

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)
☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
OF 1934

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2005
Commission file number 1-11921

E*TRADE Financial Corporation
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

94-2844166
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

135 East 57th Street, New York, New York 10022
(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

(646) 521-4300
(Registrant’s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer’s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

As of October 25, 2005, there were 373,883,781 shares of common stock and 897,337 shares exchangeable into common stock outstanding (the “Exchangeable Shares.”) The Exchangeable Shares, which were issued by EGI Canada Corporation in connection with the acquisition of VERSUS Technologies, Inc. (renamed E*TRADE Technologies Corporation effective January 2, 2001), are exchangeable at any time into common stock on a one-for-one basis and entitle holders to dividend, voting, and other rights equivalent to holders of the registrant’s common stock. As discussed in Note 19, the Company has begun to call these Exchangeable Shares.

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FORM 10-Q QUARTERLY REPORT
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2005

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Unless otherwise indicated, references to “the Company,” “We,” “Our” and “E*TRADE” mean E*TRADE Financial Corporation and its subsidiaries.

E*TRADE, E*TRADE FINANCIAL, E*TRADE Bank, ClearStation, Equity Edge, Equity Resource, OptionsLink and the converging arrows logo, are registered trademarks of E*TRADE Financial Corporation in the United States and in other countries.
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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### ITEM 1. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
(in thousands, except share amounts)  
(unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>September 30, 2005</th>
<th>December 31, 2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and equivalents</td>
<td>$1,389,562</td>
<td>$939,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and investments required to be segregated under Federal or other regulations</td>
<td>199,463</td>
<td>724,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brokerage receivables, net</td>
<td>3,764,410</td>
<td>3,034,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading securities</td>
<td>227,381</td>
<td>593,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available-for-sale mortgage-backed and investment securities (includes securities pledged to creditors with the right to sell or repledge of $9,036,396 at September 30, 2005 and $10,113,049 at December 31, 2004)</td>
<td>11,174,666</td>
<td>12,543,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other investments</td>
<td>45,281</td>
<td>46,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans receivable (net of allowance for loan losses of $59,854 at September 30, 2005 and $47,681 at December 31, 2004)</td>
<td>17,534,081</td>
<td>11,505,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans held-for-sale, net</td>
<td>151,247</td>
<td>279,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>306,601</td>
<td>302,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivative assets</td>
<td>152,749</td>
<td>115,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest receivable</td>
<td>150,728</td>
<td>117,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in Federal Home Loan Bank Stock</td>
<td>219,400</td>
<td>92,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>397,671</td>
<td>395,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangibles, net</td>
<td>120,752</td>
<td>134,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>368,479</td>
<td>209,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>$36,202,471</td>
<td>$31,032,583</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                  |                    |                   |
| **LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY** |                    |                   |
| Brokerage payables | $3,734,558 | $3,618,892 |
| Deposits | 14,550,696 | 12,302,974 |
| Securities sold under agreements to repurchase | 9,072,914 | 9,897,191 |
| Other borrowings by Bank subsidiary | 4,594,813 | 1,760,732 |
| Derivative liabilities | 34,599 | 52,208 |
| Senior notes | 853,654 | 400,452 |
|Convertible subordinated notes | 185,165 | 185,165 |
| Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities | 661,777 | 586,767 |
| **Total liabilities** | $33,688,176 | $28,804,381 |

|                  |                    |                   |
| **Commitments and contingencies** |                    |                   |
| Shareholders’ equity: |                    |                   |
| Preferred stock, shares authorized: 1,000,000; issued and outstanding: none at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 | — | — |
| Shares exchangeable into common stock, $0.01 par value, shares authorized: 10,644,223; issued and outstanding: 1,300,085 at September 30, 2005 and 1,302,801 at December 31 2004 | 13 | 13 |
| Common stock, $0.01 par value, shares authorized: 600,000,000; issued and outstanding: 372,961,819 at September 30, 2005 and 369,623,604 at December 31, 2004 | 3,730 | 3,696 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 2,237,421 | 2,234,093 |
| Deferred stock compensation | — | (18,419) |
| Retained earnings | 451,070 | 150,018 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (177,939) | (141,199) |
| **Total shareholders’ equity** | 2,514,295 | 2,228,202 |
| **Total liabilities and shareholders’ equity** | $36,202,471 | $31,032,583 |

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except per share amounts)  
(unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissions</td>
<td>$117,165</td>
<td>$84,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal transactions</td>
<td>23,793</td>
<td>24,391</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gain on sales of loans and securities, net</td>
<td>21,830</td>
<td>28,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service charges and fees</td>
<td>32,960</td>
<td>21,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenues</td>
<td>22,920</td>
<td>20,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>424,142</td>
<td>293,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>(207,101)</td>
<td>(128,852)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>217,041</td>
<td>164,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for loan losses</td>
<td>(12,909)</td>
<td>(9,145)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income after provision for loan losses</td>
<td>204,132</td>
<td>155,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net revenues</td>
<td>422,820</td>
<td>335,133</td>
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<td>Expenses excluding interest:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation and benefits</td>
<td>103,310</td>
<td>82,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupancy and equipment</td>
<td>16,546</td>
<td>18,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>18,609</td>
<td>18,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional services</td>
<td>16,144</td>
<td>16,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissions, clearance and floor brokerage</td>
<td>36,557</td>
<td>28,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising and market development</td>
<td>23,188</td>
<td>9,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servicing and other banking expenses</td>
<td>12,989</td>
<td>9,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value adjustments of financial derivatives</td>
<td>1,269</td>
<td>(696)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>19,011</td>
<td>19,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of other intangibles</td>
<td>4,644</td>
<td>4,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility restructuring and other exit charges</td>
<td>(469)</td>
<td>(227)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>21,969</td>
<td>18,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses excluding interest</td>
<td>271,767</td>
<td>223,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before other income, income taxes, discontinued operations and cumulative effect of accounting change</td>
<td>151,053</td>
<td>111,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate interest income</td>
<td>3,409</td>
<td>1,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate interest expense</td>
<td>(13,783)</td>
<td>(11,873)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sale and impairment of investments</td>
<td>22,092</td>
<td>47,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on early extinguishment of debt</td>
<td>(18,615)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in income of investments and venture funds</td>
<td>3,103</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other income</td>
<td>14,821</td>
<td>18,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes, discontinued operations and cumulative effect of accounting change</td>
<td>165,874</td>
<td>130,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>57,263</td>
<td>43,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority interest in subsidiaries</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>108,611</td>
<td>87,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting change</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discontinued operations, net of tax:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss from discontinued operations</td>
<td>(2,937)</td>
<td>(8,013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) from discontinued operations</td>
<td>(2,766)</td>
<td>(7,849)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax</td>
<td>1,646</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$107,491</td>
<td>$79,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic income per share</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic income per share from continuing operations</td>
<td>$0.29</td>
<td>$0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic income (loss) per share from discontinued operations</td>
<td>(0.00)</td>
<td>(0.02)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic income per share from cumulative effect of accounting change</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$0.29</td>
<td>$0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic net income per share</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted income per share from continuing operations</td>
<td>$0.28</td>
<td>$0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted income (loss) per share from discontinued operations</td>
<td>(0.00)</td>
<td>(0.02)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted income per share from cumulative effect of accounting change</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted net income per share</td>
<td>$0.28</td>
<td>$0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>367,342</td>
<td>369,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>382,031</td>
<td>380,557</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

4
E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$107,491</td>
<td>$ 79,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income (loss)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available-for-sale securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains (losses)</td>
<td>(34,358)</td>
<td>173,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less impact of realized gains (transferred out of AOCI) included in net income</td>
<td>(24,211)</td>
<td>(64,519)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax effect</td>
<td>24,542</td>
<td>(41,368)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net change from available-for-sale securities</td>
<td>(34,027)</td>
<td>67,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow hedging instruments:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains (losses)</td>
<td>135,348</td>
<td>(186,772)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of losses into interest expense from de-designated cash flow hedges deferred in AOCI</td>
<td>14,056</td>
<td>22,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax effect</td>
<td>(57,755)</td>
<td>63,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net change from cash flow hedging instruments</td>
<td>91,649</td>
<td>(100,443)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation loss</td>
<td>(2,631)</td>
<td>(5,023)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income (loss)</td>
<td>54,991</td>
<td>(38,317)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive income</td>
<td>$162,482</td>
<td>$ 40,957</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(in thousands)
(uneaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares Exchangeable into Common Stock</th>
<th>Common Stock</th>
<th>Additional Paid-in Capital</th>
<th>Deferred Stock Compensation</th>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</th>
<th>Total Shareholders' Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shares Amount</td>
<td>Shares Amount</td>
<td>Shares Amount</td>
<td>Shares Amount</td>
<td>Shares Amount</td>
<td>Shares Amount</td>
<td>Shares Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, December 31, 2004</td>
<td>1,303</td>
<td>$ 13</td>
<td>369,624</td>
<td>$ 3,696</td>
<td>$ 2,234,093</td>
<td>(18,419)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>301,052</td>
<td>$ 150,018</td>
<td>(141,199)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive loss</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise of stock options and warrants, including tax benefit</td>
<td>7,302</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>68,483</td>
<td>66,556</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of common stock upon acquisition</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4,038</td>
<td>4,041</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchases of common stock (4,548)</td>
<td>(45)</td>
<td>(58,170)</td>
<td>(58,215)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of restricted stock 830</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9,892</td>
<td>9,900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancellation of restricted stock (517)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(2,957)</td>
<td>(2,957)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement of restricted stock to pay taxes</td>
<td>(52)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(448)</td>
<td>(448)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of deferred stock compensation prior to adoption of SFAS No. 123(R)</td>
<td>1,974</td>
<td>1,974</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative effect of accounting change</td>
<td>(2,777)</td>
<td>(2,777)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation under SFAS No. 123(R)</td>
<td>8,608</td>
<td>8,608</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (3)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, September 30, 2005</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>$ 13</td>
<td>372,962</td>
<td>$ 3,730</td>
<td>$ 2,263,586</td>
<td>(26,165)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>451,070</td>
<td>$ 177,939</td>
<td>2,514,295</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
### E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

#### Nine Months Ended September 30,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$301,052</td>
<td>$290,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax</td>
<td>(1,646)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for loan losses</td>
<td>37,946</td>
<td>25,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation, amortization and accretion</td>
<td>265,686</td>
<td>297,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realized loss and impairment of investments</td>
<td>38,343</td>
<td>17,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in income of subsidiaries and investments</td>
<td>(6,583)</td>
<td>(8,611)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash restructuring costs and other exit charges</td>
<td>3,764</td>
<td>(1,884)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation expense</td>
<td>10,582</td>
<td>3,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sale of investments</td>
<td>(182,511)</td>
<td>(228,892)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposition of assets</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(57,451)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized (gains) losses on venture funds</td>
<td>(811)</td>
<td>5,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(9,155)</td>
<td>2,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net effect of changes in brokerage-related assets and liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in cash and investments required to be segregated under Federal or other regulations</td>
<td>527,443</td>
<td>928,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in brokerage receivables</td>
<td>(733,025)</td>
<td>(1,409,996)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in brokerage payables</td>
<td>133,776</td>
<td>431,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net effect of changes in banking-related assets and liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales, repayments and maturities of loans held-for-sale</td>
<td>5,610,773</td>
<td>5,283,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of loans held-for-sale</td>
<td>(3,096,313)</td>
<td>(4,819,757)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales, repayments and maturities of trading securities</td>
<td>3,134,296</td>
<td>7,499,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of trading securities</td>
<td>(5,265,037)</td>
<td>(7,327,018)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other changes, net:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>70,226</td>
<td>(83,837)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest receivable and payable, net</td>
<td>(15,699)</td>
<td>(15,669)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities</td>
<td>(154,553)</td>
<td>26,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring liabilities</td>
<td>(7,301)</td>
<td>(12,598)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>$661,253</td>
<td>$846,289</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
## E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS — (Continued)
(in thousands)  
(unaudited)

### Nine Months Ended September 30,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of mortgage-backed securities, available-for-sale securities and other investments</td>
<td>$(11,910,529)</td>
<td>$(16,406,991)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales, maturities of and principal payments on mortgage-backed securities, available-for-sale securities and other investments</td>
<td>13,189,651</td>
<td>14,182,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase in loans receivable</td>
<td>(6,007,625)</td>
<td>(2,255,364)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of Federal Home Loan Bank stock</td>
<td>(127,395)</td>
<td>(21,224)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of property and equipment</td>
<td>(58,302)</td>
<td>(68,095)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales of property and equipment</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from venture fund distribution</td>
<td>17,673</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flow from derivatives hedging assets</td>
<td>(26,414)</td>
<td>(32,063)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of E*TRADE Access</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>106,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3,105</td>
<td>1,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(4,925,573)</td>
<td>(4,494,902)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net increase (decrease) in banking deposits</td>
<td>2,267,717</td>
<td>(481,055)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank</td>
<td>17,018,000</td>
<td>4,109,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments on advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank</td>
<td>(14,187,000)</td>
<td>(3,668,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase (decrease) in securities sold under agreements to repurchase</td>
<td>(831,856)</td>
<td>3,756,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net decrease in other borrowed funds</td>
<td>(14,941)</td>
<td>(51,225)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments on call of convertible subordinated notes</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(428,902)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from issuance of senior notes</td>
<td>447,452</td>
<td>394,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of loans to related parties</td>
<td>(330)</td>
<td>(241)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from issuance of common stock from employee stock transactions</td>
<td>48,299</td>
<td>37,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax benefit from tax deductions in excess of compensation cost recognized</td>
<td>19,126</td>
<td>14,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from issuance of subordinated debentures and trust preferred securities</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>45,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments on trust preferred securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(23,375)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from Company loans and lines of credit</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>77,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments on Company loans and lines of credit</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(46,700)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of treasury stock</td>
<td>(58,215)</td>
<td>(119,810)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of capital lease obligations</td>
<td>(128)</td>
<td>(599)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flow from derivatives hedging liabilities</td>
<td>(14,148)</td>
<td>(156,319)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by financing activities</strong></td>
<td>4,713,976</td>
<td>3,458,280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS</strong></td>
<td>449,656</td>
<td>(190,333)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH AND EQUIVALENTS—Beginning of period</td>
<td>939,906</td>
<td>921,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH AND EQUIVALENTS—End of period</strong></td>
<td>$1,389,562</td>
<td>$731,031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid for interest</td>
<td>$547,932</td>
<td>$317,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid for income taxes</td>
<td>$88,023</td>
<td>$60,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash investing and financing activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclassification of loans held-for-sale to loans held-for-investment</td>
<td>$126,887</td>
<td>$—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from loans to other real estate owned and repossessed assets</td>
<td>$36,788</td>
<td>$32,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock issued upon conversion of convertible subordinated notes by election of debtholders</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$79,963</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
NOTE 1—ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Organization

E*TRADE Financial Corporation (the “Company,” “Parent” or “E*TRADE FINANCIAL”) is a family of companies that provide financial services including trading, investing, banking and lending for retail and institutional customers.

Trading and investing products and services are primarily offered by the Company’s broker-dealer subsidiaries. The Company’s significant broker-dealers include:

- E*TRADE Securities LLC (“E*TRADE Securities”);
- E*TRADE Clearing LLC (“E*TRADE Clearing”), the clearing firm for some of the Company’s broker-dealers;
- E*TRADE Professional Trading, LLC and E*TRADE Professional Securities, LLC (“ETPS”), which was closed on May 31, 2005 (collectively “E*TRADE Professional”); and
- E*TRADE Capital Markets—Execution Services, LLC and E*TRADE Capital Markets, LLC (collectively, “E*TRADE Capital Markets”); formerly Dempsey & Company and GVR, respectively.

Banking and lending products and services are primarily offered through subsidiaries of E*TRADE Bank (the “Bank”), a Federally chartered savings bank that provides deposit accounts that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”). The Bank’s significant subsidiaries include:

- E*TRADE Consumer Finance Corporation (“E*TRADE Consumer Finance”), a consumer loan originator and servicer, which was sold effective October 31, 2005; and
- E*TRADE Mortgage Corporation (“E*TRADE Mortgage”), a direct-to-customer mortgage loan originator.

Basis of Presentation

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and Regulation S-X, Article 10 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. They are unaudited and exclude some of the disclosures for annual financial statements. Management believes it has made all necessary adjustments so that the financial statements are presented fairly. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 may not be indicative of future results. Certain prior period items in these condensed consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. As discussed in Note 3, the operations of certain businesses have been accounted for as discontinued operations in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. Accordingly, results of operations from prior periods have been reclassified to discontinued operations. Unless noted, discussions herein pertain to the Company’s continuing operations. Because the Company operates in the financial services industry, it follows certain accounting guidance used by the brokerage and banking industries.

These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of E*TRADE Financial Corporation included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 (portions of which have been reclassified in the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 17, 2005).
New Revenue Reporting Format

Beginning in 2005, we revised our presentation of revenue in our consolidated statements of operations. In our new format, we show total revenues in an integrated view rather than separately by brokerage and banking. Commission revenues include commissions generated by our retail customers and now also include the commission-based portion of our global execution and settlement service business, which were previously reported as principal transactions. We have also combined our previously reported gains on originated loans with gains on loans held-for-sale and securities, net. Items previously reported as other brokerage- and banking-related revenues have been combined and presented as service charges and fees and other revenues. Finally, brokerage and banking interest income and expense have been combined.

Significant Accounting Policy

Effective July 1, 2005, the Company early adopted SFAS No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment and Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, Share-Based Payment, using the modified prospective application method to account for its share-based compensation plans. The combined impact of the adoption totaled $7.5 million in compensation and benefits and a pre-tax credit of $2.8 million in cumulative effect of accounting change for the three months ended September 30, 2005. Results for prior periods have not been restated. Prior to July 1, 2005, the Company accounted for its employee stock option plans under Accounting Principles Board (“APB”) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations, and accordingly, did not record compensation costs for grants to employees when the exercise price equaled the fair market value on the grant date.

Under this transition method, compensation cost in 2005 includes the portion of options vesting in the period for (1) all share-based payments granted prior to, but not vested as of July 1, 2005, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation and (2) all share-based payments granted subsequent to July 1, 2005, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R). Compensation cost for options granted prior to July 1, 2005 is recognized on an accelerated amortization method over the vesting period of the options using an estimated forfeiture rate. Compensation cost for options granted on or after July 1, 2005 is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period using an estimated forfeiture rate. Also under SFAS No. 123(R), the Company has reflected the tax benefit from tax deductions in excess of compensation recognized as a financing activity in the statements of cash flows.
The following table illustrates the effect on the Company’s reported net income and net income per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, to stock-based employee compensation in periods prior to July 1, 2005 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income, as reported(1)</td>
<td>$79,274</td>
<td>$301,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add back: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of tax(2)</td>
<td>772</td>
<td>6,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value-based method for all awards, net of tax(2)</td>
<td>(5,683)</td>
<td>(13,944)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma net income</td>
<td>$74,363</td>
<td>$293,676</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net income per share:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Basic—as reported</th>
<th>Basic—pro forma</th>
<th>Diluted—as reported</th>
<th>Diluted—pro forma</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$0.21</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$0.21</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$0.82</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
<td>$0.79</td>
<td>$0.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$0.79</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$0.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The three months ended September 30, 2005 are not presented as the Company’s adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) was effective for the entire period.
(2) For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, amounts include impact of adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) for the three months ended September 30, 2005.

See Note 12 for further details regarding the Company’s adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) and the underlying assumptions to these fair value calculations.

**NOTE 2—RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

**SFAS No. 154—Accounting Changes and Error Corrections**

In June 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued SFAS No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This statement supersedes APB Opinion No. 20, Accounting Changes, and SFAS No. 3, Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements. The statement applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle, and changes the requirements for accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods’ financial statements of a voluntary change in accounting principle unless it is impracticable. The statement requires that a change in method of depreciation, amortization, or depletion for long-lived, nonfinancial assets be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate that is effected by a change in accounting principle. SFAS No. 154 is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The statement does not change the transition provisions of any existing accounting pronouncements, including those that are in a transition phase as of the effective date of this statement. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 154, as applicable, beginning in 2006.

**SOP No. 03-3—Accounting for Certain Loans or Debt Securities Acquired in a Transfer**

In December 2003, the Accounting Standards Executive Committee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants issued Statement of Position (“SOP”) No. 03-3, Accounting for Certain Loans or Debt Securities Acquired in a Transfer to address accounting for differences between the contractual cash flows of certain loans and debt securities and the cash flows expected to be collected when loans or debt securities are acquired in a transfer and those cash flow differences are attributable, at least in part, to credit quality. As such,
SOP No. 03-3 applies to loans and debt securities purchased or acquired in purchase business combinations and does not apply to originated loans. The application of SOP No. 03-3 limits the interest income, including accretion of purchase price discounts, that may be recognized for certain loans and debt securities. Additionally, SOP No. 03-3 requires that the excess of contractual cash flows over cash flows expected to be collected (nonaccretable difference) not be recognized as an adjustment of yield or valuation allowance, such as the allowance for credit losses. Subsequent to the initial investment, increases in expected cash flows generally should be recognized prospectively through adjustment of the yield on the loan or debt security over its remaining life. Decreases in expected cash flows should be recognized as impairment. SOP No. 03-3 is effective for loans and debt securities acquired in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2004, with early application encouraged. In 2005, the Company adopted this new pronouncement, which effect was not material to the Company’s financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 3—DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Proprietary Trading

On May 9, 2005, the Company’s institutional segment closed its E*TRADE Professional unit responsible for both proprietary and hybrid proprietary trading models. In June 2005, the Company filed to withdraw its broker-dealer license related to this business, for ETPS, with an effective date of May 31, 2005. ETPS was a Philadelphia Stock Exchange member and a standalone entity which employed less than 200 traders. This closure resulted in a $2.4 million, net of tax, loss on disposal of discontinued operations, which included employee terminations, facility closure and write-off of goodwill and intangibles.

The Company will not have significant continuing involvement in the operations of this proprietary trading business and will not continue any significant revenue-producing or cost-generating activities of this proprietary trading business. Therefore, the results of operations, net of income taxes, of this proprietary trading business are presented as discontinued operations on the Company’s unaudited consolidated statements of operations for all periods presented.

The following table summarizes the results of discontinued operations for this proprietary trading business (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net revenues</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$3,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes</td>
<td>$ (260)</td>
<td>$ (3,875)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax benefit</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>1,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss from discontinued operations</td>
<td>$ (157)</td>
<td>$ (2,616)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consumer Lending

Effective October 31, 2005, the Company sold its recreational vehicle and marine loan origination and servicing businesses.

The Company will not have significant continuing involvement in the operations of the origination business and will not continue any significant revenue-producing or cost-generating activities of this origination business. Therefore, the results of operations, net of income taxes, of this origination business are presented as discontinued operations on the Company’s unaudited consolidated statements of operations for all periods presented.

The Company will not have significant continuing involvement in the operations of the servicing business but will continue to have significant cost-generating activities in the form of a servicing agreement. As such,
classification of the servicing business as a discontinued operation is not appropriate and, therefore, the servicing business is deemed “held-for-sale.”

The following table summarizes the results of discontinued operations for the origination business (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30,</td>
<td>September 30,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net revenues</strong></td>
<td>$ (552)</td>
<td>$ (1,286)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes</strong></td>
<td>$(4,502)</td>
<td>$(7,964)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income tax benefit</strong></td>
<td>1,722</td>
<td>3,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net loss from discontinued operations</strong></td>
<td>$(2,780)</td>
<td>$(4,669)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 4—BROKERAGE RECEIVABLES, NET AND PAYABLES**

Brokerage receivables, net and payables consist of the following (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>September 30, 2005</th>
<th>December 31, 2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receivable from customers and non-customers (less allowance for doubtful accounts of $6,843 at September 30, 2005 and $1,970 at December 31, 2004)</td>
<td>$ 2,028,750</td>
<td>$ 2,214,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivable from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net settlement and deposits with clearing organizations</td>
<td>655,528</td>
<td>158,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits paid for securities borrowed</td>
<td>1,025,395</td>
<td>613,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities failed to deliver</td>
<td>4,858</td>
<td>11,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>49,879</td>
<td>36,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total brokerage receivables, net</td>
<td>$ 3,764,410</td>
<td>$ 3,034,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable to customers and non-customers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits received for securities loaned</td>
<td>1,144,689</td>
<td>735,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities failed to receive</td>
<td>10,723</td>
<td>10,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>175,970</td>
<td>67,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total brokerage payables</td>
<td>$ 3,734,558</td>
<td>$ 3,618,892</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Receivable from customers primarily represents credit extended to customers to finance their purchases of securities on margin, as well as commission receivables from customers upon settlement of their trades. Receivable from non-customers primarily represents credit extended to principal officers and directors of the Company to finance their purchase of securities on margin. Securities owned by customers and non-customers are held as collateral for amounts due on margin balances, the value of which is not reflected in the consolidated balance sheets. In many cases, the Company is permitted to sell or repledge these securities held as collateral and use the securities to enter into securities lending transactions, to collateralize borrowings or for delivery to counterparties to cover customer short positions. At September 30, 2005, the fair value of securities that the Company has received as collateral, where the Company is permitted to sell or repledge the securities is approximately $4.3 billion. Of this amount, $1.5 billion has been pledged or sold at September 30, 2005 in connection with securities loans, bank borrowings and deposits with clearing organizations.

Receivable from and payable to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations result from the Company’s brokerage activities. Payable to customers and non-customers represents free credit balances and other customer and non-customer funds pending completion of securities transactions. The Company pays interest on certain customer and non-customer credit balances.
NOTE 5—AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE MORTGAGE-BACKED AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The amortized cost basis and estimated fair value of available-for-sale mortgage-backed and investment securities are shown in the following table (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>September 30, 2005:</th>
<th>Amortized Cost</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Gains</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Losses</th>
<th>Estimated Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mortgage-backed securities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government sponsored enterprise obligations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal National Mortgage Association</td>
<td>$ 6,363,807</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ (161,801)</td>
<td>$ 6,202,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government National Mortgage Association</td>
<td>2,289,571</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(58,358)</td>
<td>2,231,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation</td>
<td>21,051</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1,073)</td>
<td>19,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total U.S. Government sponsored enterprise</td>
<td>8,674,429</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(221,232)</td>
<td>8,453,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collateralized mortgage obligations</td>
<td>917,510</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>(16,848)</td>
<td>901,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private issuer and other</td>
<td>5,050</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>(67)</td>
<td>5,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>9,596,989</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>(238,147)</td>
<td>9,359,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investment securities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset-backed securities</td>
<td>1,127,886</td>
<td>2,617</td>
<td>(8,934)</td>
<td>1,121,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal bonds</td>
<td>128,604</td>
<td>1,269</td>
<td>(790)</td>
<td>129,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>75,941</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(2,843)</td>
<td>73,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debt securities</td>
<td>79,110</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(5,198)</td>
<td>73,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total debt securities</td>
<td>1,411,541</td>
<td>3,886</td>
<td>(17,765)</td>
<td>1,397,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicly traded equity securities</td>
<td>313,553</td>
<td>82,850</td>
<td>(3,261)</td>
<td>393,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained interests from securitizations</td>
<td>22,968</td>
<td>1,682</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>24,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investment securities</td>
<td>1,748,062</td>
<td>88,418</td>
<td>(21,026)</td>
<td>1,815,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total available-for-sale securities</td>
<td>$11,345,051</td>
<td>$88,788</td>
<td>$(259,173)</td>
<td>$11,174,666</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 31, 2004:</th>
<th>Amortized Cost</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Gains</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Losses</th>
<th>Estimated Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mortgage-backed securities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government sponsored enterprise obligations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal National Mortgage Association</td>
<td>$ 5,149,991</td>
<td>$ 203</td>
<td>$(87,990)</td>
<td>$ 5,062,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government National Mortgage Association</td>
<td>2,767,087</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>(56,628)</td>
<td>2,710,808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation</td>
<td>21,057</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(862)</td>
<td>20,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total U.S. Government sponsored enterprise</td>
<td>7,938,135</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>(145,480)</td>
<td>7,793,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collateralized mortgage obligations</td>
<td>1,259,497</td>
<td>4,983</td>
<td>(12,539)</td>
<td>1,251,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private issuer and other</td>
<td>7,239</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>(343)</td>
<td>6,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>9,204,871</td>
<td>5,560</td>
<td>(158,362)</td>
<td>9,052,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investment securities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset-backed securities</td>
<td>2,789,471</td>
<td>21,662</td>
<td>(14,704)</td>
<td>2,796,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal bonds</td>
<td>136,362</td>
<td>1,391</td>
<td>(1,082)</td>
<td>136,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>87,959</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(3,444)</td>
<td>84,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debt securities</td>
<td>80,189</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(4,767)</td>
<td>75,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total debt securities</td>
<td>3,093,981</td>
<td>23,053</td>
<td>(23,997)</td>
<td>3,092,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicly traded equity securities</td>
<td>295,593</td>
<td>81,304</td>
<td>(2,055)</td>
<td>374,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained interests from securitizations</td>
<td>23,867</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>23,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investment securities</td>
<td>3,413,444</td>
<td>104,357</td>
<td>(26,052)</td>
<td>3,491,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total available-for-sale securities</td>
<td>$12,618,315</td>
<td>$109,917</td>
<td>$(184,414)</td>
<td>$12,543,818</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Other-Than-Temporary Impairment of Investments

The following table shows the fair value and unrealized losses on investments, aggregated by investment category and the length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Less than 12 months</th>
<th>12 months or more</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fair Value</td>
<td>Unrealized Losses</td>
<td>Fair Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>$5,833,821</td>
<td>(146,111)</td>
<td>$2,619,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government sponsored enterprise</td>
<td>283,176</td>
<td>(3,951)</td>
<td>590,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6,116,997</td>
<td>(150,062)</td>
<td>3,210,214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**September 30, 2005:**
- Mortgage-backed securities:
  - U.S. Government sponsored enterprise:
    - Fair Value: $5,833,821
    - Unrealized Losses: (146,111)
  - Other:
    - Fair Value: 283,176
    - Unrealized Losses: (3,951)
- Total mortgage-backed securities:
  - Fair Value: 6,116,997
  - Unrealized Losses: (150,062)

- Investment securities:
  - Asset-backed securities:
    - Fair Value: 514,275
    - Unrealized Losses: (3,780)
  - Municipal bonds:
    - Fair Value: 32,208
    - Unrealized Losses: (261)
  - Corporate bonds:
    - Fair Value: —
    - Unrealized Losses: —
  - Other debt securities:
    - Fair Value: —
    - Unrealized Losses: —
  - Publicly traded equity securities:
    - Fair Value: 65,894
    - Unrealized Losses: (1,931)
- Total investment securities:
  - Fair Value: 612,377
  - Unrealized Losses: (5,972)

**Total temporarily impaired securities:**
- Fair Value: $6,729,374
  - Unrealized Losses: (156,034)

**December 31, 2004:**
- Mortgage-backed securities:
  - U.S. Government sponsored enterprise:
    - Fair Value: $5,504,676
    - Unrealized Losses: (85,020)
  - Other:
    - Fair Value: 704,369
    - Unrealized Losses: (6,715)
- Total mortgage-backed securities:
  - Fair Value: 6,209,045
  - Unrealized Losses: (91,735)

- Investment securities:
  - Asset-backed securities:
    - Fair Value: 771,250
    - Unrealized Losses: (5,851)
  - Municipal bonds:
    - Fair Value: 72,146
    - Unrealized Losses: (1,082)
  - Corporate bonds:
    - Fair Value: —
    - Unrealized Losses: —
  - Other debt securities:
    - Fair Value: —
    - Unrealized Losses: —
  - Publicly traded equity securities:
    - Fair Value: 52,717
    - Unrealized Losses: (2,055)
- Total investment securities:
  - Fair Value: 896,113
  - Unrealized Losses: (8,988)

**Total temporarily impaired securities:**
- Fair Value: $7,105,158
  - Unrealized Losses: (100,723)

The Company regularly analyzes certain available-for-sale investments for other-than-temporary impairment in accordance with its accounting policies, which can be found in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. The Company has the intent and ability to hold these securities for the foreseeable future and has not made the decision to dispose of these securities as of September 30, 2005. Based on its evaluation, the Company recorded other-than-temporary charges of $7.4 million and $38.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, the Company recorded other-than-temporary charges of $9.3 million and $13.5 million, respectively.
Publicly Traded Equity Securities

The following table shows the fair value and unrealized gains (losses) on publicly traded equity securities (in thousands):  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
<th>Unrealized Gains (Losses)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>September 30, 2005:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal National Mortgage Association</td>
<td>$187,340</td>
<td>$ (963)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation</td>
<td>100,135</td>
<td>(1,802)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Securities Exchange</td>
<td>38,747</td>
<td>37,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IL &amp; FS Investmart Limited (&quot;Investmart&quot;)</td>
<td>25,583</td>
<td>19,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softbank Investment Corporation (&quot;SBI&quot;)</td>
<td>15,531</td>
<td>13,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E*TRADE Japan</td>
<td>13,150</td>
<td>7,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E*TRADE Australia</td>
<td>9,051</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3,605</td>
<td>825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total publicly traded equity securities</td>
<td>$393,142</td>
<td>$ 79,589</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **December 31, 2004:** |            |                           |
| Federal National Mortgage Association | $187,610   | $ (693)                   |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation | 87,009     | 1,107                     |
| SBI                                  | 78,608     | 66,257                    |
| Archipelago Holdings, Incorporated   | 11,280     | 5,612                     |
| E*TRADE Australia                    | 9,051      | 7,664                     |
| Other                                | 2,179      | 197                       |
| Total publicly traded equity securities | $374,842   | $ 79,249                  |

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recognized gains on sales of its publicly traded equity securities of $22.6 million and $68.6 million, respectively. These gains included $22.6 million and $50.4 million, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively, on sales of the Company’s holdings in SBI, reducing the Company’s ownership to 0.55%; and for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, sales of all of its holdings in Archipelago, recognizing gains of $9.8 million; and sales of all of its holdings in Ameritrade Holding Corporation, recognizing gains of $8.4 million.
NOTE 6—LOANS, NET

Loans, net are summarized as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Held-for-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 30, 2005:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate loans:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-to four-family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home equity line of credit (&quot;HELOC&quot;) and second mortgage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total real estate loans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer and other loans:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational vehicle (&quot;RV&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total consumer and other loans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total loans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unamortized premiums, net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for loan losses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total loans, net</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

December 31, 2004:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Held-for-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate loans:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-to four-family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HELOC and second mortgage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total real estate loans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer and other loans:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total consumer and other loans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total loans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unamortized premiums, net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for loan losses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total loans, net</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 7—GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

In April 2005, the Company completed its acquisition of SV International, an institutional broker regulated in France, with a client base trading primarily in French and U.S. equities. The Company paid initial consideration of $2.8 million in cash. Additional consideration will be contingent upon the target gross revenue.
for the two consecutive twelve-month periods commencing April 1, 2005. In connection with the acquisition, the Company recorded $1.8 million in goodwill and $1.6 million in intangible assets.

