpacht'*).

For over a century different municipalities and other public bodies in the Netherlands have used long lease (*'erfpacht'*) as a system to issue land without giving away the ownership of it. There are three types of long lease: temporary (*'tijdelijk'*), ongoing (*'voortdurend'*) and perpetual (*'eeuwigdurend'*). A long lease is a right in rem (*'zakelijk recht'*) which entitles the leaseholder (*'erfpachter'*) to hold and use a real property (*'onroerende zaak'*) owned by another party, usually a municipality. The long lease can be transferred by the leaseholder without permission from the landowner being required, unless the lease conditions provide otherwise and it passes to the heirs of the leaseholder in case of his death. Usually a remuneration (*'canon'*) will be due for the long lease.

Mortgage Types

Borrowers often give one mortgage as security for a loan consisting of a combination of product types. For instance, a common combination is an interest-only mortgage loan for the first 50 per cent. LTV with a another type of mortgage loan for the remainder.

Annuity Mortgage Loan (*'Annuitaire lening'*)

These mortgages offer a constant total monthly payment, made up of an initially high and decreasing interest portion and an initially low and increasing principal portion. Only the proportions of interest and principal vary every month. The advantage is that the monthly payments are relatively low and constant from the very beginning. Annuity mortgages are offered with interest rates established by reference to the standard interest-rate of the Seller. The loans can have a maximum maturity of 30 years.

Linear Mortgage Loan (*'Lineaire hypotheek'*)

This is the oldest form of a mortgage. They offer a constant monthly payment in principal, which makes the overall amount decrease over time. The interest payment is recalculated every time on the declining outstanding balance. The total monthly payments, partly interest and partly principal, will therefore decrease over time but the initial monthly payments are relatively high. Linear mortgages are offered with interest rates established by reference to the standard interest-rate of the Seller. The interest rate can be fixed either for an initial period, after which a new rate and period are selected, or also can be fixed for the entire length of the loan. The loans can have a maximum maturity of 30 years.

Interest-only Mortgage Loan (*'Aflossingsvrije hypotheek'*)

These mortgages do not amortise principal and provide for a bullet payment at the end, mostly when the house is eventually sold. The borrowers pay only interest. Due to the higher risk of bullet principal repayment, these mortgages have a maximum loan-to-foreclosure value of 75 per cent.

Savings Mortgage Loan (*'Spaarhypotheek'*)

This type of mortgage combines a loan with a capital/life insurance policy. The payout at the end of the contract (or earlier at the death of the borrower) always corresponds exactly to the amount of the mortgage loan. The constant monthly payments consist of interest on the principal and a savings/risk premium for the capital/life insurance (*'spaar/risico-premie'*). If the rates have gone up at the end of the chosen fixed-rate period, the interest charge on the loan will increase but the savings premium on the life insurance will decrease and vice versa. The reinvestment rate on accumulated mortgage principal is guaranteed at the mortgage rate.

Unit-linked Mortgage Loan (*'Meerkeuzeplan'*)

This is a loan on which no principal repayment is made during the life of the contract. Next to this loan, the borrower signs a life insurance policy providing for an amount if the beneficiary is still alive at the end of the policy or if the beneficiary dies before the end of the policy. The final payout will be determined by the return obtained on the amounts invested in either Delta Lloyd and/or OHRA investment funds and/or Triodos Meerwaarde Mixfonds, which were chosen by the borrower. The final payout will therefore not necessarily be equal to the outstanding balance on the loan.

Universal Life Mortgage Loan (*'Delta Lloyd Hypotheek' / 'Financieel Vrijheidsplan'*)

This is a loan on which no principal repayment is made, together with a very flexible life insurance policy, effectively an improvement of the Unit Linked policy. The monthly premiums on the insurance policy are being invested in Delta Lloyd investment funds. The final payout will be determined by the return obtained on the amounts invested in either Delta Lloyd and/or OHRA investment funds and/or Triodos Meerwaarde Mixfonds, which were chosen by the borrower. The final payout will therefore not necessarily be equal to the outstanding balance on the loan.

Life Mortgage Loan with the option to choose between the Savings Alternative and the Universal Life Alternative (*'CombiPlus Hypotheek'*)

This is a loan on which no principal repayment is made during the life of the contract. Next to this loan, the borrower signs a life insurance policy providing for an amount if the beneficiary is still alive at the end of the policy or if the beneficiary dies before the end of the policy. Under the CombiPlusHypotheek the borrower can choose the proportion between the Savings Alternative and the Universal Life Alternative. Borrowers may also switch the proportion between the Savings Alternative and the Universal Life Alternative during the lifetime of the mortgage loan. The final payout will be determined by the return obtained on the amounts invested in either Delta Lloyd and/or OHRA investment funds, which were chosen by the borrower. The final payout will therefore not necessarily be equal to the outstanding balance on the loan.

Traditional life mortgage loan and life mortgage loan (with an external insurance policy)

(‘Hypotheek o.b.v. traditioneel gemengde verzekering’)

These mortgages provide for a loan with a payment of a mortgage interest, as well as for a separate insurance product. The reinvestment rate on the accumulated premium is not guaranteed, although insurance companies are required to maintain a minimum 3 per cent. rate for its provisions ('voorzieningen') pursuant to supervision rules. The loans can have a maximum maturity of 30 years.

SUMMARY OF THE PROVISIONAL POOL

The numerical information set out below relates to a provisional pool of Mortgage Loans (the ‘**Provisional Pool**’) which was selected as of 1 August 2005. All amounts are in euro.

Under the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement the Issuer shall purchase and on the Closing Date accept the assignment of the NHG Mortgage Receivables relating to the Mortgage Loans selected from the Provisional Pool and any other NHG Mortgage Receivables resulting from Mortgage Loans originated by the Seller. From the Closing Date until the last day of the Pre-funding Period, the Issuer shall purchase and accept the assignment of the New NHG Mortgage Receivables. Thereafter, until the first Optional Redemption Date, the Issuer shall purchase and accept the assignment of the Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables.

All NHG Mortgage Receivables selected and purchased by the Issuer shall comply with the Mortgage Loan Criteria (see *Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement* below).

Furthermore, the Rating Agencies shall confirm the ratings assigned to the Notes on the Closing Date and each purchase of New NHG Mortgage Receivables shall be subject to the confirmation of the Rating Agencies that such purchase will not result in a downgrade of the Notes.

Summary of the Provisional Pool

amounts in euro

TABLE A

Key Characteristics of the Provisional Pool as of 1 August 2005

outstanding principal balance (EUR)	463,560,731
average balance by borrower (EUR)	166,032
maximum loan value (EUR)	240,000
number of loan parts	5,793
number of borrowers	2,792
weighted average seasoning (months)	5.26
weighted average maturity (months)	350.34
weighted average coupon (%)	3.71
cumulative building deposit (EUR)	11,696,161

TABLE B

Origination date of the mortgage loan parts in the Provisional Pool

Year of origination	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loan parts	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM* (Months)	WAC** (%)
2003 Q1	567,429	0.1%	8	0.1%	320.02	4.81
2003 Q2	1,082,340	0.2%	10	0.2%	333.47	4.68
2003 Q3	5,228,785	1.1%	55	0.9%	333.08	4.21
2003 Q4	3,528,054	0.8%	41	0.7%	328.38	4.29
2003 Q1	5,411,629	1.2%	58	1.0%	327.98	4.37
2004 Q2	2,297,868	0.5%	24	0.4%	332.50	4.29
2004 Q3	7,341,383	1.6%	82	1.4%	346.68	4.37
2004 Q4	56,461,524	12.2%	673	11.6%	349.68	4.07
2005 Q1	114,778,840	24.8%	1,441	24.9%	349.80	3.73
2005 Q2	217,864,807	47.0%	2,782	48.0%	351.55	3.65
2005 Q3	48,998,072	10.6%	619	10.7%	355.03	3.17
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	5,793	100.0%	350.34	3.71

* Weighted Average Maturity

** Weighted Average Coupon

TABLE C*Type of mortgage loan parts in the Provisional Pool*

Year of origination	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loan parts	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
Interest Only	161,707,940	34.9%	2,991	51.6%	355.94	3.64
Universal Life	165,751,362	35.8%	1,550	26.8%	345.70	3.64
Traditional Life	42,500	0.0%	1	0.0%	35.00	3.80
Savings	766,568	0.2%	9	0.2%	331.10	4.63
Investment	386,540	0.1%	6	0.1%	344.11	3.71
United Linked	741,819	0.2%	10	0.2%	266.19	4.18
Hybrid*	134,020,076	28.9%	1,225	21.1%	350.02	3.85
Annuity	143,925	0.0%	1	0.0%	352.00	4.60
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	5,793	100.0%	350.34	3.71

* Combiplus

TABLE D*Interest rates applicable to the mortgage loan parts in the Provisional Pool*

Range of interest rates	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	number of loan parts	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
2.5% <= r < 3.5%	98,709,244	21.3%	1,288	22.2%	351.04	2.83
3.5% <= r < 4.5%	327,250,407	70.6%	4,093	70.7%	350.85	3.86
4.5% <= r < 5.5%	37,497,580	8.1%	411	7.1%	344.14	4.70
5.5% <= r < 6.5%	103,500	0.0%	1	0.0%	334.00	5.60
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	5,793	100.0%	350.34	3.71

TABLE E*Interest rate reset dates applicable to the mortgage loanparts in the Provisional Pool*

Range of years	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loan parts	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
2005	74,080,217	16.0%	857	14.8%	350.83	2.69
2006	4,463,305	1.0%	77	1.3%	343.36	3.01
2007	2,946,100	0.6%	110	1.9%	350.21	3.03
2008	2,396,746	0.5%	25	0.4%	326.09	3.77
2009	3,879,064	0.8%	41	0.7%	345.63	3.83
2010	72,688,665	15.7%	913	15.8%	349.63	3.86
2011	171,482,902	37.0%	2,243	38.7%	352.37	3.67
2012	15,562,224	3.4%	198	3.4%	353.42	3.88
2013	3,497,330	0.8%	38	0.7%	327.65	4.49
2014	24,398,974	5.3%	276	4.8%	347.50	4.44
2015	65,902,864	14.2%	768	13.3%	350.85	4.17
2016 < interest reset date <= 2020	7,235,404	1.6%	84	1.5%	338.14	4.68
2021 < interest reset date <= 2025	7,406,397	1.6%	87	1.5%	338.36	4.62
2026 < interest reset date <= 2030	–	0.0%	0	0.0%	–	–
2031 < interest reset date <= 2035	7,620,539	1.6%	76	1.3%	352.95	4.76
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	5,793	100.0%	350.34	3.71

TABLE F*Maturity of the mortgage loanparts in the Provisional Pool*

Range of years	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loan parts	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
2005 <= maturity < 2010	85,000	0.0%	4	0.1%	28.34	3.62
2010 <= maturity < 2015	55,000	0.0%	1	0.0%	65.00	3.50
2015 <= maturity < 2020	125,678	0.0%	3	0.1%	170.30	4.48
2020 <= maturity < 2025	2,077,681	0.4%	29	0.5%	202.18	4.02
2025 <= maturity < 2030	7,820,053	1.7%	92	1.6%	263.60	3.77
2030 <= maturity < 2035	117,276,689	25.3%	1,333	23.0%	341.01	3.96
2035 <= maturity < 2040	335,174,491	72.3%	4,317	74.5%	356.17	3.61
2040 <= maturity < 2045	173,440	0.0%	2	0.0%	417.46	3.14
2045 <= maturity < 2055	594,200	0.1%	10	0.2%	581.12	4.00
2055 <= maturity < 2065	178,500	0.0%	2	0.0%	596.90	3.23
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	5,793	100.0%	350.34	3.71

TABLE G*Size of outstanding mortgage loans in the Provisional Pool (on a borrower basis)*

Range of loan sizes	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
loan size < 50,000	–	0.0%	–	0.0%	–	–
50,000 <= loan size < 100,000	10,192,943	2.3%	124	4.4%	341.44	3.62
100,000 <= loan size < 150,000	112,192,204	24.2%	873	31.3%	349.46	3.68
150,000 <= loan size < 200,000	196,537,628	42.4%	1,132	40.5%	350.85	3.71
200,000 <= loan size <=240,001	144,119,956	31.1%	663	23.7%	351.00	3.73
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	2,792	100.0%	350.34	3.71

TABLE H*Geographical distribution of the mortgage loans in the Provisional Pool*

Region	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
Drenthe	18,297,209	3.9%	119	4.3%	351.06	3.72
Flevoland	14,657,636	3.2%	80	2.9%	349.77	3.71
Friesland	29,507,162	6.4%	188	6.7%	350.84	3.70
Gelderland	42,692,965	9.2%	239	8.6%	353.79	3.76
Groningen	20,998,504	4.5%	141	5.1%	348.55	3.81
Limburg	20,340,323	4.4%	126	4.5%	345.75	3.61
Noord-Brabant	48,001,213	10.4%	273	9.8%	350.36	3.67
Noord-Holland	59,799,909	12.9%	346	12.4%	348.88	3.76
Overijssel	50,705,141	10.9%	297	10.6%	352.25	3.67
Utrecht	23,144,456	5.0%	121	4.3%	352.41	3.70
Zuid-Holland	107,175,515	23.1%	678	24.3%	350.10	3.74
Zeeland	28,240,699	6.1%	184	6.6%	347.97	3.52
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	2,792	100.0%	350.34	3.71

TABLE I***Income data of borrowers in the Provisional Pool***

Range of income (in EUR)	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
income < 10,000	101,500	0.0%	1	0.0%	314.44	4.02
10,000 <= income < 20,000	5,561,227	1.2%	61	2.2%	353.74	3.67
20,000 <= income < 30,000	83,513,278	18.0%	656	23.5%	352.63	3.64
30,000 <= income < 40,000	138,527,997	29.9%	860	30.8%	351.94	3.72
40,000 <= income < 50,000	133,676,228	28.8%	706	25.3%	350.32	3.72
50,000 <= income < 60,000	73,183,911	15.8%	366	13.1%	347.63	3.74
60,000 <= income < 70,000	22,416,772	4.8%	111	4.0%	345.25	3.69
70,000 <= income < 80,000	4,167,074	0.9%	19	0.7%	340.28	3.78
80,000 <= income < 100,000	1,958,113	0.4%	10	0.4%	329.25	3.46
100,000 <= income < 120,000	454,631	0.1%	2	0.0%	288.77	3.70
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	2,792	100.0%	350.34	3.71

TABLE J***Employment of borrowers of the mortgage loans in the Provisional Pool***

Employment type	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
Flexworker	14,735,295	3.2%	89	3.2%	354.19	3.65
Full-time, temporary employment	53,693,152	11.6%	321	11.5%	354.52	3.71
Full-time, permanent employment	350,080,070	75.5%	2,115	75.8%	349.61	3.71
Part-time, temporary employment	5,294,127	1.1%	30	1.1%	356.56	3.66
Part-time, permanent employment	31,885,941	6.9%	191	6.8%	350.63	3.64
Government Unemployment Scheme	195,000	0.0%	1	0.0%	355.00	3.71
Self employed	4,402,308	0.9%	25	0.9%	335.16	3.68
Unemployed	1,981,387	0.4%	12	0.4%	349.13	3.86
No data	1,293,450	0.3%	8	0.3%	353.14	4.01
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	2,792	100.0%	350.34	3.71

TABLE K***Debt service-to-income (DTI)* data of borrowers in the Provisional Pool***

Range of DTI	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
DTI < 10%	1,169,840	0.3%	13	0.5%	319.39	3.13
10% <= DTI < 20%	75,870,414	16.4%	469	16.8%	343.35	3.35
20% <= DTI < 30%	353,437,978	76.2%	2,110	75.6%	351.75	3.76
30% <= DTI < 40%	32,536,898	7.0%	196	7.0%	352.73	4.02
40% <= DTI < 50%	145,000	0.0%	1	0.0%	342.42	4.38
50% <= DTI < 100%	400,600	0.1%	3	0.1%	332.32	4.03
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	2,792	100.0%	350.34	3.71

TABLE L*Property types of the mortgage loans in the Provisional Pool*

Property Types	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
Single family house	311,003,674	67.1%	1,783	63.9%	349.96	3.71
Single family house with garage	23,383,888	5.0%	134	4.8%	344.65	3.73
Condominium	126,827,117	27.4%	862	30.9%	352.34	3.70
Condominium with garage	2,346,052	0.5%	13	0.5%	350.20	3.81
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	2,792	100.0%	350.34	3.71%

TABLE M*Loan-to-Income (LTI) of borrowers in the Provisional Pool*

Loan-to-Income	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
0.0 <= LTI < 2.0	2,154,198	0.5%	21	0.8%	316.40	3.64
2.0 <= LTI < 3.0	17,064,482	3.7%	121	4.3%	334.25	3.58
3.0 <= LTI < 4.0	106,141,045	22.9%	621	22.2%	346.98	3.71
4.0 <= LTI < 4.5	91,316,494	19.7%	534	19.1%	351.78	3.72
4.5 <= LTI < 5.0	106,613,841	23.0%	630	22.6%	351.55	3.72
5.0 <= LTI < 6.0	139,443,599	30.1%	859	30.8%	353.59	3.70
6.0 <= LTI < 16.0	827,073	0.2%	6	0.2%	341.89	3.84
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	2,792	100.0%	350.34	3.71%

TABLE N*Months current of borrowers in the Provisional Pool*

Months Current	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
current since origination	444,518,621	95.9%	2,679	96.0%	350.38	3.70
0 <= months current < 2	4,359,796	0.9%	24	0.9%	348.15	3.72
2 <= months current < 4	5,767,124	1.2%	34	1.2%	351.15	3.86
4 <= months current < 6	2,872,407	0.6%	19	0.7%	349.69	3.99
6 <= months current < 8	2,809,805	0.6%	16	0.6%	350.28	3.99
8 <= months current < 10	1,040,712	0.2%	7	0.3%	364.47	3.97
10 <= months current < 20	1,632,595	0.4%	10	0.4%	340.58	4.44
20 <= months current < 40	559,671	0.1%	3	0.1%	333.95	4.26
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	2,792	100.0%	350.34	3.71%

TABLE O*Risk score of borrowers in the Provisional Pool*

Risk score	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
0.0 <= risk score < 1.0	153,255,364	33.1%	866	31.0%	345.19	3.74
1.0 <= risk score < 2.0	193,397,512	41.7%	1,135	40.7%	352.95	3.69
2.0 <= risk score < 3.0	82,187,785	17.7%	563	20.2%	353.27	3.68
3.0 <= risk score < 4.0	18,810,319	4.1%	128	4.6%	353.34	3.65
4.0 <= risk score < 5.0	4,276,784	0.9%	29	1.0%	353.92	3.72
5.0 <= risk score < 10.0	9,364,113	2.0%	58	2.1%	353.72	3.66
no data	2,268,853	0.5%	13	0.5%	324.40	4.35
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	2,792	100.0%	350.34	3.71%

TABLE P*Outstanding renovation deposits (loan size and deposit) in the Provisional Pool (on a borrower basi)*