As discussed in Note 3, in May 2005, the Company closed its proprietary and hybrid proprietary trading businesses within E*TRADE Professional. As a result, the Company wrote off $2.4 million in intangible assets and reduced its goodwill by $1.1 million, which comprised a write-off of $0.3 million and a reduction in deferred taxes of $0.8 million.

**NOTE 8—DEPOSITS**

Deposits are summarized as follows (dollars in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weighted-Average Rate</th>
<th>Balance at</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.58% 0.40%</td>
<td>$7,442,479 $6,167,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweep deposit account</td>
<td>2.79% 1.52%</td>
<td>3,791,669 3,340,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money market accounts</td>
<td>3.63% 3.40%</td>
<td>2,408,694 2,069,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates of deposit</td>
<td>3.78% 2.51%</td>
<td>519,582 294,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brokered certificates of deposit</td>
<td>1.14% 1.18%</td>
<td>432 691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passbook savings accounts</td>
<td>0.71% 0.66%</td>
<td>387,721 430,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checking accounts:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest-bearing</td>
<td>— % 6.6%</td>
<td>119 319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest-bearing</td>
<td>0.71% 0.66%</td>
<td>387,721 430,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total deposits</td>
<td>1.78% 1.27%</td>
<td>$14,550,696 $12,302,974</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 9—OTHER BORROWINGS BY BANK SUBSIDIARY**

Other borrowings by Bank subsidiary are summarized as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weighted-Average Rate</th>
<th>Balance at</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30, 2005</td>
<td>December 31, 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Home Loan Bank (“FHLB”) advances</td>
<td>$4,316,683</td>
<td>$1,487,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subordinated debentures</td>
<td>275,480</td>
<td>255,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2,650</td>
<td>17,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other borrowings by Bank subsidiary</td>
<td>$4,594,813</td>
<td>$1,760,732</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 10—CORPORATE DEBT**

7 3/8% Senior Notes due September 2013

In September 2005, the Company completed a private offering of an aggregate principal amount of $350 million in senior notes due September 2013. The senior notes bear interest at 7 3/8%, payable semi-annually, and are non-callable for four years and may then be called by the Company at a premium, which declines over time. Original debt issuance costs of $5.1 million are included in other assets and are being amortized over the term of the senior notes.

8.00% Senior Notes due June 2011

In September 2005, the Company also completed a private offering of an additional principal amount of $100 million to our existing 8.00% senior notes due June 2011. The senior notes bear interest at 8.00%, payable semi-annually, and are non-callable for three years and may then be called by the Company at a premium, which
declines over time. Additional debt issuance costs of $1.5 million are included in other assets and are being amortized over the term of the senior notes. The senior notes were issued at a premium of $3.5 million which will be amortized over the term of the senior notes.

Both the 8.00% and 7 3/8% Notes are unsecured and will rank equal in right of payment with all of the Company’s existing and future unsubordinated indebtedness and will rank senior in right of payment to all our existing and future subordinated indebtedness.

Senior notes are summarized as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>September 30, 2005</th>
<th>December 31, 2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senior 7 3/8% Notes, due 2013</td>
<td>$ 350,000</td>
<td>$ —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior 8.00% Notes, due 2011</td>
<td>503,654</td>
<td>400,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total senior notes</td>
<td>$ 853,654</td>
<td>$ 400,452</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility**

In September 2005, the Company entered into a $250 million, three-year senior secured revolving credit facility. The facility is secured by certain assets of the Company. The facility will be used for general corporate purposes, including regulatory capital needs arising from acquisitions. Draws under the facility currently bear interest, at our option, at adjusted LIBOR plus 2% or prime plus 1%. Undrawn facility funds currently bear commitment fees of 0.25% per annum payable quarterly in arrears. Terms of the facility include customary restrictive financial covenants and events of default. At September 30, 2005, as well as October 31, 2005, no amounts were outstanding under this credit facility. Issuance costs of $2.2 million are included in other assets and are being amortized over the term of the facility.

**NOTE 11—SHARE REPURCHASES**

During 2005, the Company repurchased common stock under two Board approved $200 million repurchase programs approved in April 2004 (the “April Plan”) and in December 2004 (the “December Plan”). These plans are open-ended and provide the flexibility to buy back common stock, redeem for cash its outstanding convertible subordinated notes, retire debt in the open market or a combination of all three. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company repurchased 0.6 million shares of its common stock for an aggregate of $9.3 million and 4.5 million shares of its common stock for an aggregate of $58.2 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2005, the Company completed the April Plan and authorization to repurchase an additional $179.8 million remains under the December Plan.

**NOTE 12—STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION**

*Adoption of SFAS No. 123(R)*

As discussed in Note 1, effective July 1, 2005, the Company early adopted SFAS No. 123(R). The adoption resulted in compensation and benefit expense for the Company’s employee stock option plans, restricted stock awards and employee stock purchase plan. The combined impact of the adoption is as follows: $7.1 million in compensation expense for stock options; $0.4 million compensation expense for the stock purchase plan; and a pre-tax credit of $2.8 million in cumulative effect of accounting change for the three months ended September 30, 2005. Results for prior periods have not been restated. Total compensation expense for stock-based compensation also includes $1.1 million for restricted stock awards, which were previously expensed by the Company under APB No. 25, prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R).
For the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recorded $7.1 million in compensation expense for employee stock options.

In 2005, the Company adopted and the shareholders approved the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (the “2005 Plan”) to replace the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan (the “1996 Plan”) which provides for the grant of nonqualified or incentive stock options to officers, directors, key employees and consultants for the purchase of newly issued shares of the Company’s common stock at a price determined by the Board of Directors (the “Board”) at the date the option is granted. Options are generally exercisable ratably over a four-year period from the date the option is granted and expire within ten years from the date of grant. Certain options provide for accelerated vesting upon a change in control. Exercise prices are generally equal to the fair market value of the shares on the grant date.

The 1996 Plan included a shareholder approved automatic annual 5% increase, or evergreen provision, in the number of shares available to be issued. On January 1, 2005, 18.5 million shares were added to the 1996 Plan pursuant to the evergreen provision, which the majority of shares were ultimately included in the 2005 Plan. Therefore, a total of 85.4 million shares has been authorized under the 2005 Plan since inception and 41.5 million shares were available for grant at January 1, 2005.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model that uses the assumptions noted in the table below. Expected volatility is based on a combination of historical volatility of the Company’s stock and implied volatility of publicly traded options on the Company’s stock. The expected term represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. Risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. treasury zero-coupon with a remaining term approximate of the expected term. Dividend yield is zero as the Company has not, nor does it plan to, issue dividends to its shareholders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected volatility</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected term</td>
<td>5.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk-free interest rate</td>
<td>3.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend yield</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted-average fair values of options granted were $5.56 and $4.48 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and $4.50 and $5.52 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, respectively. Intrinsic value of options exercised were $36.4 million and $94.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and $5.4 million and $44.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, respectively.

A summary of option activity under the 2005 Plan is presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares (in thousands)</th>
<th>Weighted-Average Exercise Price</th>
<th>Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life</th>
<th>Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding at December 31, 2004:</td>
<td>42,789</td>
<td>$ 9.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>6,601</td>
<td>$ 12.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Execised</td>
<td>(6,401)</td>
<td>$ 6.24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canceled</td>
<td>(3,725)</td>
<td>$ 12.53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding at September 30, 2005:</td>
<td>39,264</td>
<td>$ 10.45</td>
<td>$ 280,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercisable at September 30, 2005:</td>
<td>22,394</td>
<td>$ 9.58</td>
<td>$ 179,557</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of September 30, 2005, there was $37.0 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested options. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.2 years. The total
fair value of shares vested was $2.9 million and $34.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and $7.8 million and $47.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, respectively.

Restricted Stock Awards

The Company recorded $1.1 million and $1.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and $3.1 million and $3.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, in compensation expense relating to restricted stock awards. In addition, the Company recorded a $2.8 million credit in cumulative effect of accounting change as a result of adopting SFAS No. 123(R).

Since 2001, the Company has issued restricted stock awards to its officers and senior executives. These awards are issued at the fair market value on the date of grant and generally vest ratably over four years. In 2003, certain awards were made to officers and senior executives that became fully vested on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant, but were unvested at any time earlier. The fair value is calculated as the market price upon issuance.

Prior to its adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), the Company recorded compensation expense for restricted stock awards on a straight-line basis over their vesting period. If an employee did not serve the requisite service period and forfeited the award prior to vesting, the Company reversed out the previously expensed amounts in the period of forfeiture. As required upon adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), the Company must base its accruals of compensation expense on the estimated number of awards for which the requisite service period is expected to be rendered. Actual forfeitures are no longer recorded in the period of forfeiture as they are included in the estimated expense recorded each period. The Company recorded a pre-tax credit of $2.8 million in cumulative effect of accounting change, that represents the amount by which compensation expense would have been reduced in periods prior to adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) for restricted stock awards outstanding on July 1, 2005.

Under the provision of SFAS No. 123(R), the recognition of deferred compensation, a contra-equity account representing the amount of unrecognized restricted stock expense, is no longer required. Therefore, as of July 1, 2005, “Deferred Stock Compensation” was combined with “Additional Paid-in Capital” in the Company’s consolidated balance sheet.

A summary of non-vested restricted stock activity is presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares (in thousands)</th>
<th>Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-vested at December 31, 2004:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issued</td>
<td>2,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Released</td>
<td>830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canceled</td>
<td>(225)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canceled</td>
<td>(516)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Non-vested</td>
<td>2,704</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of September 30, 2005, there was $15.2 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested awards. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.1 years.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

For the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recorded $0.4 million in compensation expense for its employee stock purchase plan.

In May 2002, the shareholders of the Company approved the 2002 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the “2002 Purchase Plan”), and reserved 5,000,000 shares of common stock for sale to employees at a price no less than 85% of the lower of the fair market value of the common stock at the beginning of the one-year offering.
period or the end of each of the six-month purchase periods. Under SFAS No. 123(R), the 2002 Purchase Plan was considered compensatory. As a result, the Company recorded $0.4 million of compensation expense for the subscription period ended July 31, 2005. Effective August 1, 2005, the Company changed the terms of its purchase plan to reduce the discount to 5% and not allow any look back provision on the purchase date. As a result, the purchase plan will not be compensatory beginning August 1, 2005 and will result in no compensation expense going forward. At September 30, 2005, 1,083,195 shares were available for purchase under the 2002 Purchase Plan.

NOTE 13—FACILITY RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER EXIT CHARGES

In 2005, the Company updated its estimated costs associated with its restructuring plans and other exit activities. Restructuring liabilities are included in accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

The following table summarizes the amount recognized by the Company as restructuring and other exit charges for the periods presented (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003 Restructuring Plan</td>
<td>$ (416)</td>
<td>$ 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001 Restructuring Plan</td>
<td>(69)</td>
<td>(284)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other exit activity</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>(26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total facility restructuring and other exit charges</td>
<td>$ (469)</td>
<td>$ (227)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2003 Restructuring Plan

The rollforward of the 2003 Restructuring Plan reserve is presented below (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Facility Consolidation</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original 2003 restructuring reserve:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility restructuring and other exit charges recorded in 2003 &amp; 2004</td>
<td>$ 57,468</td>
<td>$ 57,359</td>
<td>$114,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash payments</td>
<td>(16,446)</td>
<td>(18,618)</td>
<td>(35,064)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash charges</td>
<td>(19,254)</td>
<td>(38,370)</td>
<td>(57,624)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring liabilities at December 31, 2004</td>
<td>21,768</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>22,139</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2005 activity on original 2003 restructuring reserve:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Facility Consolidation</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment and additional charges recorded in 2005</td>
<td>(379)</td>
<td>(40)</td>
<td>(419)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash payments</td>
<td>(3,911)</td>
<td>(132)</td>
<td>(4,043)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash charges</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring liabilities at September 30, 2005</td>
<td>$ 17,478</td>
<td>$ 219</td>
<td>$ 17,697</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 2001 Facility Restructuring Plan

The rollforward of the 2001 Restructuring Plan reserve is presented below (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Consolidation</th>
<th>Asset Write-Off</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$128,469</td>
<td>$52,532</td>
<td>$21,764</td>
<td>$202,765</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity through December 31, 2004:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Facility Consolidation</th>
<th>Asset Write-Off</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments and additional charges</td>
<td>21,404</td>
<td>2,072</td>
<td>3,499</td>
<td>26,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash payments</td>
<td>(98,370)</td>
<td>(67)</td>
<td>(19,287)</td>
<td>(117,724)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash charges</td>
<td>(41,263)</td>
<td>(53,877)</td>
<td>(5,810)</td>
<td>(100,950)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring liabilities at December 31, 2004</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,240</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>11,066</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2005 activity on original 2001 restructuring reserve:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Facility Consolidation</th>
<th>Asset Write-Off</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments and additional charges recorded in 2005</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>(220)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash payments</td>
<td>(2,573)</td>
<td>(440)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(3,013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash charges</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring liabilities at September 30, 2005</td>
<td>$8,210</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$169</td>
<td>$8,379</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Exit Activity

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, other exit activity was primarily related to the following:

- Liquidation of certain E*TRADE Money Market Funds. The liquidation costs primarily represent costs relating to customer notification, severance and reimbursement of losses taken on sales of securities;
- Closure of a correspondent mortgage origination channel; and
- Revisions to previous estimates for past exit activities

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, other exit activity was primarily related to the following:

- Costs, net of recoveries, for the exit of the Company’s proprietary institutional research business; and
- Costs associated with the Company’s transfer of its consumer automobile loan operations from Arlington, Virginia to Irvine, California
### NOTE 14—INCOME PER SHARE

The following table is a reconciliation of basic and diluted income per share (in thousands, except per share data):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BASIC:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Numerator:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations</td>
<td>$108,611</td>
<td>$ 87,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) from discontinued operations</td>
<td>(2,766)</td>
<td>(7,849)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax</td>
<td>1,646</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income</strong></td>
<td>$107,491</td>
<td>$ 79,274</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Denominator:**             |         |        |         |         |
| Basic weighted-average shares outstanding | 367,342 | 369,103 | 366,215 | 366,244 |

|                              |         |        |         |         |
| Per Share:                   |         |        |         |         |
| Income per share from continuing operations | $ 0.29 | $ 0.23 | $ 0.87 | $ 0.76 |
| Net income (loss) per share from discontinued operations | (0.00) | (0.02) | (0.05) | 0.03 |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax | 0.00 | — | 0.00 | — |
| **Net income per share**     | $ 0.29 | $ 0.21 | $ 0.82 | $ 0.79 |

|                              |         |        |         |         |
| **DILUTED:**                 |         |        |         |         |
| **Numerator:**               |         |        |         |         |
| Income from continuing operations | $108,611 | $ 87,123 | $318,589 | $279,834 |
| Interest on convertible subordinated notes, net of tax | — | — | — | 17,547 |
| Income from continuing operations, as adjusted | 108,611 | 87,123 | 318,589 | 297,381 |
| Net income (loss) from discontinued operations | (2,766) | (7,849) | (19,183) | 10,821 |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax | 1,646 | — | 1,646 | — |
| **Net income, as adjusted**  | $107,491 | $ 79,274 | $301,052 | $308,202 |

| **Denominator:**             |         |        |         |         |
| Basic weighted-average shares outstanding | 367,342 | 369,103 | 366,215 | 366,244 |
| Effect of dilutive securities: |         |        |         |         |
| Weighted-average options and restricted stock issued to employees | 12,072 | 8,759 | 10,936 | 10,312 |
| Weighted-average warrants and contingent shares outstanding | 2,617 | 2,695 | 2,617 | 2,676 |
| Shares issuable for assumed conversion of convertible subordinated notes | — | — | — | 31,841 |
| **Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding** | 382,031 | 380,557 | 379,768 | 411,073 |

|                              |         |        |         |         |
| Per Share:                   |         |        |         |         |
| Income per share from continuing operations | $ 0.28 | $ 0.23 | $ 0.84 | $ 0.72 |
| Net income (loss) per share from discontinued operations | (0.00) | (0.02) | (0.05) | 0.03 |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax | 0.00 | — | 0.00 | — |
| **Net income per share**     | $ 0.28 | $ 0.21 | $ 0.79 | $ 0.75 |

Excluded from the calculation of diluted income per share are 7.8 million shares of common stock for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 10.4 million shares of common stock for the three months ended September 30, 2004, issuable under convertible subordinated notes as the effect of applying treasury stock method on an if-converted basis would be anti-dilutive.
The following options to purchase shares of common stock have been excluded from the computation of diluted income per share because the options’ exercise price was greater than the average market price of the Company’s common stock for the periods stated, and, therefore, the effect would be antidualitative (in thousands, except exercise price data):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options</td>
<td>3,427</td>
<td>11,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise price ranges:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>$58.19</td>
<td>$58.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>$8.04</td>
<td>$11.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 15—REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Registered Broker-Dealers

The Company’s U.S. broker-dealer subsidiaries are subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule (the “Rule”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 administered by the SEC, the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), the Chicago Stock Exchange (“CHX”) and the NASD Inc. (“NASD”), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. E*TRADE Securities, E*TRADE Clearing and E*TRADE Professional Trading, LLC have elected to use the alternative method to compute net capital permitted by the Rule, which requires that they maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of $250,000 or two percent of aggregate debit balances arising from customer transactions, as defined.

Under the alternative method, a broker-dealer may not repay subordinated borrowings, pay cash dividends or make any unsecured advances or loans to its parent or employees if such payment would result in net capital of less than 5% of aggregate debit balances or less than 120% of its minimum dollar amount requirement.

The table below summarizes the minimum excess capital requirements for the Company’s broker-dealer subsidiaries (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>September 30, 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Required Net Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E*TRADE Clearing LLC</td>
<td>$ 54,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E*TRADE Capital Markets, LLC</td>
<td>1,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E*TRADE Securities LLC</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E*TRADE Global Asset Management, Inc.</td>
<td>1,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E*TRADE Capital Markets—Execution Services, LLC</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E*TRADE Professional Trading, LLC</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERSUS Brokerage Service (U.S.) Inc.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International broker-dealers</td>
<td>32,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$ 89,821</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Banking

The Bank is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by Federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can trigger certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Bank’s financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of the Bank’s assets, liabilities, and
certain off-balance sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The Bank’s capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios of Total and Tier I Capital to Risk-weighted assets and Tier I Capital to Adjusted total assets. As shown in the table below, at September 30, 2005, the most recent date of notification, the Office of Thrift Supervision (“OTS”) categorized the Bank as “well capitalized” under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. There are no conditions or events since that notification that management believes have changed the Bank’s category. At September 30, 2005, management believes that the Bank meets all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject. However, events beyond management’s control, such as fluctuations in interest rates or a downturn in the economy in areas in which the Bank’s loans or securities are concentrated, could adversely affect future earnings and consequently, the Bank’s ability to meet its future capital requirements.

The Bank’s required actual capital amounts and ratios are presented in the table below (dollars in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Required for Capital Adequacy Purposes</th>
<th>Required to be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Ratio</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 30, 2005:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Capital to Risk-weighted assets</td>
<td>$1,816,171</td>
<td>&gt;11.13%</td>
<td>&gt;$1,305,836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier I Capital to Risk-weighted assets</td>
<td>$1,756,317</td>
<td>&gt;10.76%</td>
<td>&gt;$ 652,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier I Capital to Adjusted total assets</td>
<td>$1,756,317</td>
<td>&gt;5.87%</td>
<td>&gt;$1,197,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2004:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Capital to Risk-weighted assets</td>
<td>$1,533,934</td>
<td>&gt;11.09%</td>
<td>&gt;$1,106,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier I Capital to Risk-weighted assets</td>
<td>$1,486,422</td>
<td>&gt;10.74%</td>
<td>&gt;$ 553,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier I Capital to Adjusted total assets</td>
<td>$1,486,422</td>
<td>&gt;5.83%</td>
<td>&gt;$1,019,659</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 16—COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER REGULATORY MATTERS

Legal Matters

In June 2002, the Company acquired from MarketXT Holdings, Inc. (formerly known as Tradescape Corporation) (“MarketXT”) certain entities referred to as Tradescape Securities, LLC, Tradescape Technologies, LLC and Momentum Securities, LLC. Numerous disputes have arisen between and among the parties regarding the value of and responsibility for various liabilities that first became apparent following the sale. The parties have been unable to resolve these disputes and have asserted claims against each other. On April 8, 2004, MarketXT filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against the Company, certain of its officers and directors and other third parties, including Softbank Finance Corporation and Softbank Corporation, alleging that the defendants acted improperly in preventing plaintiffs from obtaining certain contingent payments and claiming damages of $1.5 billion. On April 9, 2004, the Company filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against certain directors and officers of MarketXT seeking declaratory relief and monetary damages in an amount to be proven at trial for defendants’ fraud in connection with the 2002 sale transaction, including, but not limited to, having presented the Company with fraudulent financial statements of the condition of Momentum Securities during the due diligence process. The Company amended its complaint in October 2005 to add additional defendants. In January 2006, the Company filed an adversary proceeding against MarketXT and others seeking compensatory and punitive damages, and certain declaratory relief in those Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York entitled, “In re MarketXT Holdings Corp., Debtor” and
a separate adversary proceeding against Omar Amanat, in the same bankruptcy court in those Chapter 7 bankruptcy proceedings entitled, “In re Amanat, Omar Shariff.” In October 2005, MarketXT answered the Company’s adversary proceeding and asserted various counterclaims, including some of the claims MarketXT had asserted in its district court action, seeking unspecified damages according to proof at trial. The Company continues to believe that MarketXT’s complaint and counterclaims and Omar Amanat’s claims are without merit and intends both to vigorously defend all such claims and to fully pursue its own claims as described above.

The Company is subject to various other legal proceedings and claims that arise in the normal course of business, which we believe will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

**Regulatory Matters**

The securities and banking industries are subject to extensive regulation under Federal, state and applicable international laws. As a result, the Company is required to comply with many complex laws and rules and its ability to so comply is dependent in part on the establishment and maintenance of a qualified compliance system. From time to time, the Company has been threatened with, or named as a defendant in, lawsuits, arbitrations and administrative claims involving securities, banking and other matters. The Company is also subject to periodic regulatory audits and inspections. Compliance and trading problems that are reported to regulators, such as the SEC, the NYSE, the NASD or the OTS by dissatisfied customers or others are investigated by such regulators, and may, if pursued, result in formal claims being filed against the Company by customers and/or disciplinary action being taken against the Company by regulators. The regulators may also initiate investigations and take disciplinary action against the Company or its employees. Any such claims or disciplinary actions that are decided against the Company could harm the Company’s business.

**Commitments—Loans**

In the normal course of business, the Bank makes various commitments to extend credit and incur contingent liabilities that are not reflected in the consolidated balance sheets. The Bank had the following loan commitments (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>September 30, 2005</th>
<th>Variable Rate</th>
<th>Fixed Rate</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commitments to purchase loans:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage loans</td>
<td>$42,651</td>
<td>$92,788</td>
<td>$135,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other loans</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6,055</td>
<td>6,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total commitments to purchase loans</td>
<td>$42,651</td>
<td>$98,843</td>
<td>$141,494</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Commitments to originate loans: | | | |
| Mortgage loans | $35,065 | $217,458 | $252,523 |
| Other loans | — | 370,561 | 370,561 |
| Total commitments to originate loans | $35,065 | $588,019 | $623,084 |

| Commitments to sell mortgage loans | $11,159 | $44,115 | $55,274 |

Significant changes in the economy or interest rates influence the impact that these commitments and contingencies have on the Company in the future.

At September 30, 2005, the Bank had commitments to purchase $1.5 billion and sell $1.1 billion in securities. In addition, the Bank had approximately $2.0 billion of certificates of deposit scheduled to mature in less than one year and $4.1 billion of unfunded commitments to extend credit.
Guarantees

The Bank provides guarantees to investors purchasing mortgage loans, which are considered standard representations and warranties within the mortgage industry. The primary guarantees are as follows:

- The mortgage and the mortgage note have been duly executed and each is the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Bank, enforceable in accordance with its terms. The mortgage has been duly acknowledged and recorded and is valid. The mortgage and the mortgage note are not subject to any right of rescission, set-off, counterclaim or defense, including, without limitation, the defense of usury, and no such right of rescission, set-off, counterclaim or defense has been asserted with respect thereto. If these claims prove to be untrue, the investor can require the Bank to repurchase the loan and return all loan purchase and servicing release premiums.

- Should any eligible mortgage loan delivered pay off prior to the receipt of the first payment, the loan purchase and servicing release premiums shall be fully refunded.

- Should any eligible mortgage loan delivered to an investor pay off between the receipt of the first payment and a contractually designated period of time (typically 60—120 days from the date of purchase), the servicing release premiums shall be fully refunded.

Management has determined that the maximum potential liability under these guarantees is $29.7 million and $38.1 million based on all available information at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. The current carrying amount of the liability recorded at September 30, 2005 is $0.8 million and is considered adequate based upon analysis of historical trends and current economic conditions for these guarantees.

ETB Holdings, Inc. (“ETBH”) raises capital through the formation of trusts, which sell trust preferred stock in the capital markets. The capital securities are mandatorily redeemable in whole at the due date, which is generally 30 years after issuance. Each trust issues Floating Rate Cumulative Preferred Securities at par, with a liquidation amount of $1,000 per capital security. The proceeds from the sale of issuances are invested in ETBH’s Floating Rate Junior Subordinated Debentures.

In July 2005, the Company formed ETBH Capital Trust XXI, which issued 20,000 shares of Floating Rate Cumulative Preferred Securities for a total of $20 million. Net proceeds from the issuance were invested in Floating Rate Junior Subordinated Debentures that mature in 2035 and have a variable annual dividend rate at 2.40% above the three-month LIBOR, payable quarterly beginning in September 2005.

During the 30-year period prior to the redemption of these securities, ETBH guarantees the accrued and unpaid distributions on these securities, as well as the redemption price of the securities and certain costs that may be incurred in liquidating, terminating or dissolving the trusts (all of which would otherwise be payable by the trusts). At September 30, 2005, management estimated that the maximum potential liability under this arrangement is equal to approximately $288 million or the total face value of these securities plus dividends, that may be unpaid at the termination of the trust arrangement.

NOTE 17—ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company enters into derivative transactions to protect against the risk of market price or interest rate movements on the value of certain assets and future cash flows. The Company is also required to recognize certain contracts and commitments as derivatives when the characteristics of those contracts and commitments meet the definition of a derivative as promulgated by SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, as amended.
Overview of Fair Value Hedges

The Company uses a combination of interest rate swaps and purchased options on forward-starting swaps, floors and caps to offset its exposure to changes in value of certain fixed rate assets. In calculating the effective portion of the fair value hedges under SFAS No. 133, the change in the fair value of the derivative is recognized currently in earnings, as is the change in value of the hedged asset attributable to the risk being hedged. Accordingly, the net difference or hedge ineffectiveness, if any, is recognized currently in fair value adjustments of financial derivatives in the consolidated statements of operations.

The following table summarizes information related to financial derivatives in fair value hedge relationships (dollars in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Notional Amount of Derivative</th>
<th>Fair Value of Derivative</th>
<th>Weighted-Average</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asset</td>
<td>Liability</td>
<td>Net</td>
<td>Pay Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 30, 2005:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pay-fixed interest rate swaps:</td>
<td>$ 860,000</td>
<td>$ 7,853</td>
<td>$ (1,640)</td>
<td>$ 6,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment securities:</td>
<td>141,485</td>
<td>1,105</td>
<td>(3,508)</td>
<td>(2,403)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receive-fixed interest rate swaps:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brokered certificates of deposit:</td>
<td>133,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(2,792)</td>
<td>(2,792)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Home Loan Bank advances:</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(3,317)</td>
<td>(3,317)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased interest rate options(^{(1)}):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward-starting swaps:</td>
<td>1,555,000</td>
<td>22,192</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>22,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floors:</td>
<td>1,325,000</td>
<td>4,887</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caps:</td>
<td>920,000</td>
<td>22,631</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>22,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fair value hedges:</td>
<td>$5,034,489</td>
<td>$58,668</td>
<td>$(11,257)</td>
<td>$47,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2004:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pay-fixed interest rate swaps:</td>
<td>$1,045,000</td>
<td>$ 3,157</td>
<td>$(5,099)</td>
<td>$(1,942)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment securities:</td>
<td>160,885</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(3,747)</td>
<td>(3,747)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receive-fixed interest rate swaps:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates of deposit:</td>
<td>315,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1,901)</td>
<td>(1,901)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Home Loan Bank advances:</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1,159)</td>
<td>(1,159)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brokered certificates of deposit:</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(160)</td>
<td>(160)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior notes (^{(2)}):</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased interest rate forward-starting swaps:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brokered certificates of deposit:</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>(60)</td>
<td>(48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage-backed securities:</td>
<td>209,000</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased interest rate options(^{(1)}):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward-starting swaps:</td>
<td>335,000</td>
<td>9,065</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>9,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floors:</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caps:</td>
<td>485,000</td>
<td>7,221</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fair value hedges:</td>
<td>$2,829,885</td>
<td>$21,237</td>
<td>$(12,126)</td>
<td>$ 9,111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) Purchased interest rate options were used to hedge the Bank’s mortgage-backed securities.

\(^{(2)}\) Interest rate swap agreement on the Company’s $400.0 million senior notes was none and $50.0 million at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. Fair value of the senior notes of $503.7 million and $400.5 million at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively, are shown in Note 10.
De-designated Fair Value Hedges

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, certain fair value hedges were de-designated and, therefore, hedge accounting was discontinued during those periods. The net gain or loss on these derivative instruments at the time of de-designation is amortized to interest expense over the original forecasted period of the underlying transactions being hedged. Changes in the fair value of these derivative instruments after the discontinuance of fair value hedge accounting are recorded in gain on sales of loans and securities, net in the consolidated statements of operations.

Cash Flow Hedges

Overview of Cash Flow Hedges

The Company uses a combination of interest rate swaps and purchased options on caps and floors to hedge the variability of future cash flows associated with existing variable-rate liabilities and forecasted issuances of liabilities. These cash flow hedge relationships are treated as effective hedges as long as the future issuances of liabilities remain probable and the hedges continue to meet the requirements of SFAS No. 133. The Company also enters into interest rate swaps to hedge changes in the future variability of cash flows of certain investment securities resulting from changes in a benchmark interest rate. Additionally, the Company enters into forward purchase and sale agreements, which are considered cash flow hedges, when the terms of the commitments exactly match the terms of the securities purchased or sold.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that hedge cash flows associated with repurchase agreements and FHLB advances are reported in accumulated other comprehensive income (“AOCI”) as unrealized gains or losses. The amounts in AOCI are then included in interest expense as a yield adjustment during the same periods in which the related interest on the fundings or investment securities affect earnings. During the upcoming twelve months, the Company expects to include a pre-tax amount of approximately $0.7 million of net unrealized gains that are currently reflected in AOCI in interest expense as a yield adjustment in the same periods in which the related items affect earnings. The Company expects to hedge the majority of forecasted issuance of liabilities over a one-to-sixteen year period.