Range of renovation construction deposit amounts	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	Aggregate Outstanding Construction Deposit Amount (Eur)	Proportion of deposit (%)
deposit < 1	344,400,347	79.7%	2,105	80.3%	–	0.0
1 <= deposit < 10,000	48,395,702	11.2%	295	11.2%	1,612,389	26.7
10,000 <= deposit < 15,000	17,075,112	4.0%	95	3.6%	1,089,489	18.0
15,000 <= deposit < 20,000	8,609,720	2.0%	49	1.9%	799,560	13.2
20,000 <= deposit < 25,000	4,213,666	1.0%	25	1.0%	525,752	8.7
25,000 <= deposit < 30,000	3,175,728	0.7%	19	0.7%	504,256	8.3
30,000 <= deposit < 35,000	1,618,330	0.4%	10	0.4%	311,935	5.2
35,000 <= deposit < 40,000	1,068,185	0.2%	6	0.2%	218,214	3.6
40,000 <= deposit < 50,000	1,602,836	0.4%	10	0.4%	431,127	7.1
50,000 <= deposit < 60,000	941,258	0.2%	5	0.2%	262,283	4.3
60,000 <= deposit < 70,000	240,000	0.1%	1	0.0%	61,166	1.0
70,000 <= deposit < 80,000	447,129	0.1%	2	0.1%	147,069	2.4
80,000 <= deposit < 90,000	230,000	0.1%	1	0.0%	80,031	1.3
Total	432,018,013	100.0%	2,623	100.0%	6,043,273	100.0%

TABLE Q**Outstanding new-build construction deposits (loan size and deposit) in the Provisional Pool (on a borrower basis)**

Range of new-build construction deposit amounts	Aggregate Outstanding	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	Aggregate Outstanding	Proportion of deposit (%)
	Principal Amount (EUR)				Construction Deposit Amount (Eur)	
deposit < 1	12,275,703	38.9%	76	45.0%	–	0.0
1 <= deposit < 10,000	2,205,474	7.0%	2	1.2%	57,971	1.0
10,000 <= deposit < 15,000	445,000	1.4%	–	0.0%	25,444	0.5
15,000 <= deposit < 20,000	195,000	0.6%	1	0.6%	16,558	0.4
20,000 <= deposit < 25,000	134,700	0.4%	1	0.6%	22,269	0.4
25,000 <= deposit < 30,000	1,149,900	3.6%	6	3.6%	159,249	2.8
30,000 <= deposit < 35,000	842,800	2.7%	4	2.4%	132,580	2.3
35,000 <= deposit < 40,000	540,900	1.7%	4	2.4%	149,649	2.6
40,000 <= deposit < 50,000	1,767,261	5.6%	10	5.9%	445,286	7.9
50,000 <= deposit < 60,000	3,445,717	10.9%	20	11.8%	1,099,705	19.5
60,000 <= deposit < 70,000	2,037,068	6.5%	12	7.1%	788,337	13.9
70,000 <= deposit < 80,000	2,187,997	6.9%	12	7.1%	878,299	15.5
80,000 <= deposit < 120,000	4,315,118	13.7%	21	12.4%	1,877,540	33.2
Total	31,542,718	100.0%	169	100.0%	5,652,887	100.0%

TABLE R**Weighted Average LTV ratio****All Loans**

Current Loan-to-Value (Recorded Foreclosure Value)	116.83%
Current Loan-to-Value (Indexed ¹ Recorded Foreclosure Value)	112.82%
Current Loan-to-Value (Estimated Fair Market ² Value)	99.31%
Current Loan-to-Value (Indexed ¹ Estimated Fair Market ² Value)	95.90%
Original Loan-to-Value (Recorded Foreclosure Value)	116.86%

1: NVM index, 1/1/1985 to Q2/2005 on a province basis

2: Foreclosure value is 85.0% of market value

TABLE S**Current Loan-to-Value (Recorded Foreclosure Value)**

Range of Loan-to-Value	Aggregate Outstanding	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM	WAC
	Principal Amount (EUR)				(Months)	(%)
LTV < 25%	128,453	0.0%	2	0.1%	327.19	3.76
25% <= LTV < 50%	3,200,712	0.7%	30	1.1%	340.87	3.69
50% <= LTV < 60%	3,381,871	0.7%	27	1.0%	336.10	3.67
60% <= LTV < 70%	5,985,501	1.3%	43	1.5%	330.86	3.71
70% <= LTV < 80%	8,792,719	1.9%	63	2.3%	324.97	3.70
80% <= LTV < 90%	12,905,798	2.8%	89	3.2%	338.93	3.74
90% <= LTV < 100%	22,800,415	4.9%	153	5.5%	344.19	3.67
100% <= LTV < 105%	17,600,948	3.8%	107	3.8%	343.94	3.76
105% <= LTV < 110%	20,562,131	4.4%	124	4.4%	347.82	3.80
110% <= LTV < 115%	44,862,473	9.7%	260	9.3%	348.18	3.80
115% <= LTV < 120%	53,811,736	11.6%	305	10.9%	349.68	3.81
120% <= LTV < 125%	129,703,822	28.0%	753	27.0%	353.77	3.66
125% <= LTV < 130%	90,706,257	19.6%	527	18.9%	354.57	3.68
130% <= LTV < 135%	32,514,187	7.0%	198	7.1%	354.65	3.63
135% <= LTV < 140%	8,575,685	1.8%	56	2.0%	351.98	3.71
140% <= LTV < 190%	8,028,024	1.7%	55	2.0%	353.51	3.62
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	2,792	100.0%	350.34	3.71

TABLE T**Current Loan-to-Value (Indexed Recorded Foreclosure Value)**

Range of Loan-to-Value	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
LTV < 25%	128,453	0.0%	2	0.1%	327.19	3.76
25% <= LTV < 50%	4,118,154	0.9%	37	1.3%	338.26	3.72
50% <= LTV < 60%	3,400,070	0.7%	27	1.0%	338.44	3.65
60% <= LTV < 70%	7,018,459	1.5%	51	1.8%	322.53	3.77
70% <= LTV < 80%	9,922,102	2.1%	70	2.5%	331.54	3.70
80% <= LTV < 90%	17,096,726	3.7%	115	4.1%	341.53	3.75
90% <= LTV < 100%	28,129,633	6.1%	183	6.6%	344.55	3.74
100% <= LTV < 105%	23,169,216	5.0%	137	4.9%	344.73	3.82
105% <= LTV < 110%	37,793,086	8.2%	224	8.0%	349.07	3.82
110% <= LTV < 115%	60,766,044	13.1%	349	12.5%	350.08	3.81
115% <= LTV < 120%	108,691,170	23.4%	635	22.7%	352.96	3.74
120% <= LTV < 125%	97,569,407	21.0%	559	20.0%	354.66	3.64
125% <= LTV < 130%	42,026,474	9.1%	251	9.0%	354.72	3.58
130% <= LTV < 135%	15,720,734	3.4%	98	3.5%	353.86	3.48
135% <= LTV < 140%	4,141,954	0.9%	28	1.0%	356.14	3.62
140% <= LTV < 190%	3,869,050	0.8%	26	0.9%	353.99	3.51
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	2,792	100.0%	350.34	3.71

TABLE U**Current Loan-to-Value (Estimated Fair Market Value)**

Range of Loan-to-Value	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
LTV < 25%	128,453	0.0%	2	0.1%	327.19	3.76
25% <= LTV < 50%	6,329,402	1.4%	55	2.0%	339.87	3.65
50% <= LTV < 60%	6,553,282	1.4%	47	1.7%	329.41	3.71
60% <= LTV < 70%	10,884,877	2.3%	77	2.8%	323.96	3.69
70% <= LTV < 80%	18,766,478	4.0%	127	4.5%	342.92	3.79
80% <= LTV < 90%	35,230,949	7.6%	225	8.1%	344.41	3.69
90% <= LTV < 100%	86,740,220	18.7%	501	17.9%	348.01	3.80
100% <= LTV < 105%	111,301,582	24.0%	651	23.3%	353.07	3.69
105% <= LTV < 110%	133,947,491	28.9%	771	27.6%	354.37	3.68
110% <= LTV < 115%	37,531,121	8.1%	228	8.2%	354.46	3.64
115% <= LTV < 160%	16,146,876	3.5%	108	3.9%	353.22	3.66
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	2,792	100.0%	350.34	3.71

TABLE V

Current Loan-to-Value (Indexed Estimated Fair Market Value)

Range of Loan-to-Value	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
LTV < 25%	128,453	0.0%	2	0.1%	327.19	3.76
25% <= LTV < 50%	7,117,594	1.5%	61	2.2%	338.86	3.70
50% <= LTV < 60%	7,792,037	1.7%	57	2.0%	323.72	3.73
60% <= LTV < 70%	13,862,663	3.0%	95	3.4%	333.38	3.75
70% <= LTV < 80%	22,533,212	4.9%	154	5.5%	343.19	3.73
80% <= LTV < 90%	47,057,371	10.2%	287	10.3%	345.46	3.73
90% <= LTV < 100%	144,018,626	31.1%	841	30.1%	350.71	3.79
100% <= LTV < 105%	132,779,748	28.6%	764	27.4%	353.80	3.71
105% <= LTV < 110%	62,598,011	13.5%	367	13.1%	355.18	3.56
110% <= LTV < 115%	17,982,509	3.9%	112	4.0%	354.14	3.48
115% <= LTV < 120%	4,708,983	1.0%	31	1.1%	356.16	3.56
120% <= LTV < 170%	2,981,525	0.6%	21	0.8%	352.95	3.63
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	2,792	100.0%	350.34	3.71

TABLE W

Original Loan-to-Value (Recorded Foreclosure Value)

Range of Loan-to-Value	Aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount (EUR)	Proportion of pool (%)	Number of loans	Proportion of pool (%)	WAM (Months)	WAC (%)
LTV < 25%	128,453	0.0%	2	0.1%	327.19	3.76
25% <= LTV < 50%	3,092,138	0.7%	29	1.0%	341.75	3.69
50% <= LTV < 60%	3,383,807	0.7%	27	1.0%	335.36	3.63
60% <= LTV < 70%	6,092,139	1.3%	44	1.6%	331.00	3.73
70% <= LTV < 80%	8,669,092	1.9%	62	2.2%	324.54	3.69
80% <= LTV < 90%	13,029,426	2.8%	90	3.2%	339.09	3.75
90% <= LTV < 100%	22,800,415	4.9%	153	5.5%	344.19	3.67
100% <= LTV < 105%	17,261,479	3.7%	105	3.8%	344.03	3.76
105% <= LTV < 110%	20,901,599	4.5%	126	4.5%	347.68	3.80
110% <= LTV < 115%	43,806,643	9.5%	254	9.1%	348.23	3.80
115% <= LTV < 120%	54,320,873	11.7%	308	11.0%	349.60	3.81
120% <= LTV < 125%	129,943,322	28.0%	754	27.0%	353.75	3.66
125% <= LTV < 130%	91,013,450	19.6%	529	18.9%	354.57	3.68
130% <= LTV < 135%	32,514,187	7.0%	198	7.1%	354.65	3.63
135% <= LTV < 190%	16,603,709	3.6%	111	4.0%	352.72	3.67
Total	463,560,731	100.0%	2,792	100.0%	350.34	3.71

NHG GUARANTEE PROGRAMME

NHG Guarantee

In 1960, the Netherlands government introduced the ‘municipal government participation scheme’, an open ended scheme in which both the Dutch State and the municipalities guaranteed, according to a set of defined criteria, residential mortgage loans made by authorised lenders to eligible borrowers to purchase a primary family residence. The municipalities and the Dutch State shared the risk on a 50/50 basis. If a municipality was unable to meet its obligations under the municipality guarantee, the Dutch State would make an interest free loan to the municipality to cover its obligations. The aim was to promote house ownership among the lower income groups.

Since 1 January 1995 “*Stichting Waarborgfonds Eigen Woningen*” (the ‘WEW’), a central privatised entity, is responsible for the administration and granting of the NHG Guarantee, under a set of uniform rules. The NHG Guarantee covers the outstanding principal, accrued unpaid interest and disposal costs. Irrespective of scheduled repayments or prepayments made on the mortgage loans, the NHG Guarantee reduces on a monthly basis by an amount which is equal to the monthly payments (principal and interest) as if the mortgage loan were being repaid on a thirty year annuity basis. In respect of each mortgage loan, the NHG Guarantee reduces further to take account of scheduled repayments and prepayments under such mortgage loan.

Financing of the WEW

The WEW finances itself, *inter alia*, by a one-off charge to the borrower of 0.28 per cent. of the principal amount of the mortgage loan. Besides this, the NHG scheme provides for liquidity support to the WEW from the Dutch State and the participating municipalities. Should the WEW not be able to meet its obligations under guarantees issued, the Dutch State will provide subordinated interest free loans to the WEW of up to 50 per cent. of the difference between the WEW’s own funds and a pre-determined average loss level. Municipalities participating in the NHG scheme will provide subordinated interest free loans to the WEW of the other 50 per cent. of the difference. Both the keep well agreement between the Dutch State and the WEW and the keep well agreements between the municipalities and the WEW contain general ‘keep well’ undertakings of the Dutch State and the municipalities to enable the WEW at all times (including in the event of bankruptcy (“*faillissement*”), suspension of payments (“*surseance van betaling*”) or liquidation (“*ontbinding*”) of the WEW) to meet its obligations under guarantees issued.

Terms and conditions of the NHG Guarantee

Under the NHG scheme, the lender is responsible for ensuring that the guarantee application meets the NHG terms and conditions. If the application qualifies, various reports are produced that are used in the processing of the application, including the form that will eventually be signed by the relevant lender and forwarded to the NHG to register the mortgage and establish the guarantee. The WEW has, however, no obligation to pay any loss (in whole or in part) incurred by a lender after a private or a forced sale of the mortgaged property if such lender has not complied with the terms and conditions of the NHG Guarantee, which were applicable at the date of origination of the mortgage loan, unless such non-payment is unreasonable towards the lender.

The specific terms and conditions for the granting of NHG Guarantees, such as eligible income, purchasing or building costs etc., are set forth in published documents.

The NHG has specific rules for the level of credit risk that will be accepted. The credit worthiness of the applicant must be verified with the National Credit Register (“*Bureau Krediet Registratie*”) (‘BKR’), a central credit agency used by all financial institutions in the Netherlands. All financial commitments over the past five years that prospective borrowers have entered into with financial institutions are recorded in this register.

To qualify for an NHG Guarantee various conditions relating to valuation of the property must be met. In addition, the mortgage loan must be secured by a first ranking mortgage right (or a second ranking mortgage

right in case of a further advance). Furthermore, the borrower is required to take out insurance in respect of the mortgaged property against risk of fire, flood and other accidental damage for the full restitution value thereof. The borrower is also required to create a right of pledge in favour of the lender on the rights of the relevant borrower against the insurance company under the relevant life insurance policy connected to the mortgage loan or to create a right of pledge in favour of the lender on the proceeds of the investment funds. The terms and conditions also require a risk insurance policy which pays out upon the death of the borrower/insured for the period that the amount of the mortgage loan exceeds 80 per cent. of the value of the property.

The mortgage conditions applicable to each mortgage loan should include certain provisions, among which the provision that any proceeds of foreclosure on the mortgage right and the right of pledge on the life insurance policy or the investment funds shall be applied firstly towards repayment of the mortgage loan guaranteed under the NHG scheme.

Furthermore, according to the NHG Conditions for 2005 interest-only mortgage loans are allowed, provided that the interest-only part does not exceed 50 per cent. of the market value of the property.

An NHG Guarantee can be issued up to a maximum of euro 240,000 (as of 1 January 2005).

Claiming under the NHG Guarantees

When a borrower is in arrears with payments under the mortgage loan for a period of 4 months, the Seller informs the WEW in writing within 30 days of the outstanding payments, including the guarantee number, borrower's name and address, information about the underlying security, the date of start of late payments and the total of outstanding payments. When the borrower is in arrears the WEW may approach the lender and/or the borrower to attempt to solve the problem and make the borrower aware of the consequences. If an agreement cannot be reached, the WEW reviews the situation with the lender to endeavour to generate the highest possible proceeds from the property. The situation is reviewed to see whether a private sale of the property, rather than a public auction, would generate proceeds sufficient to cover the outstanding mortgage loan. Permission of the WEW is required in case of a private sale unless sold for an amount higher than the foreclosure value. A forced sale of the mortgaged property is only allowed in case the borrower is in arrears with payments under the mortgage loan for a period of seven or more monthly installments, unless the WEW has agreed that the forced sale may take place for other reasons or within a period of seven months.

Within three months of the private or forced sale of the property, the lender must make a formal request to the WEW for payment, using standard forms, which request must include all of the necessary documents relating to the original loan and the NHG Guarantee. After receipt of the claim and all the supporting details, WEW must make payment within two months. If the payment is late, provided the request is valid, WEW must pay interest for the late payment period.

MORTGAGE LOAN UNDERWRITING AND MORTGAGE SERVICES

Introduction

The Mortgage Loans are originated by the Seller and are distributed through the channel of intermediaries including insurance brokers, banks, real estate agents and specialized mortgage brokers.

Delta Lloyd has entered into an agreement with a leading provider of activities consisting of mortgage payment transactions and ancillary activities, Stater Nederland B.V. (**'Stater'**), established on 1 January 1997 and devoted to providing origination, mortgage payment transactions and ancillary activities and foreclosure systems and capabilities for owners of residential mortgage loan portfolios. Stater provides the origination systems and it provides activities consisting of mortgage payment transactions and ancillary activities with regard to the Seller residential mortgage loan portfolio.

The Seller's mortgage activities comprise all commercial activities leading to the granting of mortgage loans and the technical administrative control of the portfolio. Payment transactions between the lender and the borrower relating to mortgages, are undertaken by Stater.

Origination

Stater provides an origination system, including automated underwriting, incorporating the specific rules of the Seller for the underwriting process. Stater handles therefore contact with the borrower and provides high-quality financial and portfolio performance reports and information. The process is paperless and is conducted on a computer system developed by Stater specifically to allow underwriting rules and controls to be encoded in an automated underwriting system and provide high-quality performance information. Direct contact with clients, however, is exclusively maintained by the Seller.

New mortgage loans are accepted on the basis of a fixed underwriting protocol. The application is sent to the Seller by HOS (*'Hypotheken Offerte Software'*) mail, fax or HDN (the Mortgage Data Network: the *'Hypotheken Data Netwerk'*). The underwriter then enters the application data in the SHS (*'Stater Hypotheek Systeem'*) system, which inputs the conditions and assesses the application automatically, including a credit check with BKR (*'Bureau Krediet Registratie'*), a credit score with SHS, a check whether the identity card is stolen or missing with VIS (*'Verificatie Informatie Systeem'*) and a fraud check with Sheriff (a system between financial servicers). If the system approves, then a conditional offer is sent out, subject to verification of the application input such as salary, employment and property details.

Description of the origination department

The principal items in the underwriting protocol are:

(a) *Maximum amounts*

The maximum amount of the mortgage loan which will be granted is euro 240,000 for the year 2005.

(b) *Creditworthiness and Debt-to-income ratio ('Woonquote')*

The process of verifying the creditworthiness is set up to determine whether the prospective borrower has sufficient monthly income available to meet his payments on the requested mortgage loan as well as to support other financial obligations and monthly living expenses. A check on the income is conducted by requesting a recent employer's declaration. Furthermore, NHG rules are followed.

(c) *Collateral*

With each application, the potential borrower has to send an original appraisal called valuation report (*'taxatie rapport'*), which is drawn up by a sworn-in appraiser called *'taxateur'* or an assessment by the Netherlands tax authorities on the basis of the Act on Valuation of Real Property (*'Wet Waardering*

Onroerende Zaken'). For new builds no valuation is required if the property is built by professional builders.

(d) *Other underwriting conditions*

Apart from the principal underwriting factors already mentioned, the following rules apply: (i) mortgage loans are granted only to individuals, (ii) joint and several liability for the mortgage loan (all owners are joint and several debtors) and (iii) mortgage loans are only granted on the basis of owner occupancy (no investment mortgaged assets).

Mortgage Processing Procedures

Payment collections ('inningen') Procedures

At origination, the borrower always agrees with the Seller that monthly payments will be automatically withdrawn from his bank account by direct debit. Direct debit will not be successful if the balance of the borrowers' account is not sufficient to cover the full amount of the scheduled monthly payment. If the balance is insufficient for the full drawing on the payment date, then, depending on the borrower's bank, there will be more than one attempt to withdraw the full amount of the scheduled payment.

Payments are due on the first day of each month (*'vervaldag'*). The direct debit has to take place at the latest one day before the last business day of the previous month but, because the borrower has the contractual obligation to make sure that the lender is receiving his payment on time, Stater will in the name of the lender usually withdraw the due amount a few days before that in order to make sure that the funds are in the lenders possession on the 1st.

Stater, on behalf of the Seller, draws the monthly payments from the borrower's bank account and is obliged to transfer these payments directly onto the Seller's accounts. The Stater computer system automatically collects the payments, and the related information is monitored daily by personnel in the arrears department of Stater.

Arrears Procedures

As of 14 December 2003, all arrears are detected and signalled on a daily basis. For each loan in arrears, an Automatic Arrears Processing procedure (*'Automatische Afhandeling Achterstanden'*) is initiated. If the total amount in arrears is more than euro 5, a first reminder letter is automatically generated by the system and sent out to the borrower within fourteen days after the arrear has been signalled. This letter includes a specification of the arrears. Penalty interest is due as of the missing payment date, but the penalties for payments that are late are not incorporated in the letters until the monthly closing has passed.

In case no payment is received within fourteen days after the first reminder letter has been sent, a second, more firm letter is sent. If the borrower does not respond within two weeks the loan of such a borrower is given an active treatment status in the Stater system. A distinction is made between the borrowers, based upon the previous payment-behaviour: (i) normal, (ii) 'sleeper' (technical arrear meaning that due to a misunderstanding the borrower always pay too late) or (iii) 'recidivist' (a borrower who or has been more than three months in arrears in the last twelve months period or who has previously been in a recovery phase).

Defaults Procedures

Loans in arrears by more than euro 1,500 or for more than two months are treated by a special servicing team (*'Team Bijzonder Beheer'*) at Delta Lloyd Bank. The members of this team have an average of 10 years' experience in the mortgage business and it currently employs 9 people. In other words, Delta Lloyd Bank performs the servicing with respect to defaulted loans that require direct contact with the relevant Borrowers. Delta Lloyd Bank will assess whether a solution to the payment problem can be reached. This can range from rescheduling the arrears to a voluntary sale of the property by the borrower. If no solution can be found, the foreclosure process will start.

Throughout the arrears process the NHG rules of the “*Stichting Waarborgfonds Eigen Woning*”, ‘WEW’) are applied. Delta Lloyd Bank will inform WEW within 30 days after a mortgage loan has been in arrears for four months. Delta Lloyd is permitted by WEW to accept a voluntary sale if the proceeds are at least equal to the foreclosure value at that time. Pursuant to the rules and procedures of the WEW, after a mortgage loan has been in arrears for nine months Delta Lloyd is permitted to start up the foreclosure process. Delta Lloyd will inform WEW if they intend to initiate the foreclosure.

From decision to foreclose to actual foreclosure and receipt of the foreclosure proceeds has generally not taken more than 3 to 4 months. In total the process from first arrears to receiving foreclosure proceeds may take up to 14 months. If, after the foreclosure, there is still an amount outstanding under the mortgage loan this amount will be claimed by Delta Lloyd Bank under the NHG with WEW.

STATER NEDERLAND B.V.

Stater Nederland B.V. ('**Stater**') is the leading independent, third party provider of mortgage payment transactions with regard to residential mortgages in the Netherlands. The activities are provided in a completely automated and paperless electronic format. Stater has pioneered the use of technology through its E-transactions concept for owners of residential mortgage loan portfolios and features capabilities to enhance, accelerate and facilitate securitisation transactions.

Stater started its activities on 1 January 1997. The combination of technology and experience in originating and providing activities consisting of mortgage payment transactions and ancillary activities with regard to residential mortgage loans in the Netherlands has led to a market share of more than 30 per cent.

Stater provides activities consisting of mortgage payment transactions and ancillary activities with regard to a total of EUR 74,7 billion and approximately 495,000 mortgage loans. Stater is a 100 per cent. subsidiary of Stater N.V., of which the shares are held for 60 per cent. by ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and for the remainder by (a subsidiary of) ABN AMRO Bouwfonds Nederlandse Gemeenten N.V..

Stater provides an origination system that includes automated underwriting, allowing loan funders to specify underwriting criteria for each loan pool. A credit-scoring model and a fraud detection system form part of automated underwriting.

In the securitisation process, Stater is able to identify specific loan pools based on underwriting criteria as instructed by its clients and provides the Issuer Administrator access to pool performance and information. Finally, Stater provides detailed investor reports regarding pool status on a consistent basis.

The Stater computer system, for which Stater also provides back-up facilities, is regularly updated and modified.

MORTGAGE RECEIVABLES PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Under the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement the Issuer will purchase and, on the Closing Date, accept from the Seller the assignment of the NHG Mortgage Receivables by means of a registered deed of assignment as a result of which legal title to the NHG Mortgage Receivables is transferred to the Issuer. It is a condition of the Issuer for the purchase and acceptance of the assignment of the NHG Mortgage Receivables that any Beneficiary Rights which are connected to the NHG Mortgage Receivables and are to be applied towards redemption of the NHG Mortgage Receivables, to the extent legally possible and required, are assigned to the Issuer together with such NHG Mortgage Receivables. The Seller has agreed to assign such Beneficiary Rights to the Issuer and the Issuer has agreed to accept such assignment. The assignment of the NHG Mortgage Receivables from the Seller to the Issuer will not be notified to the Borrowers, except in special events as further described hereunder ('**Notification Events**'). Until such notification the Borrowers will only be entitled to validly pay ('*bevrijdend betalen*') to the Seller. The Issuer will be entitled to all proceeds in respect of the NHG Mortgage Receivables as of 1 October 2005 (the '**Cut-off Date**'). The Seller (or a third party on its behalf) will pay to the Issuer on each Mortgage Calculation Date all proceeds received during the immediately preceding Mortgage Calculation Period in respect of the NHG Mortgage Receivables.

Purchase Price

The purchase price for the NHG Mortgage Receivables shall consist of an initial purchase price, being the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount on the first day of the month wherein the purchase and assignment take place, which shall be payable on the Closing Date or, in respect of the New NHG Mortgage Receivables, on the relevant Pre-funding Purchase Date or, in respect of the Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables, on the relevant Quarterly Payment Date (the '**Initial Purchase Price**'), and a deferred purchase price (the '**Deferred Purchase Price**'). The '**Outstanding Principal Amount**' means, at any moment in time, the principal balance ('*hoofdsom*') of an NHG Mortgage Receivable resulting from a Mortgage Loan at such time and zero, after the occurrence of a Realised Loss in respect of such NHG Mortgage Receivable. A part of the Initial Purchase Price equal to the aggregate Construction Amounts will be withheld by the Issuer and will be deposited in the Construction Account. The Deferred Purchase Price shall be equal to the sum of all Deferred Purchase Price Instalments and each Deferred Purchase Price Instalment on any Quarterly Payment Date will be equal to (A) prior to delivery of an Enforcement Notice the positive difference, if any, between the Notes Interest Available Amount as calculated on each Quarterly Calculation Date and the sum of all amounts payable by the Issuer as set forth in the Interest Priority of Payments under (a) up to and including (m) or, as the case may be, (B) following delivery of an Enforcement Notice, the amount remaining after all the payments as set forth in the Priority of Payments upon Enforcement under (a) up to and including (i) (see *Credit Structure* above) on such date have been made.

Representations and warranties

The Seller will represent and warrant on the Closing Date that, *inter alia*,:

- (a) each of the NHG Mortgage Receivables is duly and validly existing;
- (b) it has full right and title to the NHG Mortgage Receivables and power ('*is beschikkingsbevoegd*') to assign ('*titel*') the NHG Mortgage Receivables and no restrictions on the sale and assignment of the NHG Mortgage Receivables are in effect and the NHG Mortgage Receivables are capable of being assigned;
- (c) the NHG Mortgage Receivables are free and clear of any encumbrances and attachments ('*beslagen*') and no option rights to acquire the NHG Mortgage Receivables have been granted in favour of any third party with regard to the NHG Mortgage Receivables;
- (d) each NHG Mortgage Receivable is secured by a first ranking or first and sequentially lower mortgage right ('*hypothekrecht*') on a Mortgaged Asset used for residential purpose in the Netherlands and is governed by Netherlands law;

- (e) each Mortgage Loan has the benefit of an NHG Guarantee and each such NHG Guarantee connected to the relevant Mortgage Loan (i) was granted for the full amount of the relevant Mortgage Loan at origination, (ii) constitutes legal, valid and binding obligations of *Stichting Waarborgfonds Eigen Woningen*, enforceable in accordance with their terms, (iii) all terms and conditions (*'voorwaarden en normen'*) applicable to the NHG Guarantee at the time of origination of the Mortgage Loans were complied with and (iv) the Seller is not aware of any reason why any claim made in accordance with the requirements pertaining thereto under any NHG Guarantee in respect of any Mortgage Loan should not be met in full and in a timely manner;
- (f) the mortgage deed contains the provision that the mortgage right will partially follow, *pro rata*, the receivable upon its assignment;
- (g) each NHG Mortgage Receivable, the mortgage right and the rights of pledge, if any, securing such receivable constitute legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligations of the relevant Borrower vis-à-vis the Seller;
- (h) all mortgage rights and all rights of pledge securing the Mortgage Loans (i) constitute valid mortgage rights (*'hypotheekrechten'*) and rights of pledge (*'pandrechten'*) respectively on the Mortgaged Assets and the assets which are the subject of the rights of pledge and, to the extent relating to the mortgage rights to secure the NHG Mortgage Receivables, have been entered into the appropriate public register (*'Dienst van het Kadaster en de Openbare Registers'*), (ii) have first priority (*'eerste in rang'*) or first and sequentially lower ranking priority, and (iii) were vested for a principal sum which is at least equal to the Outstanding Principal Amount when originated, increased with interest, penalties, costs and insurance premium, together up to an amount equal to 40 per cent., of such Outstanding Principal Amount, therefore in total up to an amount of not less than 140 per cent. of the Outstanding Principal Amount;
- (i) each of the Mortgage Loans has been granted, and each of the mortgage rights and rights of pledge has been vested, subject to the general terms and conditions and in the forms of mortgage deeds as attached to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement;
- (j) each of the Mortgage Loans has been granted in accordance with all applicable legal requirements prevailing at the time of origination in all material respects and the Code of Conduct on Mortgage Loans (*'Gedragscode Hypothecaire Financieringen'*) and met in all material respects the Seller's standard underwriting criteria and procedures prevailing at that time, which do not materially differ from the criteria and procedures set forth in the Handbook Delta Lloyd Hypotheken (*'Handboek Delta Lloyd Hypotheken'*) as attached to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement as Schedule 9;
- (k) each receivable under a mortgage loan (*'hypothecaire lening'*) which is secured by the same mortgage right is sold and assigned to the Issuer pursuant to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement;
- (l) each Mortgage Loan constitutes the entire mortgage loan granted to the relevant Borrower and not merely one or more loan parts (*'leningdelen'*);
- (m) each of the Mortgage Loans meets the Mortgage Loan Criteria as set forth below;
- (n) the Borrowers are not in any material breach of any provision of their Mortgage Loans;
- (o) the loan files relating to Mortgage Loans which are in electronic format, contain the same information and details with regard to the Mortgage Loans as the loan files relating to such Mortgage Loans which are kept in paper format;
- (p) with respect to each of the Mortgage Loans secured by a mortgage right on a long lease (*'erfpacht'*), of which the Mortgage Loan has a maturity that is shorter than the term of the long lease, it is envisaged that the long lease will be extended upon maturity and pursuant to the mortgage deed the relevant Outstanding Principal Amount, and accrued interest, will become immediately due and payable if the long lease is not extended and/or the leaseholder does not create a new mortgage right;

- (q) with respect to each of the NHG Mortgage Receivables secured by a mortgage right on a long lease (*'erfpacht'*) provide that the relevant Outstanding Principal Amount, including interest, will become immediately due and payable if the long lease terminates as a result of a breach by the leaseholder, the leaseholder materially breaches or ceases to perform his payment obligation under the long lease (*'canon'*) or if the leaseholder in any other manner breaches the conditions of the long lease;
- (r) other than the aggregate Construction Amounts under construction mortgage loans (*'bouwhypotheken'*), all Mortgage Loans have been fully disbursed and no amounts are held in deposit with respect to premia and interest payments (*'rente- en premiedepot'*); and
- (s) each Mortgaged Asset concerned was valued by an independent qualified valuer or surveyor when application for such Mortgage Loan was made.

Repurchase

If at any time after the Closing Date any of the representations and warranties relating to a Mortgage Loan or an NHG Mortgage Receivable proves to have been untrue or incorrect, the Seller shall within 30 days of receipt of written notice thereof from the Issuer remedy the matter giving rise thereto and if such matter is not capable of being remedied or is not remedied within the said period of 30 days, the Seller shall on the next succeeding Mortgage Payment Date repurchase and accept re-assignment of such NHG Mortgage Receivable.

The Seller shall also undertake to repurchase and accept re-assignment of an NHG Mortgage Receivable if it agrees with a Borrower to either (a) amend the terms of the Mortgage Loan and such amendment is not in accordance with the conditions set out in the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement, which include the condition that after such amendment the Mortgage Loan continues to meet each of the Mortgage Loan Criteria (as set out below) and the representations and warranties of the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement (as set out above) or (b) grant a Further Construction Loan, on the immediately succeeding Mortgage Payment Date.

The Seller shall also undertake to repurchase and accept re-assignment of a Life NHG Mortgage Receivable if it agrees with a Borrower to a Savings Switch, on the immediately succeeding Mortgage Payment Date.

Finally, the Seller shall undertake to repurchase and accept re-assignment of an NHG Mortgage Receivable if the Mortgage Loan no longer has the benefit of the NHG Guarantee as a result of action taken or omitted to be taken by the Seller, the MPT Provider or the Defaulted Loan Servicer, on the immediately succeeding Mortgage Payment Date.

All NHG Mortgage Receivables to be repurchased by the Seller shall be repurchased for a price equal to the then Outstanding Principal Amount together with interest accrued up to but excluding such Mortgage Payment Date and reasonable costs relating thereto (including any costs incurred by the Issuer in effecting and completing such repurchase and re-assignment).

Clean-Up Call Option

On each Quarterly Payment Date the Seller has the option (but not the obligation) to repurchase the NHG Mortgage Receivables if on the Quarterly Calculation Date immediately preceding such Quarterly Payment Date the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of the NHG Mortgage Receivables is not more than 10 per cent. of the sum of (i) the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of the NHG Mortgage Receivables on 1 October 2005 and (ii) the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of the New NHG Mortgage Receivables on the first day of the month wherein the Pre-funding Purchase Date falls on which such New NHG Mortgage Receivables are purchased by and assigned to the Issuer (the **'Clean-Up Call Option'**).

The Issuer has undertaken in the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement to sell and assign the NHG Mortgage Receivables resulting from the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool to the Seller or any third party appointed by the Seller in its sole discretion in case of the exercise of the Clean-Up Call Option.

Mortgage Loan Criteria

Each of the Mortgage Loans will meet the following criteria (the '**Mortgage Loan Criteria**')

- (i) the Mortgage Loans are in the form of:
 - (a) Savings Mortgage Loans ('*spaarhypotheken*');
 - (b) Linear Mortgage Loans ('*lineaire hypotheken*');
 - (c) Annuity Mortgage Loans ('*annuïteiten hypotheken*');
 - (d) Interest-only Mortgage Loans ('*aflossingsvrije hypotheken*');
 - (e) Life Mortgage Loans ('*levenhypotheken*') to which a Life Insurance Policy is connected with (i) a guaranteed final payment; (ii) the Unit-Linked Alternative or the Universal Life Alternative; or (iii) a combination of the Universal Life Alternative and the Savings Alternative; and
 - (f) combinations of any of the abovementioned types of mortgage loans.
- (ii) the Borrower is not an employee of the Seller or any of the companies belonging to the same group as the Seller and is a resident of the Netherlands;
- (iii) the interest rate of each Mortgage Loan is fixed, subject to a reset from time to time;
- (iv) the Mortgaged Assets are not the subject of residential letting and are occupied by the relevant Borrower;
- (v) interest payments and, to the extent applicable, principal payments with respect to each Mortgage Loan are scheduled to be made monthly or quarterly;
- (vi) the Outstanding Principal Amount does not exceed euro (i) 200,000 with respect to each NHG Mortgage Receivable resulting from a Mortgage Loan originated after 22 October 2002, (ii) 225,000 with respect to each NHG Mortgage Receivable resulting from a Mortgage Loan originated after 1 January 2003, (iii) 230,000 with respect to each NHG Mortgage Receivable resulting from a Mortgage Loan originated after 1 January 2004 and (iv) 240,000 with respect to each NHG Mortgage Receivable resulting from a Mortgage Loan originated after 1 January 2005 and in respect of the purchase of New NHG Mortgage Receivables or in case of substitution, the Outstanding Principal Amount is not higher than the amount of euro 240,000 or if the WEW increases its maximum guaranteed amount in excess of euro 240,000, such higher amount at the moment of purchase of New NHG Mortgage Receivables or Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables;
- (vii) the legal final maturity of each Mortgage Loan does not extend beyond the Quarterly Payment Date falling in November 2062;
- (viii) each Mortgage Loan is secured by a first ranking or first and sequentially lower ranking mortgage right;
- (ix) the Mortgaged Asset is located in the Netherlands for residential use by the Borrower;
- (x) in respect of each Mortgage Loan at least one (interest) payment has been received prior to the Closing Date or, in respect of New NHG Mortgage Receivables, the relevant Pre-funding Purchase Date or, in case of substitution, the relevant Quarterly Payment Date;
- (xi) each mortgage right securing a Mortgage Loan has been created after 22 October 2002;

The same criteria apply to the selection of New NHG Mortgage Receivables and Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables.