The Company also recognizes cash flow hedge ineffectiveness. Cash flow hedge ineffectiveness is recorded to the extent that the market value of derivatives used in the hedge relationship outperforms or has a greater increase in market value than a hypothetical derivative, created to match the exact terms of the underlying debt being hedged. The Company recognized this cash flow ineffectiveness as fair value adjustments of financial derivatives in the consolidated statements of operations. Cash flow ineffectiveness is re-measured on a quarterly basis.
The following table summarizes information related to our financial derivatives in cash flow hedge relationships, hedging variable-rate liabilities and the forecasted issuances of liabilities (dollars in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notional Amount of Derivative</th>
<th>September 30, 2005</th>
<th>December 31, 2004</th>
<th>Total cash flow hedges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,025,000</td>
<td>$1,675,000</td>
<td>$9,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase agreements</td>
<td>$1,025,000</td>
<td>$1,675,000</td>
<td>$9,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Home Loan Bank advances</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>425,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase agreements</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
<td>595,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Home Loan Bank advances</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caps</td>
<td>3,325,000</td>
<td>1,900,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>1,900,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cash flow hedges</td>
<td>$9,100,000</td>
<td>$5,470,000</td>
<td>$14,570,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notional Amount of Derivative</th>
<th>Pay Rate</th>
<th>Receive Rate</th>
<th>Strike Rate</th>
<th>Remaining Life (Years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase agreements</td>
<td>4.94%</td>
<td>3.76%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Home Loan Bank advances</td>
<td>4.91%</td>
<td>2.28%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase agreements</td>
<td>4.81%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Home Loan Bank advances</td>
<td>4.68%</td>
<td>2.13%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>9.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caps</td>
<td>4.74%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cash flow hedges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under SFAS No. 133, we are required to record the fair value of gains and losses on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges in AOCI in the consolidated balance sheets. In addition, during the normal course of business, the Company terminates certain interest rate swaps and options.

(1) Purchased interest rate options were used to hedge the Bank’s repurchase agreements, Federal Home Loan Bank advances and HELOCs.
The following tables show: 1) amounts recorded in AOCI related to derivative instruments accounted for as cash flow hedges; 2) the notional amounts and fair values of derivatives terminated for the periods presented; and 3) the amortization of terminated interest rate swaps included in interest expense (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact on AOCI (net of taxes):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning balance</td>
<td>$ (190,780)</td>
<td>$ (27,717)</td>
<td>$ (118,018)</td>
<td>$ (123,754)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges related to derivatives, net</td>
<td>82,960</td>
<td>(114,417)</td>
<td>(16,643)</td>
<td>(47,748)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclassifications to earnings, net</td>
<td>8,689</td>
<td>13,974</td>
<td>35,530</td>
<td>43,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives terminated during the quarter:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notional</td>
<td>$5,025,000</td>
<td>$2,970,000</td>
<td>$12,670,000</td>
<td>$4,453,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value of net gains (losses) recognized in AOCI</td>
<td>$30,320</td>
<td>$30,079</td>
<td>$44,845</td>
<td>$57,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of terminated interest rate swaps and options included in interest expense</td>
<td>$14,027</td>
<td>$24,522</td>
<td>$57,446</td>
<td>$77,001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The gains (losses) accumulated in AOCI on the derivative instruments terminated shown in the preceding table will be included in interest expense over the periods the hedged forecasted issuance of liabilities will affect earnings, ranging from 11 days to 15 years.

The following table represents the balance in AOCI attributable to open cash flow hedges and discontinued cash flow hedges (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AOCI balance (net of taxes) related to:</th>
<th>At September 30, 2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open cash flow hedges</td>
<td>$31,415</td>
<td>$45,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discontinued cash flow hedges</td>
<td>(67,716)</td>
<td>(83,013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cash flow hedges</td>
<td>$99,131</td>
<td>$(128,160)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hedge Ineffectiveness**

In accordance with SFAS No. 133, the Company recognizes hedge ineffectiveness on both fair value and cash flow hedge relationships. These amounts are reflected in fair value adjustments of financial derivatives in the consolidated statements of operations. The following table summarizes the income (expense) recognized by the Company as fair value and cash flow hedge ineffectiveness (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair value hedges</td>
<td>$(1,240)</td>
<td>$(1,015)</td>
<td>$(3,861)</td>
<td>$(3,239)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow hedges</td>
<td>(29)</td>
<td>1,711</td>
<td>(44)</td>
<td>6,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fair value adjustments of financial derivatives</td>
<td>$(1,269)</td>
<td>$696</td>
<td>$(3,905)</td>
<td>$2,817</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mortgage Banking Activities**

The Company enters into commitments to originate loans whereby the interest rate on the loan is determined prior to funding; these commitments are referred to as Interest Rate Lock Commitments ("IRLCs"). IRLCs on
loans the Bank intends to sell are considered to be derivatives and are, therefore, recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in earnings. For purposes of determining their fair value, the Company performs a net present value analysis of the anticipated cash flows associated with these IRLCs. The net present value analysis performed excludes the market value associated with the anticipated sale of servicing rights related to each loan commitment. The fair value of these IRLCs was a $0.5 million liability and a $1.5 million asset at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively.

IRLCs, as well as closed loans held-for-sale, expose the Company to interest rate risk. The Company manages this risk by selling mortgages or mortgage-backed securities on a forward basis referred to as forward sale agreements. Changes in the fair value of these derivatives are included as gain on sales of loans and securities, net in the consolidated statements of operations.

The net change in IRLCs, closed loans and the related hedging instruments generated net gains of $0.1 million and $0.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively, and a net loss of $0.1 million and a net gain of $3.3 million for the corresponding periods in 2004.

NOTE 18—SEGMENT INFORMATION

In January 2005, the Company revised its financial reporting to reflect the manner in which its chief operating decision maker has begun assessing the Company’s performance and makes resource allocation decisions. As a result, the Company now reports its operating results in two segments, retail and institutional, rather than its former brokerage and banking segments.

Retail includes:

• investing, trading, banking and lending products and services to individuals; and
• stock plan administration products and services activity

Institutional includes:

• balance sheet management, including generation of institutional net interest spread, gain on sales of loans and securities, net and management income;
• market-making; and
• global execution and settlement services
The Company evaluates the performance of its segments based on segment contribution (net revenues less expenses excluding interest). All corporate overhead, administrative and technology charges are allocated to segments either in proportion to their respective direct costs or based upon specific operating criteria. Financial information for the Company’s reportable segments is presented in the following tables (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>Retail</th>
<th>Institutional</th>
<th>Eliminations(1)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commissions</td>
<td>$86,642</td>
<td>$30,523</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$117,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal transactions</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>23,793</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>23,793</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gain on sales of loans and securities, net</td>
<td>17,534</td>
<td>4,316</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>21,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service charges and fees</td>
<td>27,000</td>
<td>5,960</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>32,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenues</td>
<td>27,929</td>
<td>2,901</td>
<td>(7,910)</td>
<td>22,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>159,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>175,357</td>
<td>362,548</td>
<td>(113,763)</td>
<td>424,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>(63,223)</td>
<td>(257,641)</td>
<td>113,763</td>
<td>(207,101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>112,134</td>
<td>104,907</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>217,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for loan losses</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(12,909)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(12,909)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income after provision for loan losses</td>
<td>112,134</td>
<td>91,998</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>204,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenues</td>
<td>271,239</td>
<td>159,491</td>
<td>(7,910)</td>
<td>422,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation and benefits</td>
<td>59,125</td>
<td>44,185</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>103,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupancy and equipment</td>
<td>14,568</td>
<td>1,978</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16,546</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>15,788</td>
<td>2,821</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>18,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional services</td>
<td>10,550</td>
<td>5,594</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16,144</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commissions, clearance and floor brokerage</td>
<td>11,282</td>
<td>27,315</td>
<td>(2,040)</td>
<td>36,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising and market development</td>
<td>19,363</td>
<td>1,825</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>21,188</td>
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<tr>
<td>Servicing and other banking expenses</td>
<td>1,603</td>
<td>17,256</td>
<td>(5,870)</td>
<td>12,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value adjustments of financial derivatives</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,269</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>14,947</td>
<td>4,064</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>19,011</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amortization of other intangibles</td>
<td>2,455</td>
<td>2,189</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4,644</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facility restructuring and other exit charges</td>
<td>(270)</td>
<td>(199)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(469)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>13,439</td>
<td>8,530</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>21,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses excluding interest</td>
<td>162,850</td>
<td>116,827</td>
<td>(7,910)</td>
<td>271,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment income</td>
<td>$108,389</td>
<td>$42,664</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$151,053</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Reflects elimination of transactions between retail and institutional segments, which include deposit transfer pricing, servicing and order flow rebates.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Retail</th>
<th>Institutional</th>
<th>Eliminations(1)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissions</td>
<td>$64,005</td>
<td>$20,864</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$84,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal transactions</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$24,391</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$24,391</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gain on sales of loans and securities, net</td>
<td>$17,170</td>
<td>$11,245</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$28,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service charges and fees</td>
<td>$18,117</td>
<td>$3,536</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$21,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenues</td>
<td>$24,772</td>
<td>$3,394</td>
<td>$(7,368)</td>
<td>$20,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$124,064</td>
<td>$63,430</td>
<td>$(7,368)</td>
<td>$180,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>$121,327</td>
<td>$247,226</td>
<td>$(75,549)</td>
<td>$293,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>$(40,296)</td>
<td>$(164,105)</td>
<td>$75,549</td>
<td>$(128,852)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net interest income</strong></td>
<td>$81,031</td>
<td>$83,121</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$164,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for loan losses</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$(9,145)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$(9,145)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net interest income after provision for loan losses</strong></td>
<td>$81,031</td>
<td>$73,976</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$155,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenues</strong></td>
<td>$205,095</td>
<td>$137,406</td>
<td>$(7,368)</td>
<td>$335,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expense excluding interest:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation and benefits</td>
<td>$56,843</td>
<td>$25,218</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$82,061</td>
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<tr>
<td>Occupancy and equipment</td>
<td>$15,198</td>
<td>$2,921</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$18,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>$16,078</td>
<td>$1,997</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$18,075</td>
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<td>Professional services</td>
<td>$10,816</td>
<td>$5,765</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$16,581</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commissions, clearance and floor brokerage</td>
<td>$10,892</td>
<td>$19,738</td>
<td>$(2,280)</td>
<td>$28,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising and market development</td>
<td>$8,485</td>
<td>$808</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$9,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servicing and other banking expenses</td>
<td>$2,230</td>
<td>$11,927</td>
<td>$(5,088)</td>
<td>$9,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value adjustments of financial derivatives</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$(696)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$(696)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>$17,099</td>
<td>$2,841</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$19,940</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amortization of other intangibles</td>
<td>$2,411</td>
<td>$2,204</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$4,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility restructuring and other exit charges</td>
<td>$(64)</td>
<td>$(163)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$(227)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$11,130</td>
<td>$7,160</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$18,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses excluding interest</strong></td>
<td>$151,118</td>
<td>$79,720</td>
<td>$(7,368)</td>
<td>$223,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Segment income</strong></td>
<td>$53,977</td>
<td>$57,686</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$111,663</td>
</tr>
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</table>

(1) Reflects elimination of transactions between retail and institutional segments, which include deposit transfer pricing, servicing and order flow rebates.
## Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Retail</th>
<th>Institutional</th>
<th>Eliminations(1)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissions</td>
<td>$ 246,040</td>
<td>$ 87,352</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$ 333,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal transactions</td>
<td>75,386</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>75,547</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gain on sales of loans and securities, net</td>
<td>51,746</td>
<td>32,375</td>
<td>84,121</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service charges and fees</td>
<td>86,907</td>
<td>13,956</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100,863</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other revenues</td>
<td>83,295</td>
<td>8,412</td>
<td>(23,990)</td>
<td>67,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>467,988</td>
<td>217,481</td>
<td>(23,829)</td>
<td>661,640</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>464,213</td>
<td>983,790</td>
<td>(299,471)</td>
<td>1,148,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>(161,581)</td>
<td>(673,260)</td>
<td>299,309</td>
<td>(535,532)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net interest income</strong></td>
<td>302,632</td>
<td>310,530</td>
<td>(162)</td>
<td>613,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for loan losses</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(37,946)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(37,946)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net interest income after provision for loan losses</strong></td>
<td>302,632</td>
<td>272,584</td>
<td>(162)</td>
<td>575,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenues</strong></td>
<td>770,620</td>
<td>490,065</td>
<td>(23,991)</td>
<td>1,236,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expense excluding interest:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation and benefits</td>
<td>174,397</td>
<td>108,536</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>282,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupancy and equipment</td>
<td>43,646</td>
<td>8,971</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>52,617</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>47,788</td>
<td>8,066</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>55,854</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional services</td>
<td>37,072</td>
<td>14,680</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>51,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissions, clearance and floor brokerage</td>
<td>33,326</td>
<td>79,815</td>
<td>(6,426)</td>
<td>106,715</td>
</tr>
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<td>Advertising and market development</td>
<td>66,849</td>
<td>7,408</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>74,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servicing and other banking expenses</td>
<td>4,675</td>
<td>47,557</td>
<td>(17,565)</td>
<td>34,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value adjustments of financial derivatives</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,905</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>44,599</td>
<td>9,834</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>54,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of other intangibles</td>
<td>7,713</td>
<td>6,825</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>14,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility restructuring and other exit charges</td>
<td>(170)</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>33,834</td>
<td>28,712</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>62,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses excluding interest</strong></td>
<td>493,729</td>
<td>325,124</td>
<td>(23,991)</td>
<td>794,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Segment income</strong></td>
<td>$ 276,891</td>
<td>$ 164,941</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ 441,832</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Reflects elimination of transactions between retail and institutional segments, which include deposit transfer pricing, servicing and order flow rebates.
### Table of Contents

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues:</th>
<th>Retail</th>
<th>Institutional</th>
<th>Eliminations(1)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commissions</td>
<td>$255,391</td>
<td>$77,510</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$332,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal transactions</td>
<td>91,417</td>
<td>91,417</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>91,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sales of loans and securities, net</td>
<td>73,752</td>
<td>33,326</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>107,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service charges and fees</td>
<td>63,021</td>
<td>10,224</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>73,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenues</td>
<td>80,752</td>
<td>11,726</td>
<td>(24,224)</td>
<td>68,254</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Interest income                | 361,807         | 684,867           | (224,110)       | 822,564         |
| Interest expense               | (125,691)       | (468,035)         | 224,110         | (369,616)       |

Net interest income             236,116          216,832            —               452,948

Net interest income after provision for loan losses 236,116          191,131            —               427,247

Total revenues                  709,032          415,334            (24,224)        1,100,142

Expense excluding interest:

| Compensation and benefits      | 174,603         | 91,783            | —               | 266,386         |
| Occancy and equipment          | 45,221          | 8,865             | —               | 54,086          |
| Communications                 | 47,644          | 6,244             | —               | 53,888          |
| Professional services          | 28,779          | 16,611            | —               | 45,390          |
| Commissions, clearance and floor brokerage | 44,335          | 74,233            | (9,176)         | 109,392         |
| Advertising and market development | 41,736          | 4,057             | —               | 45,813          |
| Servicing and other banking expenses | 6,046           | 35,083            | (15,048)        | 20,081          |
| Fair value adjustments of financial derivatives | —              | (2,817)           | —               | (2,817)         |
| Depreciation and amortization  | 49,822          | 9,551             | —               | 59,373          |
| Amortization of other intangibles | 10,102          | 5,115             | —               | 15,217          |
| Facility restructing and other exit charges | (764)           | (469)             | —               | (1,233)         |
| Other                          | 33,349          | 29,522            | —               | 62,871          |

Total expenses excluding interest 480,893          277,778            (24,224)        734,447

Segment income                  $228,139         $137,556           $—              $365,695

Segment Assets:

| As of September 30, 2005        | $5,442,884      | $30,759,587       | $—              | $36,202,471     |
| As of December 31, 2004         | $5,294,487      | $25,738,096       | $—              | $31,032,583     |

(1) Reflects elimination of transactions between retail and institutional segments, which include deposit transfer pricing, servicing and order flow rebates.

No single customer accounted for more than 10% of total revenues in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 or 2004.
NOTE 19—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Acquisition of BrownCo
On September 29, 2005, the Company signed a definitive agreement to acquire BrownCo, an online brokerage service of JP Morgan Chase & Co, for $1.6 billion in cash. The transaction is expected to close in late 2005.

Acquisition of Harrisdirect
On October 6, 2005, the Company completed the acquisition of the U.S.-based online brokerage operations of Harrisdirect from BMO Financial Group for an aggregate amount of $700 million in cash.

Exchangeable Shares
On October 19, 2005, the Company began the process to call and exchange all of its outstanding Exchangeable Shares. Upon exchange, these shares will be converted on a one-for-one basis for the Company’s common stock.

Additional Senior Note Offering
On October 28, 2005, the Company issued $250 million in 7 3/8% senior notes due in 2013. This offering is an add-on to $350 million of senior notes issued in September 2005 and pursuant to the indenture dated September 19, 2005. The notes were issued at a discount of $2.5 million which will be accreted over the term of the notes. The Company intends to apply substantially all of the net proceeds from this offering toward the financing of its acquisition of BrownCo.

Universal Shelf Registration
On October 28, 2005, the Company filed a universal shelf registration statement for the purposes of issuing, in the future, various securities not to exceed $2.5 billion. The securities which the Company may issue in any combination pursuant to the shelf registration statement include: senior notes; debt securities, subordinated debt securities; common stock; preferred stock; warrants; purchase contracts and units. As of October 31, 2005, the Company has not issued any securities under this shelf registration statement.

Sale of Consumer Lending Business
On October 31, 2005, the Company completed the sale of the origination and servicing business of E*TRADE Consumer Finance to GE Consumer Finance’s Retail Sales Finance unit, for a $58.0 million premium over book value. The Company may receive an additional $2.0 million upon reaching other milestones. The Company expects to record a gain of approximately $45 million upon close of the sale.
ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes that appear elsewhere in this document.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements made in this document, other than statements of historical information, are forward-looking statements that are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements may sometimes be identified by words such as “expect,” “may,” “looking forward,” “we plan,” “we believe,” “are planned,” “could be” and “currently anticipate.” Although we believe these statements, as well as other oral and written forward-looking statements made by us or on behalf of E*TRADE Financial Corporation from time to time, to be true and reasonable, we can give no assurance that these plans, intentions or expectations will be achieved. Actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those contemplated, expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our forward-looking statements are set forth in our other filings with the SEC and in this document under the heading “Risk Factors.” We caution that the risks and factors discussed below and in such filings are not exclusive. We do not undertake to update any forward-looking statements that may be made from time to time by or on behalf of E*TRADE FINANCIAL.

OVERVIEW

Key Strategy

Our strategy to enhance shareholder value centers on achieving growth in our retail business and leveraging that growth in our institutional business. The primary drivers of growth are the acquisition, expansion and retention of customer relationships. We strive to achieve such growth in our customer base by providing product offerings built around price, functionality and service. We also intend to grow through appropriate and targeted acquisitions which leverage our existing business platform.

During the third quarter of 2005, we signed definitive purchase agreements to acquire Harrisdirect and BrownCo. Each transaction brings a high quality customer base with significant asset, cash and credit relationships. In addition, both transactions will bring us Daily Average Revenue Trades ("DART's"), which add scale to our trading business and carry a high incremental margin.

Key Factors Affecting Financial Performance

Our financial performance is affected by several external factors outside of our control, including:

• general economic conditions;
• customer demand for our products and services;
• competitor pricing on similar products and services;
• interest rates and the shape of the interest rate yield curve; and
• the performance of the equity and capital markets.

In addition to the items noted above, our success for the remainder of 2005 will depend upon, among other things:

• continuing our success in the acquisition, growth and retention of customers;
• deepening customer acceptance of E*TRADE Complete, which includes our investing, deposits and lending products;
• disciplined expense control and improved operational efficiency;
• maintaining strong overall asset quality; and
• prudent risk and capital management.

**Earnings Highlights**

Consolidated net income for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was $107.5 million, or $0.28 per diluted share, compared with net income of $79.3 million, or $0.21 per diluted share for the same period in 2004.

Consolidated net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was $301.1 million, or $0.79 per diluted share, compared with net income of $290.7 million, or $0.75 per diluted share for the same period in 2004.

Highlights of the three months ended September 30, 2005 include:

• DARTs increased 29% compared with the third quarter 2004. This increase was driven by a combination of our overall focus on price, functionality and service for our retail trading customers as well as overall market performance.
• Net interest income increased 32% compared with the third quarter of 2004. This increase was a result of higher interest-earning assets as well as an increase in interest rate spread. The continued growth of customer cash is the primary factor that led to the increase in interest rate spread.
• Asset quality remained very strong. The ratio of nonperforming loans to total loans fell to 0.13% at September 30, 2005 from 0.17% at September 30, 2004.
• Average retail deposits increased $1.6 billion, or 14% compared with the same period in 2004. This increase was partially driven by organic growth in certificates of deposit, money market and demand deposit accounts as well as organic growth of and conversion into the Sweep Deposit Account (“SDA”).

**Balance Sheet Highlights**

Total assets were $36.2 billion at September 30, 2005, up $5.2 billion from December 31, 2004. This increase was primarily attributable to a $5.9 billion increase in loans receivable, net, slightly offset by a $1.4 billion decrease in available-for-sale mortgage-backed and investment securities.

Loans receivable, net were $17.5 billion at September 30, 2005 and $11.5 billion at December 31, 2004. This increase was driven by a targeted effort to grow our one- to four-family and Home Equity Line of Credit (“HELOC”) and second mortgage portfolios. The one- to four-family portfolio grew $3.4 billion and the HELOCs and second mortgage portfolio grew $2.4 billion during the first nine months of 2005. Loans receivable, net represented 48% of total assets at September 30, 2005 up from 37% at December 31, 2004.

The growth in loans was offset by a decline in our available-for-sale mortgage-backed and investment securities portfolio. This portfolio declined by $1.4 billion during the first nine months of 2005. This decrease was due to the planned growth in loans noted above.

Deposits were $14.6 billion, up 18% during the first nine months of 2005. The increase was driven by organic growth in certificates of deposit, money market and demand deposit accounts as well as by conversions into the SDA. Deposits are our lowest cost source of funding and an important contributor to growth in net interest income.
Other borrowings by Bank subsidiary were up 161%, or $2.8 billion, during the first nine months of 2005. The increase was driven by growth in FHLB advances, shifting our funding sources from securities sold under agreements to repurchase. The Bank’s primary sources of wholesale funding are from FHLB advances and securities sold under agreements to repurchase. We determine which source of funding to use based on pricing, liquidity and capacity during each period.

**Segment Highlights**

Total segment income increased 35% to $151.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 21% to $441.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from the comparable periods in 2004. A summary of results for both the third quarter 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2005 follows:

**Retail**

Retail segment income totaled $108.4 million for the third quarter 2005 compared with $54.0 million for the third quarter 2004. This 100% increase in income was primarily driven by growth in deposits, margin balance, and DARTs.

Retail segment income totaled $276.9 million for the first nine months of 2005 compared with $228.1 million for the first nine months of 2004. This 21% growth in income was primarily driven by growth in deposits and margin balances.

**Institutional**

Institutional segment income totaled $42.7 million for the third quarter 2005 compared with $57.7 million for the third quarter 2004. This 26% decrease in income compared to the prior year was driven by increased compensation expense due to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) and increased volume-related compensation, slightly offset by increased net interest income.

Institutional segment income totaled $164.9 million for the first nine months of 2005 compared with $137.6 million for the first nine months of 2004. This 20% increase in income compared to the prior year was driven by increased net interest income. The increase in net interest income was driven by increased retail deposits which were then leveraged by the institutional segment to grow the balance sheet, thereby, increasing average interest-earning banking assets by 25% to $27.0 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from $21.5 billion for the same period in 2004.

**EARNINGS OVERVIEW**

During the three months ended September 30, 2005, net income from continuing operations was $108.6 million, an increase of $21.5 million, or 25%, compared to $87.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, net income from continuing operations was $318.6 million compared to $279.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. We produced strong growth in deposits, margin balances and DARTs, revenue growth exceeded expense growth and we saw further improvement in the Bank net interest rate spread. The following sections describe in more detail the changes in key operating factors, and other changes and events that have affected our consolidated net revenues, expenses excluding interest and other income.
Revenues

As shown in the following table, net revenues increased 26% to $422.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 12% to $1.2 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from the comparable periods in 2004 (dollars in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commissions</td>
<td>$117,165</td>
<td>$84,869</td>
<td>$32,396</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal transactions</td>
<td>23,793</td>
<td>24,391</td>
<td>(598)</td>
<td>(2)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sales of loans and securities, net</td>
<td>21,850</td>
<td>28,415</td>
<td>(6,565)</td>
<td>(23)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service charges and fees</td>
<td>32,960</td>
<td>21,653</td>
<td>11,307</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenues</td>
<td>22,920</td>
<td>20,798</td>
<td>2,122</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>424,142</td>
<td>293,004</td>
<td>131,138</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>(207,101)</td>
<td>(128,852)</td>
<td>(78,249)</td>
<td>(61)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>217,041</td>
<td>164,152</td>
<td>52,889</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for loan losses</td>
<td>(12,909)</td>
<td>(9,145)</td>
<td>(3,764)</td>
<td>(41)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net revenues</td>
<td>$422,820</td>
<td>$335,133</td>
<td>$87,687</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An overview of the key revenue drivers that we use to measure and explain the results of our operations are presented in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30, 2005</th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30, 2004</th>
<th>Percentage Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DARTs</td>
<td>125,534</td>
<td>97,404</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average commission per revenue trade</td>
<td>$10.78</td>
<td>$10.27</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average margin balances (in millions)</td>
<td>$2,286</td>
<td>$2,043</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Bank net interest spread (basis points)</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average interest-earning banking assets (in millions)</td>
<td>$28,303</td>
<td>$23,091</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission revenues increased 38% to $117.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and were flat for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, from the comparable periods in 2004. The combination of a higher average commission per revenue trade and higher volumes led to the increase in total commission for the quarter. Despite the decline in average commission per revenue trade and lower volumes for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, commission revenues increased slightly for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from the comparable period in 2004 due to an increase in institutional commission revenues. We earn commissions when retail and institutional customers execute trades. The primary factors that affect our commissions are DARTs and average commission per revenue trade. The average commission per revenue trade is impacted by the mix between and within our domestic, international and professional businesses. Each business has a different pricing structure, unique to its customer base and local market practices, and as a result, a change in the executed trades between these businesses impacts average commission per revenue trade. Each business also has different trade types (e.g. equities, options, fixed income and mutual funds) that can have different commission rates and as a result, changes in the mix of trade types within these businesses impact average commission per revenue trade. The Company also provides institutional customers with global trading and settlement services, as well as worldwide access to research provided by third parties, in exchange for commissions based on negotiated rates, which differ by customer.
Principal transactions decreased 2% to $23.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 17% to $75.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from the comparable periods in 2004. Principal transactions decreased due to lower market-making volumes and lower market volatility. Principal transactions primarily include revenues from market-making. As such, our principal transactions revenues are influenced by overall trading volumes, the number of stocks for which we act as a market maker, the trading volumes of those specific stocks and the trading performance of our proprietary trading activities.

As shown in the following table, gain on sales of loans and securities, net decreased 23% to $21.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 21% to $84.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from the comparable periods in 2004 (dollars in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sales of originated loans</td>
<td>12,371</td>
<td>10,933</td>
<td>438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage loans</td>
<td>2,440</td>
<td>4,203</td>
<td>(1,763)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer loans(1)</td>
<td>14,811</td>
<td>15,136</td>
<td>(325)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sales of originated loans</td>
<td>12,371</td>
<td>10,933</td>
<td>438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sales of securities, net</td>
<td>15,025</td>
<td>24,375</td>
<td>(9,350)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment</td>
<td>(7,393)</td>
<td>(9,264)</td>
<td>871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on hedges</td>
<td>(50)</td>
<td>(50)</td>
<td>(50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sales of securities, net</td>
<td>7,582</td>
<td>15,111</td>
<td>(7,529)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total gain on sales of loans and securities, net</td>
<td>21,850</td>
<td>28,415</td>
<td>(6,565)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Percentage not meaningful.
(1) Consumer loans originated by our retail segment and sold to our institutional segment were sold at an arm’s length transfer price. The gains/losses associated with our retail segment were reclassified to discontinued operations and the amounts related to our institutional segment remained in continuing operations.

The decline in the total gain on sales of loans and securities, net for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 was primarily due to the following reasons:

- Decline of $17.7 million in gain on sales of originated loans for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The decline in gain on sales of originated loans for the period was mainly due to higher interest rates, which resulted in lower volumes of mortgage loans.
- Declines of $7.5 million and $6.7 million, respectively, in gain on sales of securities, net. The decline in gain on sales of securities, net for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was primarily attributable to a $9.4 million decline in gain on sales of mortgage-backed and investment securities, partially offset by a decrease in the recognition of other-than-temporary impairments on securities. The gain on sales of securities, net for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 declined primarily due to the recognition of $38.3 million other-than-temporary impairments on asset-backed and interest-only securities compared to the $13.5 million other-than-temporary impairments for the same period in 2004. These impairments were partially offset by increases of $19.1 million from the net gains on sales of interest-only and investment securities.
Service charges and fees increased 52% to $33.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 38% to $100.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from the comparable periods in 2004. These increases are primarily due to increases in account service fees of $6.7 million and $20.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 compared to the same periods in 2004. The increase in account service fees is due to an increase in account service fees charged from $25 to $40 per quarter, beginning the first quarter of 2005, for customers who did not meet certain criteria for balance and/or activity levels. Service charges and fees represent account service fees, servicing fee income and other customer service fees.

Other revenues increased 10% to $22.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and decreased 1% to $67.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from the comparable periods in 2004. Other revenues increased during the third quarter due to increased options and foreign exchange margin revenues, offset by decreases relating to the closure of certain of our proprietary funds during the second quarter of 2005. Other revenues represent foreign exchange margin revenues, stock plan administration products revenues and other revenues ancillary to our retail customer transactions.
The following tables present average balance, income and expense data, related interest yields and rates, and Bank net interest spread for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 (dollars in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30, 2005</th>
<th>Average Interest Income/Expense</th>
<th>Average Annualized Yield/Cost</th>
<th>Three Months ended September 30, 2004</th>
<th>Average Interest Income/Expense</th>
<th>Average Annualized Yield/Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average Balance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Average Balance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest-earning banking assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans receivable, net(1)</td>
<td>$17,024,600</td>
<td>$232,004</td>
<td>5.45%</td>
<td>$10,305,473</td>
<td>$124,835</td>
<td>4.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage-backed and related available-for-sale securities</td>
<td>9,059,130</td>
<td>97,537</td>
<td>4.31%</td>
<td>8,579,174</td>
<td>86,137</td>
<td>4.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available-for-sale investment securities</td>
<td>1,728,134</td>
<td>24,122</td>
<td>5.58%</td>
<td>3,314,544</td>
<td>33,981</td>
<td>4.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading securities</td>
<td>186,377</td>
<td>2,792</td>
<td>5.99%</td>
<td>681,326</td>
<td>5,528</td>
<td>3.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>304,856</td>
<td>2,485</td>
<td>3.23%</td>
<td>210,596</td>
<td>1,845</td>
<td>3.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total interest-earning banking assets(2)</td>
<td>28,303,097</td>
<td>$358,940</td>
<td>5.07%</td>
<td>23,091,113</td>
<td>$252,326</td>
<td>4.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest-earning banking assets</td>
<td>528,215</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>419,246</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total banking assets</td>
<td>$28,831,312</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$23,510,359</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest-bearing banking liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail deposits</td>
<td>$13,095,471</td>
<td>$57,710</td>
<td>1.75%</td>
<td>$11,516,741</td>
<td>$41,042</td>
<td>1.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brokered callable certificates of deposit</td>
<td>540,575</td>
<td>4,815</td>
<td>3.53%</td>
<td>378,241</td>
<td>2,381</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase agreements and other borrowings</td>
<td>9,510,214</td>
<td>91,520</td>
<td>3.77%</td>
<td>9,038,526</td>
<td>67,902</td>
<td>2.94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHLB advances</td>
<td>4,093,294</td>
<td>40,914</td>
<td>3.91%</td>
<td>1,117,619</td>
<td>12,732</td>
<td>4.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total interest-bearing banking liabilities</td>
<td>27,239,554</td>
<td>$194,959</td>
<td>2.84%</td>
<td>22,051,127</td>
<td>$124,057</td>
<td>2.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest-bearing banking liabilities</td>
<td>273,685</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>346,631</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total banking liabilities</td>
<td>27,513,239</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23,397,758</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total banking shareholder’s equity</td>
<td>1,318,073</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,112,601</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total banking liabilities and shareholder’s equity</td>
<td>$28,831,312</td>
<td>$23,397,758</td>
<td></td>
<td>$23,510,359</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of interest-earning banking assets over interest-bearing banking liabilities/net interest income</td>
<td>$ 1,063,543</td>
<td>$163,981</td>
<td>$ 1,039,986</td>
<td>$128,269</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bank net interest:

- Spread: 2.23% 2.13%
- Margin (net yield on interest-earning banking assets): 2.32% 2.22%
- Average interest-earning banking assets to interest-bearing banking liabilities: 103.90% 104.72%
- Return on average(3)(4):
  - Total banking assets: 0.96% 0.91%
  - Total banking shareholder’s equity: 21.06% 19.24%
- Average equity to average total banking assets: 4.57% 4.73%

(1) Nonaccrual loans are included in the respective average loan balances. Income on such nonaccrual loans is recognized on a cash basis.
(2) Includes a taxable equivalent increase in interest income of $2.6 million and $2.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.
(3) Ratio calculations exclude discontinued operations.
(4) Ratio calculated based on standalone Bank results.
### Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nine Months Ended</th>
<th>Nine Months ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average Balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>Interest Income/Expense</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans receivable, net(^{(1)})</td>
<td>$14,517,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage-backed and related available-for-sale securities</td>
<td>9,139,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available-for-sale investment securities</td>
<td>2,796,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading securities</td>
<td>308,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>218,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total interest-earning banking assets</strong>(^{(2)})</td>
<td>26,980,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest-earning banking assets</td>
<td>467,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total banking assets</strong></td>
<td>$27,447,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interest-bearing banking liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail deposits</td>
<td>$12,407,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brokered callable certificates of deposit</td>
<td>429,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase agreements and other borrowings</td>
<td>9,995,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHLB advances</td>
<td>3,026,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total interest-bearing banking liabilities</strong></td>
<td>25,859,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-interest-bearing banking liabilities</td>
<td>320,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total banking liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$26,179,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total banking shareholder’s equity</td>
<td>1,268,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total banking liabilities and shareholder’s equity</strong></td>
<td>$27,447,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of interest-earning banking assets over interest-bearing banking liabilities/net interest income</td>
<td>$ 1,120,907</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Bank net interest:** | | | | | | |
| Spread | | 2.21% | 2.02% | | |
| Margin (net yield on interest-earning banking assets) | | 2.33% | 2.12% | | |

| **Ratio of interest-earning banking assets to interest-bearing banking liabilities:** | | 104.33% | 104.41% | | |

| **Return on average\(^{(3)}\)\(^{(4)}\):** | | | | | | |
| Total banking assets | 0.99% | | | 0.90% | | |
| Total banking shareholder’s equity | 21.43% | | | 18.59% | | |
| **Average equity to average total banking assets** | | 4.62% | 4.84% | | |

---

\(^{(1)}\) Nonaccrual loans are included in the respective average loan balances. Income on such nonaccrual loans is recognized on a cash basis.

\(^{(2)}\) Includes a taxable equivalent increase in interest income of $7.9 million and $4.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

\(^{(3)}\) Ratio calculations exclude discontinued operations.

\(^{(4)}\) Ratio calculated based on standalone Bank results.
Net interest income increased 32% to $217.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 35% to $613.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from the comparable periods in 2004. The increase in net interest income is primarily due to an increase in interest-earning banking assets, margin loan balances and an increase in net interest spread. Net interest income represents interest earned on interest-earning banking assets (primarily loans receivable and mortgage-backed and related available-for-sale securities), margin loans, stock borrow balances, cash required to be segregated under regulatory guidelines and fees on customer assets invested in money market accounts, net of interest paid on interest-bearing banking liabilities (primarily customer deposits, repurchase agreements, other borrowings and advances from the FHLB), paid to customers on certain credit balances and to banks and other broker-dealers through our brokerage subsidiary’s stock loan program. Net interest spread is the difference between the weighted-average yields earned on interest-earning banking assets less the weighted-average rate paid on interest-bearing banking liabilities.

In recent years, we have managed our interest rate risk at our Bank to achieve a minimum to moderate risk profile with limited exposure to earnings volatility resulting from interest rate fluctuations. Our actions have created a balance sheet characterized by strong asset quality and flexibility to take advantage of, where appropriate, changing interest rates and to adjust to changing market conditions. We anticipate that interest rates will continue to rise in 2005 and that the overall impact of a rise in long-term interest rates will be beneficial to net interest income. If the interest rate yield curve continues to flatten or inverts, we expect these conditions to have a negative impact on net interest income. We believe growth in customer cash balances will offset this risk of a decline in net interest income.

Average interest-earning banking assets increased 23% to $28.3 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and increased 25% to $27.0 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from the comparable periods in 2004. Bank net interest spread increased to 223 and 221 basis points for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 from 213 and 202 basis points for the comparable periods in 2004. The increase in average interest-earning banking assets is mainly driven by an increase in loans receivable, net. The increase in Bank net interest spread for the three months ended September 30, 2005 primarily reflects an increase of 70 basis points, in the average annualized yield on interest-earning banking assets, with only an increase of 60 basis points in the average annualized cost of interest-bearing banking liabilities. The yields on liabilities increased at a lower rate than assets due to growth in low cost retail deposits, including the SDA. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, we also saw these same trends in our average annual yield and cost, also resulting in higher Bank net interest spread.

Provision for loan losses increased 41% to $12.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 48% to $37.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from the comparable periods in 2004. The provision for loan losses reflects the Company’s estimate of loan losses that occurred in the current period and adjustments to prior period estimates. We adjust this provision to reflect changes in the size, composition and seasoning of the loans that the Bank holds. A seasoned loan is a loan that has been in existence long enough for the borrower to demonstrate a history of good payments. For the three months ended September 30, 2005, the increase in the provision for loan losses is related to increased provisions in the consumer loan portfolio. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the increase in the provision for loan losses is primarily related to growth in our one- to four-family and HELOC portfolios. We expect loan growth to continue to impact the provision for loan losses during the remainder of 2005. See “Balance Sheet Overview” for additional information regarding factors impacting the provision for loan losses.
Expenses Excluding Interest

As shown in the following table, expenses excluding interest increased 22% to $271.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 8% to $794.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from the comparable periods in 2004 (dollars in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses excluding interest:</th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compensation and benefits</td>
<td>$103,310</td>
<td>$82,061</td>
<td>$21,249</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>$282,933</td>
<td>$266,386</td>
<td>$16,547</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupancy and equipment</td>
<td>16,546</td>
<td>18,119</td>
<td>(1,573)</td>
<td>(9)%</td>
<td>52,617</td>
<td>54,086</td>
<td>(1,469)</td>
<td>(3)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>18,609</td>
<td>18,075</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>55,854</td>
<td>53,888</td>
<td>1,966</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional services</td>
<td>16,144</td>
<td>16,581</td>
<td>(437)</td>
<td>(3)%</td>
<td>51,752</td>
<td>45,390</td>
<td>6,362</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupancy and equipment</td>
<td>16,144</td>
<td>16,581</td>
<td>(437)</td>
<td>(3)%</td>
<td>51,752</td>
<td>45,390</td>
<td>6,362</td>
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<td>45,390</td>
<td>6,362</td>
<td>14%</td>
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<td>16,144</td>
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<td>(437)</td>
<td>(3)%</td>
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<td>45,390</td>
<td>6,362</td>
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<td>6,362</td>
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<td>Occupancy and equipment</td>
<td>16,144</td>
<td>16,581</td>
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<td>16,144</td>
<td>16,581</td>
<td>(437)</td>
<td>(3)%</td>
<td>51,752</td>
<td>45,390</td>
<td>6,362</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational benefits</td>
<td>16,144</td>
<td>16,581</td>
<td>(437)</td>
<td>(3)%</td>
<td>51,752</td>
<td>45,390</td>
<td>6,362</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising and marketing development</td>
<td>21,188</td>
<td>9,293</td>
<td>11,895</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>74,257</td>
<td>45,813</td>
<td>28,444</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servicing and other banking expenses</td>
<td>12,989</td>
<td>9,069</td>
<td>3,920</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>55,854</td>
<td>26,081</td>
<td>29,773</td>
<td>112%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value adjustments of financial derivatives</td>
<td>1,269</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>3,905</td>
<td>2,817</td>
<td>1,088</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>19,011</td>
<td>19,940</td>
<td>(929)</td>
<td>(5)%</td>
<td>54,583</td>
<td>59,373</td>
<td>(4,790)</td>
<td>(8)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of other intangibles</td>
<td>4,644</td>
<td>4,615</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>14,538</td>
<td>15,217</td>
<td>(679)</td>
<td>(4)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility restructuring and other exit charges</td>
<td>(469)</td>
<td>(227)</td>
<td>(242)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>(1,233)</td>
<td>1,728</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>21,969</td>
<td>18,290</td>
<td>3,679</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>62,546</td>
<td>62,871</td>
<td>(325)</td>
<td>(1)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses excluding interest</td>
<td>$271,767</td>
<td>$223,470</td>
<td>$48,297</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>$794,862</td>
<td>$734,447</td>
<td>$60,415</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Percentage not meaningful

Increases in compensation and benefits are due to the initial adoption of expensing employee stock options, under SFAS No. 123(R), in the third quarter, and increases in volume- and performance-based compensation. Increases in expenses for commissions, clearance and floor brokerage are due to an increase in overall trading volumes resulting in higher variable commissions, clearance and floor brokerage costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005. Increases in advertising and marketing development are due to increased advertising spend associated with our launch of E*TRADE Complete in 2005. Increases in servicing and other banking expenses are due primarily to higher servicing expense related to an increase in mortgage loans serviced.

Other Income

Other income was $14.8 million and $46.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 as compared to $18.5 million and $56.6 million for the comparable periods in 2004. The decreases are primarily related to lower gain on sale of investments, offset by the loss on early extinguishment of debt in 2004. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, we sold shares of our investments in SBI, Archipelago Holdings and Ameritrade Holding Corporation resulting in gains of $68.6 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2004, gain on sale and impairment of investments was primarily related to gain on sale of our investments in SBI in the amount of $109.9 million.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense from continuing operations increased 33% to $57.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 20% to $169.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from the comparable periods in 2004. The increase in income tax expense is principally related to the increase in income over the comparable periods.

SEGMENT RESULTS REVIEW

Retail

Retail segment income increased over 100% to $108.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 21% to $276.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from the comparable periods in
2004. Our retail segment generates revenues and earnings through our investing, trading, banking and lending relationships with our retail customers. These relationships drive essentially five sources of revenues including commissions, gain on loan originations, net interest income, service charges and fees and other revenues. This segment also includes results from our stock plan administration products and services, as we are ultimately servicing a retail customer through these corporate relationships.

The increase in retail segment income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 was due to an increase in net revenue primarily driven by an increase in commissions and net interest income. DARTs increased 29% for the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to the same period in 2004. Average commission per trade increased 5% to $10.78 for the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to $10.27 for the same period in 2004. The increase in retail segment revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 is primarily due to an increase in net interest income, partially offset by a decrease in commissions. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, DARTs declined 2% compared to the same period in 2004. Average commission per trade declined 3% to $10.41 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 compared to $10.70 for the same period in 2004. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, retail net interest income increased approximately $31.1 million and $66.5 million compared to the same periods in 2004. The increases were driven by an increase in both the balance and the net interest spread we earn on our retail deposits for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005. In addition, the increase was driven by higher average margin debt which continues to be strong for the retail segment, with average balances increasing 12% and 9%, to $2.29 billion and $2.24 billion for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively, compared to $2.04 billion and $2.05 billion for the same periods in 2004. Gain on sales of loans and securities, net increased 2% for the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to the same period in 2004, however, it declined 30% in 2005 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2004. Service charges and fees increased by 49% and 38% in 2005 compared to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, respectively, primarily due to an increase in account service fees.

Institutional segment income decreased 26% to $42.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 from the comparable period in 2004. Institutional segment income increased 20% to $164.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from the comparable period in 2004. Our institutional segment generates revenues and earnings from Bank balance sheet management activities, market-making and global execution and settlement services.

The decline in segment income for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was due to a 16% increase in segment revenue while total expenses increased by 47%. The increase in segment income for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was attributable to an 18% increase in segment revenue while total expenses only increased by 17%. The increase in revenues resulted from higher net interest income due to higher average interest-earning banking assets and increased net interest spread. The increase in net interest spread was partially driven by a shift from lower yielding securities to higher yielding loans. The increase in expenses was driven by an increase in compensation expense as a result of our initial adoption of expensing options under SFAS No 123(R) and increases in volume- and performance-based compensation, as well as by higher commissions, clearance and floor brokerage due to an increase in overall trading volumes and higher servicing expenses related to an increase in loans serviced. We continue to benefit from our balance sheet integration across the retail and institutional segments. These efforts partly led to an increase in average interest-earning banking assets, primarily loans receivable, of $5.2 billion and $5.5 billion during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 compared to the same periods in 2004. Bank net interest spread increased to 223 basis points and 221 basis points for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, from 213 basis points and 202 basis points for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004. This increase in Bank net interest spread was achieved despite a continued flattening of the yield curve during 2005 as higher yields on higher interest-earning banking assets more than offset the increase in the cost of short-term borrowings resulting from higher short-term interest rates.
BALANCE SHEET OVERVIEW

The following table sets forth the significant components of the Company’s balance sheets (dollars in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>September 30, 2005</th>
<th>December 31, 2004</th>
<th>Percentage Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and equivalents</td>
<td>$1,389,562</td>
<td>$939,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brokerage receivables, net</td>
<td>3,764,410</td>
<td>3,034,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading securities</td>
<td>227,381</td>
<td>593,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available-for-sale mortgage-backed and investment securities</td>
<td>11,174,666</td>
<td>12,543,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans receivable, net</td>
<td>17,534,081</td>
<td>11,505,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans held-for-sale</td>
<td>151,247</td>
<td>279,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>1,961,124</td>
<td>2,136,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>$36,202,471</td>
<td>$31,032,583</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Liabilities and shareholders’ Equity:** |                  |                  |
| Brokerage payables | $3,734,558       | $3,618,892       | 3% |
| Deposits           | 14,550,696       | 12,302,974       | 18% |
| Securities sold under agreements to repurchase | 9,072,914      | 9,897,191        | (8)% |
| Other borrowings by Bank subsidiary | 4,594,813      | 1,760,732        | 161% |
| Corporate debt     | 1,038,819        | 585,617          | 77% |
| Other liabilities  | 696,376          | 638,975          | 9% |
| **Total liabilities** | $33,688,176   | $28,804,381      | 17% |
| Shareholders’ equity | 2,514,295     | 2,228,202         | 13% |
| **Total liabilities and shareholders’ equity** | $36,202,471   | $31,032,583       | 17% |

Total assets increased 17% during the nine months ended September 30, 2005. This increase was driven primarily by an increase in loans receivable, offset by a decrease in available-for-sale mortgage-backed and investment securities. An analysis of changes in certain balance sheet components follows:

**Loans Receivable, net**

Loans receivable, net are summarized as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>September 30, 2005</th>
<th>December 31, 2004</th>
<th>Percentage Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One-to four-family</td>
<td>$7,217,843</td>
<td>$3,669,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HELOC and second mortgage</td>
<td>6,035,013</td>
<td>3,617,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real estate loans:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV</td>
<td>2,751,985</td>
<td>2,542,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine</td>
<td>773,876</td>
<td>720,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consumer loans:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile</td>
<td>298,686</td>
<td>583,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit card</td>
<td>188,732</td>
<td>203,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>60,447</td>
<td>21,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unamortized premiums, net</td>
<td>267,753</td>
<td>195,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for loan losses</td>
<td>(59,854)</td>
<td>(47,681)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total loans receivable, net</strong></td>
<td>$17,534,081</td>
<td>$11,505,755</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Loans receivable, net represented 48% of total assets at September 30, 2005 and 37% of total assets at December 31, 2004. The increase of $6.0 billion to $17.5 billion at September 30, 2005 was due to a targeted effort to grow our one- to four-family and HELOC portfolios. These two portfolios now represent 76% of total loans, net up from 63% at December 31, 2004.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is management’s estimate of credit losses inherent in the Company’s loan portfolio as of the balance sheet date. The estimate of the allowance is based on a variety of factors, including past loan loss experience, the current credit profile of borrowers, adverse situations that have occurred that may affect the borrower’s ability to repay, the estimated value of underlying collateral, the interest rate climate as it affects adjustable-rate loans and general economic conditions. Determining the adequacy of the allowance is complex and requires judgment by management about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. Subsequent evaluations of the loan portfolio, in light of the factors then prevailing, may result in significant changes in the allowance for loan losses in future periods. Our internal policy requires that the allowance for loan losses should be at least equal to twelve months of projected losses for all loan types. We believe this level is representative of probable losses inherent in the loan portfolio at the balance sheet date.

The following table presents the allowance for loan losses by major loan category (dollars in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Consumer &amp; Other (1)</th>
<th>Real Estate</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>$31,338</td>
<td>$28,516</td>
<td>$59,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances as %</td>
<td>0.76%</td>
<td>0.21%</td>
<td>0.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of consumer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loans held-for-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>investment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>$28,516</td>
<td>$55,418</td>
<td>$83,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances as %</td>
<td>0.21%</td>
<td>0.35%</td>
<td>0.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of real estate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loans held-for-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>investment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>$59,854</td>
<td>$51,844</td>
<td>$111,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances as %</td>
<td>0.34%</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
<td>0.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of total loans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>held-for-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>investment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Primarily RV, marine, automobile and credit card loans.
(2) Primarily one- to four-family mortgage loans and HELOCs.

In determining the allowance for loan losses, we allocate a portion of allowance to its various loan product categories based on an analysis of individual loans and pools of loans. However, the entire allowance is available to absorb credit losses inherent in the total loan portfolio as of the balance sheet date.

Activity in the allowance for loan losses is summarized as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for loan losses, beginning of</td>
<td>$55,418</td>
<td>$40,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for loan losses</td>
<td>12,909</td>
<td>9,145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased reserve</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge-offs</td>
<td>(13,037)</td>
<td>(14,111)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoveries</td>
<td>4,564</td>
<td>5,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net charge-offs</td>
<td>(8,473)</td>
<td>(8,737)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for loan losses, end of period</td>
<td>$59,854</td>
<td>$42,894</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For the three months ended September 30, 2005, net charge-offs were moderately lower than the prior period as lower net charge-offs on automobile
and RV loans more than offset higher net charge-offs on our credit card portfolio. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, net charge-offs were 16%
higher than the prior period due primarily to higher net charge-offs on our credit card and real estate loan portfolios, offset partially by lower net charge-offs
on automobile loans. The increase in net charge-offs was due to growth in loans receivable during the period and not indicative of a decline in credit quality.

Nonperforming Assets
We classify loans as nonperforming when full and timely collection of interest or principal becomes uncertain or when they are 90 days past due. The
following table shows the comparative data for nonperforming loans and assets (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>September 30, 2005</th>
<th>December 31, 2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Real estate loans</td>
<td>$17,154</td>
<td>$13,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer and other loans</td>
<td>6,219</td>
<td>6,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total nonperforming loans, net</strong></td>
<td>23,373</td>
<td>19,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REO and other repossessed assets, net</td>
<td>3,051</td>
<td>5,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total nonperforming assets, net</strong></td>
<td>$26,424</td>
<td>$25,322</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total nonperforming assets, net, as a percentage of total Bank assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>September 30, 2005</th>
<th>December 31, 2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total allowance for loan losses as a percentage of total nonperforming loans, net</td>
<td>256%</td>
<td>239%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We expect that the amount of nonperforming loans will change due to portfolio growth, portfolio seasoning, and resolution through collections, sales
or charge-offs. The performance of any loan can be affected by external factors, such as economic conditions, or factors particular to a borrower.

The increase in total nonperforming assets, net from December 31, 2004 reflects an increase in real estate nonperforming loans, offset by a decrease in
REO and other repossessed assets. The increase in real estate nonperforming loans was driven by growth in the overall size of the portfolio to $17.5 billion,
up $6.0 billion from December 31, 2004. The decrease in REO and other repossessed assets, net was due to a combination of sales and charge-offs during the
first nine months of 2005.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, we recognized $0.6 million of interest on loans that were in nonperforming status at September 30,
2005. If our nonperforming loans at September 30, 2005 had been performing in accordance with their terms, we would have recorded additional interest
income of approximately $0.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2005.
Mortgage-Backed and Investment Securities Available-for-Sale

Available-for-sale securities are summarized as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Securities</th>
<th>September 30, 2005</th>
<th>December 31, 2004</th>
<th>Percentage Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage-backed securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal National Mortgage Association</td>
<td>$6,202,006</td>
<td>$5,062,204</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government National Mortgage Association</td>
<td>2,231,213</td>
<td>2,710,808</td>
<td>(18%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collateralized mortgage obligations</td>
<td>901,000</td>
<td>1,251,941</td>
<td>(28%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>24,993</td>
<td>27,116</td>
<td>(8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total mortgage-backed securities</td>
<td>9,359,212</td>
<td>9,052,069</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset-backed securities</td>
<td>1,121,569</td>
<td>2,796,429</td>
<td>(60%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicly traded equity securities</td>
<td>393,142</td>
<td>374,842</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>300,743</td>
<td>320,478</td>
<td>(6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investment securities</td>
<td>1,815,454</td>
<td>3,491,749</td>
<td>(48%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total available-for-sale securities</td>
<td>$11,174,666</td>
<td>$12,543,818</td>
<td>(11%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Available-for-sale securities represented 31% of total assets at September 30, 2005 and 40% of total assets at December 31, 2004. The decrease of $1.4 billion to $11.2 billion at September 30, 2005 was driven by a planned reduction in our asset-backed securities portfolio. We evaluate our portfolio of securities available-for-sale in light of changing market conditions and other factors and, where appropriate, take steps intended to improve our overall positioning. During the period, we performed a balance sheet review and decided to reduce our securities portfolio of asset-backed securities in light of the anticipated interest rate environment.

Deposits

Deposits are summarized as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposits</th>
<th>September 30, 2005</th>
<th>December 31, 2004</th>
<th>Percentage Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sweep deposit account</td>
<td>$7,442,479</td>
<td>$6,167,436</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money market accounts</td>
<td>3,791,669</td>
<td>3,340,245</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates of deposit</td>
<td>2,408,694</td>
<td>2,069,674</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>907,854</td>
<td>725,619</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total deposits</td>
<td>$14,550,696</td>
<td>$12,302,974</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deposits represented 43% of total liabilities at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004. Deposits increased $2.2 billion to $14.6 billion at September 30, 2005, driven by a $1.3 billion increase in the SDA, a $0.5 billion increase in money market accounts and a $0.3 billion increase in certificates of deposit.

The increase in the SDA was driven equally by organic growth of existing customer balance and conversions from money market funds. The increase in money market accounts was the result of our focused attention to sales and retention efforts for these customers, as well as the overall impact of E*TRADE Complete. The SDA, money market accounts and certificates of deposit generally provide us the benefit of lower interest costs, compared with wholesale funding. The increases in the balances of these accounts are the product of the core customer relationship that we maintain within our retail segment. The increase in certificates of deposit reflects the renewed customer interest in the product as a result of focused retention efforts coupled with a higher overall interest rates offered in this product.
Other Borrowings by Bank Subsidiary

Other borrowings by Bank subsidiary are summarized as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>September 30, 2005</th>
<th>December 31, 2004</th>
<th>Percentage Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FHLB advances</td>
<td>$4,316,683</td>
<td>$1,487,841</td>
<td>190%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subordinated debentures</td>
<td>275,480</td>
<td>255,300</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2,650</td>
<td>17,591</td>
<td>(85)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other borrowings by Bank subsidiary</td>
<td>$4,594,813</td>
<td>$1,760,732</td>
<td>161%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other borrowings by Bank subsidiary represented 14% of total liabilities at September 30, 2005 and 6% of total liabilities at December 31, 2004. The increase of $2.8 billion during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was primarily due to an increase in FHLB advances. The Bank’s primary sources of wholesale funding are from FHLB advances and securities sold under agreements to repurchase. We determine which source of funding to use based on pricing, liquidity and capacity during each period. We anticipate that the relative level of FHLB advances will decline as we grow customer cash balances, which we believe will occur in the periods following the close of both the Harrisdirect and BrownCo acquisitions.

Corporate Debt

Corporate debt increased $0.5 billion during the nine months ended September 30, 2005. This increase was due to the issuance of additional senior notes during the period, the proceeds of which will be used to fund the acquisition of Harrisdirect.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

In addition to our cash flows from operations, we have historically met our liquidity needs primarily through investing and financing activities, consisting principally of equity and debt offerings, increases in core deposit accounts, other borrowings and sales of loans or securities. We believe that we will be able to renew or replace our funding sources at prevailing market rates, which may be higher or lower than current rates, as well as to supplement these funding sources with cash flow from operations.

Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities decreased by approximately $185 million from $846 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to $661 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the decrease in cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to a decrease in cash flows from the net sales and purchases of loans and trading securities.

Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing and Financing Activities

Cash used in investing activities was $4,926 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and $4,495 million for the comparable period in 2004. Cash used in investing activities increased primarily from a net decrease in loans receivable offset by a decrease in net purchases of mortgage-backed and investment securities, available-for-sale.

Cash provided by financing activities was $4,714 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and $3,458 million for the comparable period in 2004. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, cash provided by financing activities increased primarily due to increase in deposits and increase in advances from FHLB net of repayments, partially offset by decrease in securities sold under agreements to repurchase. Cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 includes $447 million proceeds from the 8.00% and 7 3/8% senior notes. Cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 includes $394 million proceeds from the 8.00% senior notes.
Stock Repurchases

From time to time the Company’s Board of Directors authorizes share repurchase and debt retirement plans, as they determine that they are likely to create long-term value for its shareholders. These plans are open-ended and provide the flexibility to buy back common stock, redeem for cash its outstanding convertible subordinated notes, retire debt in the open market or a combination of all three. Under these authorized plans, the Company has repurchased some of its common stock and retired some of its convertible subordinated notes.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company repurchased 0.6 million and 4.5 million shares, respectively, of its common stock for an aggregate $9.3 million and $58.2 million. As of September 30, 2005, the Company had approximately $179.8 million available under its authorized share repurchase and debt retirement plans to purchase additional shares of its common stock or retire additional debt.

Other Sources of Liquidity

In September 2005, the Company entered into a $250 million, three-year senior secured revolving credit facility. The facility is secured by certain assets of the Company. The facility will be used for general corporate purposes, including regulatory capital needs arising from acquisitions. Draws under the facility currently bear interest, at our option, at adjusted LIBOR plus 2% or prime plus 1%. Undrawn facility funds currently bear commitment fees of 0.25% per annum payable quarterly in arrears. Terms of the facility include customary restrictive financial covenants and events of default. At September 30, 2005, as well as October 31, 2005, no amounts were outstanding under this credit facility.

At September 30, 2005, we had financing facilities totaling $400 million to meet the needs of E*TRADE Clearing. These facilities, if used, may be collateralized by customer securities. No amounts were outstanding as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 under these lines. We also have multiple loans, primarily collateralized by equipment owned by us, for which $40.8 million was outstanding as of September 30, 2005. In addition, we have entered into numerous agreements with other broker-dealers to provide financing under our stock loan program.

We also rely on borrowed funds, such as FHLB advances and securities sold under agreements to repurchase to provide liquidity for the Bank. At September 30, 2005, the Bank had approximately $4.7 billion in additional borrowing capacity.

Other Liquidity Matters

We currently anticipate that our available cash resources and credit will be sufficient to meet our currently anticipated working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next 12 months. We may need to raise additional funds in order to support more rapid expansion, develop new or enhanced products and services, respond to competitive pressures, acquire complementary businesses or technologies and/or take advantage of unanticipated opportunities.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of our financial results of operations and financial position requires us to make judgments and estimates that may have a significant impact upon the financial results of the Company. We believe that of our significant accounting policies, the following require estimates and assumptions that require complex, subjective judgments by management, which can materially impact reported results: allowance for loan losses and uncollectible margin loans, classification and valuation of certain investments, valuation and accounting for financial derivatives, estimates of effective tax rate, deferred taxes and valuation allowances and valuation of goodwill and other intangibles. These are more fully described in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. In addition, as discussed in Note 1, the Company early adopted SFAS No. 123(R) during the three months ended September 30, 2005.
RISK FACTORS

RISKS RELATING TO THE NATURE OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES BUSINESS

Many of our competitors have greater financial, technological, marketing and other resources

Many of our competitors have longer operating histories and greater resources than we do and offer a wider range of financial products and services. Many also have greater name recognition, greater market acceptance and larger customer bases. These competitors may conduct extensive promotional activities and offer better terms, lower prices and/or different products and services than we do. Moreover, some of our competitors have established relationships among themselves or with third parties to enhance their products and services. This means that our competitors may be able to respond more quickly to new or changing opportunities and demands and withstand changing market conditions better than we can.

If we do not successfully manage consolidation opportunities, we could be at a competitive disadvantage

There has recently been significant consolidation in the online financial services industry, and the consolidation is likely to continue in the future. Should we be excluded from or fail to take advantage of viable consolidation opportunities or if we acquire businesses and we are unable to integrate or manage them properly, we could be placed at a competitive disadvantage.

Recently, we announced our acquisition of Harrisdirect, LLC (“Harrisdirect”) and our plans to acquire the online brokerage business known as BrownCo. The primary asset of each of these businesses is their customer accounts. Acquisitions entail numerous risks, including retaining or hiring skilled personnel, integrating acquired operations, products (including pricing) and personnel and the diversion of management attention from other business concerns, all of which will affect the retention or attrition of acquired customer accounts. In the event that we are not successful in our integration efforts, we may experience significant attrition in the acquired accounts or experience other issues that would prevent us from achieving the level of revenue enhancements and cost savings that we expect with respect to an acquisition. Finally, while the Harrisdirect acquisition has closed, there can be no assurance that we will successfully close our acquisition of BrownCo.

We expect to pursue additional acquisitions of companies in our industry, which may require us to obtain additional financing and subject us to integration risks. In addition, there can be no assurance that we will realize a positive return on any acquisition or that future acquisitions will not be dilutive to earnings.

Downturns or disruptions in the securities markets could reduce trade volumes and margin borrowing and increase our dependence on our more active customers who receive lower pricing

A significant portion of our revenues in recent years has been from online investing services, and although we continue to diversify our revenue sources, we expect this business to continue to account for a significant portion of our revenues in the foreseeable future. Like other financial services firms, we are affected directly by national and global economic, political and market conditions, broad trends in business and finance, disruptions to the securities markets and changes in volume and price levels of securities and futures transactions. Decrease in trade volume may be more significant for us with respect to our less active customers, increasing our dependence on our more active trading customers who receive more favorable pricing based on their trade volume. Decreases in volumes, as well as securities prices, are also typically associated with a decrease in margin borrowing. Because we generate revenue from interest charged on margin borrowing, such decreases result in a reduction of revenue. When transaction volume is low, our operating results may be harmed in part because some of our overhead costs may remain relatively fixed.

We rely heavily on technology to deliver products and services

Disruptions to or instability of our technology, including an actual or perceived breach of the security of our technology, could harm our business and our reputation. Similarly, a significant disruption to or instability of one
or more major technology systems other than ours, including the actual or perceived breach of the security of such systems, could have a general negative effect that would harm our business.

Downturns in the securities markets increase the credit risk associated with margin lending or stock loan transactions

We permit customers to purchase securities on margin. When the market declines rapidly, there is an increased risk that the value of the collateral we hold in connection with these transactions could fall below the amount of a customer's indebtedness. Similarly, as part of our broker-dealer operations, we frequently enter into arrangements with other broker-dealers for the lending of various securities. Under regulatory guidelines, when we borrow or lend securities, we must generally simultaneously disburse or receive cash deposits. We may risk losses if there are sharp changes in market values of many securities and the counterparties to the borrowing and lending transactions fail to honor their commitments. Any downturn in public equity markets may lead to a greater risk that parties to stock lending transactions may fail to meet their commitments.

We may be unsuccessful in managing the effects of changes in interest rates and the interest-bearing banking assets in our portfolio

Our results of operations depend in significant part upon our level of net interest income, that is, the difference between interest income from interest-earning banking assets (such as loans and mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities) and interest expense on interest-bearing banking liabilities (such as deposits and borrowings). E*TRADE Bank (the "Bank") uses derivatives to help manage its interest rate risk. However, derivatives utilized may not be entirely effective and changes in market interest rates and the yield curve could reduce the value of the Bank’s financial assets and reduce net interest income. Many factors affect interest rates, including governmental monetary policies and domestic and international economic and political conditions.