Notification Events

If, *inter alia*:

- (a) a default is made by the Seller in the payment on the due date of any amount due and payable by the Seller under the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement or under any Relevant Document to which it is a party and such failure is not remedied within 10 business days after notice thereof has been given by the Issuer or the Security Trustee to the Seller; or
- (b) the Seller fails duly to perform or comply with any of its obligations under the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement or under any Relevant Document to which it is a party and, if such failure is capable of being remedied, such failure is not remedied within 10 business days after notice thereof has been given by the Issuer or the Security Trustee to the Seller; or
- (c) any representation, warranty or statement made or deemed to be made by the Seller in the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement, other than those relating to the Mortgage Loans and the NHG Mortgage Receivables (which the Seller consequently repurchases), or under any of the Relevant Documents to which the Seller is a party or in any notice or other document, certificate or statement delivered by it pursuant thereto proves to have been, and continues to be after the expiration of any applicable grace period, untrue or incorrect in any material respect; or
- (d) the Seller takes any corporate action or other steps are taken or legal proceedings are started or threatened against it for its dissolution (*'ontbinding'*) and liquidation (*'vereffening'*) or legal demerger (*'juridische splitsing'*) involving a substantial part of its assets; or
- (e) the Seller has taken any corporate action or any steps have been taken or legal proceedings have been instituted or threatened against it for the Seller becoming subject to suspension of payments or for bankruptcy, as referred to in the Bankruptcy Act (*'Faillissementswet'*) or for any analogous insolvency proceedings under applicable law or for the appointment of a receiver or a similar officer of it or of any or all of its assets; or
- f) Delta Lloyd N.V., at any time, (i) withdraws its statement pursuant to Section 2:403 of the Netherlands Civil Code, filed with the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam in which it has declared that it is jointly and severally liable for any liabilities arising from legal acts (*'rechtshandelingen'*) of the Seller (the **'403-Statement'**) or (ii) is requested by a creditor of the Seller to make a payment pursuant to the 403-Statement as a result of non-payment by the Seller; or
- (g) if (i) in the reasonable opinion of the Issuer and the Security Trustee, there is a major change in the activities of Delta Lloyd N.V. or any of its subsidiaries, or (ii) Delta Lloyd N.V. sells and transfer (or intends to sell and transfer) all or part of the shares in any of its major subsidiaries (which will include, for the avoidance of doubt, the Seller) or any of such major subsidiaries sells and transfers (or intends to sell and transfer) all (or a major part) of its assets or ceases all (or a major part) of its activities; or
- (h) at any time it becomes unlawful for the Seller to perform all or a material part of its obligations under any of the Relevant Documents; or
- (i) the credit rating, if any, of Delta Lloyd Life's unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations falls below Prime-1 by Moody's or F1 by Fitch or any such rating is withdrawn or, as long Delta Lloyd Life's unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are not rated by Moody's and Fitch, at any time (i) the actual solvency ratio of Delta Lloyd Life as calculated in accordance with the guidelines of and reported to the Dutch Central Bank (*'De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.'*) falls below 150 per cent. or (ii) upon the earlier of (a) 30 days and (b) the expiration of a grace period set by the Rating Agencies after the Stressed Solvency Ratio (being the actual solvency ratio taking into account certain stress factors agreed with Moody's and Fitch and which may be amended by Moody's or Fitch from time to time) of Delta Lloyd Life has fallen (y) below 125 per cent. on two consecutive Quarterly Solvency Reporting Dates (being the 16th day of the month following the end of a calendar quarter) or (z) 110 per cent. on a Quarterly Solvency Reporting Date

- (j) the Dutch Central Bank has not restricted Delta Lloyd Bankengroep or Delta Lloyd Bank's powers in accordance with Clause 28.3 (b) of the Wtk and within two weeks after any such events Delta Lloyd Bankengroep or Delta Lloyd Bank has not taken the necessary steps resulting in such measures being withdrawn;
- (k) Delta Lloyd Bankengroep N.V. ('**Delta Lloyd Bankengroep**') on a consolidated basis, during a period of any two consecutive months fails to have, on a consolidated basis, a solvency ratio at least 0.25 per cent. point above the percentage required by Guideline 4001 issued pursuant to the Wtk as set out in the Dutch Central Bank's Credit System Supervision Manual as amended from time to time ('*Handboek Wtk*') for tier 1 capital and 0.50 per cent. point above the percentage required by Guideline 4001 of the Handboek Wtk for tier 1 capital and 0.50 per cent. point above the percentage required by Guideline 4101 of the Handboek Wtk for tier 1 capital, upper tier 2 capital and lower tier 2 capital together, or pursuant to Guideline 4101 of the Handboek Wtk the actual liquidity is not greater or equal to the required liquidity under the broad liquidity test, as defined in such Guideline 4101 of the Handboek Wtk during a period of any two consecutive months.

then the Seller, unless the Security Trustee, after having received confirmation from the Rating Agencies that no downgrading of the Notes will occur as a result of not giving notice as described below, instructs it otherwise, shall forthwith notify the relevant Borrowers of the Mortgage Loans and any other relevant parties indicated by the Issuer and/or the Security Trustee of the assignment of the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool to the Issuer or, at its option, the Issuer shall be entitled to make such notifications itself.

Purchase of New NHG Mortgage Receivables

The Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement provides that the Issuer will apply the Pre-funded Amount on any Pre-funding Purchase Date during the Pre-funding Period to purchase any New NHG Mortgage Receivables from the Seller if and to the extent offered by the Seller. The Initial Purchase Price payable by the Issuer as consideration for any New NHG Mortgage Receivables will be equal to the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amounts on the first day of the month of the relevant Pre-funding Purchase Date. Following such sale and assignment the Issuer will be entitled to all proceeds in respect of the New NHG Mortgage Receivables from (and including) the first day of the month of the relevant Pre-funding Purchase Date.

The purchase by the Issuer of New NHG Mortgage Receivables will be subject to a number of conditions (the '**Purchase Conditions**'), which include, *inter alia*, the conditions that on the relevant date of completion of the sale and purchase of the New NHG Mortgage Receivables:

- (a) the Seller will represent and warrant to the Issuer and the Security Trustee the matters set out in the clauses providing for the representations and warranties relating to the Mortgage Loans, the NHG Mortgage Receivables and the Seller in the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement with respect to the New NHG Mortgage Receivables sold and relating to the Seller (with certain exceptions to reflect that the New NHG Mortgage Receivables are sold and may have been originated after the Closing Date);
- (b) no Notification Event has occurred and is continuing on the date of such completion;
- (c) there has been no failure by the Seller to repurchase any NHG Mortgage Receivable which it is required to repurchase pursuant to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement;
- (d) during the Pre-funding Period the then current ratings assigned to the Notes by the Rating Agencies are not adversely affected as a result of such purchase;
- (e) the balance standing to the credit of the Pre-funded Account is sufficient to pay the Initial Purchase Price for the relevant New NHG Mortgage Receivables;
- (f) the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of the Mortgage Receivables with a Construction Amount does not exceed 35 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of the Mortgage Receivables;

- (g) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all Interest-only Mortgage Loans does not exceed 39 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Loans;
- (h) not more than 1.5 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Loans relates to Mortgage Receivables which are in arrears for a period exceeding 90 days;
- (i) the cumulative Realised Losses on the Mortgage Receivables do not exceed i) 0.2 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Receivables on the Closing Date during the first 3 years after the Closing Date and ii) 0.3 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Receivables on the Closing Date after 3 years after the Closing Date;
- (j) there is no debit balance on the Principal Deficiency Ledger;
- (k) the weighted average of the LTV-ratio of all Mortgage Loans does not exceed 109.2 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Receivables. The Issuer and the Seller may agree to a higher LTV-ratio, subject to the confirmation of Moody's and Fitch that no downgrading of the Notes will occur as a result thereof;
- (l) the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Life Mortgage Loans (excluding Life Mortgage Loans with the possibility of a Savings Alternative) does not exceed 39 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Loans;
- (m) the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Life Mortgage Loans with the possibility of a Savings Alternative does not exceed 32 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Loans; and
- (n) the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all New Mortgage Loans purchased on the Purchase Date less the amount of any debiting of the Pre-funded Account on such date does not, on any Pre-funding Purchase Date, exceed 20 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Loans on such Pre-funding Purchase Date. The Issuer and the Seller may agree to a higher percentage, subject to the confirmation of Moody's and Fitch that the ratings assigned to the Notes will not be adversely affected as a result thereof.

Substitution

The Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement provides that up to the Quarterly Payment Date immediately preceding the first Optional Redemption Date, the Issuer shall apply the Principal Available Amount to purchase any Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables from the Seller if and to the extent offered by the Seller.

Substitution Conditions

The purchase by the Issuer of Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables will be subject to the condition that on the relevant Quarterly Payment Date, the following conditions (the '**Substitution Conditions**') are met:

- (a) the Seller will represent and warrant to the Issuer and the Security Trustee the matters set out in the clauses providing for the representations and warranties relating to the Mortgage Loans, the NHG Mortgage Receivables and the Seller in the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement with respect to the Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables sold and relating to the Seller (with certain exceptions to reflect that the Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables are sold and may have been originated after the Closing Date);
- (b) no Notification Event has occurred and is continuing on the date of such completion;
- (c) there has been no failure by the Seller to repurchase any NHG Mortgage Receivable which it is required to repurchase pursuant to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement;
- (d) the Principal Available Amount is sufficient to pay the Initial Purchase Price for the relevant Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables;

- (e) the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of the Mortgage Receivables with a Construction Amount does not exceed 35 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of the Mortgage Receivables;
- (f) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all Interest-only Mortgage Loans does not exceed 39 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Loans;
- (g) not more than 1.5 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Loans relates to Mortgage Receivables which are in arrears for a period exceeding 90 days;
- (h) the cumulative Realised Losses on the Mortgage Receivables do not exceed i) 0.2 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Receivables on the Closing Date during the first 3 years after the Closing Date and ii) 0.3 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Receivables on the Closing Date after 3 years after the Closing Date;
- (i) there is no debit balance on the Principal Deficiency Ledger;
- (j) the weighted average of the LTV-ratio of all Mortgage Loans does not exceed 109.2 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Receivables. The Issuer and the Seller may agree to a higher LTV-ratio, subject to the confirmation of Moody's and Fitch that no downgrading of the Notes will occur as a result thereof;
- (k) the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Life Mortgage Loans (excluding Life Mortgage Loans with the possibility of a Savings Alternative) does not exceed 39 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Loans;
- (l) the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Life Mortgage Loans with the possibility of a Savings Alternative does not exceed 32 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Loans.
- (m) the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all New Mortgage Loans does not, on any Quarterly Payment Date, exceed 20 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount of all Mortgage Loans at the first day of the relevant Quarterly Calculation Period. The Issuer and the Seller may agree to a higher percentage, subject to the confirmation of Moody's and Fitch that the ratings assigned to the Notes will not be adversely affected as a result thereof; and
- (n) any amendment to the NHG Conditions by the WEW does not result in amounts claimable under the NHG Guarantee being less than under the NHG Conditions as applicable on the Closing Date;

unless each of the Rating Agencies has confirmed that the then current ratings assigned to the Notes will not be adversely affected if any of the Substitution Conditions not being met and nevertheless Substitute Mortgage Receivables are purchased by the Issuer, in which case the Issuer may purchase such Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables.

ISSUER SERVICES AGREEMENT

Services

In the Issuer Services Agreement (i) the **MPT Provider** will agree to provide mortgage payment transactions and other services to the Issuer on a day-to-day basis in relation to the Mortgage Loans and the NHG Mortgage Receivables, including, without limitation, the collection and recording of payments of principal, interest and other amounts in respect of the Mortgage Loans and (ii) the **Defaulted Loan Servicer** will agree to provide the implementation of arrears procedures including the enforcement of mortgage rights (see further *Mortgage Loan Underwriting and Mortgage Services* above) and to provide information on the Participation in the Savings Mortgage Loans and (iii) the **Issuer Administrator** will agree to provide certain administration, calculation and cash management services to the Issuer, including (a) the direction of amounts received by the Seller to the Issuer Collection Account and the production of monthly reports in relation thereto, (b) drawings (if any) to be made by the Issuer under the Liquidity Facility and from the Reserve Account, (c) all payments to be made by the Issuer under the Swap Agreement and under the other Relevant Documents, (d) all payments to be made by the Issuer under the Notes in accordance with the Paying Agency Agreement and the Conditions, (e) all payments to be made by the Issuer under the Sub-Participation Agreement, (f) the maintaining of all required ledgers in connection with the above and (g) all calculations to be made pursuant to the Conditions under the Notes. The Issuer Administrator will also provide the Swap Counterparty with all information necessary in order to perform its role as calculation agent under the Swap Agreement.

The MPT Provider and the Defaulted Loan Servicer will be obliged to administer the Mortgage Loans and the NHG Mortgage Receivables at the same level of skill, care and diligence as it administers mortgage loans originated by the Seller in the portfolio of the Seller.

The Defaulted Loan Servicer will in the Issuer Services Agreement undertake that if it considers the decision not to claim an amount under any NHG Guarantee and if such amount exceeds euro 1,000, it shall prior to such decision either (a) ask the consent of the Issuer not to claim such amount or (b) it shall pay to the Issuer the amount which it has decided not to claim under the NHG Guarantee.

The MPT Provider will, in accordance with the Issuer Services Agreement, appoint Stater as its sub-agent to carry out the activities described above upon the terms and provisions of and in accordance with the Issuer Services Agreement. Stater will accept this appointment and will commit itself, in favour of the Issuer, to carry out the activities subject to and on the terms provided in the Issuer Services Agreement. The Issuer and the Security Trustee have consented to the appointment of Stater as sub-agent.

Termination

The appointment of the MPT Provider and/or the Defaulted Loan Servicer and/or the Issuer Administrator under the Issuer Services Agreement may be terminated by the Security Trustee or the Issuer (with the consent of the Security Trustee) in certain circumstances, including (a) a default by the MPT Provider and/or the Defaulted Loan Servicer and/or the Issuer Administrator in the payment on the due date of any payment due and payable by it under the Issuer Services Agreement, (b) a default by the MPT Provider and/or the Defaulted Loan Servicer and/or the Issuer Administrator in the performance or observance of any of its other covenants and obligations under the Issuer Services Agreement or (c) the MPT Provider and/or the Defaulted Loan Servicer and/or the Issuer Administrator has taken any corporate action or any steps have been taken or legal proceedings have been instituted or threatened against it for its entering into emergency regulations (“*noodregeling*”) as referred to in Chapter X of the Act on the Supervision of the Credit System 1992 (“*Wet toezicht kredietwezen 1992*”) or for any analogous insolvency proceedings under any applicable law or for bankruptcy or for the appointment of a receiver or a similar officer of its or any or all of its assets.

After termination of the appointment of the MPT Provider and/or the Defaulted Loan Servicer and/or the Issuer Administrator under the Issuer Services Agreement, the Security Trustee and the Issuer shall use their best effort to appoint a substitute mpt provider and/or defaulted loan servicer and/or issuer administrator and such substitute mpt provider and/or defaulted loan servicer and/or issuer administrator shall enter into an

agreement with the Issuer and the Security Trustee substantially on the terms of the Issuer Services Agreement, provided that such substitute mpt provider and/or defaulted loan servicer and/or issuer administrator shall have the benefit of a fee at a level to be then determined. Any such substitute mpt provider and/or defaulted loan servicer and/or issuer administrator must have experience of administering mortgage loans and mortgages of residential property in the Netherlands. The Issuer shall, promptly following the execution of such agreement, pledge its interest in such agreement in favour of the Security Trustee on the terms of the Pledge Agreements, *mutatis mutandis*, to the satisfaction of the Security Trustee.

The Issuer Services Agreement may be terminated by the MPT Provider and/or the Defaulted Loan Servicer and/or the Issuer Administrator upon the expiry of not less than 12 months' notice of termination given by the MPT Provider and/or the Defaulted Loan Servicer and/or the Issuer Administrator to each of the Issuer and the Security Trustee provided that – *inter alia* – (a) the Security Trustee consents in writing to such termination and (b) a substitute administrator shall be appointed, such appointment to be effective not later than the date of termination of the Issuer Services Agreement and the MPT Provider and/or the Defaulted Loan Servicer and/or the Issuer Administrator shall not be released from its obligations under the Issuer Services Agreement until such substitute mpt provider and/or defaulted loan servicer and/or issuer administrator has entered into such new agreement.

SUB-PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT

Under the Sub-Participation Agreement the Issuer will grant to the Insurance Company and the Insurance Company will acquire a sub-participation in each of the Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and, as the case may be, the Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element.

Participation

In the Sub-Participation Agreement the Insurance Company will undertake to pay in respect of each Savings Mortgage Receivable and Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element:

- (i) at the Closing Date or on the relevant Pre-funding Purchase Date in case of a purchase and assignment of new savings NHG mortgage receivables (the '**New Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables**') and new life NHG mortgage receivables with a savings element (the '**New Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element**') or on the relevant Quarterly Payment Date in case of a purchase and assignment of substitute savings NHG mortgage receivables (the '**Substitute Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables**') and substitute life NHG mortgage receivables with a savings element (the '**Substitute Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element**'), to the Issuer an amount equal to the sum of the savings premia received by the Insurance Company with accrued interest up to the first day of the month of the Closing Date or the relevant Pre-funding Purchase Date or the relevant Quarterly Payment Date (the '**Initial Participation**') in relation to each of the Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element;
- (ii) on each Mortgage Payment Date an amount equal to the amount received by the Insurance Company as Savings Premium during the immediately preceding Mortgage Calculation Period in respect of the relevant Savings Insurance Policies and Life Insurance Policies with the Savings Alternative,

provided that in respect of each relevant Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and relevant Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element no amounts will be paid to the extent that, as a result thereof, the Participation in such relevant Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and relevant Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element would exceed the relevant Outstanding Principal Amount;

In consideration of such payments, the Insurance Company will acquire a participation (the '**Participation**') in each of the relevant Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element, which is equal to the Initial Participation in respect of the relevant Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element increased during each Mortgage Calculation Period on the basis of the following formula (the '**Monthly Participation Increase**'):

Participation Fraction $\times i + S$, whereby

$S =$ the amount received by the Issuer from the Insurance Company in such Mortgage Calculation Period in respect of the relevant Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable or the relevant Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element pursuant to the Sub-Participation Agreement;

$i =$ the amount of interest, due by the Borrower on the Savings Mortgage Receivable or the Life Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element and actually received by the Issuer in such Mortgage Calculation Period.

In consideration for the undertaking of the Insurance Company described above, the Issuer will undertake to pay to the Insurance Company on each Mortgage Payment Date an amount equal to the Participation in each of the Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and the Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element in respect of which amounts have been received during the relevant Mortgage Calculation Period (i) all amounts received by means of repayment and prepayment under the relevant Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and the Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element in full from any person, whether by set-off or otherwise, but, for the avoidance of doubt, excluding any prepayment penalties and interest penalties, if any, and, furthermore, excluding amounts paid as partial prepayments on the Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and the Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element, (ii) all amounts received in connection with a repurchase of Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and Life NHG

Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element pursuant to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement to the extent such amounts relate to principal, (iii) all amounts received in connection with a sale of Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element pursuant to the Trust Deed to the extent such amounts relate to principal and (iv) all amounts received as Net Proceeds on any Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element to the extent such amounts relate to principal (the '**Participation Redemption Available Amount**').

Reduction of Participation

If (i) a Borrower invokes a defence, including but not limited to a right of set-off or counterclaim against any person in respect of the relevant Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables or the Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element or, for whatever reason, the Insurance Company does not pay the insurance proceeds when due and payable, whether in full or in part, under the relevant Savings Insurance Policy or Life Insurance Policy with the Savings Alternative, or (ii) the Seller fails to pay any amount due by it to the Issuer pursuant to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement in respect of a Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable or a Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, and, as a consequence thereof, the Issuer will not have received any amount which was outstanding prior to such event in respect of such Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable or Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, the Participation of the Insurance Company in respect of such Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable or Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, will be reduced by an amount equal to the amount which the Issuer has failed to receive as a result of such default or failure to pay and the amount of the Participation shall be adjusted accordingly.

Enforcement Notice

If an Enforcement Notice is given by the Security Trustee to the Issuer, then and at any time thereafter the Security Trustee on behalf of the Insurance Company may, and if so directed by the Insurance Company shall, by notice to the Issuer:

- (i) declare that the obligations of the Insurance Company under the Sub-Participation Agreement are terminated; and
- (ii) declare the Participation in respect of each and all Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and the Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element to be immediately due and payable, whereupon it shall become so due and payable, but such payment obligations shall be limited to the Participation Redemption Available Amount received or collected by the Issuer or, in case of enforcement, the Security Trustee under the Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and the Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element.

Termination

If one or more of the Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables or Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element are (i) repurchased by the Seller from the Issuer pursuant to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement or (ii) sold by the Issuer to a third party pursuant to the Trust Deed, the Participation in such Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables or Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element will terminate and the Participation Redemption Available Amount in respect of the Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables or Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element will be paid by the Issuer to the Insurance Company. If so requested by the Insurance Company, the Issuer will use its best efforts to ensure that the acquirer of the Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables or Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element will enter into a Sub-Participation Agreement with the Insurance Company in a form similar to the Sub-Participation Agreement. Furthermore, the Participation shall terminate if at the close of business of any Mortgage Payment Date the Insurance Company has received the Participation in respect of the relevant Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable or Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element.

THE ISSUER

DARTS Finance B.V. (the 'Issuer') was incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Netherlands on 26 October 2004 under number B.V. 1.295.364. The corporate seat ('*statutaire zetel*') of the Issuer is in Amsterdam, the Netherlands and its registered office is at Frederik Roeskestraat 123, 1076 EE Amsterdam and its telephone number is +31 20 5771 177. The Issuer is registered with the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce of Amsterdam under number 34215040.

The Issuer is a special purpose vehicle, which objectives are (a) to acquire, purchase, conduct the management of, dispose of and encumber Eligible Assets and to exercise any rights connected to such Eligible Assets, (b) to take up loans by way of issue of securities or by entering into loan agreements to acquire Eligible Assets, (c) to invest and on-lend any funds held by the Issuer, (d) to hedge interest rate and other financial risks amongst others by entering into derivative agreements, such as swaps and options, (e) if incidental to the foregoing, to take up loans by issuing securities or by entering into loan agreements amongst others to repay the principal sum of the securities mentioned under (b) and to grant security rights and (f) to perform all activities which are incidental to or which may be conducive to any of the foregoing.

The Issuer has an authorised share capital of euro 90,000, of which euro 18,000 has been issued and is fully paid. All shares of the Issuer are held by Stichting DARTS Finance Holding.

Stichting Holding DARTS Finance is a foundation ('*stichting*') incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands on 18 October 2004. The objects of Stichting Holding DARTS Finance are, *inter alia*, to incorporate, acquire and to hold shares in the share capital of the Issuer and to exercise all rights attached to such shares and to dispose of and encumber such shares. The sole managing director of Stichting Holding DARTS Finance is as of 7 October 2005 ATC Management B.V., Frederik Roeskestraat 123, 1076 EE Amsterdam.

The Issuer is established to issue notes, such as the Notes, from time to time. The first time the Issuer issued notes was on 1 November 2004 and the proceeds of such issue were applied towards the acquisition of the Amstelhuys 2004 NHG Pool. The issue of the Notes will be the second issue of notes by the Issuer. In case the Issuer will issue further notes, recourse in respect of such notes will be limited to the Eligible Assets purchased by the Issuer with (part of) the proceeds of such notes and provided that as a result of such issue the then current ratings assigned to the Notes will not be adversely affected.

Since its incorporation the Issuer operates under the laws of the Netherlands and has not (i) commenced operations, no profits and losses have been made or incurred and it has not declared or paid any dividends nor made any distributions, save for the activities related to its establishment and the Amstelhuys 2004 NHG Pool, (ii) been involved in any legal, arbitration or governmental proceedings resulting in a significant effect on the Issuer's financial position or profitability nor, so far as the Issuer is aware, are any such proceedings pending or threatened against the Issuer and (iii) prepared any financial statements.

The Issuer has the corporate power and capacity to issue the Notes, to acquire the NHG Mortgage Receivables and to enter into and perform its obligations under the Relevant Documents.

The sole managing director of the Issuer is as of 7 October 2005 ATC Management B.V.

The managing directors of ATC Management B.V. are J.H. Scholts, G.F.X.M. Nieuwenhuizen, A.G.M. Nagelmaker and J.Lont. The managing directors of ATC Management B.V. have chosen domicile at the office address of ATC Management B.V., being Frederik Roeskestraat 123, 1076 EE Amsterdam.

ATC Management B.V. belongs to the same group of companies as ATC Financial Services B.V., being the Issuer Administrator. The sole shareholder of ATC Management B.V. and ATC Financial Services is Amsterdam Trust Corporation B.V..

The objectives of ATC Management B.V. are (a) advising of and mediation by financial and related transactions, (b) finance company, and (c) management of legal entities.

Each of the managing directors of Stichting Holding DARTS Finance and the Issuer has entered into a management agreement with the entity of which it acts as managing director. In these management agreements each of the managing directors agrees and undertakes to, inter alia, (i) do all that an adequate managing director should do or should refrain from doing, and (ii) refrain from taking any action detrimental to the obligations under any of the Relevant Documents or the then current ratings assigned to the Notes outstanding. In addition each of the managing directors agrees in the relevant management agreement that it will not enter into any agreement in relation to the Issuer other than the Relevant Documents to which it is a party, without the prior written consent of the Stichting Security Trustee DARTS Finance II and after having received written confirmation by the Rating Agencies that there will be no adverse effect on the ratings assigned to all notes issued by the Issuer outstanding.

There are no potential conflicts of interest between any duties to the Issuer of its managing director and private interests or other duties of the managing director.

The financial year of the Issuer coincides with the calendar year, except for its first financial year, which started on 26 October 2004 and ends on 31 December 2005.

Capitalization

The following table shows the capitalisation of the Issuer as of the Closing Date as adjusted to give effect to the issue of the Notes and the Initial Participation:

Share Capital

Authorised Share Capital	euro 90,000
Issued Share Capital	euro 18,000

Borrowings

Amstelhuys 2004 NHG Pool

Senior Class A Notes	euro 486,919,846.48
Subordinated Class B Notes	euro 3,750,000
Participation	euro 442,185.45
Subordinated Loan	euro 53,050.20

Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool

Senior Class A Notes	euro 1,000,000,000.00
Subordinated Class B Notes	euro 6,500,000.00
Initial Participation	euro 101,338.15
Subordinated Loan	euro 1,250,000.00

Auditors' Report

The following is the text of a report received by the director of the Issuer from PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V., the auditors to the Issuer:

'To the Director of DARTS Finance B.V.

Frederik Roeskestraat 123

1076 EE Amsterdam, the Netherlands

Amsterdam, 8 November 2005

Dear Sir:

As per its deed of incorporation, DARTS Finance B.V. (the '**Issuer**') was incorporated on 26 October 2004 under number B.V. 1.295.364 in the Netherlands with an issued share capital of euro 18,000.

Yours faithfully,

PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of the Notes to be issued on the Closing Date will be euro 1,006,500,000.00.

The net proceeds of the issue of the Senior Class A Notes, will be applied as follows:

- (a) an amount of euro 379,318,978.74 will be deposited in the Pre-funding Account and will be available for the purchase of New NHG Mortgage Receivables during the Pre-funding Period; and
- (b) the remainder will be applied on the Closing Date to pay (part of) the Initial Purchase Price for the NHG Mortgage Receivables purchased under the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement.

The net proceeds of the Subordinated Class B Notes will be credited to the Reserve Account.

An amount of euro 17,251,400.82 of the Initial Purchase Price will be withheld by the Issuer and deposited in the Construction Account. Furthermore, an amount of euro 101,338.15 will be received by the Issuer as consideration for the initial Participation granted to the Insurance Company in the Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and the Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element. The Issuer will apply this amount towards payment of part of the Initial Purchase Price.

The proceeds of the Subordinated Loan, in the amount of euro 1,250,000.00 will be used by the Issuer to pay certain initial costs and expenses in connection with the issue of the Notes.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITY

In the Parallel Debt Agreement the Issuer will irrevocably and unconditionally undertake to pay to the Security Trustee an amount equal to the aggregate amount due (*'verschuldigd'*) by the Issuer (a) to the Noteholders under the Notes, (b) as fees or other remuneration to the Directors under the Management Agreements multiplied by the Amstelhuys 2005 Fraction, (c) as fees and expenses to the MPT Provider, the Defaulted Loan Servicer and the Issuer Administrator under the Issuer Services Agreement, (d) as fees and expenses to the Paying Agent and the Reference Agent under the Paying Agency Agreement, (e) to the Liquidity Facility Provider under the Liquidity Facility Agreement, (f) to the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement, (g) to the Seller under the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement, (h) to the Subordinated Loan Provider under the Subordinated Loan Agreement and (i) to the Insurance Company under the Sub-Participation Agreement (together the **'Secured Parties'**) (the **'Parallel Debt'**). The Parallel Debt constitutes a separate and independent obligation of the Issuer and constitutes the Security Trustee's own separate and independent claim (*'eigen en zelfstandige vordering'*) to receive payment of the Parallel Debt from the Issuer. Upon receipt by the Security Trustee of any amount in payment of the Parallel Debt, the payment obligations of the Issuer to the Secured Parties shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount so received.

To the extent that the Security Trustee irrevocably and unconditionally receives any amount in payment of the Parallel Debt, the Security Trustee shall distribute such amount among the Secured Parties in accordance with the Priority of Payments upon Enforcement, save for amounts due to the Insurance Company in connection with the Participations. The amounts due to the Secured Parties, other than the Insurance Company, will be the sum of (a) amounts recovered (*'verhaald'*) by it (i) on the NHG Mortgage Receivables, other than the Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and the Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element, and the Beneficiary Rights; (ii) on each of the Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element to the extent the amount exceeds the relevant Participation in the relevant Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element, and (iii) other assets pledged pursuant to the Pledge Agreements (b) the *pro rata* part of amounts received from any of the Secured Parties, as received or recovered by any of them pursuant to the Parallel Debt Agreement (by reference to the proportion the sum of the Participations bear to the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool); less (y) any amounts already paid by the Security Trustee to the Secured Parties (other than the Insurance Company) pursuant to the Parallel Debt Agreement and (z) the *pro rata* part of the costs and expenses of the Security Trustee (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any costs of, *inter alia*, each of the Rating Agencies and any legal advisor, auditor or accountant appointed by the Security Trustee) (by reference to the proportion the sum of the Participations bear to the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool).

The amounts due to the Insurance Company consists of, *inter alia*, (i) amounts recovered by it on the NHG Mortgage Receivables and the Beneficiary Rights provided that such amounts relate to the relevant Participation in the Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables and Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element and (ii) the *pro rata* part of the amounts received from any of the Secured Parties, as received or recovered by any of them pursuant to the Parallel Debt Agreement (by reference to the proportion the sum of the Participations bear to the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool); less (y) any amounts already paid to the Insurance Company by the Security Trustee pursuant to the Parallel Debt Agreement and (z) the *pro rata* part of the costs and expenses of the Security Trustee (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any costs of, *inter alia*, the Rating Agencies and any legal advisor, auditor or accountant appointed by the Security Trustee) (by reference to the proportion the sum of the Participations bear to the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool).

The Issuer will vest a right of pledge (the **'Trustee Pledge Agreement I'**) in favour of the Security Trustee on the Closing Date on the NHG Mortgage Receivables and the Beneficiary Rights and in respect of any New NHG Mortgage Receivables and any Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables undertakes to grant a first ranking right of pledge on such New NHG Mortgage Receivables and Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables respectively and, if applicable, the Beneficiary Rights on the Pre-funding Purchase Date or on the Quarterly Payment Date on which they are acquired. The pledge on the NHG Mortgage Receivables will not be notified to the Borrowers, except in case certain notification events occur, which include the Notification Events and similar events but relating to the Issuer (the **'Trustee I Notification Events'**). Prior

to notification of the pledge to the Borrowers, the pledge will be a “silent” right of pledge (“*stil pandrecht*”) within the meaning of section 3:239 of the Netherlands Civil Code. The pledge on the Beneficiary Rights will be notified to the Insurance Company and will, therefore, be a disclosed right of pledge (“*openbaar pandrecht*”).

In addition, a right of pledge (the ‘**Trustee Pledge Agreement II**’ and together with the Trustee Pledge Agreement I, the ‘**Pledge Agreements**’) by the Issuer will be vested in favour of the Security Trustee on the Closing Date over all rights of the Issuer under or in connection with (i) the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement, (ii) the Issuer Services Agreement, (iii) the Floating Rate GIC, (iv) the Liquidity Facility Agreement, (v) the Swap Agreement, (vi) the Sub-Participation Agreement and (vii) in respect of the Transaction Accounts. This right of pledge will be notified to the relevant obligors and will, therefore, be a disclosed right of pledge (‘*openbaar pandrecht*’).

The rights of pledge created in the Pledge Agreements secure any and all liabilities of the Issuer to the Security Trustee resulting from or in connection with the Parallel Debt Agreement and any other Relevant Documents.

The security rights described above shall serve as security for the benefit of the Secured Parties, including each of the Senior Class A Noteholders and the Subordinated Class B Noteholders, but, *inter alia*, amounts owing to the Subordinated Class B Noteholders will rank in priority of payment after amounts owing to Senior Class A Noteholders (see *Credit Structure* above).

THE SECURITY TRUSTEE

Stichting Security Trustee DARTS Finance II (the '**Security Trustee**') is a foundation ('*stichting*') incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands on 15 September 2005. The statutory seat of the Security Trustee is in Amsterdam and its registered office is at Herengracht 420, 1017 BZ in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

The objects of the Security Trustee are (a) to act as agent and/or trustee of the Noteholders and any other creditor of the Issuer under the Relevant Documents; (b) to acquire, keep and administer security rights in its own name, and if necessary to enforce such security rights, for the benefit of certain creditors of the Issuer, including the holders of the Notes to be issued by the Issuer, and to perform acts and legal acts, including the acceptance of a parallel debt obligation from, *inter alia*, the Issuer, which are conducive to the holding of the abovementioned security rights; (c) to borrow money; and (d) to perform any and all acts which are related, incidental or which may be conducive to the above. The Security Trustee will only act as trustee in connection with the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool.

The sole director of the Security Trustee is N.V. Algemeen Nederlands Trustkantoor ANT, having its statutory seat and registered office in Amsterdam at Herengracht 420, 1017 BZ in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The sole managing director of N.V. Algemeen Nederlands Trustkantoor ANT is Mr. L.J.J.M. Lutz.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

If Notes are issued in definitive form, the terms and conditions (the ‘Conditions’) will be as set out below. The Conditions will be endorsed on each Note if they are issued in definitive form. While the Notes remain in global form, the same terms and conditions govern the Notes, except to the extent that they are not appropriate for Notes in global form. See The Global Notes below.

The issue of the euro 1,000,000,000 floating rate Senior Class A Mortgage-Backed Notes 2005 due 2064 (the ‘**Senior Class A Notes**’) and the euro 6,500,000 floating rate Subordinated Class B Notes 2005 due 2064 (the ‘**Subordinated Class B Notes**’) and together with the Senior Class A Notes, the ‘**Notes**’) was authorised by a resolution of the managing director of DARTS Finance B.V. (the ‘**Issuer**’) passed on 4 November 2005. The Notes are issued under a trust deed dated 10 November 2005 (the ‘**Trust Deed**’) between the Issuer, Stichting Holding DARTS Finance and Stichting Security Trustee DARTS Finance II (the ‘**Security Trustee**’).

The statements in these terms and conditions of the Notes (the ‘**Conditions**’) include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of (i) the Trust Deed, which will include the form of the Notes and the interest coupons appertaining to the Notes (the ‘**Coupons**’) and the forms of the Temporary Global Notes and the Permanent Global Notes, (ii) a paying agency agreement (the ‘**Paying Agency Agreement**’) dated 10 November 2005 between the Issuer, the Security Trustee and ABN AMRO Bank N.V. as paying agent (the ‘**Paying Agent**’) and as reference agent (the ‘**Reference Agent**’), (iii) an issuer services agreement (the ‘**Issuer Services Agreement**’) dated 10 November 2005 between, the Issuer, Delta Lloyd Levensverzekering N.V. as the MPT Provider and Delta Lloyd Bank N.V. as the Defaulted Loan Servicer, ATC Financial Services B.V. as the Issuer Administrator and the Security Trustee, (iv) a parallel debt agreement (the ‘**Parallel Debt Agreement**’) dated 10 November 2005 between the Issuer, the Security Trustee and the Secured Parties, (v) a pledge agreement (the ‘**Trustee Pledge Agreement I**’) dated 10 November 2005 between the Issuer and the Security Trustee and (vi) a pledge agreement (the ‘**Trustee Pledge Agreement II**’), and together with the Trustee Pledge Agreement I, the ‘**Pledge Agreements**’) dated 10 November 2005 between the Issuer, the Security Trustee and others.

Certain words and expressions used in these Conditions are defined in a master definitions agreement (the ‘**Master Definitions Agreement**’) dated 8 November 2005 and signed by the Issuer, the Security Trustee, the Paying Agent and certain other parties. Such words and expressions shall, except where the context requires otherwise, have the same meanings in these Conditions. If the terms or definitions in the Master Definitions Agreement would conflict with terms or definitions used herein, the terms and definitions of these Conditions shall prevail. As used herein, ‘**Class**’ means either the Senior Class A Notes or the Subordinated Class B Notes, as the case may be.

Copies of the Trust Deed, the Paying Agency Agreement, the Parallel Debt Agreement, the Pledge Agreements and the Master Definitions Agreement are available for inspection free of charge by holders of the Notes (the ‘**Noteholders**’) at the specified office of the Paying Agent and the present office of the Security Trustee, being at the date hereof Herengracht 420, 1017 BZ Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The Noteholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Paying Agency Agreement, the Parallel Debt Agreement, the Pledge Agreements and the Master Definitions Agreement.

1. Form, Denomination and Title

The Notes will be in bearer form serially numbered with Coupons attached on issue in denominations of euro 100,000 each. Under Netherlands law, the valid transfer of Notes requires, *inter alia*, delivery (‘**levering**’) thereof. The Issuer, the Security Trustee and the Paying Agent may, to the fullest extent permitted by law, treat the holder of any Note and of the Coupons appertaining thereto as its absolute owner for all purposes (whether or not payment under such Note or Coupon shall be overdue and notwithstanding any notice of ownership or writing thereon or any notice of previous loss or theft thereof) for any purposes, including payment and no person shall be liable for so treating such holder. The signatures on the Notes will be in facsimile.