An increase in our delinquency rate could adversely affect our results of operations

Our underwriting criteria or collection methods may not afford adequate protection against the risks inherent in the loans comprising our consumer loan portfolio. In the event of a default, the collateral value of the financed item may not cover the outstanding loan balance and costs of recovery. In the event our portfolio of consumer finance receivables experiences higher delinquencies, foreclosures, repossessions or losses than anticipated, our results of operations or financial condition could be adversely affected.

Risks associated with principal trading transactions could result in trading losses

A majority of our specialist and market-making revenues are derived from trading as a principal. We may incur trading losses relating to the purchase, sale or short sale of securities for our own account, as well as trading losses in our specialist stocks and market maker stocks. From time to time, we may have large positions in securities of a single issuer or issuers engaged in a specific industry.

Reduced grants by companies of employee stock options could adversely affect our results of operations

We are a provider of stock plan administration and options management tools. In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued new rules that upon adoption, will require companies to value and expense employee stock options they grant to their employees and employee stock purchase plan transactions in which the terms are more favorable to those available to all holders of the same class of shares. This may result in companies granting fewer employee options and modifying their existing employee stock purchase plans, potentially reducing the amount of products and services we provide these companies and compelling us to incur additional costs so that our tools comply with the new FASB statement. Additionally, we may see a reduction in commission revenues as fewer employee stock options would be available for exercise and sale by the employees of these companies.
Reduced spreads in securities pricing, levels of trading activity and trading through market makers and/or specialists could harm our specialist and market maker business

The increase in computer generated buy/sell programs in the marketplace has continued to tighten spreads, resulting in reduced revenue capture per share by the specialist and market-making community and reduced payment for order flow revenues for us. Similarly, a reduction in the volume and/or volatility of trading activity could also reduce spreads that specialists and market makers receive, which adversely affect our market-making revenues.

Alternative trading systems that have developed over the past few years could also reduce the levels of trading of exchange-listed securities through specialists and the levels of over-the-counter trading through market makers. In addition, electronic communications networks, or ECNs, have emerged as an alternative forum to which broker-dealers and institutional investors can direct their limit orders. This allows broker-dealers and institutional investors to avoid directing their trades through market makers. As a result, we may experience a reduction in our flow of limit orders.

Our international efforts subject us to additional risks, which could impair our business growth

One component of our strategy has been an effort to build an international business. We have established certain joint venture and/or licensee relationships. We have limited control over the management and direction of these venture partners and/or licensees, and their action or inaction, including their failure to follow proper practices with respect to regulatory compliance and/or corporate governance, could harm our operations and/or our reputation.

RISKS RELATING TO THE REGULATION OF OUR BUSINESS

We are subject to extensive government regulation, including banking and securities rules and regulations, which could restrict our business practices

The securities and banking industries are subject to extensive regulation. All of our broker-dealer subsidiaries have to comply with many laws and rules, including rules relating to possession and control of customer funds and securities, margin lending and execution and settlement of transactions. We are also subject to additional laws and rules as a result of our specialist and market maker operations.

To the extent that, now or in the future, we solicit orders from our customers or make investment recommendations (or are deemed to have done so), or offer products and services, such as investing in futures, that are not suitable for all investors, we would become subject to additional rules and regulations governing, among other things, sales practices and the suitability of recommendations to customers.

As part of our institutional business we provide clients access to certain third-party research tools and other services in exchange for commissions earned. Currently, these activities are allowed by various regulatory bodies. However, changes to the regulations governing these activities have been proposed in the United Kingdom and the United States. If the regulations are changed in a way that limits or eliminates altogether the services we could provide to clients in exchange for commissions, we may realize a decrease in our institutional commission revenues.

Similarly, E*TRADE Financial Corporation, E*TRADE Re, LLC and ETB Holdings, Inc., as savings and loan holding companies, and the Bank, as a Federally chartered savings bank, are subject to extensive regulation, supervision and examination by the Office of Thrift Supervision (“OTS”), and, in the case of the Bank, also the FDIC. Such regulation covers all banking business, including lending practices, safeguarding deposits, capital structure, recordkeeping, transactions with affiliates and conduct and qualifications of personnel.
If we fail to comply with applicable securities, banking and insurance laws, rules and regulations domestically and internationally, we could be subject to disciplinary actions, damages, penalties or restrictions that could significantly harm our business.

The SEC, the NYSE, the NASD or other self-regulatory organizations and state securities commissions can, among other things, censure, fine, issue cease-and-desist orders or suspend or expel a broker-dealer or any of its officers or employees. The OTS may take similar action with respect to our banking activities. Similarly, the attorneys general of each state could bring legal action on behalf of the citizens of the various states to ensure compliance with local laws. Regulatory organizations in countries outside of the United States have similar authority. The ability to comply with applicable laws and rules is dependent in part on the establishment and maintenance of a reasonable compliance system. The failure to establish and enforce reasonable compliance procedures domestically and internationally, even if unintentional, could subject us to significant losses or disciplinary or other actions.

If we do not maintain the capital levels required by regulators, we may be fined or even forced out of business.

The SEC, NYSE, NASD, OTS and various other regulatory agencies have stringent rules with respect to the maintenance of specific levels of net capital by securities broker-dealers and regulatory capital by banks. Net capital is the net worth of a broker or dealer (assets minus liabilities), less deductions for certain types of assets. Failure to maintain the required net capital could result in suspension or revocation of registration by the SEC and suspension or expulsion by the NYSE and/or NASD, and could ultimately lead to the firm’s liquidation. In the past, our broker-dealer subsidiaries have depended largely on capital contributions by us in order to comply with net capital requirements. If such net capital rules are changed or expanded, or if there is an unusually large charge against net capital, operations that require an intensive use of capital could be limited. Such operations may include investing activities, marketing and the financing of customer account balances. Also, our ability to withdraw capital from brokerage subsidiaries could be restricted, which in turn could limit our ability to repay debt and redeem or purchase shares of our outstanding stock.

Similarly, the Bank is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the OTS. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can trigger certain mandatory, and possibly additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could harm a bank’s operations and financial statements. A bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of a bank’s assets, liabilities and certain off-balance sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. A bank’s capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about the strength of components of its capital, risk weightings of assets, off-balance sheet transactions and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require a bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios of Total and Tier 1 Capital to risk-weighted assets and of Tier 1 Capital to adjusted total assets. To satisfy the capital requirements for a “well capitalized” financial institution, a bank must maintain higher Total and Tier 1 Capital to risk-weighted assets and Tier 1 Capital to adjusted total assets ratios.

As a non-grandfathered savings and loan holding company, we are subject to regulations that could restrict our ability to take advantage of certain business opportunities.

We are required to file periodic reports with the OTS and are subject to examination by the OTS. The OTS also has certain types of enforcement powers over us, ETB Holdings, Inc. and E*TRADE Re, LLC, including the ability to issue cease-and-desist orders, force divestiture of the Bank and impose civil and monetary penalties for violations of Federal banking laws and regulations or for unsafe or unsound banking practices. In addition, under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, our activities are restricted to those that are financial in nature and certain real estate-related activities. We may make merchant banking investments in companies whose activities are not financial in nature if those investments are made for the purpose of appreciation and ultimate resale of the investment and we do not manage or operate the company. Such merchant banking investments may be subject to maximum holding periods and special recordkeeping and risk management requirements.
We believe all of our existing activities and investments are permissible under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, but the OTS has not yet fully interpreted these provisions. Even if our existing activities and investments are permissible, we are unable to pursue future activities that are not financial in nature. We are also limited in our ability to invest in other savings and loan holding companies.

In addition, the Bank is subject to extensive regulation of its activities and investments, capitalization, community reinvestment, risk management policies and procedures and relationships with affiliated companies. Acquisitions of and mergers with other financial institutions, purchases of deposits and loan portfolios, the establishment of new Bank subsidiaries and the commencement of new activities by Bank subsidiaries require the prior approval of the OTS, and in some cases the FDIC, which may deny approval or limit the scope of our planned activity. These regulations and conditions could place us at a competitive disadvantage in an environment in which consolidation within the financial services industry is prevalent. Also, these regulations and conditions could affect our ability to realize synergies from future acquisitions, could negatively affect us following the acquisition and could also delay or prevent the development, introduction and marketing of new products and services.

RISKS RELATING TO OWNING OUR STOCK

We have incurred losses in the past and we cannot assure you that we will be profitable

We have incurred losses in the past and we may do so in the future. While we reported net income for the past two years, we reported a net loss of $186.4 million in 2002. We may incur losses in the future.

We expect that expensing stock options granted to our employees will have an impact on our financial results

We are not currently required to record any compensation expense in connection with stock option grants to employees that have an exercise price at or above fair market value. In December 2004, however, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123(R), which among other things requires public companies to expense employee stock options and other share-based payments at their fair value when issued. We have voluntarily elected to adopt stock option expensing for reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2005. As a result of its impact on our financial results, we may be forced to decrease or eliminate employee stock option grants, which could, in turn, have a negative impact on our ability to attract and retain qualified employees.

We are substantially restricted by the terms of our senior notes

In June 2004, we issued an aggregate principal amount of $400 million of senior notes due June 2011. In September 2005, we issued an additional aggregate principal amount of $100 million of senior notes due June 2011 under the same indenture plus $350 million aggregate principal amount of senior notes due September 2013 under a separate indenture. The indentures governing the senior notes contain various covenants and restrictions that limit our ability and certain of our subsidiaries’ ability to, among other things:

- incur additional indebtedness;
- create liens;
- pay dividends or make other distributions;
- repurchase or redeem capital stock;
- make investments or other restricted payments;
- enter into transactions with our stockholders or affiliates;
- sell assets or shares of capital stock of our subsidiaries;
- restrict dividends or other payments to us from our subsidiaries; and
- merge, consolidate or transfer substantially all of our assets.
As a result of the covenants and restrictions contained in the indentures, we are limited in how we conduct our business and we may be unable to raise additional debt or equity financing to compete effectively or to take advantage of new business opportunities. The terms of any future indebtedness could include more restrictive covenants.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to remain in compliance with these covenants in the future and, if we fail to do so, that we will be able to obtain waivers from the appropriate parties and/or amend the covenants.

**Our corporate debt levels may limit our ability to obtain additional financing**

In September 2005, we entered into a $250 million three-year senior secured revolving credit facility and issued an additional $450.0 million in senior notes to facilitate our acquisition of Harrisdirect. Loans made under the senior secured revolving credit facility are secured by a perfected first-priority pledge of the capital stock of each of our first-tier domestic subsidiaries other than E*TRADE Re, LLC, subject to applicable law and by a pledge of promissory notes representing loans and other advances by us to our subsidiaries. At September 30, 2005, we had an outstanding balance of $850.0 million in senior notes, $185.2 million in convertible notes and $40.8 million in term loans. Our ratio of debt (our senior and convertible debt, capital lease obligations and term loans) to equity (expressed as a percentage) was 43% at September 30, 2005.

We may incur additional indebtedness in the future, including in connection with our planned acquisition of BrownCo. Our level of indebtedness, among other things, could:

- make it more difficult or costly for us to obtain any necessary financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures, debt service requirements or other purposes;
- limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business; or
- make us more vulnerable in the event of a downturn in our business.

**The market price of our common stock may continue to be volatile**

From January 1, 2003 through September 30, 2005, the price per share of our common stock has ranged from a low of $3.65 to a high of $17.60. The market price of our common stock has been, and is likely to continue to be, highly volatile and subject to wide fluctuations. In the past, volatility in the market price of a company’s securities has often led to securities class action litigation. Such litigation could result in substantial costs to us and divert our attention and resources, which could harm our business. Declines in the market price of our common stock or failure of the market price to increase could also harm our ability to retain key employees, reduce our access to capital and otherwise harm our business.

**We may need additional funds in the future, which may not be available and which may result in dilution of the value of our common stock**

In the future, we may need to raise additional funds, which may not be available on favorable terms, if at all. If adequate funds are not available on acceptable terms, we may be unable to fund our business growth plans. In addition, if funds are available, the issuance of securities could dilute the value of shares of our common stock and cause the market price to fall.

**We have various mechanisms in place that may discourage takeover attempts**

Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may discourage, delay or prevent a third party from acquiring control of us in a merger, acquisition or similar transaction that a shareholder may consider favorable. Such provisions include:

- authorization for the issuance of “blank check” preferred stock;
- provision for a classified Board of Directors with staggered, three-year terms;
Attempts to acquire control of the company may also be delayed or prevented by our stockholder rights plan, which is designed to enhance the ability of our Board of Directors to protect shareholders against unsolicited attempts to acquire control of the company that do not offer an adequate price to all shareholders or are otherwise not in the best interests of the company and our shareholders. In addition, certain provisions of our stock incentive plans, management retention and employment agreements (including severance payments and stock option acceleration), and Delaware law may also discourage, delay or prevent someone from acquiring or merging with us.
ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

For quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk, we separately evaluate such risks based on the different products and services offered by our broker-dealer and Bank subsidiaries. The following discussion about our market risk disclosure includes forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including, but not limited to, those set forth in the section entitled “Risk Factors.”

Equity Security Price Risk

We currently hold investments in the International Securities Exchange, Investmart and SBI, which are publicly traded equity securities, in which we had unrealized gains of $37.8 million, $19.5 million and $13.3 million as of September 30, 2005, respectively. As each security’s market price fluctuates, we are exposed to risk of a loss with respect to these unrealized gains. We are exposed to additional risk of a loss with respect to foreign currency fluctuations on SBI and Investmart.

Interest Rate Risk

We had variable-rate brokerage and corporate term loans totaling approximately $40.8 million and $39.8 million at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. The monthly interest payments on these term loans are subject to interest rate risk. If market interest rates were to have increased immediately and uniformly by 1% at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, our interest payments would have increased by an immaterial amount.

The Bank’s exposure to market risk is dependent upon the distribution of all interest-sensitive assets, liabilities and derivatives. These items have differing risk characteristics that, if properly managed, can mitigate the Bank’s exposure to interest rate fluctuations. At September 30, 2005, approximately 52% of the market value of the Bank’s total assets was comprised of residential mortgages and mortgage-backed securities. The values of these assets are sensitive to changes in interest rates, as well as expected prepayment levels. The Bank’s liability structure consists primarily of transactional deposit relationships, such as money market accounts, shorter-term certificates of deposit and wholesale-collateralized borrowings from the FHLB and other entities. The derivative portfolio of the Bank is positioned to decrease the overall market risk resulting from the combination of assets and liabilities. The Bank’s market risk is discussed and quantified in more detail in the Scenario Analysis section below.

Most of the Bank’s assets are generally classified as non-trading portfolios and, as such, are not marked-to-market through earnings for accounting purposes. The Bank did maintain a trading portfolio of investment-grade securities at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, with fair values of $200 million and $567 million, respectively.

Scenario Analysis

Scenario analysis is an advanced approach to estimating interest rate risk exposure. Under the Net Present Value of Equity (“NPVE”) approach, the present value of all existing assets, liabilities, derivatives and forward commitments are estimated and then combined to produce a NPVE figure. The sensitivity of this value to changes in interest rates is then determined by applying alternative interest rate scenarios, which include, but are not limited to, instantaneous parallel shifts up 100, 200 and 300 basis points and down 100 and 200 basis points. The down 300 basis point scenario is not presented at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, because the Current Interest Rate Risk Guidelines provided by the OTS only apply to the worst of the down or up 200 basis point scenarios.
The sensitivity of NPVE at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 and the limits established by the Bank’s Board of Directors are listed below (dollars in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parallel Change in Interest Rates (bps)</th>
<th>September 30, 2005</th>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2004</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>Board Limit</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+300</td>
<td>$(424,322)</td>
<td>(20)%</td>
<td>(55)%</td>
<td>$(158,207)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+200</td>
<td>$(247,939)</td>
<td>(12)%</td>
<td>(30)%</td>
<td>$(69,671)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+100</td>
<td>$(85,946)</td>
<td>(4)%</td>
<td>(20)%</td>
<td>$(2,321)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-100</td>
<td>$(84,230)</td>
<td>(4)%</td>
<td>(20)%</td>
<td>$(149,651)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-200</td>
<td>$(397,866)</td>
<td>(19)%</td>
<td>(30)%</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The Interest Rate Risk for down 200 is not presented as of December 31, 2004 because the OTS did not require the Bank to monitor this information as of that date.

Under criteria published by the OTS, the Bank’s overall interest rate risk exposure at September 30, 2005 was characterized as “moderate.”

*Mortgage Production Activities*

In the production of mortgage products, the Bank is exposed to interest rate risk between the commitment and funding dates of the loans. There were $0.3 billion at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 in mortgage loan commitments awaiting funding. The associated interest rate risk results when the Bank enters into Interest Rate Lock Commitments ("IRLCs"), whereby determination of loan interest rates occurs prior to funding. When the intent is to sell originated loans, the associated IRLCs are considered derivatives and, accordingly, are recorded at fair value with associated changes recorded in earnings.

**ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

(a) Our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of the Company’s “disclosure controls and procedures” (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective based on their evaluation of these controls and procedures required by paragraph (b) of Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15.

(b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15 that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In June 2002, the Company acquired from MarketXT Holdings, Inc. (formerly known as Tradescape Corporation) (“MarketXT”) certain entities referred to as Tradescape Securities, LLC, Tradescape Technologies, LLC and Momentum Securities, LLC. Numerous disputes have arisen between and among the parties regarding the value of and responsibility for various liabilities that first became apparent following the sale. The parties have been unable to resolve these disputes and have asserted claims against each other. On April 8, 2004, MarketXT filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against the Company, certain of its officers and directors and other third parties, including Softbank Finance Corporation and Softbank Corporation, alleging that the defendants acted improperly in preventing plaintiffs from obtaining certain contingent payments and claiming damages of $1.5 billion. On April 9, 2004, the Company filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against certain directors and officers of MarketXT seeking declaratory relief and monetary damages in an amount to be proven at trial for defendants’ fraud in connection with the 2002 sale transaction, including, but not limited to, having presented the Company with fraudulent financial statements of the condition of Momentum Securities during the due diligence process. The Company amended its complaint in October 2005 to add additional defendants. In January 2005, the Company filed an adversary proceeding against MarketXT and others seeking compensatory and punitive damages, and certain declaratory relief in those Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York entitled, “In re MarketXT Holdings Corp., Debtor” and a separate adversary proceeding against Omar Amanat, in the same bankruptcy court in those Chapter 7 bankruptcy proceedings entitled, “In re Amanat, Omar Shariff.” In October 2005, MarketXT answered the Company’s adversary proceeding and asserted various counterclaims, including some of the claims MarketXT had asserted in its district court action, seeking unspecified damages according to proof at trial. The Company continues to believe that MarketXT’s complaint and counterclaims and Omar Amanat’s claims are without merit and intends both to vigorously defend all such claims and to fully pursue its own claims as described above.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On April 29, 2004, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved a $200 million repurchase program (the “April 2004 Plan”). The April 2004 Plan was open-ended and provided the flexibility to buy back common stock, redeem for cash its outstanding convertible subordinated notes, retire debt in the open market or a combination of all three. During the three months ended June 30, 2005, the Company completed the April 2004 Plan.

On December 15, 2004, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved an additional $200 million repurchase plan (the “December 2004 Plan”). The December 2004 Plan is open-ended and provides the flexibility to buy back common stock, retire debt or a combination of both. The Company may conduct these repurchases on the open market, in private transactions or a combination of both.

During the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company used the December 2004 Plan to repurchase the Company’s common stock as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Total Number of Shares Purchased</th>
<th>Average Price Paid per Share</th>
<th>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of the December 2004 Plan</th>
<th>Maximum Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet be Purchased Under the 2004 Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 2005</td>
<td>597,200</td>
<td>$15.53</td>
<td>597,200</td>
<td>$179,764,356</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES—NOT APPLICABLE

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS—NONE
ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION—NONE

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

4.1 First Supplemental Indenture dated September 19, 2005 by and between the Company and the Bank of New York, as Trustee

4.2 Indenture dated September 19, 2005 by and between the Company and the Bank of New York, as Trustee

4.3 Registration Rights Agreement dated as of September 19, 2005, among E*TRADE Financial Corporation and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, as Initial Purchasers, relating to the Company’s 8% Senior Notes Due 2011

4.4 Registration Rights Agreement dated as of September 19, 2005, among E*TRADE Financial Corporation and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, as Initial Purchasers, relating to the Company’s 7 3/8% Senior Notes Due 2013

10.1 Credit Agreement dated September 19, 2005 between the Company and JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent

31.1 Rule 13a-14a/15d-14(a) Certification of Mitchell H. Caplan

31.2 Rule 13a-14a/15d-14(a) Certification of Robert J. Simmons

32.1 Section 1350 Certification of Mitchell H. Caplan and Robert J. Simmons

66
SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Dated: November 1, 2005

E*TRADE Financial Corporation
(Registrant)

By /S/ MITCHELL H. CAPLAN

Mitchell H. Caplan
Chief Executive Officer

By /S/ ROBERT J. SIMMONS

Robert J. Simmons
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION,

as Issuer

and

THE BANK OF NEW YORK,

as Trustee

FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE

Dated as of September 19, 2005

8% Senior Notes Due 2011
FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE, dated as of September 19, 2005 (the “Supplemental Indenture”) to the indenture dated as of JUNE 8, 2004 (the “Base Indenture” and as supplemented by this Supplemental Indenture, the “Indenture”), between E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (the “Company”), a Delaware corporation, and THE BANK OF NEW YORK, a New York banking corporation, as trustee (the “Trustee”).

WHEREAS, the Company has duly authorized the execution and delivery of the Base Indenture and $400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the Company’s 8% Senior Notes due 2011;

WHEREAS, the Company desires and has requested the Trustee to join it in the execution and delivery of this Supplemental Indenture in connection with the issuance by the Issuer of $100,000,000 principal amount of the Company’s Additional Notes and in order to correct certain typographical errors in the Base Indenture;

WHEREAS, Sections 9.01(a)(1) and 9.01(a)(7) of the Base Indenture provide that a supplemental indenture may be entered into without the consent of the holders of any Notes by the Company and the Trustee for certain purposes, including the purposes contemplated hereby, provided certain conditions are met;

WHEREAS, the conditions set forth in the Indenture for the execution and delivery of this Supplemental Indenture have been complied with; and

WHEREAS, all things necessary to make this Supplemental Indenture a valid agreement of the Company and the Trustee, in accordance with its terms, and a valid amendment of, and supplement to, the Base Indenture have been done;

NOW, THEREFORE:

In consideration of the premises and the purchase and acceptance of the Additional Notes by the holders thereof the Company agrees with the Trustee, for the equal and ratable benefit of the holders of the Notes, that the Base Indenture is supplemented and amended, to the extent expressed herein, as follows:

ARTICLE 1

SCOPE OF SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE; GENERAL

Section 1.01. Scope Of Supplemental Indenture; General. This Supplemental Indenture supplements, and to the extent inconsistent therewith, replaces the provisions of the Base Indenture, to which provisions specific reference is hereby made. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Base Indenture.
Section 2.01. Section 2.02 of the Base Indenture is hereby amended to provide for the contemplated issuance of $100,000,000 of Additional Notes and for future issuances of Additional Notes by adding a new Section 2.02(d) to read as follows:

(d) At any time and from time to time after the execution and delivery of the Indenture, the Company may deliver Additional Notes executed by the Company to the Trustee for authentication. The Trustee will authenticate and deliver:

(i) Initial Additional Notes for original issue in the aggregate principal amount not to exceed $100,000,000 in the case of the Initial Additional Notes to be delivered on the date of the First Supplement to this Indenture and thereafter in such principal amount or amounts as the Company may specify, and

(ii) Exchange Notes from time to time for issue in exchange for a like principal amount of Initial Additional Notes,

(iii) Additional Notes shall be in the Form of Exhibit A to the Base Indenture with the following changes to reflect the circumstances of their offering and issuance:

(x) The Issue Date of Additional Notes shall be their date of issuance and interest shall accrue therefrom,

(y) The Registration Rights Agreement shall be dated the Issue Date, and

(z) The second paragraph of Section 2 on the reverse side of each Additional Note shall reflect the total amount of Notes and Additional Notes issued and outstanding as of the Issue Date,

together with such other conforming changes as the Company and the Trustee deem appropriate.

After the following conditions have been met:

(1) Receipt by the Trustee of an Officers’ Certificate specifying

(A) the amount of Notes to be authenticated and the date on which the Notes are to be authenticated

(B) whether the Notes are to be Initial Notes or Exchange Notes,

(C) whether the Notes are to be issued as one or more Global Notes or Certificated Notes, and

(D) other information the Company may determine to include or the Trustee may reasonably request.
ARTICLE 3
CORRECTIVE AMENDMENTS

Section 3.01. The changes set forth below in this Article 3 are hereby made to the Base Indenture in order to correct certain typographical errors therein.

Section 3.02. The first sentence of Section 4.03(a)(3) of the Base Indenture is hereby amended to read as follows: “Indebtedness issued in exchange for, or the net proceeds of which are used to refinance or refund, then outstanding Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness outstanding under clause (1), (2) or (4)) and any refinancings thereof…”

Section 3.03. Section 4.03(a)(5) of the Base Indenture is hereby amended to read as follows: “Guarantees of Notes and Guarantees of Indebtedness of the Company or of any Restricted Subsidiary by any Restricted Subsidiary provided the Guarantee of such Indebtedness is permitted by and made in accordance with Section 4.07.”

Section 3.04. Section 4.04(b)(8) of the Base Indenture is hereby amended to read as follows: “the repurchase, redemption or other acquisition of the Company’s Capital Stock (or options, warrants or other rights to acquire such Capital Stock) from Persons who are, or were formerly, employees of the Company and their Affiliates, heirs and executors; provided that the aggregate amount of all such repurchases pursuant to this clause (8) shall not exceed $50 million.”

ARTICLE 4
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 4.01. Governing Law. This Supplemental Indenture shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the internal laws of the State of New York.

Section 4.02. Counterparts. This Supplemental Indenture may be signed in various counterparts which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

Section 4.03. Trustee Not Responsible For Recitals. The recitals contained herein shall be taken as the statements of the Issuers and the Trustee assumes no responsibility for their correctness. The Trustee makes no representation as to the validity or sufficiency of this Supplemental Indenture except that the Trustee represents that it is duly authorized to execute and deliver this Supplemental Indenture and perform its obligations hereunder.
Section 4.04. This Supplemental Indenture is an amendment supplemental to the Indenture and said Indenture and this Supplemental Indenture shall henceforth be read together.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Supplemental Indenture to be duly executed, all as of the date first written above.

E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION

By: /S/ ROBERT J. SIMMONS
Name: Robert J. Simmons
Title: Chief Financial Officer

THE BANK OF NEW YORK, as Trustee

By: /S/ GEOVANNI BARRIS
Name: Geovanni Barris
Title: Vice President
E*TRADE Financial Corporation
as Issuer

and

The Bank of New York
as Trustee

Indenture
Dated as of September 19, 2005

September 19, 2005
Senior Notes Due 2013
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<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section 2.02</td>
<td>Execution and Authentication; Exchange Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section 2.03</td>
<td>Registrar, Paying Agent and Authenticating Agent; Paying Agent to Hold Money in Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section 2.04</td>
<td>Replacement Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section 2.05</td>
<td>Outstanding Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section 2.06</td>
<td>Temporary Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section 2.07</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Registration, Transfer and Exchange</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Section 2.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Section 3.01</td>
<td>Optional Redemption</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section 3.02</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Section 4.01</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section 4.02</td>
<td>Maintenance of Office or Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section 4.03</td>
<td>Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section 4.04</td>
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<td>Section 4.05</td>
<td>Limitation on Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Section 4.06</td>
<td>Limitation on the Issuance and Sale of Capital Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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EXHIBIT E  Regulation S Certificate
EXHIBIT F  Rule 144A Certificate
EXHIBIT G  Institutional Accredited Investor Certificate
EXHIBIT H  Certificate of Beneficial Ownership
EXHIBIT I  Temporary Regulation S Global Note Legend
INDENTURE, dated as of September 19, 2005, between E*TRADE Financial Corporation, a Delaware corporation, as the Company and The Bank of New York, a New York banking corporation, as Trustee.

RECITALS

The Company has duly authorized the execution and delivery of the Indenture to provide for the issuance of up to $350,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the Company’s 7 3/8 % Senior Notes Due 2013, together with any Exchange Notes issued therefor as provided herein (the “Notes”). All things necessary to make the Indenture a valid agreement of the Company, in accordance with its terms, have been done, and the Company has done all things necessary to make the Notes, when executed by the Company and authenticated and delivered by the Trustee and duly issued by the Company, the valid obligations of the Company as hereinafter provided.

This Indenture is subject to, and will be governed by, the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act that are required to be a part of and govern indentures qualified under the Trust Indenture Act.
THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH

For and in consideration of the premises and the purchase of the Notes by the Holders thereof, the parties hereto covenant and agree, for the equal and proportionate benefit of all Holders, as follows:

ARTICLE 1
DEFINITIONS AND INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

Section 1.01. Definitions.

“2011 Notes” means 8% Senior Notes due 2011 issued by the Company pursuant to the 2011 Notes Indenture, together with any exchange notes issued thereof.

“Acquired Indebtedness” means Indebtedness of a Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary assumed in connection with an Asset Acquisition by such Restricted Subsidiary; provided such Indebtedness was not Incurred in connection with or in contemplation of such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary or such Asset Acquisition.

“Additional Notes” means any notes issued under the Indenture in addition to the Original Notes, including any Exchange Notes issued in exchange for such Additional Notes, having the same terms in all respects as the Original Notes except that interest will accrue on the Additional Notes from their date of issuance.

“Adjusted Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, the aggregate net income (or loss) of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and Regulated Subsidiaries for such period determined in conformity with GAAP; provided that the following items shall be excluded in computing Adjusted Consolidated Net Income (without duplication):

(1) the net income (or loss) of any Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary, except that the Company’s equity in the net income of any such Person for such period (to the extent not otherwise excluded pursuant to clauses (2) through (6) below) will be included up to the aggregate amount of cash actually distributed by such Person during such period to the Company or to its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries (less minority interest therein) as a dividend or other distribution;

(2) the net income (or loss) of any Person accrued prior to the date it becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary or is merged into or consolidated with the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries or all or substantially all of the property and assets of such Person are acquired by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries;
(3) the net income of any Restricted Subsidiary to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by such Restricted Subsidiary is not at the time permitted by the operation of the terms of its charter or any agreement, instrument, judgment, decree, order, statute, rule or governmental regulation applicable to such Restricted Subsidiary;

(4) the net income of any Regulated Subsidiary to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by such Regulated Subsidiary is not at the time permitted by the operation of the terms of its charter or any agreement or instrument with a Person, other than such Regulated Subsidiaries applicable regulatory authorities, or any judgment or decree applicable to such Regulated Subsidiary;

(5) any gains or losses (on an after-tax basis) attributable to Asset Sales or Regulated Sales;

(6) solely for purposes of calculating the amount of Restricted Payments that may be made pursuant to clause (c) of Section 4.04, any amount paid or accrued as dividends on Preferred Stock of the Company owned by Persons other than the Company and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries and Regulated Subsidiaries;

(7) all extraordinary gains and, solely for purposes of calculating the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, extraordinary losses;

(8) the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles; and

(9) the net after-tax effect of impairment charges related to goodwill and other intangible assets.

"Affiliate" means, as applied to any Person, any other Person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under direct or indirect common control with, such Person. For purposes of this definition, "control" (including, with correlative meanings, the terms "controlling," "controlled by" and "under control") means, as applied to any Person, any other Person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under direct or indirect common control with, such Person. For purposes of this definition, "control" (including, with correlative meanings, the terms "controlling," "controlled by" and "under control") means, as applied to any Person, any other Person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under direct or indirect common control with, such Person.
common control with”), as applied to any Person, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

“Agent Member” means a member of, or a participant in, the Depositary.

“Asset Acquisition” means (1) an investment by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries in any other Person pursuant to which such Person shall become a Restricted Subsidiary or a Regulated Subsidiary or shall be merged into or consolidated with the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries; provided that such Person’s primary business is a Related Business or (2) an acquisition by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries of the property and assets of any Person other than the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries that constitute substantially all of a division or line of business of such Person that is a Related Business.

“Asset Sale” means any sale, transfer or other disposition (including by way of merger, consolidation or Sale-Leaseback Transaction) in one transaction or a series of related transactions by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to any Person other than the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries of:

(1) all or any of the Capital Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary;
(2) all or substantially all of the property and assets of an operating unit or business of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; or
(3) any other property and assets (other than the Capital Stock or other Investment in an Unrestricted Subsidiary) of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries outside the ordinary course of business of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary and,

in each case, that is not governed by the provisions of the Indenture applicable to mergers, consolidations and sales of assets of the Company; provided that “Asset Sale” shall not include:

(a) sales or other dispositions of Investment Securities, inventory, receivables and other current assets;
(b) sales, transfers or other dispositions of assets constituting a Permitted Investment or Restricted Payment permitted to be made under Section 4.04;

(c) sales, transfers or other dispositions of assets with a fair market value not in excess of $2.5 million in any transaction or series of related transactions;

(d) any sale, transfer, assignment or other disposition of any property equipment that has become damaged, worn out, obsolete or otherwise unsuitable for use in connection with the business of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(e) an issuance of Capital Stock by a Restricted Subsidiary or the sale, transfer or other disposition by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary, in each case to the Company, a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary or a Wholly Owned Regulated Subsidiary; or

(f) Permitted Liens, or foreclosure on assets as a result of Liens permitted under Section 4.09.

“Authenticating Agent” refers to a Person engaged to authenticate the Notes in the stead of the Trustee.

“Average Life” means, at any date of determination with respect to any debt security, the quotient obtained by dividing (1) the sum of the products of (a) the number of years from such date of determination to the dates of each successive scheduled principal payment of such debt security and (b) the amount of such principal payment by (2) the sum of all such principal payments.

“Bank Regulated Subsidiary” means (i) ETB Holdings, Inc. (provided that such entity is a savings and loan holding company, as defined under the Home Owners’ Loan Act, as amended, or a bank holding company, as defined under the Bank Holding Company Act, as amended, but in no event shall such entity mean, or include, the Company), (ii) any direct or indirect insured depository institution subsidiary of the Company that is regulated by foreign, federal or state banking regulators, including, without limitation, the OTS and the FDIC or (iii) any Subsidiary of a Bank Regulated Subsidiary all of the Common Stock of which is owned by such Bank Regulated Subsidiary and the sole purpose of which is to issue trust preferred or similar securities where the proceeds of the sale of such securities are invested in such Bank Regulated Subsidiary and where
such proceeds would be treated as Tier I capital were such Bank Regulated Subsidiary a bank holding company regulated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

“Board of Directors” means, with respect to any Person, the Board of Directors of such Person or any duly authorized committee of such Board of Directors, or any other group performing comparable functions.

“Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary” means any direct or indirect subsidiary of the Company that is registered as a broker dealer pursuant to Section 15 of the Exchange Act or that is regulated as a broker dealer or underwriter under any foreign securities law.

“Business Day” means any day except a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in New York City or in the city where the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee is located are authorized by law to close.

“Capital Stock” means, with respect to any Person, any and all shares, interests, participations or other equivalents (however designated, whether voting or non-voting) in equity of such Person, whether outstanding on the Closing Date or issued thereafter, including, without limitation, all Common Stock and Preferred Stock.

“Capitalized Lease” means, as applied to any Person, any lease of any property (whether real, personal or mixed) of which the discounted present value of the rental obligations of such Person as lessee, in conformity with GAAP, is required to be capitalized on the balance sheet of such Person.

“Capitalized Lease Obligations” means the discounted present value of the rental obligations under a Capitalized Lease.

“Certificate of Beneficial Ownership” means a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit H.

“Certificated Note” means a Note in registered individual form without interest coupons.

“Change of Control” means such time as:

(1) a “person” or “group” (within the meaning of Sections 13(d) and 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act), becomes the ultimate “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) of more than 50% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of the Company on a fully diluted basis; or
individuals who on the Closing Date constitute the Board of Directors (together with any new directors whose election by the Board of Directors or whose nomination by the Board of Directors for election by the Company’s stockholders was approved by a vote of at least a majority of the members of the Board of Directors then in office who either were members of the Board of Directors on the Closing Date or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved) cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the members of the Board of Directors then in office.

“Closing Date” means September 19, 2005, the date on which the initial Notes are originally issued.

“Common Stock” means, with respect to any Person, any and all shares, interests, participations or other equivalents (however designated, whether voting or non-voting) of such Person’s equity, other than Preferred Stock of such Person, whether outstanding on the Closing Date or issued thereafter, including, without limitation, all series and classes of such common stock.

“Company” means the party named as such in the first paragraph of the Indenture or any successor obligor under the Indenture and the Notes pursuant to Article 5.

“Consolidated EBITDA” means, for any period, Adjusted Consolidated Net Income for such period plus, to the extent such amount was deducted in calculating such Adjusted Consolidated Net Income:

(1) Consolidated Interest Expense;
(2) income taxes;
(3) depreciation expense;
(4) amortization expense; and
(5) all other non-cash items reducing Adjusted Consolidated Net Income (other than items that will require cash payments and for which an accrual or reserve is, or is required by GAAP to be, made), less all non-cash items increasing Adjusted Consolidated Net Income, all as determined on a consolidated basis for the Company, its Restricted Subsidiaries and its Regulated Subsidiaries in conformity with GAAP;

provided that, if any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary is not a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary, or Wholly Owned Regulated Subsidiary, as
the case may be, Consolidated EBITDA shall be reduced (to the extent not otherwise reduced in accordance with GAAP) by an amount equal to (A) the amount of the Adjusted Consolidated Net Income attributable to such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary multiplied by (B) the percentage of Common Stock of such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary not owned on the last day of such period by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or any of its Wholly Owned Regulated Subsidiaries.

“Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio” means, with respect to any Person, the ratio of Consolidated EBITDA of such Person during the most recent four full fiscal quarters (the “Four Quarter Period”), for which financial statements are available, ending on or prior to the date of the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (the “Transaction Date”), to Consolidated Fixed Charges of such Person for the Four Quarter Period. In addition to and without limitation of the foregoing, for purposes of this definition, Consolidated EBITDA and Consolidated Fixed Charges shall be calculated after giving effect on a pro forma basis for the period of such calculation to:

1. the incurrence or repayment of any Indebtedness of such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries (and the application of the proceeds thereof) giving rise to the need to make such calculation and any incurrence or repayment of other Indebtedness (and the application of the proceeds thereof), other than the incurrence or repayment of Indebtedness in the ordinary course of business for working capital purposes pursuant to working capital facilities, occurring during the Four Quarter Period or at any time subsequent to the last day of the Four Quarter Period and on or prior to the Transaction Date, as if such incurrence or repayment, as the case may be (and the application of the proceeds thereof), occurred on the first day of the Four Quarter Period; and

2. any Asset Sales or Asset Acquisitions (including, without limitation, any Asset Acquisition giving rise to the need to make such calculation as a result of such Person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries (including any Person who becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiaries as a result of the Asset Acquisition) incuring, assuming or otherwise being liable for Acquired Indebtedness and also including any Consolidated EBITDA attributable to the assets which are the subject of the Asset Acquisition or Asset Sale during the Four Quarter Period) occurring during the Four Quarter Period or at any time subsequent to the last day of the Four Quarter Period and on or prior to the Transaction Date, as if such Asset Sale or Asset Acquisition
If such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries directly or indirectly guarantees Indebtedness of a third Person, the preceding sentence shall give effect to the incurrence of such guaranteed Indebtedness as if such Person or any Restricted Subsidiary of such Person had directly incurred or otherwise assumed such guaranteed Indebtedness. Furthermore, in calculating “Consolidated Fixed Charges”:

(1) if interest on any Indebtedness actually incurred on the Transaction Date may optionally be determined at an interest rate based upon a factor of a prime or similar rate, a eurocurrency interbank offered rate, or other rates, then the interest rate in effect on the Transaction Date will be deemed to have been in effect during the Four Quarter Period, and

(3) notwithstanding clause (1) above, interest on Indebtedness determined on a fluctuating basis, to the extent such interest is covered by agreements relating to Interest Swap Obligations, shall be deemed to accrue at the rate per annum resulting after giving effect to the operation of such agreements.

“Consolidated Interest Expense” means, for any period, the aggregate amount of interest in respect of Indebtedness (including, without limitation, amortization of original issue discount on any Indebtedness and the interest
portion of any deferred payment obligation of the type described under clause (4) of the definition of “Indebtedness”, calculated in accordance with the effective interest method of accounting; all commissions, discounts and other fees and charges owed with respect to letters of credit and bankers’ acceptance financing; Indebtedness that is Guaranteed or secured by the Company, any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, or any of its Regulated Subsidiaries), and all but the principal component of rentals in respect of Capitalized Lease Obligations paid, accrued or scheduled to be paid or to be accrued by the Company, its Restricted Subsidiaries and its Regulated Subsidiaries during such period; excluding, however, (1) any amount of such interest of any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary if the net income of such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary is excluded in the calculation of Adjusted Consolidated Net Income pursuant to clause (3) or (4) of the definition thereof (but only in the same proportion as the net income of such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary is excluded from the calculation of Adjusted Consolidated Net Income pursuant to clause (3) or (4) of the definition thereof) and (2) any premiums, fees and expenses (and any amortization thereof) payable in connection with the offering of the Notes and the 2011 Notes, all as determined on a consolidated basis (without taking into account Unrestricted Subsidiaries) in conformity with GAAP, and (3) interest payments on trust preferred or similar securities issued by a Regulated Subsidiary to the extent the proceeds of the sale of such securities are invested in a Regulated Subsidiary.

“Consolidated Net Worth” means, at any date of determination, stockholders’ equity as set forth on the most recently available quarterly or annual consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and Regulated Subsidiaries (which shall be as of a date not more than 90 days prior to the date of such computation, and which shall not take into account Unrestricted Subsidiaries), plus, to the extent not included, any Preferred Stock of the Company, less any amounts attributable to Disqualified Stock or any equity security convertible into or exchangeable for Indebtedness, the cost of treasury stock and the principal amount of any promissory notes receivable from the sale of the Capital Stock of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries, each item to be determined in conformity with GAAP (excluding the effects of foreign currency exchange adjustments under Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 52).

“Corporate Trust Office” means the office of the Trustee at which the corporate trust business of the Trustee is principally administered, which at the date of the Indenture is located at 101 Barclay Street, Floor 8W, New York, NY 10286, Attn: Corporate Trust Administration.
“Credit Facility” means a credit facility of, or Guaranteed by, the Company and used by the Company, its Restricted Subsidiaries or its Regulated Subsidiaries for working capital and other general corporate purposes together with the related documents (including, without limitation, any guarantee agreements and security documents), as such agreements may be amended (including any amendment and restatement), supplemented, replaced or otherwise modified from time to time.

“Default” means any event that is, or after notice or passage of time or both would be, an Event of Default.

“Depositary” means the depositary of each Global Note, which will initially be DTC.

“Disqualified Stock” means any class or series of Capital Stock of any Person that by its terms or otherwise is (1) required to be redeemed prior to a date that is 123 days following the Stated Maturity of the Notes, (2) redeemable at the option of the holder of such class or series of Capital Stock at any time prior to the Stated Maturity of the Notes or (3) convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock referred to in clause (1) or (2) above or Indebtedness having a scheduled maturity prior to the Stated Maturity of the Notes; provided that any Capital Stock that would not constitute Disqualified Stock but for provisions thereof giving holders thereof the right to require such Person to repurchase or redeem such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of an “asset sale” or “change of control” occurring prior to the Stated Maturity of the Notes shall not constitute Disqualified Stock if the “asset sale” or “change of control” provisions applicable to such Capital Stock are no more favorable to the holders of such Capital Stock than the provisions contained in Section 4.11 and Section 4.12 and such Capital Stock specifically provides that such Person will not repurchase or redeem any such stock pursuant to such provision prior to the Company’s repurchase of such Notes as are required to be repurchased pursuant to Section 4.11 and Section 4.12.

“Domestic Subsidiary” means any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company with total assets as determined under GAAP of at least $100,000, as set forth on the most recently available quarterly or annual consolidated balance sheet of such Restricted Subsidiary other than a Restricted Subsidiary that is (1) a Foreign Subsidiary or (2) a Subsidiary of any such Foreign Subsidiary.

“DTC” means The Depository Trust Company, a New York corporation, and its successors.

“DTC Legend” means the legend set forth in Exhibit D.
“Event of Default” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.01.


“Exchange Notes” means the Notes of the Company issued pursuant to the Indenture in exchange for, and in an aggregate principal amount equal to, the Initial Notes or any Initial Additional Notes in compliance with the terms of a Registration Rights Agreement and containing terms substantially identical to the Initial Notes or any Initial Additional Notes (except that (i) such Exchange Notes will be registered under the Securities Act and will not be subject to transfer restrictions or bear the Restricted Legend, and (ii) the provisions relating to Additional Interest will be eliminated).

“Exchange Offer” means an offer by the Company to the Holders of the Initial Notes or any Initial Additional Notes to exchange outstanding Notes for Exchange Notes, as provided for in a Registration Rights Agreement.

“Exchange Offer Registration Statement” means the Exchange Offer Registration Statement as defined in a Registration Rights Agreement.

“fair market value” means the price that would be paid in an arm’s-length transaction between an informed and willing seller under no compulsion to sell and an informed and willing buyer under no compulsion to buy which, if determined by the Board of Directors as evidenced by a Board Resolution, shall be conclusively determined.

“FDIC” means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

“Foreign Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the Company that is an entity which is a controlled foreign corporation under Section 957 of the Internal Revenue Code or any subsidiary that is otherwise organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the United States, any state thereof, or the District of Columbia.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as in effect as of the Closing Date, including, without limitation, those set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or in such other statements by such other entity as approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession. All ratios and computations contained or referred to in the Indenture shall be computed in conformity with GAAP applied on a consistent basis, except that calculations made for purposes of determining
compliance with the terms of the covenants and with other provisions of the Indenture shall be made without giving effect to (1) the amortization of any expenses incurred in connection with the offering of the Notes and the 2011 Notes and (2) except as otherwise provided, the amortization or writedown of any amounts required or permitted by Accounting Principles Board Opinion Nos. 16 and 17 and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142.

“Global Note” means a Note in registered global form without interest coupons.

“Guarantee” means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of any Person directly or indirectly guaranteeing any Indebtedness of any other Person and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any obligation, direct or indirect, contingent or otherwise, of such Person (1) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness of such other Person (whether arising by virtue of partnership arrangements, or by agreements to keep-well, to purchase assets, goods, securities or services (unless such purchase arrangements are on arm’s-length terms and are entered into in the ordinary course of business), to take-or-pay, or to maintain financial statement conditions or otherwise) or (2) entered into for purposes of assuring in any other manner the obligee of such Indebtedness of the payment thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof (in whole or in part); provided that the term “Guarantee” shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business, letters of credit issued by a Bank Regulated Subsidiary in the ordinary course of its business or STAMP or other signature guarantees made by a Regulated Subsidiary in the ordinary course of its business. The term “Guarantee” used as a verb has a corresponding meaning.

“Hedging Obligations” means, with respect to any Person, the obligations of such person under (i) currency exchange, interest rate, commodity, credit or equity swap, forward or futures agreements, currency exchange, interest rate, commodity, credit or equity cap agreements, currency exchange, interest rate, commodity, credit or equity collar agreements, or currency exchange, interest rate, commodity, credit or equity puts or calls, and (ii) other agreements or arrangements designed to protect such Person, directly or indirectly, against fluctuations in currency exchange, interest rate, commodity or equity prices.

“Incur” means, with respect to any Indebtedness, to incur, create, issue, assume, Guarantee or otherwise become liable for or with respect to, or become responsible for, the payment of, contingently or otherwise, such Indebtedness; provided that (1) any Indebtedness of a Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary will be deemed to be incurred by such Restricted Subsidiary at the time it becomes a Restricted Subsidiary and (2) neither the
“Indebtedness” means, with respect to any Person at any date of determination (without duplication):

(1) all indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money;

(2) all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments;

(3) all obligations of such Person in respect of letters of credit or other similar instruments (including reimbursement obligations with respect thereto, but excluding letters of credit issued by such Person and excluding obligations with respect to letters of credit (including trade letters of credit) securing obligations (other than obligations described in (1) or (2) above or (5), (6) or (7) below) entered into in the ordinary course of business of such Person to the extent such letters of credit are not drawn upon or, if drawn upon, to the extent such drawing is reimbursed no later than the third Business Day following receipt by such Person of a demand for reimbursement);

(4) all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred and unpaid purchase price of property or services, which purchase price is recorded as a liability under GAAP and due more than six months after the date of placing such property in service or taking delivery and title thereto or the completion of such services, except Trade Payables;

(5) all Capitalized Lease Obligations;

(6) all Indebtedness of other Persons secured by a Lien on any asset of such Person, whether or not such Indebtedness is assumed by such Person; provided that the amount of such Indebtedness shall be the lesser of (A) the fair market value of such asset at such date of determination and (B) the amount of such Indebtedness;

(7) all Indebtedness of other Persons Guaranteed by such Person to the extent such Indebtedness is Guaranteed by such Person;

(8) Acquired Indebtedness;

(9) to the extent not otherwise included in this definition, net obligations under Hedging Obligations (other than Hedging Obligations not entered into for speculative investment purposes and designed to
protect the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries against fluctuations in commodity prices, equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates or interest rates and that do not increase the Indebtedness of the obligor outstanding at any time other than as a result of fluctuations in commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates or interest rates or by reason of fees, indemnities and compensation payable thereunder; and

(10) all obligations to redeem or repurchase Preferred Stock issued by such Person, other than PIK Preferred Stock,

provided that Indebtedness shall not include:

(a) obligations arising from products and services offered by Bank Regulated Subsidiaries or Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiaries in the ordinary course including, but not limited to, deposits, CDs, prepaid forward contracts, swaps, exchangeable debt securities, foreign currency purchases or sales and letters of credit;

(b) indebtedness or other obligations incurred in the ordinary course arising from margin lending, Stock Loan activities or foreign currency settlement obligations of a Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary;

(c) indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary represented by letters of credit for the account of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, in order to provide security for workers’ compensation claims, payment obligations in connection with self-insurance or similar requirements in the ordinary course of business;

(d) Purchase Money Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary not to exceed at any one time outstanding 5% of Consolidated Net Worth;

(e) indebtedness arising from agreements of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary providing for indemnification, adjustment of purchase price or similar obligations, in each case, incurred or assumed in connection with the disposition of any business, assets or a Subsidiary, other than Guarantees of Indebtedness Incurred by any Person acquiring all or any portion
of such business, assets or a Subsidiary for the purpose of financing such acquisition;

(f) indebtedness Incurred by Professional Path, Inc. in the ordinary course of its proprietary trading activities in an amount not to exceed at any one time outstanding of $5 million;

(g) advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Reserve Bank (or similar institution), repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements relating to Investment Securities, medium term notes, treasury tax and loan balances, special direct investment balances, bank notes, commercial paper, term investment option balances, brokered certificates of deposit, dollar rolls, and fed funds purchased, in each case incurred in the ordinary course of a Regulated Subsidiary’s business;

(h) Indebtedness Incurred by a Regulated Subsidiary and Guaranteed by the Company (i) (A) the proceeds of which are used to satisfy applicable minimum capital requirements imposed by applicable regulatory authorities of such Regulated Subsidiary and (B) where the provision of such Guarantee by the Company is required by the applicable regulatory authority or (ii) where the provision of such Guarantee by the Company is required by a bank, clearing house or other market participant in connection with the ordinary course of a Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary’s business.

The amount of Indebtedness of any Person at any date shall be the outstanding balance at such date of all unconditional obligations as described above and, with respect to contingent obligations, the maximum liability upon the occurrence of the contingency giving rise to the obligation, provided

(A) that the amount outstanding at any time of any Indebtedness issued with original issue discount is the face amount of such Indebtedness less the remaining unamortized portion of the original issue discount of such Indebtedness at such time as determined in conformity with GAAP;

(B) that money borrowed and set aside at the time of the Incurrence of any Indebtedness in order to prefund the payment of the interest on such Indebtedness shall not be deemed to be “Indebtedness” so long as such money is held to secure the payment of such interest and
(C) that Indebtedness shall not include:

(x) any liability for federal, state, local or other taxes,

(y) performance, surety or appeal bonds provided in the ordinary course of business or

(z) agreements providing for indemnification, adjustment of purchase price or similar obligations, or Guarantees or letters of credit, surety bonds or performance bonds securing any obligations of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to such agreements, in any case Incurred in connection with the disposition of any business, assets or Restricted Subsidiary (other than Guarantees of Indebtedness Incurred by any Person acquiring all or any portion of such business, assets or Restricted Subsidiary for the purpose of financing such acquisition), so long as the principal amount does not to exceed the gross proceeds actually received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with such disposition.

“Indenture” means this indenture, as amended or supplemented from time to time.

“Indentures” means this Indenture and the 2011 Notes Indenture.

“Initial Additional Notes” means Additional Notes issued in an offering not registered under the Securities Act and any Notes issued in replacement thereof, but not including any Exchange Notes issued in exchange therefor.

“Initial Notes” means the Notes issued on the Issue Date and any Notes issued in replacement thereof, but not including any Exchange Notes issued in exchange therefor.

“Initial Purchasers” means the initial purchasers party to a purchase agreement with the Company relating to the sale of the Initial Notes or Initial Additional Notes by the Company.

“Institutional Accredited Investor Certificate” means a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit G hereto.
“Insurance Regulated Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary which conducts an insurance business such that it is regulated by any supervisory agency, state insurance department other state, federal or foreign insurance regulatory body or the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

“interest”, in respect of the Notes, unless the context otherwise requires, refers to interest and Additional Interest, if any.

“Interest Payment Date” means each March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing March 15, 2006.

“Interest Swap Obligations” means the obligations of any Person pursuant to any arrangement with any other Person, whereby, directly or indirectly, such Person is entitled to receive from time to time periodic payments calculated by applying either a floating or a fixed rate of interest on a stated notional amount in exchange for periodic payments made by such other Person calculated by applying a fixed or a floating rate of interest on the same notional amount and shall include, without limitation, interest rate swaps, caps, floors, collars and similar agreements.

“Investment” in any Person means any direct or indirect advance, loan or other extension of credit (including, without limitation, by way of Guarantee or similar arrangement; but excluding Investment Securities, advances to customers or suppliers in the ordinary course of business that are, in conformity with GAAP, recorded as accounts receivable, prepaid expenses or deposits on the balance sheet of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries and endorsements for collection or deposit arising in the ordinary course of business) or capital contribution to (by means of any transfer of cash or other property to others or any payment for property or services for the account or use of others), or any purchase or acquisition of Capital Stock, bonds, notes, debentures or other similar instruments issued by, such Person and shall include (1) the designation of a Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary or as a Regulated Subsidiary and (2) the retention of the Capital Stock (or any other Investment) by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, of (or in) any Person that has ceased to be a Restricted Subsidiary, including without limitation, by reason of any transaction permitted by clause (3) or (4) of Section 4.06. For purposes of the definition of “Unrestricted Subsidiary” and Section 4.04, (a) the amount of or a reduction in an Investment shall be equal to the fair market value thereof at the time such Investment is made or reduced and (b) in the event the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary makes an Investment by transferring assets to any Person and as part of such transaction receives Net Cash Proceeds, the amount of such Investment shall be the fair market value of the assets less the amount of Net Cash Proceeds.
so received, provided the Net Cash Proceeds are applied in accordance with clause (A) or (B) of Section 4.11.

“Investment Grade Status” shall occur when the Notes receive a rating of “BBB−” or higher from S&P or a rating of “Baa3” or higher from Moody’s.

“Investment Securities” means marketable securities of a Person (other than an Affiliate or joint venture of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or any Regulated Subsidiary), mortgages, credit card and other loan receivables, futures contracts on marketable securities, interest rates and foreign currencies used for the hedging of marketable securities, mortgages or credit card and other loan receivables purchased, borrowed, sold, loaned or pledged by such Person in the ordinary course of its business.

“Issue Date” means the date on which the Original Notes are originally issued under the Indenture.

“Lien” means any mortgage, pledge, security interest, encumbrance, lien or charge of any kind (including, without limitation, any conditional sale or other title retention agreement or lease in the nature thereof or any agreement to give any security interest).

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. and its successors.

“Net Cash Proceeds” means:

(a) with respect to any Asset Sale or Regulated Sale, the proceeds of such Asset Sale or Regulated Sale in the form of cash or cash equivalents, including payments in respect of deferred payment obligations (to the extent corresponding to the principal, but not interest, component thereof) when received in the form of cash or cash equivalents and proceeds from the conversion of other property received when converted to cash or cash equivalents, net of

1. brokerage commissions and other fees and expenses (including attorney’s fees, accountants’ fees, underwriters’, placement agents’ and other investment bankers’ fees, commissions and consultant fees) related to such Asset Sale or Regulated Sale;

2. provisions for all taxes (whether or not such taxes will actually be paid or are payable) as a result of such Asset Sale or Regulated Sale without regard to the
consolidated results of operations of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, together with any actual distributions to shareholders of the type contemplated under clause (b)(9) under Section 4.04 with respect to the taxable income relating to such Asset Sale or Regulated Sale;

(3) payments made to repay Indebtedness or any other obligation outstanding at the time of such Asset Sale or Regulated Sale that either (x) is secured by a Lien on the property or assets sold or (y) is required to be paid as a result of such sale and

(4) appropriate amounts to be provided by the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary or any Regulated Subsidiary as a reserve against any liabilities associated with such Asset Sale or Regulated Sale, including, without limitation, pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities, liabilities related to environmental matters and liabilities under any indemnification obligations associated with such Asset Sale or Regulated Sale, all as determined in conformity with GAAP; and

(b) with respect to any issuance or sale of Capital Stock, the proceeds of such issuance or sale in the form of cash or cash equivalents, including payments in respect of deferred payment obligations (to the extent corresponding to the principal, but not interest, component thereof) when received in the form of cash or cash equivalents and proceeds from the conversion of other property received when converted to cash or cash equivalents, net of attorney’s fees, accountants’ fees, underwriters’ or placement agents’ fees, discounts or commissions and brokerage, consultant and other fees incurred in connection with such issuance or sale and net of taxes paid or payable as a result thereof.

“Non-U.S. Person” means a Person that is not a U.S. person, as defined in Regulation S.

“Note Guarantee” means any Guarantee of the obligations of the Company under the Indenture and the Notes by any Subsidiary Guarantor.

“Notes” has the meaning assigned to such term in the Recitals.

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“Obligations” means any principal, interest, penalties, fees, indemnifications, reimbursements, damages and other liabilities payable under the documentation governing any Indebtedness.

“Offering Memorandum” means the offering memorandum dated September 14, 2005 prepared by the Company in connection with the offering of the Notes.

“Offer to Purchase” means an offer to purchase Notes by the Company from the Holders commenced by mailing a notice to the Trustee and each Holder stating:

(1) the covenant pursuant to which the offer is being made and that all Notes validly tendered will be accepted for payment on a pro rata basis;

(2) the purchase price and the date of purchase (which shall be a Business Day no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed) (the “Payment Date”);

(3) that any Note not tendered will continue to accrue interest pursuant to its terms;

(4) that, unless the Company defaults in the payment of the purchase price, any Note accepted for payment pursuant to the Offer to Purchase shall cease to accrue interest on and after the Payment Date;

(5) that Holders electing to have a Note purchased pursuant to the Offer to Purchase will be required to surrender the Note, together with the form entitled “Option of the Holder to Elect Purchase” on the reverse side of the Note completed, to the Paying Agent at the address specified in the notice prior to the close of business on the Business Day immediately preceding the Payment Date;

(6) that Holders will be entitled to withdraw their election if the Paying Agent receives, not later than the close of business on the third Business Day immediately preceding the Payment Date, a telegram, facsimile transmission or letter setting forth the name of such Holder, the principal amount of Notes delivered for purchase and a statement that such Holder is withdrawing his election to have such Notes purchased; and

(7) that Holders whose Notes are being purchased only in part will be issued new Notes equal in principal amount to the unpurchased portion of the Notes surrendered; provided that each Note purchased and
each new Note issued shall be in a principal amount of $1,000 or multiples of $1,000.

On the Payment Date, the Company shall (a) accept for payment on a pro rata basis Notes or portions thereof tendered pursuant to an Offer to Purchase; (b) deposit with the Paying Agent money sufficient to pay the purchase price of all Notes or portions thereof so accepted; and (c) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Trustee all Notes or portions thereof so accepted together with an Officers’ Certificate specifying the Notes or portions thereof accepted for payment by the Company. The Paying Agent shall promptly mail to the Holders of Notes so accepted payment in an amount equal to the purchase price, and the Trustee shall promptly authenticate and mail to such Holders a new Note equal in principal amount to any unpurchased portion of the Note surrendered; provided that each Note purchased and each new Note issued shall be in a principal amount of $1,000 or multiples of $1,000. The Company will publicly announce the results of an Offer to Purchase as soon as practicable after the Payment Date. The Trustee shall act as the Paying Agent for an Offer to Purchase. The Company will comply with Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent such laws and regulations are applicable, if the Company is required to repurchase Notes pursuant to an Offer to Purchase.

“Officer” means the chairman of the Board of Directors, the president or chief executive officer, any vice president, the chief financial officer, the treasurer or any assistant treasurer, or the secretary or any assistant secretary, of the Company.

“Officers’ Certificate” means a certificate signed in the name of the Company (i) by the chairman of the Board of Directors, the president or chief executive officer or a vice president and (ii) by the chief financial officer, the treasurer or any assistant treasurer or the secretary or any assistant secretary.

“Opinion of Counsel” means an opinion from legal counsel who is reasonably acceptable to the Trustee, that meets the requirements of the Indenture.

“Original Notes” means the Initial Notes and any Exchange Notes issued in exchange therefor.

“OTS” means the Office of Thrift Supervision.

“Outstanding Convertible Notes” means 6.75% convertible subordinated notes due May 2008, issued by the Company pursuant to the indenture dated May 29, 2001, outstanding on the Closing Date, and 6.00% convertible subordinated
notes due February 2007, issued by the Company pursuant to the indenture dated February 1, 2000, outstanding on the Closing Date.

“Paying Agent” refers to a Person engaged to perform the obligations of the Trustee in respect of payments made or funds held hereunder in respect of the Notes.

“Permanent Regulation S Global Note” means a Regulation S Global Note that does not bear the Temporary Regulation S Global Note Legend.

“Permitted Investment” means:

(1) an Investment in the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or a Regulated Subsidiary or a Person which will, upon the making of such Investment, become a Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary or be merged or consolidated with or into or transfer or convey all or substantially all its assets to, the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary; provided that such person’s primary business is a Related Business on the date of such Investment;

(2) Temporary Cash Investments and Investment Securities;

(3) payroll, travel and similar advances to cover matters that are expected at the time of such advances ultimately to be treated as expenses in accordance with GAAP;

(4) stock, obligations or securities received in satisfaction of judgments;

(5) an Investment in an Unrestricted Subsidiary consisting solely of an Investment in another Unrestricted Subsidiary;

(6) Hedging Obligations not entered into for speculative investment purposes and designed to protect the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries against fluctuations in commodity prices, securities prices, foreign currency exchange rates or interest rates; and

(7) any Investment made as a result of the receipt of non-cash consideration from an Asset Sale that was made pursuant to and in compliance with Section 4.11.
“Permitted Liens” means:

(1) Liens for taxes, assessments, governmental charges or claims that are being contested in good faith by appropriate legal proceedings promptly instituted and diligently conducted and for which a reserve or other appropriate provision, if any, as shall be required in conformity with GAAP shall have been made;

(2) statutory and common law Liens of landlords and carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, suppliers, materialmen, repairmen or other similar Liens (including a lender’s unexercised rights of set-off) arising in the ordinary course of business and with respect to amounts not yet delinquent or being contested in good faith by appropriate legal proceedings promptly instituted and diligently conducted and for which a reserve or other appropriate provision, if any, as shall be required in conformity with GAAP shall have been made;

(3) Liens incurred or deposits made in the ordinary course of business in connection with workers’ compensation, unemployment insurance and other types of social security;

(4) Liens incurred or deposits made to secure the performance of tenders, bids, leases, statutory or regulatory obligations, bankers’ acceptances, surety and appeal bonds, government contracts, performance and return-of-money bonds and other obligations of a similar nature incurred in the ordinary course of business (exclusive of obligations for the payment of borrowed money);

(5) easements, rights-of-way, municipal and zoning ordinances and similar charges, encumbrances, title defects or other irregularities that do not materially interfere with the ordinary course of business of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(6) leases or subleases granted to others that do not materially interfere with the ordinary course of business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

(7) Liens encumbering property or assets under construction arising from progress or partial payments by a customer of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries relating to such property or assets;

(8) any interest or title of a lessor in the property subject to any Capitalized Lease or operating lease;
(9) Liens arising from filing Uniform Commercial Code financing statements regarding leases;
(10) Liens on property of, or on shares of Capital Stock or Indebtedness of, any Person existing at the time such Person becomes, or becomes a part of, any Restricted Subsidiary; provided that such Liens do not extend to or cover any property or assets of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary other than the property or assets acquired;
(11) Liens in favor of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;
(12) Liens arising from the rendering of a final judgment or order against the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that does not give rise to an Event of Default;
(13) Liens securing reimbursement obligations with respect to letters of credit that encumber documents and other property relating to such letters of credit and the products and proceeds thereof;
(14) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of law to secure payment of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods;
(15) Liens encumbering customary initial deposits and margin deposits, and other Liens that are within the general parameters customary in the industry and incurred in the ordinary course of business, in each case, securing Indebtedness under Hedging Obligations not entered into for speculative investment purposes and designed to protect the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from fluctuations in interest rates, currencies or the price of commodities or securities;
(16) Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for the sale of goods entered into by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business in accordance with the past practices of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries prior to the Closing Date;
(17) Liens on shares of Capital Stock of any Unrestricted Subsidiary to secure Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary; and
(18) Liens on or sales of receivables or mortgages.