2. Status, Relationship between the Notes and Security

- (a) The Notes of each Class are direct and unconditional obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* and ratably without any preference or priority among Notes of the same Class;
- (b) In accordance with the provisions of Conditions 4, 6 and 9 and the Trust Deed payments of principal and interest on the Subordinated Class B Notes are subordinated to, *inter alia*, payments of principal and interest on the Senior Class A Notes;
- (c) The security for the obligations of the Issuer towards the Noteholders (the '**Security**') will be created pursuant to, and on the terms set out in, the Trust Deed, the Parallel Debt Agreement and the Pledge Agreements, which will create a first ranking pledge by the Issuer to the Security Trustee on (i) the NHG Mortgage Receivables and the Beneficiary Rights and (ii) the Issuer's rights (a) against the Seller under or in connection with the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement; (b) against the MPT Provider, the Defaulted Loan Servicer and the Issuer Administrator under or in connection with the Issuer Services Agreement; (c) against the Swap Counterparty under or in connection with the Swap Agreement; (d) against the Liquidity Facility Provider under or in connection with the Liquidity Facility Agreement; (e) against the Floating Rate GIC Provider under or in connection with the Floating Rate GIC; (f) against the Insurance Company under or in connection with the Sub-Participation Agreement and (g) against the Floating Rate GIC Provider under or in connection with the Transaction Accounts;
- (d) The Notes will be secured (directly and/or indirectly) by the Security. The Senior Class A Notes will rank in priority to the Subordinated Class B Notes. The Trust Deed contains provisions requiring the Security Trustee to have regard to the interests of the holders of the Senior Class A Notes (the '**Senior Class A Noteholders**') and the holders of the Subordinated Class B Notes (the '**Subordinated Class B Noteholders**'), as regards all powers, trust, authorities, duties and discretions of the Security Trustee (except where expressly provided otherwise). If there is a conflict of interest between any Classes of Noteholders, the Security Trustee shall have regard only to the interest of the highest ranking Class of Noteholders. In this respect the order of priority is as follows: firstly, the Senior Class A Noteholders and secondly, the Subordinated Class B Noteholders. In addition, the Security Trustee shall have regard to the interests of the other Secured Parties, provided that in case of a conflict of interest between the Secured Parties the priority of payments upon enforcement set forth in the Trust Deed determines which interest of which Secured Party prevails.

3. Covenants of the Issuer

So long as any of the Notes remain outstanding, the Issuer shall carry out its business in accordance with proper and prudent Netherlands business practice and in accordance with the requirements of Netherlands law and accounting practice and shall not, except (i) to the extent permitted by the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement, the Issuer Services Agreement, the Pledge Agreements, the Parallel Debt Agreement, the Swap Agreement, the Floating Rate GIC, the Liquidity Facility Agreement, the Sub-Participation Agreement, the Notes Purchase Agreement, the Notes, the Paying Agency Agreement, the Beneficiary Waiver Agreement, the Management Agreements, the Subordinated Loan Agreement, the Deeds of Assignment and the Trust Deed (and together with the Master Definitions Agreement, the '**Relevant Documents**') or (ii) with the prior written consent of the Security Trustee or (iii) in connection with the notes issued or to be issued in connection with the purchase of Eligible Assets, provided that (a) such notes and liabilities of the Issuer to be incurred in connection with the issuance of such notes are limited recourse on (x) such Eligible Assets; (y) any claims of the Issuer under all agreements entered into in connection with the issuance of such notes and (z) the balances standing to the credit of the bank accounts opened in connection with the purchase of the Eligible Assets and issuance of the notes; and (b) the Security or the then current ratings assigned to the Notes is not adversely affected by the issuance of such notes:

- (a) carry out any business other than as described in the Prospectus dated 8 November 2005 relating to the issue of the Notes and as contemplated in the Relevant Documents;

- (b) incur any indebtedness in respect of borrowed money whatsoever or give any guarantee or indemnity in respect of any indebtedness, except as contemplated in the Relevant Documents;
- (c) create or promise to create any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security interest whatsoever over the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool, invest, sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of or grant any options or rights to any part of the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool, except as contemplated in the Relevant Documents;
- (d) consolidate or merge with any other person or convey or transfer its properties or assets substantially or as an entirety to one or more persons;
- (e) permit the validity or effectiveness of the Trust Deed, the Parallel Debt Agreement, the Pledge Agreements or the priority of the security created thereby or pursuant thereto to be amended, terminated, waived, postponed or discharged, or permit any person whose obligations form part of such security rights to be released from such obligations except as contemplated in the Relevant Documents;
- (f) have any employees or premises or have any subsidiary or subsidiary undertaking; or
- (g) have an interest in any bank account other than the Transaction Accounts or an account to which collateral under the Swap Agreement is transferred, unless all rights in relation to such account have been pledged to the Security Trustee as provided in Condition 2(c)(iv).

4. Interest

(a) *Period of Accrual*

Each Note shall bear interest on their Principal Amount Outstanding (as defined in Condition 6(c)) from and including the Closing Date. Each Note (or in the case of the redemption of part only of a Note that part only of such Note) shall cease to bear interest from its due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation payment of the relevant amount of principal or any part thereof is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, interest will continue to accrue thereon (before and after any judgement) at the rate applicable to such Note up to but excluding the date on which, on presentation of such Note, payment in full of the relevant amount of principal is made or (if earlier) the seventh day after notice is duly given by the Paying Agent to the holder thereof (in accordance with Condition 13) that upon presentation thereof, such payments will be made, provided that upon such presentation thereof being duly made, payment is in fact made.

Whenever it is necessary to compute an amount of interest in respect of any Note for any period, such interest shall be calculated on the basis of the actual days elapsed in such period and a 360 day year.

(b) *Interest Periods and Payment Dates*

Interest on the Notes is payable by reference to successive quarterly interest periods (each a '**Floating Rate Interest Period**') and will be payable quarterly in arrear in euro on the 17th day of February, May, August and November (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) in each year (each such day being a '**Quarterly Payment Date**'). A '**Business Day**' means a day on which banks are open for business in Amsterdam, provided that such day is also a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System ('**TARGET System**') or any successor thereto is operating credit or transfer instructions in respect of payments in euro. Each successive Floating Rate Interest Period will commence on (and include) a Quarterly Payment Date and end on (but exclude) the next succeeding Quarterly Payment Date, except for the first Floating Rate Interest Period, which will commence on (and include) the Closing Date and will end on (but exclude) the Quarterly Payment Date falling in February 2006.

(c) *Interest on the Notes up to the first Optional Redemption Date*

Interest on the Notes for each Floating Rate Interest Period will accrue at a rate equal to the sum of the Euro Interbank Offered Rate ('**Euribor**') for three months deposits (or, in respect of the first Floating Rate Interest Period, the rate which represents the linear interpolation of Euribor for three and four months deposits in euro, rounded, if necessary, to the 5th decimal place with 0.00005, being rounded upwards) plus, up to (but excluding) the first Optional Redemption Date:

- (i) for the Senior Class A Notes a margin of 0.03 per cent. per annum; and
- (ii) for the Subordinated Class B Notes a margin of 0.27 per cent. per annum.

(d) *Interest following the first Optional Redemption Date*

If on the first Optional Redemption Date any Class of Notes have not been redeemed in full, a floating rate of interest will be applicable to each Class of Notes equal to the sum of Euribor for three months deposits, payable by reference to Floating Rate Interest Periods on each succeeding Quarterly Payment Date, plus:

- (i) for the Senior Class A Notes, a margin of 0.20 per cent. per annum; and
- (ii) for the Subordinated Class B Notes, a margin of 0.54 per cent. per annum.

The rates of interest set forth in Conditions 4(c) and 4(d) are hereinafter referred to as the '**Rates of Interest**'.

(e) *Euribor*

For the purpose of Conditions 4(c) and (d) Euribor will be determined as follows:

- (i) The Reference Agent will obtain for each Floating Rate Interest Period the rate equal to the amount of Euribor for three months deposits in euros. The Reference Agent shall use the Euribor rate as determined and published jointly by the European Banking Federation and ACI - The Financial Market Association and which appears for information purposes on the Telerate Page 248 (or, if not available, any other display page on any screen service maintained by any registered information vendor (including, without limitation, the Reuter Monitor Money Rate Service, the Dow Jones Telerate Service and the Bloomberg Service) for the display of the Euribor rate selected by the Reference Agent) as at or about 11.00 a.m. (Central European time) on the day that is two Business Days preceding the first day of each Floating Interest Period (each an '**Interest Determination Date**').
- (ii) If, on the relevant Interest Determination Date, such Euribor rate is not determined and published jointly by the European Banking Association and ACI - The Financial Market Association, or if it is not otherwise reasonably practicable to calculate the rate under (i) above, the Reference Agent will:
 - (A) request the principal euro-zone office of each of four major banks in the euro-zone interbank market (the '**Reference Banks**') to provide a quotation for the rate at which three months euro deposits are offered by it in the euro-zone interbank market at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Central European time) on the relevant Interest Determination Date to prime banks in the euro-zone interbank market in an amount that is representative for a single transaction at that time; and determine the arithmetic mean (rounded, if necessary, to the fifth decimal place with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of such quotation as is provided; and
 - (B) if fewer than two such quotations are provided as requested, the Reference Agent will determine the arithmetic mean (rounded, if necessary to the fifth decimal place with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the rates quoted by major banks, of which there shall be at least two in number, in the euro-zone, selected by the Reference Agent, at

approximately 11.00 a.m. (Central European time) on the relevant Interest Determination Date for three months deposits to leading euro-zone banks in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time,

and Euribor for such Floating Rate Interest Period shall be the rate per annum equal to the euro interbank offered rate for 3 months euro deposits as determined in accordance with this paragraph (e), provided that if the Reference Agent is unable to determine Euribor in accordance with the above provisions in relation to any Floating Rate Interest Period, Euribor applicable to the relevant Class of Notes during such Floating Rate Interest Period will be Euribor last determined in relation thereto.

(f) *Determination of Rates of Interest and Calculation of Interest Amounts*

The Reference Agent will, as soon as practicable after 11.00 a.m. (Central European Time) on each Interest Determination Date, determine the Rates of Interest for each Class of Notes and calculate the amount of interest payable on each relevant Class of Notes for the following Floating Rate Interest Period (the '**Interest Amount**') by applying the relevant Rates of Interest to the Principal Amount Outstanding of each Class of Notes respectively. The determination of the relevant Rates of Interest and each Interest Amount by the Reference Agent shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding on all parties.

(g) *Notification of Rates of Interest and Interest Amounts*

The Reference Agent will cause the relevant Quarterly Payment Date, the relevant Rates of Interest and the relevant Interest Amounts to be notified to the Issuer, the Security Trustee, the Paying Agent, the Issuer Administrator and to the holders of such Class of Notes by an advertisement in the English language in the Euronext Daily Official List ('*Officiële Prijscourant*') of Euronext Amsterdam N.V. for as long as the Notes are listed on Eurolist by Euronext Amsterdam, as soon as possible after the determination. The Interest Amount, the Rate of Interest and the Quarterly Payment Date so published may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Floating Rate Interest Period.

(h) *Determination or Calculation by Security Trustee*

If the Reference Agent at any time for any reason does not determine the relevant Floating Rates of Interest or fails to calculate the relevant Interest Amounts in accordance with paragraph (f) above, the Security Trustee shall determine the relevant Rates of Interest at such rate as, in its absolute discretion (having such regard as it shall think fit to the procedure described in paragraph (e) above), it shall deem fair and reasonable under the circumstances, or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee shall calculate the Interest Amounts in accordance with paragraph (f) above, and each such determination or calculation shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding on all parties.

(i) *Reference Banks and Reference Agent*

The Issuer will procure that, as long as any of the Notes remains outstanding, there will at all times be four Reference Banks and a Reference Agent. The Issuer has, subject to prior written consent of the Security Trustee, the right to terminate the appointment of the Reference Agent or of any Reference Bank by giving at least 90 days' notice in writing to that effect. Notice of any such termination will be given to the holders of the relevant Class of Notes in accordance with Condition 13. If any person shall be unable or unwilling to continue to act as a Reference Bank or the Reference Agent (as the case may be) or if the appointment of any Reference Bank or the Reference Agent shall be terminated, the Issuer will, with the prior written consent of the Security Trustee, appoint a successor Reference Bank or Reference Agent (as the case may be) to act in its place, provided that neither the resignation nor removal of the Reference Agent shall take effect until a successor approved in writing by the Security Trustee has been appointed.

5. Payment

- (a) Payment of principal and interest in respect of Notes will be made upon presentation of the Note in and against surrender of the relevant Coupon appertaining thereto, at any specified office of the Paying Agent in cash or by transfer to an euro account, as the holder may specify. All such payments are subject to any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable in the place of payment.
- (b) At the Final Maturity Date (as defined in Condition 6), or such earlier date the Notes become due and payable, the Notes should be presented for payment together with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto, failing which the full amount of any such missing unmatured Coupons (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, that proportion of the full amount of such missing unmatured Coupons which the sum of principal so paid bears to the total amount of principal due) will be deducted from the sum due for payment. Each amount so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of the relevant missing Coupon at any time before the expiry of five years following the due date for payment of such principal (whether or not such Coupons would have become unenforceable pursuant to Condition 8).
- (c) If the relevant Quarterly Payment Date is not a day on which banks are open for business in the place of presentation of the relevant Note or Coupon, the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment until the next Business Day following such day, or to any interest or other payment in respect of such delay, provided that in the case of payment by transfer to an euro account as referred to above, the Paying Agent shall not be obliged to credit such account until the day on which banks in the place of such account are open for business immediately following the day on which banks are open for business in the Netherlands.
- (d) The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of any of the Paying Agent and to appoint additional or other paying agents provided that no paying agent located in the United States of America will be appointed and for as long as the Notes are listed on Eurolist by Euronext Amsterdam, the Issuer will at all times maintain a paying agent in the Netherlands. Notice of any termination or appointment of a Paying Agent and of any changes in the specified offices of the Paying Agent will be given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13.

6. Redemption and purchase

(a) *Final redemption*

Unless previously redeemed as provided below, the Issuer will redeem the Notes at their Principal Amount Outstanding, in respect of the Subordinated Class B Notes subject to Condition 9(b), on the Quarterly Payment Date falling in November 2064 (the '**Final Maturity Date**').

(b) *Mandatory Redemption*

Provided that no Enforcement Notice has been served in accordance with Condition 10, the Issuer shall be obliged to apply the Notes Redemption Available Amount (as defined below) to redeem (or partially redeem) the Senior Class A Notes on a *pro rata* basis on the Quarterly Payment Date falling in February 2006 and each Quarterly Payment Date thereafter at their Principal Amount Outstanding until fully redeemed.

The principal amount so redeemable in respect of each relevant Note (each a '**Principal Redemption Amount**') on the relevant Quarterly Payment Date shall be the amount (if any) (rounded down to the nearest euro) of the Notes Redemption Available Amount on the Quarterly Calculation Date relating to that Quarterly Payment immediately preceding that Optional Redemption Date divided by the number of Notes subject to such redemption, provided always that the Principal Redemption Amount may never exceed the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Note. Following application of the Principal Redemption Amount, the Principal Amount Outstanding of such Note shall be reduced accordingly.

(c) *Definitions*

For the purpose of these Conditions the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (i) The '**Principal Amount Outstanding**' of any Note on any day shall be the principal amount of that Note upon issue less the aggregate amount of all Principal Redemption Amounts in respect of that Note that have become due and payable prior to such Quarterly Payment Date provided that for the purpose of Conditions 4, 6 and 10 all Principal Redemption Amounts that have become due and not been paid shall not be so deducted.
- (ii) The term '**Principal Available Amount**' shall mean on any Quarterly Calculation Date the aggregate amount received or held by the Issuer during the immediately preceding Quarterly Calculation Period:
 - (a) by means of repayment and prepayment in full of principal under the NHG Mortgage Receivables from any person, but, for the avoidance of doubt, excluding prepayment penalties, if any, less, with respect to each Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, the relevant Participation in such Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable or Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element;
 - (b) as Net Proceeds on any NHG Mortgage Receivable to the extent such proceeds relate to principal less, with respect to each Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, the relevant Participation in such Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable or Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element;
 - (c) in connection with a repurchase of NHG Mortgage Receivables pursuant to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement and any other amounts received pursuant to the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement to the extent such amounts relate to principal less, with respect to each Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, the relevant Participation in such Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable or Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element;
 - (d) in connection with a sale of NHG Mortgage Receivables pursuant to the Trust Deed to the extent such amounts relate to principal less, with respect to each Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable and Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element, the relevant Participation in such Savings NHG Mortgage Receivable or Life NHG Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Element;
 - (e) as amount to be credited to the Principal Deficiency Ledger on the immediately succeeding Quarterly Payment Date in accordance with the Issuer Services Agreement;
 - (f) as Monthly Participation Increase pursuant to the Sub-Participation Agreement;
 - (g) as partial prepayment in respect of NHG Mortgage Receivables;
 - (h) any part of the Notes Redemption Available Amount calculated on the immediately preceding Quarterly Calculation Date which has not been applied towards redemption of the Notes on the preceding Quarterly Payment Date;
 - (i) as amounts received on the Issuer Collection Account from the credit balance of the Construction Account in accordance with the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement; and
 - (j) upon the expiry of the Pre-funding Period, as amounts standing to the credit of the Pre-funded Account;
- (iii) The term '**Notes Redemption Available Amount**' shall mean, on any Optional Redemption Date as calculated on the immediately preceding Quarterly Calculation Date, the Principal Available Amount.

- (iv) The term '**Net Proceeds**' shall mean (a) the proceeds of a foreclosure on the mortgage right, (b) the proceeds of foreclosure on any other collateral securing the NHG Mortgage Receivable, (c) the proceeds, if any, of collection of any insurance policies in connection with the NHG Mortgage Receivable, including but not limited to any Insurance Policy and fire insurance, (d) the proceeds of the NHG Guarantee and any other guarantees or sureties, and (e) the proceeds of foreclosure on any other assets of the relevant debtor, after deduction of foreclosure costs.
- (v) The term '**Quarterly Calculation Date**' means, in relation to a Quarterly Payment Date, the fourth business day prior to such Quarterly Payment Date.
- (vi) The term '**Quarterly Calculation Period**' means a period of three consecutive months commencing on, and including the first day of each of February, May, August and November of each year, except for the first Quarterly Calculation Period which will commence on the Closing Date and end on and include the last day of February 2006.

(d) *Determination of Principal Redemption Amount and Principal Amount Outstanding*

- (i) On each Quarterly Calculation Date, the Issuer shall determine (or cause the Issuer Administrator to determine) (x) the Principal Redemption Amount and (y) the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Note on the first day of the next following Floating Rate Interest Period. Each determination by or on behalf of the Issuer of any Principal Redemption Amount or the Principal Amount Outstanding of a Note shall in each case (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding on all persons.
- (ii) The Issuer will cause each determination of a Principal Redemption Amount and Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes to be notified forthwith to the Security Trustee, the Paying Agent, the Reference Agent, Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, Euronext Amsterdam N.V. and to the holders of Notes by an advertisement in the English language in the Euronext Daily Official List ('*Officiële Prijscourant*') of Euronext Amsterdam N.V., but in any event no later than three business days prior to the relevant Quarterly Payment Date. If no Principal Redemption Amount is due to be made on the Notes on any applicable Quarterly Payment Date a notice to this effect will be given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13.
- (iii) If the Issuer does not at any time for any reason determine (or cause the Issuer Administrator to determine) the Principal Redemption Amount or the Principal Amount Outstanding of a Note, such Principal Redemption Amount or such Principal Amount Outstanding shall be determined by the Security Trustee in accordance with this paragraph (b) and paragraph (a) above (but based upon the information in its possession as to the Notes Redemption Available Amount) and each such determination or calculation shall be deemed to have been made by the Issuer.