“Person” means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, an association, a trust or any other entity or organization,
including a government or political subdivision or an agency or instrumentality thereof.

“PIK Preferred Stock” means Preferred Stock the terms of which do not permit the declaration or payment of any dividend or other distribution thereon or with respect thereto, or the redemption or conversion thereof, in each such case prior to the payment in full of the Company’s obligations under the Notes.

“Preferred Stock” of any Person means any Capital Stock of such Person that has preferential rights to any other Capital Stock of such Person with respect to dividends or redemptions or upon liquidation.

“Rating Agency” means any “nationally recognized statistical rating organization,” as such term is defined for purposes of Rule 436(g)(2) under the Securities Act.

“Rating Decline” means (i) a decrease of one or more gradations (including gradations within Rating Categories as well as between Rating Categories) in the rating of the notes by both Moody’s and S&P or (ii) a withdrawal of the rating of the Notes by Moody’s and S&P, in each case, directly as a result of a Change of Control; provided, however, that such decrease or withdrawal occurs on, or within 30 days following, the date of public notice of the occurrence of a Change of Control or of the intention by the Company, or a stockholder of the Company, as applicable, to effect a Change of Control, which period shall be extended so long as the rating of the Notes relating to the Change of Control as noted by the Rating Agency is under publicly announced consideration for downgrade by the applicable Rating Agency.

“Register” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.09.


“Registrar” means a Person engaged to maintain the Register.

“Regular Record Date” for the interest payable on any Interest Payment Date means the March 1 or September 1 (whether or not a Business Day) next preceding such Interest Payment Date.
“Regulated Sale” means any sale, transfer or other disposition (including by way of merger, consolidation or Sale-Leaseback Transaction) in one transaction or a series of related transactions by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries to any Person other than the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries of:

(1) all or any of the Common Stock of any Regulated Subsidiary that constitutes a Significant Subsidiary, or

(2) all or substantially all of the property and assets of an operating unit or business of any Regulated Subsidiary that constitutes a Significant Subsidiary,

in each case, that is not governed by the provisions of the Indenture applicable to mergers, consolidations and sales of assets of the Company; provided that “Regulated Sale” shall not include an issuance, sale, transfer or other disposition of Capital Stock by a Regulated Subsidiary to the Company, a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary or a Wholly Owned Regulated Subsidiary.

“Regulated Subsidiary” means a Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary, a Bank Regulated Subsidiary or an Insurance Regulated Subsidiary or any other Subsidiary subject to minimum capital requirements or other similar material regulatory requirements imposed by applicable regulatory authorities.

“Regulation S” means Regulation S under the Securities Act.

“Regulation S Certificate” means a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit E hereto.

“Regulation S Global Note” means a Global Note representing Notes issued and sold pursuant to Regulation S.

“Related Business” means any financial services business which is the same as or ancillary or complementary to any business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and Regulated Subsidiaries that is being conducted on the Closing Date, including, but not limited to, activities under Section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act, as amended, broker-dealer services, insurance, investment advisory services, specialist and other market making activities, trust services, underwriting and the creation of and offers and sales of interests in mutual funds.

“Replacement Assets” means, on any date, property or assets (other than current assets) of a nature or type or that are used in a business (or an Investment in a company having property or assets of a nature or type, or engaged in a
“Responsible Officer” shall mean, when used with respect to the Trustee, any officer within the corporate trust department of the Trustee, including any vice president, assistant vice president, assistant secretary, assistant treasurer, trust officer or any other officer of the Trustee who customarily performs functions similar to those performed by the Persons who at the time shall be such officers, respectively, or to whom any corporate trust matter is referred because of such person’s knowledge of and familiarity with the particular subject and who shall have direct responsibility for the administration of this Indenture.

“Restricted Legend” means the legend set forth in Exhibit C.

“Restricted Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the Company other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary, or a Regulated Subsidiary.

“Rule 144A” means Rule 144A under the Securities Act.

“Rule 144A Certificate” means (i) a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit F hereto or (ii) a written certification addressed to the Company and the Trustee to the effect that the Person making such certification (x) is acquiring such Note (or beneficial interest) for its own account or one or more accounts with respect to which it exercises sole investment discretion and that it and each such account is a qualified institutional buyer within the meaning of Rule 144A, (y) is aware that the transfer to it or exchange, as applicable, is being made in reliance upon the exemption from the provisions of Section 5 of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A, and (z) acknowledges that it has received such information regarding the Company as it has requested pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) or has determined not to request such information.

“Rule 144A Global Note” means a Global Note that bears the Restricted Legend representing Notes issued and sold pursuant to Rule 144A.

“Sale-Leaseback Transaction” means, with respect to any Person, an arrangement whereby such Person sells or transfers property and then or thereafter leases such property or any substantial part thereof which such Person intends to use for substantially the same purpose or purposes as the property sold or transferred, provided that for purposes of this definition, “property” shall not include Investment Securities.

“Secured Indebtedness Cap” means, on any date, an amount equal to 1.0 times the Consolidated EBITDA of the Company for the most recently ended Four Quarter Period for which financial statements are available immediately preceding such date. For purposes of making the computation referred to above, Consolidated EBITDA shall be calculated after giving effect on a pro forma basis for the period of such calculation to any Asset Sales or Asset Acquisitions (including, without limitation, any Asset Acquisition giving rise to the need to make such calculation as a result of such Person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries (including any Person who becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary as a result of the Asset Acquisition) incurring, assuming or otherwise being liable for Acquired Indebtedness and also including any Consolidated EBITDA attributable to the assets which are the subject of the Asset Acquisition or Asset Sale during the Four Quarter Period) occurring during the Four Quarter Period or at any time subsequent to the last day of the Four Quarter Period and on or prior to the date of such calculation, as if such Asset Sale or Asset Acquisition (including the incurrence, assumption or liability for any such Acquired Indebtedness) occurred on the first day of the Four Quarter Period.

“Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

“Shelf Registration Statement” means the Shelf Registration Statement as defined in a Registration Rights Agreement.

“Significant Subsidiary” means, at any date of determination, any Restricted Subsidiary that, together with its Subsidiaries, (1) for the most recent fiscal year of the Company, accounted for more than 10% of the consolidated revenues of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries or (2) as of the end of such fiscal year, was the owner of more than 10% of the consolidated assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, all as set forth on the most recently available consolidated financial statements of the Company for such fiscal year.

“Stated Maturity” means, (1) with respect to any debt security, the date specified in such debt security as the fixed date on which the final installment of principal of such debt security is due and payable and (2) with respect to any scheduled installment of principal of or interest on any debt security, the date specified in such debt security as the fixed date on which such installment is due and payable.
“Stock Loan” means a “Loan” as used in the Master Securities Loan Agreement published from time to time by the Bond Market Association.

“Subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person, any corporation, association or other business entity of which more than 50% of the voting power of the outstanding Voting Stock is owned, directly or indirectly, by such Person and one or more other Subsidiaries of such Person.

“Subsidiary Guarantor” means any Domestic Subsidiary which provides a Note Guarantee of the Company’s obligations under the Indenture and the Notes pursuant to Section 4.07.

“Temporary Cash Investment” means any of the following:

(1) direct obligations of the United States of America or any agency thereof or obligations fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America or any agency thereof, in each case maturing within one year unless such obligations are deposited by the Company (x) to defease any Indebtedness or (y) in a collateral or escrow account or similar arrangement to prefund the payment of interest on any indebtedness;

(2) demand deposits, time deposit accounts, bankers acceptances, certificates of deposit and money market deposits maturing within 180 days of the date of acquisition thereof issued by a bank or trust company which is organized under the laws of the United States of America, any state thereof or any foreign country recognized by the United States of America, and which bank or trust company (i) has capital, surplus and undivided profits aggregating in excess of $100 million (or the foreign currency equivalent thereof) and has outstanding debt which is rated “A” (or such similar equivalent rating) or higher by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (as defined in Rule 436 under the Securities Act) or (ii) is a money market fund sponsored by a registered broker dealer or mutual fund distributor;

(3) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than 30 days for underlying securities of the types described in clause (1) above entered into with a bank or trust company meeting the qualifications described in clause (2) above;

(4) commercial paper, maturing not more than one year after the date of acquisition, issued by a corporation (other than an Affiliate of the Company) organized and in existence under the laws of the United States
of America, any state thereof or any foreign country recognized by the United States of America with a rating at the time as of which any investment therein is made of “P-1” (or higher) according to Moody’s or “A1” (or higher) according to S&P;

(5) securities with maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition issued or fully and unconditionally guaranteed by any state, commonwealth or territory of the United States of America, or by any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof, and rated at least “A” by S&P or Moody’s; and

(6) any mutual fund that has at least 95% of its assets continuously invested in investments of the types described in clauses (1) through (5) above.

“Temporary Regulation S Global Note” means an Regulation S Global Note that bears the Temporary Regulation S Global Note Legend.

“Temporary Regulation S Global Note Legend” means the legend set forth in Exhibit I.

“Trade Payables” means, with respect to any Person, any accounts payable or any other indebtedness or monetary obligation to trade creditors created, assumed or Guaranteed by such Person or any of its Subsidiaries arising in the ordinary course of business in connection with the acquisition of goods or services.

“Transaction Date” means, with respect to the Incurrence of any Indebtedness, the date such Indebtedness is to be Incurred and, with respect to any Restricted Payment, the date such Restricted Payment is to be made.

“Trustee” means the party named as such in the first paragraph of the Indenture or any successor trustee under the Indenture pursuant to Article 7.

“Trust Indenture Act” means the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

“2011 Notes Indenture” means the indenture dated as of June 8, 2004, between the Company and The Bank of New York, as trustee, as amended or supplemented from time to time.

“Unrestricted Subsidiary” means (1) any Subsidiary of the Company that at the time of determination shall be designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary by the Board of Directors in the manner provided below; and (2) any Subsidiary of an Unrestricted Subsidiary. The Board of Directors may designate any Restricted
Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary (including any newly acquired or newly formed Subsidiary of the Company) to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary unless such Subsidiary owns any Capital Stock of, or owns or holds any Lien on any property of, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (A) any Guarantee by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of any Indebtedness of the Subsidiary being so designated shall be deemed an “Incurrence” of such Indebtedness and an “Investment” by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary (or both, if applicable) at the time of such designation; (B) either (I) the Subsidiary to be so designated has total assets of $1,000 or less or (II) if such Subsidiary has assets greater than $1,000, such designation would be permitted under Section 4.04 and (C) if applicable, the Incurrence of Indebtedness and the Investment referred to in clause (A) of this proviso would be permitted under the Section 4.03 and Section 4.04. The Board of Directors may designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (a) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of or after giving effect to such designation and (b) all Liens and Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary outstanding immediately after such designation would, if Incurred at such time, have been permitted to be Incurred (and shall be deemed to have been Incurred) for all purposes of the Indenture. Any such designation by the Board of Directors shall be evidenced to the Trustee by promptly filing with the Trustee a copy of the Board Resolution giving effect to such designation and an Officers’ Certificate certifying that such designation complied with the foregoing provisions.

“U.S. Government Obligations” means securities that are (1) direct obligations of the United States of America for the payment of which its full faith and credit is pledged or (2) obligations of a Person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America the payment of which is unconditionally guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation by the United States of America, which, in either case, are not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuer thereof at any time prior to the Stated Maturity of the Notes, and shall also include a depository receipt issued by a bank or trust company as custodian with respect to any such U.S. Government Obligation or a specific payment of interest on or principal of any such U.S. Government Obligation held by such custodian for the account of the holder of a depository receipt; provided that (except as required by law) such custodian is not authorized to make any deduction from the amount payable to the holder of a depository receipt from any amount received by the custodian in respect of the U.S. Government Obligation or the specific payment of interest on or principal of the U.S. Government Obligation evidenced by such depository receipt.
“Voting Stock” means with respect to any Person, Capital Stock of any class or kind ordinarily having the power to vote for the election of directors, managers or other voting members of the governing body of such Person.

“Wholly Owned” means, with respect to any Subsidiary of any Person, the ownership all of the outstanding Capital Stock of such Subsidiary by such Person or one or more Wholly Owned Subsidiaries of such Person.

Section 1.02. Incorporation by Reference of Trust Indenture Act. Whenever this Indenture refers to a provision of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the “TIA”), the provision is incorporated by reference in and made a part of this Indenture. The following TIA terms used in this Indenture have the following meanings:

“indenture securities” means the Notes;
“indenture security holder” means a Holder or a Noteholder;
“indenture to be qualified” means this Indenture;
“indenture trustee” or “institutional trustee” means the Trustee; and
“obligor” on the indenture securities means the Company or any other obligor on the Notes.

All other TIA terms used in this Indenture that are defined by the TIA, defined by TIA reference to another statute or defined by a rule of the Commission and not otherwise defined herein have the meanings assigned to them therein.

Section 1.03. Rules of Construction. Unless the context otherwise requires:

(i) a term has the meaning assigned to it;
(ii) an accounting term not otherwise defined has the meaning assigned to it in accordance with GAAP;
(iii) “or” is not exclusive;
(iv) words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular;
(v) provisions apply to successive events and transactions;
(vi) "herein," "hereof" and other words of similar import refer to this Indenture as a whole and not to any particular Article, Section or other subdivision;

(vii) all ratios and computations based on GAAP contained in this Indenture shall be computed in accordance with the definition of GAAP set forth in Section 1.01; and

(viii) all references to Sections or Articles refer to Sections or Articles of this Indenture unless otherwise indicated.

ARTICLE 2
THE NOTES

Section 2.01. Form, Dating and Denominations; Legends. (a) The Notes and the Trustee’s certificate of authentication will be substantially in the form attached as Exhibit A. The terms and provisions contained in the form of the Notes annexed as Exhibit A constitute, and are hereby expressly made, a part of the Indenture. The Notes may have notations, legends or endorsements required by law, rules of or agreements with national securities exchanges to which the Company is subject, or usage. Each Note will be dated the date of its authentication. The Notes will be issuable in denominations of $1,000 in principal amount and any multiple of $1,000 in excess thereof.

(b) (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), Section 2.10(b)(3), (b)(5), or (c) or Section 2.09(b)(4), each Initial Note (other than a Permanent Regulation S Global Note) will bear the Restricted Legend.

   (2) Each Global Note, whether or not an Initial Note, will bear the DTC Legend.

   (3) Each Temporary Regulation S Global Note will bear the Temporary Regulation S Global Note Legend.

   (4) Initial Notes offered and sold in reliance on Regulation S will be issued as provided in Section 2.11(a).

   (5) Initial Notes offered and sold in reliance on any exception under the Securities Act other than Regulation S and Rule 144A will be issued, and upon the request of the Company to the Trustee, Initial Notes offered and sold in reliance on Rule 144A may be issued, in the form of Certificated Notes.
Exchange Notes will be issued, subject to Section 2.09(b), in the form of one or more Global Notes.

(c) (1) If the Company determines (upon the advice of counsel and such other certifications and evidence as the Company may reasonably require) that a Note is eligible for resale pursuant to Rule 144(k) under the Securities Act (or a successor provision) and that the Restricted Legend is no longer necessary or appropriate in order to ensure that subsequent transfers of the Note (or a beneficial interest therein) are effected in compliance with the Securities Act, or

(2) after an Initial Note is (x) sold pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act, pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement or otherwise, or (y) is validly tendered for exchange into an Exchange Note pursuant to an Exchange Offer

the Company may instruct the Trustee to cancel the Note and issue to the Holder thereof (or to its transferee) a new Note of like tenor and amount, registered in the name of the Holder thereof (or its transferee), that does not bear the Restricted Legend, and the Trustee will comply with such instruction.

(d) By its acceptance of any Note bearing the Restricted Legend (or any beneficial interest in such a Note), each Holder thereof and each owner of a beneficial interest therein acknowledges the restrictions on transfer of such Note (and any such beneficial interest) set forth in this Indenture and in the Restricted Legend and agrees that it will transfer such Note (and any such beneficial interest) only in accordance with the Indenture and such legend.

Section 2.02. Execution and Authentication; Exchange Notes. (a) An Officer shall execute the Notes for the Company by facsimile or manual signature in the name and on behalf of the Company. If an Officer whose signature is on a Note no longer holds that office at the time the Note is authenticated, the Note will still be valid.

(b) A Note will not be valid until the Trustee manually signs the certificate of authentication on the Note, with the signature conclusive evidence that the Note has been authenticated under the Indenture.

(c) At any time and from time to time after the execution and delivery of the Indenture, the Company may deliver Notes executed by the Company to the Trustee for authentication. The Trustee will authenticate and deliver

(i) Initial Notes for original issue in the aggregate principal amount not to exceed $350,000,000, and
(ii) Exchange Notes from time to time for issue in exchange for a like principal amount of Initial Notes
after the following conditions have been met:

1. Receipt by the Trustee of an Officers’ Certificate specifying
   (A) the amount of Notes to be authenticated and the date on which the Notes are to be authenticated,
   (B) whether the Notes are to be Initial Notes or Exchange Notes,
   (C) whether the Notes are to be issued as one or more Global Notes or Certificated Notes, and
   (D) other information the Company may determine to include or the Trustee may reasonably request.

2. In the case of Exchange Notes, effectiveness of an Exchange Offer Registration Statement and consummation of the exchange offer thereunder (and receipt by the Trustee of an Officers’ Certificate to that effect). Initial Notes exchanged for Exchange Notes will be cancelled by the Trustee.

The Notes shall be issuable only in registered form without coupons and only in denominations of $1,000 in principal amount and any integral multiple thereof.

Section 2.03. Registrar, Paying Agent and Authenticating Agent; Paying Agent to Hold Money in Trust. (a) The Company may appoint one or more Registrars and one or more Paying Agents, and the Trustee may appoint an Authenticating Agent, in which case each reference in the indenture to the Trustee in respect of the obligations of the Trustee to be performed by that Agent will be deemed to be references to the Agent. The Company may act as Registrar or (except for purposes of Article 8) Paying Agent. In each case the Company and the Trustee will enter into an appropriate agreement with the Agent implementing the provisions of the indenture relating to the obligations of the Trustee to be performed by the Agent and the related rights. The Company initially appoints the Trustee as Registrar and Paying Agent.
The Company will require each Paying Agent other than the Trustee to agree in writing that the Paying Agent will hold in trust for the benefit of the Holders or the Trustee all money held by the Paying Agent for the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes and will promptly notify the Trustee of any default by the Company in making any such payment. If the Company or any Subsidiary acts as Paying Agent, it shall segregate the money held by it as Paying Agent and hold it as a separate trust fund. The Company at any time may require a Paying Agent to pay all money held by it to the Trustee and account for any funds disbursed, and the Trustee may at any time during the continuance of any payment default, upon written request to a Paying Agent, require the Paying Agent to pay all money held by it to the Trustee and to account for any funds disbursed. Upon doing so, the Paying Agent will have no further liability for the money so paid over to the Trustee.

Section 2.04. Replacement Notes. If a mutilated Note is surrendered to the Trustee or if a Holder claims that its Note has been lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken, the Company will issue and the Trustee will authenticate a replacement Note of like tenor and principal amount and bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding. Every replacement Note is an additional obligation of the Company and entitled to the benefits of the Indenture; provided that (i) the requirements of Section 8-405 of the Uniform Commercial Code are met, such that the Holder (a) satisfies the Company that such requirements have been met within a reasonable time after such Holder has notice of such loss, destruction or wrongful taking and the Registrar does not register a transfer prior to receiving such notification, (b) makes such request to the Company prior to the Note being acquired by a protected purchaser as defined in Section 8-303 of the Uniform Commercial Code (a “protected purchaser”) and (c) satisfies any other reasonable requirements of the Trustee, and (ii) the requirements of this Section 2.04 are met. An affidavit of lost certificate and an indemnity bond must be furnished that is sufficient in the judgment of both the Trustee and the Company to protect the Company, the Trustee or any Agent from any loss that any of them may suffer if a Note is replaced. The Company may charge the Holder for the expenses of the Company and the Trustee in replacing a Note. In case the mutilated, lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken Note has become or is about to become due and payable, the Company in its discretion may pay the Note instead of issuing a replacement Note.

Section 2.05. Outstanding Notes. (a) Notes outstanding at any time are all Notes that have been authenticated by the Trustee except for

(1) Notes cancelled by the Trustee or delivered to it for cancellation;
(2) any Note which has been replaced pursuant to Section 2.04 unless and until the Trustee and the Company receive proof satisfactory to them that the replaced Note is held by a bona fide purchaser; and

(3) on or after the maturity date or any redemption date or date for purchase of the Notes pursuant to an Offer to Purchase, those Notes payable or to be redeemed or purchased on that date for which the Trustee (or Paying Agent, other than the Company or an Affiliate of the Company) holds money sufficient to pay all amounts then due.

(b) A Note does not cease to be outstanding because the Company or one of its Affiliates holds the Note, provided that in determining whether the Holders of the requisite principal amount of the outstanding Notes have given or taken any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action hereunder, Notes owned by the Company or any Affiliate of the Company will be disregarded and deemed not to be outstanding, (it being understood that in determining whether the Trustee is protected in relying upon any such request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action, only Notes which the Trustee knows to be so owned will be so disregarded). Notes so owned which have been pledged in good faith may be regarded as outstanding if the pledgee establishes to the satisfaction of the Trustee the pledgee’s right so to act with respect to such Notes and that the pledgee is not the Company or any Affiliate of the Company.

Section 2.06. Temporary Notes. Until definitive Notes are ready for delivery, the Company may prepare and the Trustee will authenticate temporary Notes. Temporary Notes will be substantially in the form of definitive Notes but may have insertions, substitutions, omissions and other variations determined to be appropriate by the Officer executing the temporary Notes, as evidenced by the execution of the temporary Notes. If temporary Notes are issued, the Company will cause definitive Notes to be prepared without unreasonable delay. After the preparation of definitive Notes, the temporary Notes will be exchangeable for definitive Notes upon surrender of the temporary Notes at the office or agency of the Company designated for the purpose pursuant to Section 4.02, without charge to the Holder. Upon surrender for cancellation of any temporary Notes the Company will execute and the Trustee will authenticate and deliver in exchange therefor a like principal amount of definitive Notes of authorized denominations. Until so exchanged, the temporary Notes will be entitled to the same benefits under the Indenture as definitive Notes.

Section 2.07. Cancellation. The Company at any time may deliver to the Trustee for cancellation any Notes previously authenticated and delivered hereunder which the Company may have acquired in any manner whatsoever, and
may deliver to the Trustee for cancellation any Notes previously authenticated hereunder which the Company has not issued and sold. Any Registrar or the Paying Agent will forward to the Trustee any Notes surrendered to it for transfer, exchange or payment. The Trustee will cancel all Notes surrendered for transfer, exchange, payment or cancellation and dispose of them in accordance with its normal procedures or the written instructions of the Company. The Company may not issue new Notes to replace Notes it has paid in full or delivered to the Trustee for cancellation.

Section 2.08. CUSIP and CINS Numbers. The Company in issuing the Notes may use “CUSIP” and “CINS” numbers, and the Trustee will use CUSIP numbers or CINS numbers in notices of redemption or exchange or in Offers to Purchase as a convenience to Holders, the notice to state that no representation is made as to the correctness of such numbers either as printed on the Notes or as contained in any notice of redemption or exchange or Offer to Purchase. The Company will promptly notify the Trustee of any change in the CUSIP or CINS numbers.

Section 2.09. Registration, Transfer and Exchange. (a) The Notes will be issued in registered form only, without coupons, and the Company shall cause the Trustee to maintain a register (the “Register”) of the Notes, for registering the record ownership of the Notes by the Holders and transfers and exchanges of the Notes.

(b) (1) Each Global Note will be registered in the name of the Depositary or its nominee and, so long as DTC is serving as the Depositary thereof, will bear the DTC Legend.

(2) Each Global Note will be delivered to the Trustee as custodian for the Depositary. Transfers of a Global Note (but not a beneficial interest therein) will be limited to transfers thereof in whole, but not in part, to the Depositary, its successors or their respective nominees, except (1) as set forth in Section 2.09(b)(4) and (2) transfers of portions thereof in the form of Certificated Notes may be made upon request of an Agent Member (for itself or on behalf of a beneficial owner) by written notice given to the Trustee by or on behalf of the Depositary in accordance with customary procedures of the Depositary and in compliance with this Section 2.09 and Section 2.10.

(3) Agent Members will have no rights under the Indenture with respect to any Global Note held on their behalf by the Depositary, and the Depositary may be treated by the Company, the Trustee and any agent of the Company or the Trustee as the absolute owner and Holder of such
Global Note for all purposes whatsoever. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Depositary or its nominee may grant proxies and otherwise authorize any 
Person (including any Agent Member and any Person that holds a beneficial interest in a Global Note through an Agent Member) to take any action 
which a Holder is entitled to take under the Indenture or the Notes, and nothing herein will impair, as between the Depositary and its Agent Members, 
the operation of customary practices governing the exercise of the rights of a holder of any security.

(4) If (x) the Depositary notifies the Company that it is unwilling or unable to continue as Depositary for a Global Note and a successor 
depository is not appointed by the Company within 90 days of the notice or (y) an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and the Trustee has 
received a request from the Depositary, the Trustee will promptly exchange each beneficial interest in the Global Note for one or more Certificated 
Notes in authorized denominations having an equal aggregate principal amount registered in the name of the owner of such beneficial interest, as 
identified to the Trustee by the Depositary, and thereupon the Global Note will be deemed canceled. If such Note does not bear the Restricted Legend, 
then the Certificated Notes issued in exchange therefor will not bear the Restricted Legend. If such Note bears the Restricted Legend, then the 
Certificated Notes issued in exchange therefor will bear the Restricted Legend, provided that any Holder of any such Certificated Note issued in 
exchange for a beneficial interest in a Temporary Regulation S Global Note will have the right upon presentation to the Trustee of a duly completed 
Certificate of Beneficial Ownership after the Restricted Period to exchange such Certificated Note for a Certificated Note of like tenor and amount that 
does not bear the Restricted Legend, registered in the name of such Holder.

(c) Each Certificated Note will be registered in the name of the holder thereof or its nominee.

(d) A Holder may transfer a Note (or a beneficial interest therein) to another Person or exchange a Note (or a beneficial interest therein) for another Note 
or Notes of any authorized denomination by presenting to the Trustee a written request therefor stating the name of the proposed transferee or requesting such 
exchange, accompanied by any certification, opinion or other document required by Section 2.10. The Trustee will promptly register any transfer or 
exchange that meets the requirements of this Section 2.09 by noting the same in the register maintained by the Trustee for the purpose; provided that  

(x) no transfer or exchange will be effective until it is registered in such register and

(y) the Trustee will not be required (i) to issue, register the transfer of or exchange any Note for a period of 15 days before a selection of Notes to be redeemed or purchased pursuant to an Offer to Purchase, (ii) to register the transfer of or exchange any Note so selected for redemption or purchase in whole or in part, except, in the case of a partial redemption or purchase, that portion of any Note not being redeemed or purchased, or (iii) if a redemption or a purchase pursuant to an Offer to Purchase is to occur after a Regular Record Date but on or before the corresponding Interest Payment Date, to register the transfer of or exchange any Note on or after the Regular Record Date and before the date of redemption or purchase. Prior to the registration of any transfer, the Company, the Trustee and their agents will treat the Person in whose name the Note is registered as the owner and Holder thereof for all purposes (whether or not the Note is overdue), and will not be affected by notice to the contrary.

From time to time the Company will execute and the Trustee will authenticate additional Notes as necessary in order to permit the registration of a transfer or exchange in accordance with this Section 2.09.

No service charge will be imposed in connection with any transfer or exchange of any Note, but the Company may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any transfer tax or similar governmental charge payable in connection therewith (other than a transfer tax or other similar governmental charge payable upon exchange pursuant to subsection (b)(4)).

(e)(1) Global Note to Global Note. If a beneficial interest in a Global Note is transferred or exchanged for a beneficial interest in another Global Note, the Trustee will (x) record a decrease in the principal amount of the Global Note being transferred or exchanged equal to the principal amount of such transfer or exchange and (y) record a like increase in the principal amount of the other Global Note. Any beneficial interest in one Global Note that is transferred to a Person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in another Global Note, or exchanged for an interest in another Global Note, will, upon transfer or exchange, cease to be an interest in such Global Note and become an interest in the other Global Note and, accordingly, will thereafter be subject to all transfer and exchange restrictions, if any, and other procedures applicable to beneficial interests in such other Global Note for as long as it remains such an interest.
(2) Global Note to Certificated Note. If a beneficial interest in a Global Note is transferred or exchanged for a Certificated Note, the Trustee will (x) record a decrease in the principal amount of such Global Note equal to the principal amount of such transfer or exchange and (y) deliver one or more new Certificated Notes in authorized denominations having an equal aggregate principal amount to the transferee (in the case of a transfer) or the owner of such beneficial interest (in the case of an exchange), registered in the name of such transferee or owner, as applicable.

(3) Certificated Note to Global Note. If a Certificated Note is transferred or exchanged for a beneficial interest in a Global Note, the Trustee will (x) cancel such Certificated Note, (y) record an increase in the principal amount of such Global Note equal to the principal amount of such transfer or exchange and (z) in the event that such transfer or exchange involves less than the entire principal amount of the canceled Certificated Note, deliver to the Holder thereof one or more new Certificated Notes in authorized denominations having an aggregate principal amount equal to the untransferred or unexchanged portion of the canceled Certificated Note, registered in the name of the Holder thereof.

(4) Certificated Note to Certificated Note. If a Certificated Note is transferred or exchanged for another Certificated Note, the Trustee will (x) cancel the Certificated Note being transferred or exchanged, (y) deliver one or more new Certificated Notes in authorized denominations having an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of such transfer or exchange to the transferee (in the case of a transfer) or the Holder of the canceled Certificated Note (in the case of an exchange), registered in the name of such transferee or Holder, as applicable, and (z) if such transfer or exchange involves less than the entire principal amount of the canceled Certificated Note, deliver to the Holder thereof one or more Certificated Notes in authorized denominations having an aggregate principal amount equal to the untransferred or unexchanged portion of the canceled Certificated Note, registered in the name of the Holder thereof.

Section 2.10. Restrictions on Transfer and Exchange. (a) The transfer or exchange of any Note (or a beneficial interest therein) may only be made in accordance with this Section 2.10 and Section 2.09 and, in the case of a Global Note (or a beneficial interest therein), the applicable rules and procedures of the Depositary. The Trustee shall refuse to register any requested transfer or exchange that does not comply with the preceding sentence.
(b) Subject to paragraph (c), the transfer or exchange of any Note (or a beneficial interest therein) of the type set forth in column A below for a Note (or a beneficial interest therein) of the type set forth opposite in column B below may only be made in compliance with the certification requirements (if any) described in the clause of this paragraph set forth opposite in column C below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule 144A Global Note</td>
<td>Rule 144A Global Note</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule 144A Global Note</td>
<td>Regulation S Global Note</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule 144A Global Note</td>
<td>Certificated Note</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation S Global Note</td>
<td>Rule 144A Global Note</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation S Global Note</td>
<td>Regulation S Global Note</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation S Global Note</td>
<td>Certificated Note</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificated Note</td>
<td>Rule 144A Global Note</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificated Note</td>
<td>Regulation S Global Note</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificated Note</td>
<td>Certificated Note</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) No certification is required.

(2) The Person requesting the transfer or exchange must deliver or cause to be delivered to the Trustee a duly completed Regulation S Certificate; provided that if the requested transfer or exchange is made by the Holder of a Certificated Note that does not bear the Restricted Legend, then no certification is required.

(3) The Person requesting the transfer or exchange must deliver or cause to be delivered to the Trustee (x) a duly completed Rule 144A Certificate, (y) a duly completed Regulation S Certificate or (z) a duly completed Institutional Accredited Investor Certificate, and/or an Opinion of Counsel and such other certifications and evidence as the Company may reasonably require in order to determine that the proposed transfer or exchange is being made in compliance with the Securities Act and any applicable securities laws of any state of the United States; provided that if the requested transfer or exchange is made by the Holder of a Certificated Note that does not bear the Restricted Legend, then no certification is required. In the event that (i) the requested transfer or exchange takes place after the Restricted Period and a duly completed Regulation S Certificate is delivered to the Trustee or (ii) a Certificated Note that does not bear the Restricted Legend is surrendered for transfer or exchange, upon transfer or exchange the Trustee will deliver a Certificated Note that does not bear the Restricted Legend.
(4) The Person requesting the transfer or exchange must deliver or cause to be delivered to the Trustee a duly completed Rule 144A Certificate.