(e) *Redemption of Subordinated Class B Notes*

Provided that no Enforcement Notice has been served in accordance with Condition 10, the Issuer shall be obliged to apply the Notes Interest Available Amount (as defined in the Master Definitions Agreement), if and to the extent that all payments ranking above item (k) in the interest priority of payments as set forth in Clause 5.3 of the Trust Deed have been made in full, to redeem (or partially) redeem on a *pro rata* basis the Subordinated Class B Notes on each Quarterly Payment Date (the first of which will fall in November 2005) until fully redeemed.

(f) *Optional Redemption*

Unless previously redeemed in full pursuant to Condition 6(b) and (e), on the Quarterly Payment Date falling in November 2014 and on each Quarterly Payment Date thereafter (each an '**Optional Redemption Date**') the Issuer may redeem all (but not some only) of the Notes at their Principal Amount Outstanding on such date. The Issuer shall notify the exercise of such option by giving not

more than 60 nor less than 30 days written notice to the Security Trustee and the holders of the Senior Class A Notes in accordance with Condition 13 prior to the relevant Optional Redemption Date.

(g) *Redemption for tax reasons*

The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, on any Quarterly Payment Date, at their Principal Amount Outstanding, together with interest accrued up to and including the date of redemption, if the Issuer has satisfied the Security Trustee that:

- (a) the Issuer is or will be obliged to make any withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any taxes, duties, or charges of whatsoever nature from payments in respect of any Class of Notes as a result of any charge in, or amendment to, the application of the laws or regulations of the Netherlands (including any guidelines issued by the tax authorities) or any other jurisdiction or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which becomes effective on or after the Closing Date and such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it; and
- (b) the Issuer will have sufficient funds available on the Quarterly Calculation Date immediately preceding such Quarterly Payment Date to discharge all amounts of principal and interest due in respect of each Class of the Notes and any amounts required to be paid in priority to or *pari passu* with each Class of Notes in accordance with the Trust Deed. No Subordinated Class B Notes may be redeemed under such circumstances unless all of the Senior Class A Notes (or such of them as are then outstanding) are also redeemed in full at the same time.

The Issuer shall notify the exercise of such option by giving not more than 60 nor less than 30 days' written notice to the Noteholders and the Security Trustee prior to the relevant Quarterly Payment Date.

(h) *Purchases*

The Issuer may at any time purchase Notes at any price in the open market or otherwise. Such Notes may, at the option of the Issuer be withdrawn, held, re-issued or resold at their Principal Amount Outstanding, subject to and in accordance with this Condition of the Notes. No Class of Notes may be redeemed under such circumstances unless all of the Senior Class A Notes (or such of them as are then outstanding) are also redeemed in full at the same time.

7. Taxation

All payments in respect of the Notes will be made without withholding of, or deduction for, or on account of any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or charges of whatsoever nature, unless the Issuer or the Paying Agent (as applicable) is required by applicable law to make any payment in respect of the Notes subject to the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or charges are required by law. In that event, the Issuer or the Paying Agent (as the case may be) shall make such payment after the required withholding or deduction has been made and shall account to the relevant authorities for the amount so required to be withheld or deducted. Neither the Paying Agent nor the Issuer will be obliged to make any additional payments to the Noteholders in respect of such withholding or deduction.

8. Prescription

Claims against the Issuer for payment in respect of the Notes and Coupons shall become prescribed and become void unless made within five years from the date on which such payment first becomes due.

9. Subordination

(a) Interest

Interest on the Subordinated Class B Notes shall be payable in accordance with the provisions of Conditions 4 and 6, subject to the terms of this Condition.

In the event that on any Quarterly Payment Date the Issuer has insufficient funds available to it to satisfy its obligations in respect of amounts of interest due on the Subordinated Class B Notes on such Quarterly Payment Date, the amount available (if any) shall be applied *pro rata* to the amount of the interest due on such Quarterly Payment Date to the holders of the Subordinated Class B Notes. In the event of a shortfall, the Issuer shall credit the Subordinated Class B Interest Deficiency Ledger with an amount equal to the amount by which the aggregate amount of interest paid on the Subordinated Class B Notes on any Quarterly Payment Date in accordance with this Condition falls short of the aggregate amount of interest payable on the Subordinated Class B Notes on that date pursuant to Condition 4. Such shortfall shall not be treated as due on that date for the purposes of Condition 4, but shall accrue interest as long as it remains outstanding at the rate of interest applicable to the Subordinated Class B Notes for such period, and a pro rata share of such shortfall and accrued interest thereon shall be aggregated with the amount of, and treated for the purpose of these Conditions as if it were interest due, subject to this Condition, on each Subordinated Class B Note on the next succeeding Quarterly Payment Date.

(b) General

In the event that the Security in respect of the Notes and the Coupons appertaining thereto has been fully enforced and the proceeds of such enforcement, after payment of all other claims ranking under the Trust Deed in priority to the relevant Class of Notes are insufficient to pay in full all principal and interest and other amounts whatsoever due in respect of such Class of Notes, the Noteholders of such Class shall have no further claim against the Issuer or the Security Trustee in respect of any such unpaid amounts.

10. Events of Default

The Security Trustee at its discretion may, and, if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Senior Class A Noteholders or if no Senior Class A Notes are outstanding, by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Subordinated Class B Noteholders (subject, in each case, to being indemnified to its satisfaction) (in each case, the '**Relevant Class**'), shall (but in the case of the occurrence of any of the events mentioned in (b) below, only if the Security Trustee shall have certified in writing to the Issuer that such an event is, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the Noteholders of the Relevant Class) give notice (an '**Enforcement Notice**') to the Issuer that the Notes are, and each Note shall become, immediately due and payable at their or its Principal Amount Outstanding, together with accrued interest, if any of the following shall occur:

- (a) default is made for a period of fifteen (15) days or more in the payment on the due date of any amount due in respect of the Notes of the Relevant Class; or
- (b) the Issuer fails to perform any of its other obligations binding on it under the Notes of the Relevant Class, the Trust Deed, the Paying Agency Agreement or the Pledge Agreements and, except where such failure, in the reasonable opinion of the Security Trustee, is incapable of remedy, such default continues for a period of thirty days after written notice by the Security Trustee to the Issuer requiring the same to be remedied; or
- (c) if a conservatory attachment ('*conservatoir beslag*') or an executory attachment ('*executoriaal beslag*') on any material part of the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool is made and not discharged or released within a period of thirty (30) days; or
- (d) if any order shall be made by any competent court or other authority or a resolution passed for the dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer or for the appointment of a liquidator or receiver of the Issuer or of all or substantially all of the assets related to the Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool; or

- (e) the Issuer makes an assignment for the benefit of, or enters into any general assignment ('*akkoord*') with, its creditors; or
- (f) the Issuer files a petition for a suspension of payments ('*surséance van betaling*') or for bankruptcy ('*faillissement*') or has been declared bankrupt; or
- (g) it is or it will become unlawful for the Issuer to perform or comply with any of its obligations under or in respect of the Notes, the Trust Deed and the Security;

provided that, if Senior Class A Notes are outstanding, no Enforcement Notice may or shall be given by the Security Trustee to the Issuer in respect of the Subordinated Class B Notes, irrespective of whether an Extraordinary Resolution is passed by the Subordinated Class B Noteholders unless an Enforcement Notice in respect of the Senior Class A Notes has been given by the Security Trustee. In exercising its discretion as to whether or not to give an Enforcement Notice to the Issuer in respect of the Senior Class A Notes, the Security Trustee shall not be required to have regard to the interests of the Subordinated Class B Noteholders. For the avoidance of doubt, no event of default under (or enforcement of) any notes issued previously by the Issuer and/or any further notes to be issued by the Issuer shall be an Event of Default under the Notes.

11. Enforcement

- (a) At any time after the Notes of any Class become due and payable, the Security Trustee may, at its discretion and without further notice, take such steps and/or institute such proceedings as it may think fit to enforce the terms of the Parallel Debt Agreement (including the making of a demand of payment thereunder), Trust Deed, the Pledge Agreements and the Notes, but it need not take any such proceedings unless (i) it shall have been directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Senior Class A Noteholders or, if all amounts due in respect of the Senior Class A Notes have been fully paid, the Subordinated Class B Noteholders and (ii) it shall have been indemnified to its satisfaction.
- (b) No Noteholder may proceed directly against the Issuer unless the Security Trustee, having become bound so to proceed, fails to do so within a reasonable time and such failure is continuing.
- (c) The Noteholders may not institute against, or join any person in instituting against, the Issuer any bankruptcy, reorganisation, arrangement, insolvency or liquidation proceeding. The Noteholders accept and agree that the only remedy against the Issuer after any of the Notes have become due and payable pursuant to Condition 10 above is to enforce the Security.

12. Indemnification of the Security Trustee

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Security Trustee in the circumstances set out therein and for its relief from responsibility. The Security Trustee is entitled to enter into commercial transactions with the Issuer and/or any other party to the Relevant Documents without accounting for any profit resulting from such transaction.

13. Notices

With the exception of the publications of the Reference Agent in Condition 4 and of the Issuer in Condition 6, all notices to the Noteholders will only be valid if published in at least one daily newspaper of wide circulation in the Netherlands, in the Financial Times (London), or, if such newspaper shall cease to be published or timely publication therein shall not be practicable, in such newspaper as the Security Trustee shall approve having a general circulation in Europe and, as long as the Notes are listed on Eurolist by Euronext Amsterdam, in the English language in the Euronext Daily Official List ('*Officiële Prijscourant*') of Euronext Amsterdam N.V. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the first date of such publication.

14. Meetings of Noteholders; Modification; Consents; Waiver

- (a) The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of the Senior Class A Noteholders and the Subordinated Class B Noteholders to consider matters affecting the interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution, of such Noteholders of the relevant Class of a change of any of these Conditions or any provisions of the Relevant Documents, provided that no change of certain terms by the Noteholders of any Class including the date of maturity of the Notes of the relevant Class, or a change which would have the effect of postponing any day for payment of interest in respect of such Notes, reducing or cancelling the amount of principal payable in respect of such Notes or altering the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution or any alteration of the date or priority of redemption of such Notes (any such change in respect of any such class of Notes referred to below as a **'Basic Terms Change'**) shall be effective, unless such Basic Terms Change is sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders of the relevant Class of Notes as described below, except that, if the Security Trustee is of the opinion that such a Basic Terms Change (a) is being proposed by the Issuer as a result of, or in order to avoid an Event of Default and (b) (i) the Security Trustee has notified Moody's and Fitch and (ii) Moody's and Fitch have confirmed that the then current ratings assigned to the Notes will not be adversely affected by such Basic Term Change, then no such Extraordinary Resolution is required.

A meeting as referred to above may be convened by the Issuer or by Noteholders of any Class holding not less than 10 per cent. in Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes of such Class. The quorum for any meeting convened to consider an Extraordinary Resolution for any Class of Notes will be two-thirds of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes of the relevant Class, as the case may be, and at such a meeting an Extraordinary Resolution is adopted with not less than a two-thirds majority of the validly cast votes, except that the quorum required for an Extraordinary Resolution including the sanctioning of a Basic Terms Change shall be at least 75 per cent. of the amount of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes of the relevant Class and the majority required shall be at least 75 per cent. of the validly cast votes at that Extraordinary Resolution. If at such meeting the aforesaid quorum is not represented, a second meeting of Noteholders will be held within one month, with due observance of the same formalities for convening the meeting which governed the convening of the first meeting; at such second meeting an Extraordinary Resolution is adopted with not less than a two-thirds majority of the validly cast votes, except that for an Extraordinary Resolution including a sanctioning of a Basic Terms Change the majority required shall be 75 per cent. of the amount of validly cast votes, regardless of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes of the relevant Class then represented, except if the Extraordinary Resolution relates to the removal and replacement of any or all of the managing directors of the Security Trustee, in which case at least 30 per cent. of the Notes of the relevant Class should be represented.

No Extraordinary Resolution to sanction a change which would have the effect of accelerating or increasing the maturity of the Senior Class A Notes, or any date for payment of interest thereon, increasing the amount of principal or the rate of interest payable in respect of the Senior Class A Notes shall take effect unless it shall have been sanctioned with respect to the Senior Class A Notes by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Subordinated Class B Noteholders.

An Extraordinary Resolution of the Subordinated Class B Noteholders shall only be effective when the Security Trustee is of the opinion that it will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Senior Class A Noteholders and/or, as the case may be, the Subordinated Class B Noteholders. The Trust Deed imposes no such limitations on the powers of the Senior Class A Noteholders, the exercise of which will be binding on the Subordinated Class B Noteholders, irrespective of the effect on their interests.

Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed shall be binding on all Noteholders of the relevant Class (whether or not they were present at the meeting at which such resolution was passed).

- (b) The Security Trustee may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders and the other Secured Parties, to (i) any modification of any of the provisions of the Relevant Documents which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error, and (ii) any other modification (except if

prohibited in the Relevant Documents), and any waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach, of any of the provisions of the Relevant Documents which is in the opinion of the Security Trustee not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders, provided that (i) the Security Trustee has notified each of the Rating Agencies and (ii) each of the Rating Agencies has confirmed that the then current ratings of the Notes will not be adversely affected by any such modification, authorisation or waiver. For the avoidance of doubt, any such confirmation from Fitch or Moody's does not address whether such modification, authorisation or waiver is in the best interests of, or prejudicial to, some or all of the Noteholders. Any such modification, authorisation or waiver shall be binding on the Noteholders and, if the Security Trustee so requires, such modification shall be notified to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13 as soon as practicable thereafter.

- (c) In connection with the exercise of its functions (including but not limited to those referred to in this Condition) the Security Trustee shall have regard to the interests of the Senior Class A Noteholders and the Subordinated Class B Noteholders each as a Class and shall not have regard to the consequences of such exercise for individual Noteholders and the Security Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Noteholder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual Noteholders.

15. Replacements of Notes and Coupons

Should any Note or Coupon be lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the office of the Paying Agent upon payment by the claimant of the expenses incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity as the Issuer may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Notes or Coupons must be surrendered, in the case of Notes together with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto, in the case of Coupons together with the Note and all unmatured Coupons to which they appertain (*'mantel en blad'*), before replacements will be issued.

16. Governing Law

The Notes and Coupons are governed by, and will be construed in accordance with, the laws of the Netherlands. In relation to any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with the Notes and Coupons the Issuer irrevocably submits to the jurisdiction of the District Court in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. This submission is made for the exclusive benefit of the holders of the Notes and the Security Trustee and shall not affect their right to take such action or bring such proceedings in any other courts of competent jurisdiction.

THE GLOBAL NOTES

Each Class of Notes shall be initially represented by (i) in the case of the Senior Class A Notes a temporary global note (the '**Temporary Global Note**') in bearer form, without coupons, in the principal amount of euro 1,000,000,000 and (ii) in the case of the Subordinated Class B Notes a Temporary Global Note in bearer form, without coupons, in the principal amount of euro 6,500,000. Each Temporary Global Note will be deposited with Société Générale Bank & Trust S.A., as common depositary on behalf of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of Euroclear and for Clearstream, Luxembourg on or about 10 November 2005. Upon deposit of each such Temporary Global Note, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will credit each purchaser of Notes represented by such Temporary Global Note with the principal amount of the relevant Class of Notes equal to the principal amount thereof for which it has purchased and paid. Interests in each Temporary Global Note will be exchangeable (provided certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership by the Noteholders has been received) not earlier than 40 days after the issue date of the Notes (the '**Exchange Date**') for interests in a permanent global note (each a '**Permanent Global Note**'), in bearer form, without coupons, in the principal amount of the Notes of the relevant Class (the expression '**Global Notes**' meaning the Temporary Global Notes of each Class and the Permanent Global Notes of each Class and the expression '**Global Note**' means any of them, as the context may require). On the exchange of a Temporary Global Note for a Permanent Global Note of the relevant Class, the Permanent Global Note will remain deposited with the common depositary.

The Global Notes will be transferable by delivery. Each Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable for notes in definitive form only in the circumstances described below. Such notes in definitive form shall be issued in denominations of euro 100,000 or, as the case may be, in the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Notes on such issue date. Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a Note will be entitled to receive any payment made in respect of that Note in accordance with the respective rules and procedures of Euroclear or, as the case may be, Clearstream, Luxembourg. Such persons shall have no claim directly against the Issuer in respect of payments due on the Notes, which must be made by the holder of a Global Note, for so long as such Global Note is outstanding. Each person must give a certificate as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership as of the date on which the Issuer is obliged to exchange a Temporary Global Note for a Permanent Global Note, which date shall be no earlier than the Exchange Date, in order to obtain any payment due on the Notes.

For so long as any Notes are represented by a Global Note, such Notes will be transferable in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as appropriate.

For so long as all of the Notes are represented by the Global Notes and such Global Notes are held on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, notices to Noteholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (as the case may be) for communication to the relevant accountholders rather than by publication as required by Condition 13 (provided that, in the case any publication required by a stock exchange, that stock exchange agrees or, as the case may be, any other publication requirements of such stock exchange will be met). Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the Noteholders on the seventh day after the day on which such notice is delivered to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (as the case may be) as aforesaid.

For so long as a Class of the Notes are represented by a Global Note, each person who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear or of Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a particular principal amount of that Class of Notes will be treated by the Issuer and the Security Trustee as a holder of such principal amount of that Class of Notes and the expression '**Noteholder**' shall be construed accordingly, but without prejudice to the entitlement of the bearer of the relevant Global Note to be paid principal thereon and interest with respect thereto in accordance with and subject to its terms. Any statement in writing issued by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as to the persons shown in its records as being entitled to such Notes and the respective principal amount of such Notes held by them shall be conclusive for all purposes.

If after the Exchange Date (i) the Notes become immediately due and payable by reason of accelerated maturity following an Event of Default, or (ii) either Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or

announces an intention permanently to cease business and no alternative clearance system satisfactory to the Security Trustee is available, or (iii) as a result of any amendment to, or change in the laws or regulations of the Netherlands (or of any political sub-division thereof) or of any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, or in the interpretation or administration of such laws or regulations, which becomes effective on or after 10 November 2005, the Issuer or Paying Agent is or will be required to make any deduction or withholding on account of tax from any payment in respect of the Notes which would not be required were the Notes in definitive form, then the Issuer will at its sole cost and expense, issue:

- (i) Senior Class A Notes in definitive form in exchange for the whole outstanding interest in the Permanent Global Note in respect of the Senior Class A Notes;
- (ii) Subordinated Class B Notes in definitive form in exchange for the whole outstanding interest in the Permanent Global Note in respect of the Subordinated Class B Notes.

in each case within 30 days of the occurrence of the relevant event, subject in each case to certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

TAXATION IN THE NETHERLANDS

This section provides a general description of the main Netherlands tax issues and consequences of acquiring, holding, redeeming and/or disposing of the Notes. This summary provides general information only and is restricted to the matters of Netherlands taxation stated herein. It is intended neither as tax advice nor as a comprehensive description of all Netherlands tax issues and consequences associated with or resulting from any of the above-mentioned transactions. Prospective acquirers are urged to consult their own tax advisors concerning the detailed and overall tax consequences of acquiring, holding, redeeming and/or disposing of the Notes.

The summary provided below is based on the information provided in this Offering Circular and on the Netherlands tax laws, regulations, resolutions and other public rules with legal effect, and the interpretation thereof under published case law, all as in effect on the date of this Offering Circular and with the exception of subsequent amendments with retroactive effect.

Subject to the foregoing:

1. No registration, stamp, transfer or turnover taxes or other similar duties or taxes will be payable in the Netherlands in respect of the offering and the Issue of the Notes by the Issuer or in respect of the signing and delivery of the Documents.
2. No Netherlands withholding tax will be due on payments of principal and/or interest.
3. A holder of Notes (a '**Holder**') will not be subject to Netherlands taxes on income or capital gains in respect of the acquisition or holding of Notes or any payment under the Notes or in respect of any gain realised on the disposal or redemption of the Notes, provided that:

- (i) such Holder is neither a resident nor deemed to be a resident nor has opted to be treated as a resident in the Netherlands; and
- (ii) such Holder does not have an enterprise or an interest in an enterprise that, in whole or in part, is carried on through a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in the Netherlands and to which permanent establishment or permanent representative the Notes are attributable;

and, if the Holder is a legal person,

- (iii) such Holder does not have a substantial interest* in the share capital of the Issuer and/or Seller or in the event that such Holder does have such an interest, such interest forms part of the assets of an enterprise; and
- (iv) such Holder does not have a deemed Netherlands enterprise to which enterprise the Notes are attributable;

and, if the Holder is a natural person,

- (v) such Holder does not derive income and/or capital gains from activities in the Netherlands other than business income (as described under 3.(ii)) to which activities the Notes are attributable; and
- (vi) such Holder or a person related to the Holder by law, contract, consanguinity or affinity to the degree specified in the tax laws of the Netherlands does not have, or is not deemed to have, a substantial interest* in the share capital of the Issuer and/or Seller.

*Generally speaking, an interest in the share capital of the Issuer and/or Seller should not be considered as a substantial interest if the Holder of such interest, and if the Holder is a natural person his spouse, registered partner, certain other relatives or certain persons sharing the Holder's household, do not hold, alone or together, whether directly or indirectly, the ownership of, or certain rights over, shares or rights resembling shares representing five percent or more of the total issued and

outstanding capital, or the issued and outstanding capital of any class of shares, of the Issuer and/or Seller.

4. There will be no Dutch gift, estate or inheritance tax levied on the acquisition of a Note by way of gift by, or on the death of a Holder, if the Holder at the time of the gift or the death is neither a resident nor a deemed resident of the Netherlands, unless:
 - (i) at the time of the gift or death, the Notes are attributable to an enterprise or part thereof, which is carried on through a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in the Netherlands; or
 - (ii) the Holder dies within 180 days of making the gift, and at the time of death is a resident or deemed resident of the Netherlands.

PURCHASE AND SALE

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and Delta Lloyd Securities N.V./S.A. (the ‘**Managers**’) have pursuant to a notes purchase agreement dated 8 November 2005, among the Manager, the Issuer and the Seller (the ‘**Notes Purchase Agreement**’) agreed with the Issuer, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Notes at their respective issue prices. The Issuer has agreed to indemnify and reimburse the Managers against certain liabilities and expenses in connection with the issue of the Notes.

European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each a “Relevant Member State”), each Manager has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the “Relevant Implementation Date”) it has not made and will not make an offer of the Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State prior to the publication of a Prospectus in relation to the Notes, which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of the Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State at any time: (a) to legal entities which are authorised or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorised or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities; (b) to any legal entity which has two or more of (i) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (ii) a total balance sheet of more than €43,000,000 and (iii) an annual net turnover of more than €50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts; or (c) in any other circumstances which do not require the publication by the Issuer of a Prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of the Notes to the public” in relation to any Notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State.

United Kingdom

Each Manager has represented and agreed that (i) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer and (ii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

France

The Notes may only be offered or sold to qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*) and/or to a restricted circle of investors (*cercle restreint d’investisseurs*), provided such investors act for their own account, and/or to persons providing portfolio management financial services (*personnes fournissant le service d’investissement de gestion de portefeuille pour compte de tiers*), in the Republic of France, within the meaning of Article L.411-2 of the French *Code Monétaire et Financier* (Monetary and Financial Code) and the Decree 98-880 dated 1st October 1998; neither this Prospectus, which has not been submitted to the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers*, nor any information contained therein or any offering material relating to the Notes, may be distributed or caused to be distributed to the public in France.

Italy

The offering of the Notes in Italy has not been registered with the Commissione Nazionale per la Società e la Borsa (‘*CONSOB*’) pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, the Notes cannot be offered,

sold or delivered in the Republic of Italy (*Italy*) nor may any copy of this Prospectus or any other document relating to the Notes be distributed in Italy other than to professional investors (*operatori qualificati*) as defined in Article 31, second paragraph, of CONSOB Regulation No. 11522 of 1 July, 1998 as subsequently amended. Any offer, sale or delivery of the Notes or distribution of copies of this Prospectus or any other document relating to the Notes in Italy must be made (a) by an investment firm, bank or intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in Italy in accordance with Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998 (the *Financial Services Act*) and Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993 (the *Banking Act*); (b) in compliance with Article 129 of the Banking Act and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy and (c) in compliance with any other applicable laws and regulations and other possible requirements or limitations which may be imposed by Italian authorities. The Notes cannot be offered, sold or delivered on a retail basis, either in the primary or in the secondary market, to any individuals residing in Italy.

United States

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

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

Each Manager has agreed that it will not offer, sell or deliver the Notes (i) as part of its distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering on the Closing Date within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, US persons and it will have sent to each distributor, dealer or person receiving a selling concession, fee or other remuneration to which it sells Notes during the distribution compliance period (as defined in Regulation S) a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Securities within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, US persons. Terms used in this paragraph have the meaning given to them by Regulations under the US Securities Act.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering, an offer or sale of the Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act, if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with an available exemption from registration under the US Securities Act.

General

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering and sale of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law; persons into whose possession this Prospectus comes are required by the Issuer and the Manager to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. This Prospectus or any part thereof does not constitute an offer, or an invitation to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy the Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction.

Each Manager has undertaken not to offer or sell directly or indirectly any Notes, or to distribute or publish this Prospectus or any other material relating to the Notes in or from any country or jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The issue of the Notes has been authorised by a resolution of the managing director of the Issuer passed on 4 November 2005.
2. Application has been made to list the Senior Class A Notes and the Subordinated Class B Notes on Eurolist by Euronext Amsterdam. The estimated total costs involved with such admission amount to €14,000.
3. The Senior Class A Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and through the Securities Clearing Corporation of Euronext Amsterdam N.V. and will bear common code 023333813, ISINCODE XS0233338135 and Fondscode 15591.
4. The Subordinated Class B Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and through the Securities Clearing Corporation of Euronext Amsterdam N.V. and will bear common code 023334054, ISINCODE XS0233340545 and Fondscode 15592.
5. The addresses of the clearing systems are: Euroclear, 1 Boulevard de Roi Albert II, 1210 Brussels, Belgium and Clearstream Luxembourg, 42 Avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg.
6. PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. has given and has not withdrawn its written consent to the issue of this Prospectus with their report included herein in the form and context in which it appears. PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. is a member of the Royal NIVRA (“*Nederlands Instituut voor registeraccountants*”), the Dutch accountants board.
7. Copies of the following documents may be inspected at the specified offices of the Security Trustee and the Paying Agent, free of charge, during normal business hours:
 - (i) the Deed of Incorporation, including the Articles of Association of the Issuer;
 - (ii) the investor presentation provided by the Managers to potential investors before the date of this Prospectus;
 - (iii) the Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement;
 - (iv) the Notes Purchase Agreement;
 - (v) the Paying Agency Agreement;
 - (vi) the Trust Deed;
 - (vii) the Parallel Debt Agreement;
 - (viii) the Trustee Pledge Agreement I;
 - (ix) the Trustee Pledge Agreement II;
 - (x) the Issuer Services Agreement;
 - (xi) the Sub-Participation Agreement;
 - (xii) the Liquidity Facility Agreement;
 - (xiii) the Floating Rate GIC;
 - (xiv) the Swap Agreement;
 - (xv) the Master Definitions Agreement;
 - (xvi) the Beneficiary Waiver Agreement;
 - (xvii) the Subordinated Loan Agreement;

- (xviii) the Management Agreement I;
 - (xix) the Management Agreement II; and
 - (xx) the Management Agreement III.
8. The articles of association of the Issuer and the investor presentation provided by the Managers to potential investors before the date of this Prospectus are incorporated herein by reference. The Issuer's articles of association and the investor presentation provided by the Managers to potential investors before the date of this Prospectus may be obtained free of charge at the registered office of the Issuer.
9. US taxes:
- The Notes will bear a legend to the following effect: 'any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Section 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code'.
- The sections referred to in such legend provide that a United States person who holds a Note will generally not be allowed to deduct any loss realised on the sale, exchange or redemption of such Note and any gain (which might otherwise be characterised as capital gain) recognised on such sale, exchange or redemption will be treated as ordinary income.
10. The audited financial statements of the Issuer prepared annually will be made available, free of charge, at the specified offices of the Paying Agent.
11. A quarterly report on the performance, including the arrears and the losses, of the transaction can be obtained at: www.atcgroup.info.

INDEX OF DEFINED TERMS

‘€’	3
‘403-Statement’	81
‘ABN AMRO’	5
‘Amstelhuys’	5
‘Amstelhuys 2005 Fraction’	35
‘Amstelhuys 2005 NHG Pool’	1
‘Annuity Mortgage Loans’	12
‘Basic Terms Change’	107
‘Beneficiary Rights’	23
‘Beneficiary Waiver Agreement’	23
‘Borrower Insurance Pledge’	23
‘Borrower Insurance Proceeds Instruction’	23
‘Borrowers’	9
‘Class’	96
‘Clean-Up Call Option’	11, 79
‘Clearstream, Luxembourg’	1
‘Closing Date’	1, 6
‘Collateral Amount’	40
‘Conditions’	1, 96
‘Construction Account’	16
‘Construction Amount’	14
‘Coupons’	96
‘Credit Mortgages’	20
‘Cut-off Date’	77
‘Deferred Purchase Price’	77
‘Delta Lloyd ABN AMRO Verzekeringen’	48
‘Delta Lloyd Asset Management’	50
‘Delta Lloyd Bank’	5
‘Delta Lloyd Bankengroep’	82
‘Delta Lloyd Banking Division’	50
‘Delta Lloyd General Insurance’	49
‘Delta Lloyd Group’	47
‘Delta Lloyd Health’	49
‘Delta Lloyd Insurance’	49
‘Delta Lloyd Life’	5
‘Delta Lloyd Life Belgium’	51
‘Delta Lloyd Property’	50
‘Eligible Assets’	5
‘Enforcement Notice’	105
‘Ennia Caribe’	51
‘EUR’	3
‘Euribor’	7, 99
‘euro’	3
‘Euro’	3
‘Euroclear’	1
‘Euronext Amsterdam’	1
‘Excess Margin’	39
‘Excess Swap Collateral’	33
‘Exchange Date’	109
‘Final Maturity Date’	1, 7, 101
‘Fitch’	1
‘Fitch Downgrade’	41
‘Fitch F2 Downgrade’	41

‘Fitch Required Ratings’	40
‘Floating Rate GIC’	16
‘Floating Rate Interest Period’	6, 98
‘Further Construction Loan’	10
‘Global Note’	1, 109
‘Global Notes’	1, 109
‘Holder’	111
‘Initial Participation’	87
‘Initial Purchase Price’	77
‘Insurance Policies’	22
‘Interest Amount’	100
‘Interest Determination Date’	99
‘Interest Priority of Payments’	35
‘Interest-only Mortgage Loans’	12
‘Issuer’	1, 89, 91, 96
‘Issuer Collection Account’	15
‘Issuer Services Agreement’	17, 96
‘Life Insurance Policies’	13
‘Life Insurance Policies with the Savings Alternative’	13
‘Life Mortgage Loans’	13
‘Life Mortgage Loans with a Savings Element’	13
‘Life NHG Mortgage Receivables’	9
‘Linear Mortgage Loans’	12
‘Liquidity Facility Agreement’	15
‘Liquidity Facility Stand-by Drawing’	38
‘Liquidity Facility Stand-by Ledger’	38
‘Management Agreements’	17
‘Managers’	113
‘Master Definitions Agreement’	96
‘Monthly Participation Increase’	87
‘Moody’s’	1
‘Moody’s Required Ratings I’	40
‘Moody’s Required Ratings II’	40
‘Mortgage Calculation Period’	32
‘Mortgage Loan Criteria’	80
‘Mortgage Loans’	11
‘Mortgage Receivables Purchase Agreement’	9
‘Mortgaged Assets’	11
‘Net Proceeds’	103
‘New Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element’	87
‘New NHG Mortgage Receivables’	9
‘New Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables’	87
‘NHG Conditions’	26
‘NHG Guarantee’	26
‘NHG Guarantees’	12
‘NHG Mortgage Receivables’	9
‘Noteholder’	109
‘Noteholders’	96
‘Notes’	1, 6, 96
‘Notes Interest Available Amount’	34
‘Notes Purchase Agreement’	113
‘Notes Redemption Available Amount’	37, 102
‘Notification Events’	77
‘OHRA Insurance’	49
‘Optional Redemption Date’	1, 103

‘Other Claims’	21
‘Outstanding Principal Amount’	77
‘Parallel Debt’	93
‘Parallel Debt Agreement’	15, 96
‘Participation’	13, 87
‘Participation Fraction’	34
‘Participation Redemption Available Amount’	88
‘Paying Agency Agreement’	96
‘Paying Agent’	96
‘Permanent Global Note’	1, 109
‘Pledge Agreements’	94, 96
‘Pre-funded Account’	16
‘Pre-funded Amount’	9
‘Pre-funding Period’	9
‘Pre-funding Purchase Date’	9
‘Principal Amount Outstanding’	102
‘Principal Available Amount’	36, 102
‘Principal Deficiency’	39
‘Principal Ledger’	33
‘Principal Redemption Amount’	101
‘Priority of Payments upon Enforcement’	37
‘Provisional Pool’	62
‘Purchase Conditions’	82
‘Quarterly Calculation Date’	103
‘Quarterly Calculation Period’	103
‘Quarterly Payment Date’	6, 98
‘Rates of Interest’	99
‘Rating Agencies’	1
‘Realised Losses’	39
‘Reference Agent’	96
‘Reference Banks’	99
‘Relevant Class’	105
‘Relevant Documents’	97
‘Reserve Account’	16
‘Reserve Account Required Amount’	16
‘Revenue Ledger’	33
‘Savings Alternative’	13
‘Savings Insurance Policy’	12
‘Savings Mortgage Loans’	12
‘Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables’	9
‘Savings Premium’	13
‘Savings Switch’	10
‘Secured Parties’	93
‘Securities Act’	3
‘Security’	97
‘Security Trustee’	1, 95, 96
‘Seller Collection Account’	15
‘Senior Class A Noteholders’	97
‘Senior Class A Notes’	1, 6, 96
‘Short Term Requisite Rating in respect of the Seller Collection Account Provider’	32
‘Stabilising Manager’	3
‘Stater’	73, 76
‘Subordinated Class B Noteholders’	97
‘Subordinated Class B Notes’	1, 6, 96
‘Subordinated Loan’	16

'Sub-Participation Agreement'	13
'Substitute Life NHG Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Element'	87
'Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables'	10
'Substitute Savings NHG Mortgage Receivables'	87
'Substitution Conditions'	83
'Swap Counterparty Default Payment'	36
'TARGET System'	6, 98
'Tax Event'	30
'Temporary Global Note'	1, 109
'Transaction Accounts'	16
'Trust Deed'	96
'Trustee I Notification Events'	93
'Trustee Pledge Agreement I'	93, 96
'Trustee Pledge Agreement II'	94, 96
'Unit-Linked Alternative'	13
'Universal Life Alternative'	13
'WEW'	26, 71, 75
'Wtk'	51

ANNEX I

Amortisation Tables

The below schedule shows the amortisation table of the Senior Class A Notes and the Subordinated Class B Notes assuming that:

- (a) No Mortgage Loans are in default or arrears;
- (b) The Issuer exercises its right to redeem the Senior Class A Notes on the first Optional Redemption Date in November 2014;
- (c) The Pre-funded Amount is applied towards the purchase of New NHG Mortgage Receivables during the Pre-funding Period;
- (d) The Principal Available Amount is applied towards the purchase of Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables until the Quarterly Payment Date immediately preceding the first Optional Redemption Date; and
- (e) all New NHG Mortgage Receivables and all Substitute NHG Mortgage Receivables will be recently originated NHG Mortgage Receivables.

	Class A Notes		Class B Notes	
	Outstanding Amount	Repayment	Outstanding Amount	Repayment
nov-05.....	1,000,000,000	–	6,500,000	-
feb-06	1,000,000,000	–	6,500,000	-
mei-06.....	1,000,000,000	–	6,500,000	-
aug-06.....	1,000,000,000	–	6,152,778	347,222
nov-06.....	1,000,000,000	–	4,902,778	1,250,000
feb-07	1,000,000,000	–	3,652,778	1,250,000
mei-07.....	1,000,000,000	–	2,402,778	1,250,000
aug-07.....	1,000,000,000	–	1,152,778	1,250,000
nov-07.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	1,152,778
feb-08	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
mei-08.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
aug-08.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
nov-08.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
feb-09	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
mei-09.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
aug-09.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
nov-09.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
feb-10	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
mei-10.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
aug-10.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
nov-10.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
feb-11	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
mei-11.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
aug-11.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
nov-11.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
feb-12	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
mei-12.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
aug-12.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
nov-12.....	1,000,000,000	–	–	-
feb-13	1,000,000,000	–	–	-

	Class A Notes		Class B Notes	
	Outstanding Amount	Repayment	Outstanding Amount	Repayment
mei-13.....	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
aug-13.....	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
nov-13.....	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
feb-14.....	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
mei-14.....	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
aug-14.....	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
nov-14.....		- 1,000,000,000	-	-

REGISTERED OFFICES

ISSUER

DARTS Finance B.V.

Frederik Roeskestraat 123
1076 EE AMSTERDAM
the Netherlands

SELLER

Amstelhuys N.V.

Joan Muyskenweg 4
1096 CJ Amsterdam
the Netherlands

SECURITY TRUSTEE

Stichting Security Trustee DARTS Finance II

Herengracht 420
1017 BZ Amsterdam
the Netherlands

DEFAULTED LOAN SERVICER AND MPT PROVIDER

Delta Lloyd Bank N.V.

Joan Muyskenweg 4
1096 CJ Amsterdam
the Netherlands

ISSUER ADMINISTRATOR

ATC Financial Services B.V.

Frederik Roeskestraat 123
1076 EE AMSTERDAM
the Netherlands

PAYING AGENT AND REFERENCE AGENT AND LISTING AGENT

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

Kemelstede 2
4817 ST Breda
the Netherlands

LEGAL ADVISER

NautaDutilh N.V.

Strawinskylaan 1999
1077 XV Amsterdam
the Netherlands

TAX ADVISER

KPMG Meijburg & Co.

Burg. Reijnderslaan 10
1070 DE Amsterdam
the Netherlands

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V.
Prins Bernhardplein 200
1097 JB Amsterdam
the Netherlands

COMMON DEPOSITARY

Société Générale Bank S.A.
11 Avenue Emile Reuter
L-2420
Luxembourg