(5) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, no such exchange is permitted if the requested exchange involves a beneficial interest in a Temporary Regulation S Global Note. If the requested transfer involves a beneficial interest in a Temporary Regulation S Global Note, the Person requesting the transfer must deliver or cause to be delivered to the Trustee (x) a duly completed Rule 144A Certificate or (y) a duly completed Institutional Accredited Investor Certificate and/or an Opinion of Counsel and such other certifications and evidence as the Company may reasonably require in order to determine that the proposed transfer is being made in compliance with the Securities Act and any applicable securities laws of any state of the United States. If the requested transfer or exchange involves a beneficial interest in a Permanent Regulation S Global Note, no certification is required and the Trustee will deliver a Certificated Note that does not bear the Restricted Legend.

(c) No certification is required in connection with any transfer or exchange of any Note (or a beneficial interest therein)

(1) after such Note is eligible for resale pursuant to Rule 144(k) under the Securities Act (or a successor provision); provided that the Company has provided the Trustee with an Officer’s Certificate to that effect, and the Company may require from any Person requesting a transfer or exchange in reliance upon this clause (1) an opinion of counsel and any other reasonable certifications and evidence in order to support such certificate; or

(2) (x) sold pursuant to an effective registration statement, pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement or otherwise or (y) which is validly tendered for exchange into an Exchange Note pursuant to an Exchange Offer.

Any Certificated Note delivered in reliance upon this paragraph will not bear the Restricted Legend.

(d) The Trustee will retain copies of all certificates, opinions and other documents received in connection with the transfer or exchange of a Note (or a beneficial interest therein), and the Company will have the right to inspect and make copies thereof at any reasonable time upon written notice to the Trustee.
Section 2.11. Temporary Regulation S Global Notes. (a) Each Note originally sold by the Initial Purchasers in reliance upon Regulation S will be evidenced by one or more Regulation S Global Notes that bear the Temporary Regulation S Global Note Legend.

(b) An owner of a beneficial interest in a Temporary Regulation S Global Note (or a Person acting on behalf of such an owner) may provide to the Trustee (and the Trustee will accept) a duly completed Certificate of Beneficial Ownership at any time after the Restricted Period (it being understood that the Trustee will not accept any such certificate during the Restricted Period). Promptly after acceptance of a Certificate of Beneficial Ownership with respect to such a beneficial interest, the Trustee will cause such beneficial interest to be exchanged for an equivalent beneficial interest in a Permanent Regulation S Global Note, and will (x) permanently reduce the principal amount of such Temporary Regulation S Global Note by the amount of such beneficial interest and (y) increase the principal amount of such Permanent Regulation S Global Note by the amount of such beneficial interest.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), if after the Restricted Period any Initial Purchaser owns a beneficial interest in a Temporary Regulation S Global Note, such Initial Purchaser may, upon written request to the Trustee accompanied by a certification as to its status as an Initial Purchaser, exchange such beneficial interest for an equivalent beneficial interest in a Permanent Regulation S Global Note, and the Trustee will comply with such request and will (x) permanently reduce the principal amount of such Temporary Regulation S Global Note by the amount of such beneficial interest and (y) increase the principal amount of such Permanent Regulation S Global Note by the amount of such beneficial interest.

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, any owner of a beneficial interest in a Temporary Regulation S Global Note shall not be entitled to receive payment of principal or interest on such beneficial interest or other amounts in respect of such beneficial interest until such beneficial interest is exchanged for an interest in a Permanent Regulation S Global Note or transferred for an interest in another Global Note or a Certificated Note.

ARTICLE 3
REDEMPTION; OFFER TO PURCHASE

Section 3.01. Optional Redemption. At any time and from time to time on or after September 15, 2009, the Company may redeem the Notes, in whole or
in part, at a redemption price equal to the percentage of principal amount set forth below plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12-month period commencing September 15,</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>103.688%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>101.844%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 and thereafter</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3.02. Redemption with Proceeds of Public Equity Offering. At any time and from time to time prior to September 15, 2008, the Company may redeem Notes with the Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company from one or more sales of its Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) at a redemption price equal to 107.375% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, provided that at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes originally issued on the Closing Date remains outstanding after each such redemption and notice of any such redemption is mailed within 90 days of each such sale of Capital Stock.

Section 3.03. Method and Effect of Redemption. (a) If the Company elects to redeem Notes, it must notify the Trustee of the redemption date and the principal amount of Notes to be redeemed by delivering an Officers’ Certificate not less than 15 days nor more than 90 days before the redemption date. If fewer than all of the Notes are being redeemed, the Officers’ Certificate must also specify a record date not less than 15 days after the date of the notice of redemption is given to the Trustee, and the Trustee will select the Notes for redemption (1) in compliance with the requirements of the principal national securities exchange, if any, on which the Notes are listed, or, (2) if the Notes are not listed on a national securities exchange, by lot or by such other method as the Trustee in its sole discretion shall deem to be fair and appropriate, in each case in denominations of $1,000 principal amount and multiples thereof. The Trustee will notify the Company promptly of the Notes or portions of Notes to be called for redemption. Notice of redemption must be sent by the Company or at the Company’s request, by the Trustee in the name and at the expense of the Company, to Holders whose Notes are to be redeemed at least 10 days but not more than 90 days before the redemption date, except where DTC requires a longer period.

(b) The notice of redemption will identify the Notes (including the CUSIP numbers) to be redeemed and will include or state the following:

(1) the redemption date;
(2) the redemption price, including the portion thereof representing any accrued interest;
(3) the place or places where Notes are to be surrendered for redemption;
(4) Notes called for redemption must be so surrendered in order to collect the redemption price;
(5) on the redemption date the redemption price will become due and payable on Notes called for redemption, and interest on Notes called for redemption will cease to accrue on and after the redemption date;
(6) if any Note is redeemed in part, on and after the redemption date, upon surrender of such Note, new Notes equal in principal amount to the unredeemed portion will be issued; and
(7) if any Note contains a CUSIP or CINS number, no representation is being made as to the correctness of the CUSIP or CINS number either as printed on the Notes or as contained in the notice of redemption and that the Holder should rely only on the other identification numbers printed on the Notes.

c) Once notice of redemption is sent to the Holders, Notes called for redemption become due and payable at the redemption price on the redemption date, and upon surrender of the Notes called for redemption, the Company shall redeem such Notes at the redemption price. Commencing on the redemption date, Notes redeemed will cease to accrue interest. Upon surrender of any Note redeemed in part, the Holder will receive a new Note equal in principal amount to the unredeemed portion of the surrendered Note.

ARTICLE 4
COVENANTS

Section 4.01. Payment of Notes

The Company shall pay, or cause to be paid, the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes of any series on the dates and in the manner provided in the Notes of that series and this Indenture. An installment of principal, premium, if any, or interest shall be considered paid on the date due if the Trustee or Paying Agent (other than the Company, a Subsidiary of the Company, or any Affiliate of any of them) holds as of 10:00 a.m. (New York City
time) on that date money designated for and sufficient to pay the installment. If the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company or any Affiliate of any of
them acts as Paying Agent, an installment of principal, premium, if any, or interest shall be considered paid on the due date if the entity acting as Paying
Agent complies with the last sentence of Section 2.02. As provided in Section 6.07, upon any bankruptcy or reorganization procedure relative to the
Company, the Trustee shall serve as the Paying Agent, if any, for the Notes.

The Company shall pay interest on overdue principal and premium, if any, and interest on overdue installments of interest, to the extent lawful, at the
rate per annum specified in the Notes.

Section 4.02. Maintenance of Office or Agency

The Company will maintain in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, an office or agency where Notes of one or more series may be
surrendered for registration of transfer or exchange or for presentation for payment and where notices and demands to or upon the Company in respect of the
Notes of those series and this Indenture may be served. The Company will give prompt written notice to the Trustee of the location, and any change in the
location, of such office or agency. If at any time the Company shall fail to maintain any such required office or agency or shall fail to furnish the Trustee with
the address thereof, such presentations, surrenders, notices and demands may be made or served at the address of the Trustee set forth in Section 11.03.

The Company may also from time to time designate one or more other offices or agencies where the Notes of one or more series may be presented or
surrendered for any or all such purposes and may from time to time rescind such designations; provided that no such designation or rescission shall in any
manner relieve the Company of its obligation to maintain an office or agency in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, for such purposes. The
Company shall give prompt written notice to the Trustee of any such designation or rescission and of any change in the location of any such other office or
agency.

The Company hereby initially designates the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee as such office of the Company in accordance with Section 2.03.

Section 4.03. Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock

(a) The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, Incur any Indebtedness, including Disqualified Stock (other than
the Notes, any Notes Guarantees, the Exchange Notes, the 2011 Notes and
Indebtedness existing on the Closing Date), and the Company will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to issue Preferred Stock; provided that the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor may Incure Indebtedness and any Restricted Subsidiary may Incure Acquired Indebtedness if, after giving effect to the Incurrence of such Indebtedness and the receipt and application of the proceeds therefrom, the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio would be greater than 2.5:1.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary (except as specified below) may Incure each and all of the following:

1. Indebtedness of the Company under any Credit Facility in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding (with letters of credit being deemed to have a principal amount equal to the maximum potential liability of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries thereunder) not to exceed $300 million;

2. Indebtedness owed (A) to the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor evidenced by an unsubordinated promissory note or (B) to any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary; provided that (x) any event which results in any such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary ceasing to be a Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary or any subsequent transfer of such Indebtedness (other than to the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary) shall be deemed, in each case, to constitute an Incurrence of such Indebtedness not permitted by this clause (2) and (y) if the Company (or any Subsidiary that is a Subsidiary Guarantor at the time such Indebtedness is Incurred) is the obligor on such Indebtedness, such Indebtedness must be expressly contractually subordinated in right of payment to the Notes, in the case of the Company, or the Note Guarantee, in the case of a Subsidiary Guarantor;

3. Indebtedness issued in exchange for, or the net proceeds of which are used to refinance or refund, then outstanding Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness outstanding under clause (1), (2) or (4)) and any refinancings thereof in an amount not to exceed the amount so refinanced or refunded (plus premiums, accrued interest, fees and expenses); provided that (a) Indebtedness the proceeds of which are used to refinance or refund the Notes or Indebtedness that is pari passu with the Notes or a Note Guarantee shall only be permitted under this clause (3) if (x) in case the Notes are refinanced in part or the Indebtedness to be refinanced is pari passu with the Notes or a Note Guarantee, such new

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Indebtedness, by its terms or by the terms of any agreement or instrument pursuant to which such new Indebtedness is outstanding, is expressly made pari passu with, or subordinate in right of payment to, the remaining Notes or the Note Guarantee, or (y) in case the Indebtedness to be refinanced is subordinated in right of payment to the Notes or a Note Guarantee, such new Indebtedness, by its terms or by the terms of any agreement or instrument pursuant to which such new Indebtedness is issued or remains outstanding, is expressly made subordinate in right of payment to the Notes or the Note Guarantee at least to the extent that the Indebtedness to be refinanced is subordinated to the Notes or the Note Guarantee, (b) such new Indebtedness, determined as of the date of Incurrence of such new Indebtedness, does not mature prior to the Stated Maturity of the Indebtedness to be refinanced or refunded, and the Average Life of such new Indebtedness is at least equal to the remaining Average Life of the Indebtedness to be refinanced or refunded and (c) such new Indebtedness is Incurred by the Company or a Subsidiary Guarantor or by the Restricted Subsidiary that is the obligor on the Indebtedness to be refinanced or refunded;

(4) Indebtedness of the Company, to the extent the net proceeds thereof are promptly (A) used to purchase Notes or 2011 Notes tendered in an Offer to Purchase made as a result of a Change in Control or (B) deposited to defease the Notes or 2011 Notes as set forth in Article 8; and

(5) Guarantees of Indebtedness of the Company or of any Restricted Subsidiary by any Restricted Subsidiary provided the Guarantee of such Indebtedness is permitted by and made in accordance with Section 4.07.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 4.03, the maximum amount of Indebtedness that may be Incurred pursuant to this Section 4.03 will not be deemed to be exceeded, with respect to any outstanding Indebtedness due solely to the result of fluctuations in the exchange rates of currencies or due to fluctuations in the value of commodities or securities which underlie such Indebtedness. For the purposes of determining compliance with any restriction on the Incurrence of Indebtedness (x), the U.S dollar equivalent principal amount of any Indebtedness denominated in a foreign currency shall be calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date such Indebtedness was Incurred, in the case of term debt, or first committed, in the case of revolving credit debt and (y) the principal amount of any Indebtedness which is calculated by reference to any underlying security or commodity shall be calculated based on the relevant closing price of such commodity or security on the date such Indebtedness was incurred.
(c) For purposes of determining any particular amount of Indebtedness under this Section 4.03, (x) Indebtedness outstanding under any Credit Facility on the Closing Date shall be treated as Incurred pursuant to clause (1) of the second paragraph of clause (a) of this Section 4.03, (y) Guarantees, Liens or obligations with respect to letters of credit supporting Indebtedness otherwise included in the determination of such particular amount shall not be included and (z) any Liens granted pursuant to the equal and ratable provisions referred to in Section 4.09 shall not be treated as Indebtedness. For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 4.03, if an item of Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the types of Indebtedness described above (other than Indebtedness referred to in clause (x) of the preceding sentence), including under the first paragraph of part (a), the Company, in its sole discretion, shall classify, and from time to time may reclassify, such item of Indebtedness.

(d) Neither the Company nor any Subsidiary Guarantor will Incur any Indebtedness if such Indebtedness is subordinate in right of payment to any other Indebtedness unless such Indebtedness is also subordinate in right of payment to the Notes or the applicable Note Guarantee to the same extent.

(e) The Company will not permit any Regulated Subsidiary (x) to Incur any Indebtedness the proceeds of which are not invested in the business of such Bank Regulated Subsidiary (or any Subsidiary of such Bank Regulated Subsidiary) or such Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary (or any Subsidiary of such Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary which is also a Regulated Subsidiary) and (y) to Incur any Indebtedness for the purpose, directly or indirectly, of dividending or distributing the proceeds of such Indebtedness to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; except that the Incurrence of Indebtedness by a Regulated Subsidiary that does not comply with (x) and (y) above shall be permitted provided that such Incurrence complies with paragraph (a) of this Section 4.03 as if such paragraph applied to such Regulated Subsidiary.

Section 4.04. Limitation on Restricted Payments

(a) The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly,

(1) declare or pay any dividend or make any distribution on or with respect to its Capital Stock held by Persons other than the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries (other than (w) dividends or distributions payable solely in shares of its Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) or in options, warrants or other rights to acquire shares of such Capital Stock, (x) pro rata dividends or distributions on Common Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries

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(2) purchase, call for redemption or redeem, retire or otherwise acquire for value any shares of Capital Stock of (A) the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor (including options, warrants or other rights to acquire such shares of Capital Stock) held by any Person (other than the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary or any Regulated Subsidiary) or (B) a Restricted Subsidiary or Subsidiary Guarantor (including options, warrants or other rights to acquire such shares of Capital Stock) held by any Affiliate of the Company (other than the Company or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary or Wholly Owned Regulated Subsidiary);

(3) make any voluntary or optional principal payment, or voluntary or optional redemption, repurchase, defeasance, or other acquisition or retirement for value, of Indebtedness of the Company that is subordinated in right of payment to the Notes or any Indebtedness of a Subsidiary Guarantor that is subordinated in right of payment to a Note Guarantee; or

(4) (a) with respect to the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary, make any Investment, other than a Permitted Investment, in any Person, and (b) with respect to any Regulated Subsidiary, make any Investment in an Unrestricted Subsidiary (such payments or any other actions described in clauses (1) through (4) above being collectively "Restricted Payments");

if, at the time of, and after giving effect to, the proposed Restricted Payment:

(A) a Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing;

(B) the Company could not Incur at least $1.00 of Indebtedness under the first paragraph of part (a) of Section 4.03;

(C) the subsidiary subject to the Restricted Payment is both a Regulated Subsidiary and a Significant Subsidiary that is not in compliance with applicable regulatory capital or other material requirements of its regulators, such
as the OTS or FDIC, or any applicable state, federal or self regulatory organization, or would fail to be in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements as a consequence of the payment; or

(D) the aggregate amount of all Restricted Payments made after the Closing Date shall exceed the sum of

1) 50% of the aggregate amount of the Adjusted Consolidated Net Income (or, if the Adjusted Consolidated Net Income is a loss, minus 100% of the amount of such loss) accrued on a cumulative basis during the period (taken as one accounting period) beginning on April 1, 2004 and ending on the last day of such fiscal quarter preceding the Transaction Date for which reports have been filed with the SEC or provided to the Trustee, provided that such Adjusted Consolidated Net Income may only be recognized during those quarters for which the Company has filed reports with the SEC to the extent provided in Section 4.15 or has furnished comparable financial information to the Trustee plus

2) the aggregate Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company after April 1, 2004 as a capital contribution or from the issuance and sale of its Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock) to a Person who is not a Subsidiary of the Company, including an issuance or sale permitted by the Indenture of Indebtedness of the Company for cash subsequent to April 1, 2004 upon the conversion of such Indebtedness into Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company, or from the issuance to a Person who is not a Subsidiary of the Company of any options, warrants or other rights to acquire Capital Stock of the Company (in each case, exclusive of any Disqualified Stock or any options, warrants or other rights that are redeemable at the option of the holder, or are required to be redeemed, prior to the Stated Maturity of the Notes) plus

3) an amount equal to the net reduction in Investments (other than reductions in Permitted Investments) in any Person resulting from payments of interest on Indebtedness, dividends, repayments of loans or advances, or other transfers of assets, in each case to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary or from the Net Cash Proceeds from the sale of any such Investment (except, in each case, to the extent any such payment or proceeds are included in the calculation of Adjusted Consolidated Net Income), from the release of any Guarantee or from redesignations of Unrestricted Subsidiaries as Restricted Subsidiaries (valued in each case as provided in the definition of “Investments”), not to exceed, in each case, the amount of Investments previously made by the
Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary in such Person or Unrestricted Subsidiary plus

(4) $100 million.

(b) The foregoing provision shall not be violated by reason of:

(1) the payment of any dividend or redemption of any Capital Stock within 60 days after the related date of declaration or call for redemption if, at said date of declaration or call for redemption, such payment or redemption would comply with the preceding paragraph;

(2) the redemption, repurchase, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement for value of Indebtedness that is subordinated in right of payment to the Notes or any Note Guarantee including premium, if any, and accrued interest, with the proceeds of, or in exchange for, Indebtedness Incurred under clause (3) of the second paragraph of part (a) of Section 4.03;

(3) the repurchase, redemption or other acquisition of Capital Stock of the Company, a Subsidiary Guarantor, a Restricted Subsidiary or a Regulated Subsidiary (or options, warrants or other rights to acquire such Capital Stock) or a dividend on such Capital Stock in exchange for, or out of the proceeds of a capital contribution or a substantially concurrent offering of, shares of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company (or options, warrants or other rights to acquire such Capital Stock); provided that such options, warrants or other rights are not redeemable at the option of the holder, or required to be redeemed, in each case other than in connection with a Change of Control of the Company (provided that prior to any such repurchase, redemption or other acquisition in connection with a change of control, the Company has made an Offer to Purchase and purchased all Notes and 2011 Notes validly tendered for payment in accordance with Section 4.12), prior to the respective Stated Maturity of the Notes and 2011 Notes;

(4) the making of any principal payment or the repurchase, redemption, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition for value of Indebtedness which is subordinated in right of payment to the Notes or any Note Guarantee in exchange for, or out of the proceeds of a capital contribution or a substantially concurrent offering of, shares of the Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company (or options, warrants or other rights to acquire such Capital Stock); provided that such options, warrants or other rights are not redeemable at the option of the
holder, or required to be redeemed, in each case other than in connection with a Change of Control of the Company (provided that prior to any such repurchase, redemption or other acquisition in connection with a change of control, the Company has made an Offer to Purchase and purchased all Notes and 2011 Notes validly tendered for payment in accordance with Section 4.12), prior to the respective Stated Maturity of the Notes and 2011 Notes;

(5) payments or distributions to dissenting stockholders pursuant to applicable law, pursuant to or in connection with a consolidation, merger or transfer of assets of the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary or any Regulated Subsidiary and that, in the case of the Company, comply with the provisions of the Indenture applicable to mergers, consolidations and transfers of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the Company;

(6) Investments acquired as a capital contribution to, or in exchange for, or out of the proceeds of a substantially concurrent offering of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company;

(7) the repurchase of Capital Stock deemed to occur upon the exercise of options or warrants if such Capital Stock represents all or a portion of the exercise price thereof;

(8) the repurchase, redemption or other acquisition of the Company’s Capital Stock (or options, warrants or other rights to acquire such Capital Stock) from Persons who are, or were formerly, employees of the Company and their Affiliates, heirs and executors; provided that the aggregate amount of all such repurchases pursuant to this clause (8) shall not exceed $50 million;

(9) the repurchase of Common Stock of the Company, or the declaration or payment of dividends on Common Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company; provided that the aggregate amount of all such declarations, payments or repurchases pursuant to this clause (9) shall not exceed $100 million in any fiscal year; provided further that at the time of declaration of such dividend or at the time of such repurchase (x) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, and (y) the Company is able to Incur at least an additional $1.00 of Indebtedness pursuant to the first paragraph of Section 4.03; or

(10) the repurchase, redemption or other acquisition of the Outstanding Convertible Notes,
provided that, except in the case of clause (1), no Default or Event of Default (excluding, in each case, clause (i) of Section 6.01) shall have occurred and be continuing or occur as a consequence of the actions or payments set forth therein.

(c) Each Restricted Payment permitted pursuant to the preceding paragraph (other than the Restricted Payment referred to in clause (10) thereof, clause (2) thereof, an exchange of Capital Stock for Capital Stock or Indebtedness referred to in clause (3) or (4) thereof, an Investment acquired as a capital contribution or in exchange for Capital Stock referred to in clause (6) thereof, the repurchase of Capital Stock referred to in clause (7) thereof, the repurchase of Common Stock referred to in clause (9) thereof), and the Net Cash Proceeds from any issuance of Capital Stock referred to in clause (3), (4) or (6), shall be included in calculating whether the conditions of clause (D) of the first paragraph of this Section 4.04 have been met with respect to any subsequent Restricted Payments. If the proceeds of an issuance of Capital Stock of the Company are used for the redemption, repurchase or other acquisition of the Notes, or Indebtedness that is pari passu with the Notes or any Note Guarantee, then the Net Cash Proceeds of such issuance shall be included in clause (D) of the first paragraph of this Section 4.04 only to the extent such proceeds are not used for such redemption, repurchase or other acquisition of Indebtedness.

(d) For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 4.04, (x) the amount, if other than in cash, of any Restricted Payment shall be determined in good faith by the Board of Directors, whose determination shall be conclusive and evidenced by a Board Resolution and (y) if a Restricted Payment meets the criteria of more than one of the types of Restricted Payments described in the above clauses, including the first paragraph of this Section 4.04, the Company, in its sole discretion, may order and classify, and from time to time may reclassify, such Restricted Payment if it would have been permitted at the time such Restricted Payment was made and at the time of such reclassification.

Section 4.05. Limitation on Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary to, create or otherwise cause or suffer to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or restriction of any kind on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary (other than any Subsidiary Guarantor) to

(1) pay dividends or make any other distributions permitted by applicable law on any Capital Stock of such Restricted Subsidiary or
Regulated Subsidiary owned by the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary;

(2) pay any Indebtedness owed to the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary;

(3) make loans or advances to the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary; or

(4) transfer any of its property or assets to the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary.

The foregoing provisions shall not restrict any encumbrances or restrictions:

(1) existing on the Closing Date in any Credit Facility, the Indentures or any other agreements in effect on the Closing Date, and any extensions, refinancings, renewals or replacements of such agreements; provided that the encumbrances and restrictions in any such extensions, refinancings, renewals or replacements taken as a whole are no less favorable in any material respect to the Holders than those encumbrances or restrictions that are then in effect and that are being extended, refinanced, renewed or replaced;

(2) existing under or by reason of applicable law including rules and regulations of and agreements with any regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary, or any Regulated Subsidiary, including, but not limited to the OTS, the FDIC, the SEC or any self regulatory organization of which such Regulated Subsidiary is a member, or the imposition of conditions or requirements pursuant to the enforcement authority of any such regulatory authority;

(3) existing with respect to any Person or the property or assets of such Person acquired by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary, existing at the time of such acquisition and not incurred in contemplation thereof, which encumbrances or restrictions are not applicable to any Person or the property or assets of any Person other than such Person or the property or assets of such Person so acquired and any extensions, refinancings, renewals or replacements thereof; provided that the encumbrances and restrictions in any such extensions, refinancings, renewals or replacements taken as a whole are no less favorable in any material respect to the Holders than those encumbrances or restrictions that are then in effect and that are being extended, refinanced, renewed or replaced;
(4) in the case of clause (4) of the first paragraph of this Section 4.05:

(A) that restrict in a customary manner the subletting, assignment or transfer of any property or asset that is a lease, license, conveyance or contract or similar property or asset;

(B) existing by virtue of any transfer of, agreement to transfer, option or right with respect to, or Lien on, any property or assets of the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary or any Regulated Subsidiary not otherwise prohibited by the Indenture; or

(C) arising or agreed to in the ordinary course of business, not relating to any Indebtedness, and that do not, individually or in the aggregate, detract from the value of property or assets of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary in any manner material to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary taken as a whole; or

(5) with respect to a Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary and imposed pursuant to an agreement that has been entered into for the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of the Capital Stock of, or property and assets of, such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary.

Nothing contained in this Section 4.05 shall prevent the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary or any Regulated Subsidiary from (1) creating, incurring, assuming or suffering to exist any Liens otherwise permitted in Section 4.09 or (2) restricting the sale or other disposition of property or assets of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries that secure Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries.

Section 4.06. Limitation on the Issuance and Sale of Capital Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries

The Company will not sell, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, to issue or sell, any shares of Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary (including options, warrants or other rights to purchase shares of such Capital Stock) except:

(1) (i) with respect to the capital stock of a Restricted Subsidiary, to the Company or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary or, (ii) in the case of Regulated Subsidiary, to the Company, a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary or a Wholly Owned Regulated Subsidiary;
(2) issuances of director’s qualifying shares or sales to foreign nationals of shares of Capital Stock of foreign Restricted Subsidiaries, to the extent required by applicable law;

(3) if, immediately after giving effect to such issuance or sale, such Restricted Subsidiary would no longer constitute a Restricted Subsidiary and any Investment in such Person remaining after giving effect to such issuance or sale would have been permitted to be made under Section 4.04 if made on the date of such issuance or sale;

(4) (i) sales of Common Stock (including options, warrants or other rights to purchase shares of such Common Stock but excluding Disqualified Stock) of a Restricted Subsidiary or a Regulated Subsidiary by the Company, a Restricted Subsidiary or a Regulated Subsidiary, provided that the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary applies the Net Cash Proceeds of any such sale in accordance with clause (A) or (B) of Section 4.11 and (ii) issuances of Preferred Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary if such Restricted Subsidiary would be entitled to Incur such Indebtedness under Section 4.03; or

(5) sales of Capital Stock, other than Common Stock, by a Regulated Subsidiary or a Subsidiary of such Regulated Subsidiary, the proceeds of which are invested in the business of such Regulated Subsidiary.

Section 4.07. Future Subsidiary Guarantees

The Company will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, to Guarantee any Indebtedness (“Guaranteed Indebtedness”) of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Foreign Subsidiary), unless (a) such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary, to the extent permitted by law, simultaneously executes and delivers a supplemental indenture to the Indenture providing for a Guarantee (a “Subsidiary Guarantee”) of payment of the Notes by such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary and (b) such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary waives and will not in any manner whatsoever claim or take the benefit or advantage of, any rights of reimbursement, indemnity or subrogation or any other rights against the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary as a result of any

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payment by such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary under its Subsidiary Guarantee until the Notes have been paid in full. The obligations of any such future Subsidiary Guarantor will be limited so as not to constitute a fraudulent conveyance under applicable federal or state laws.

If the Guaranteed Indebtedness is (A) pari passu in right of payment with the Notes or any Note Guarantee, then the Guarantee of such Guaranteed Indebtedness shall be pari passu in right of payment with, or subordinated to, the Subsidiary Guarantee or (B) subordinated in right of payment to the Notes or any Note Guarantee, then the Guarantee of such Guaranteed Indebtedness shall be subordinated in right of payment to the Subsidiary Guarantee at least to the extent that the Guaranteed Indebtedness is subordinated to the Notes or the Notes Guarantee.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Subsidiary Guarantee by a Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary may provide by its terms that it shall be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon any:

(1) sale, exchange or transfer, to any Person not an Affiliate of the Company, of all of the Company’s and each Restricted Subsidiary’s and Regulated Subsidiary’s Capital Stock in, or all or substantially all the assets of, such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary (which sale, exchange or transfer is not prohibited by the Indenture) or upon the designation of such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with the terms of the Indenture; or

(2) the release or discharge of the Guarantee which resulted in the creation of such Subsidiary Guarantee, except a discharge or release by or as a result of payment under such Guarantee.

Section 4.08. Limitation on Transactions with Shareholders and Affiliates

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, enter into, renew or extend any transaction (including, without limitation, the purchase, sale, lease or exchange of property or assets, or the rendering of any service) with any Affiliate of the Company or any Affiliates of any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary, except upon fair and reasonable terms no less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary than could be obtained, at the time of such transaction or, if such transaction is pursuant to a written agreement, at the time of the execution of the agreement providing therefor, in a comparable arm’s-length transaction with a Person that is not such a holder or an Affiliate.

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The foregoing limitation does not limit, and shall not apply to:

1. transactions (A) approved by a majority of the disinterested members of the Board of Directors or (B) for which the Company, a Restricted Subsidiary or a Regulated Subsidiary delivers to the Trustee a written opinion of a nationally recognized investment banking, accounting, valuation or appraisal firm stating that the transaction is fair to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary from a financial point of view;

2. any transaction solely among the Company, its Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiaries or its Wholly Owned Regulated Subsidiaries or any combination thereof;

3. the payment of reasonable and customary regular fees to directors of the Company who are not employees of the Company and customary indemnification arrangements entered into by the Company;

4. any payments or other transactions pursuant to any tax-sharing agreement between the Company and any other Person with which the Company files a consolidated tax return or with which the Company is part of a consolidated group for tax purposes;

5. any sale of shares of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company;

6. the granting or performance of registration rights under a written agreement and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, containing customary terms, taken as a whole;

7. loans to an Affiliate who is an officer, director or employee of the Company, a Restricted Subsidiary or a Regulated Subsidiary by a Regulated Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business in accordance with Sections 7 and 13(k) of the Exchange Act;

8. deposit, checking, banking and brokerage products and services typically offered to our customers on substantially the same terms and conditions as those offered to our customers, or in the case of a Bank Regulated Subsidiary, as otherwise permitted under Regulation O promulgated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; or

9. any Permitted Investments or any Restricted Payments not prohibited by Section 4.04.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, any transaction or series of related transactions covered by the first paragraph of this Section 4.08 and not covered by clauses (2) through (6) of this paragraph, (a) the aggregate amount of which exceeds $15 million in value, must be approved or determined to be fair in the manner provided for in clause (l)(A) or (B) above and (b) the aggregate amount of which exceeds $25 million in value, must be determined to be fair in the manner provided for in clause (l)(B) above.

Section 4.09. Limitation on Liens

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien on any of its assets or properties of any character, or any shares of Capital Stock or Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary, without making effective provision for all of the Notes and all other amounts due under the Indenture to be directly secured equally and ratably with (or, if the obligation or liability to be secured by such Lien is subordinated in right of payment to the Notes, prior to) the obligation or liability secured by such Lien.

The foregoing limitation does not apply to:

(1) Liens existing on the Closing Date;

(2) Liens granted after the Closing Date on any assets or Capital Stock of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries created in favor of the Holders;

(3) Liens with respect to the assets of a Restricted Subsidiary granted by such Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary or Wholly Owned Regulated Subsidiary to secure Indebtedness owing to the Company or such other Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary;

(4) Liens securing Indebtedness which is Incurred to refinance secured Indebtedness which is permitted to be Incurred under clause (3) of the second paragraph of Section 4.03; provided that such Liens do not extend to or cover any property or assets of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary other than the property or assets securing the Indebtedness being refinanced;

(5) Liens securing Indebtedness (including Hedging Obligations with respect thereto) in an aggregate amount not to exceed the greater of (x) $300 million and (y) an amount equal to the Secured Indebtedness Cap on the date on which such Lien is to be incurred;
(6) Liens (including extensions and renewals thereof) upon real or personal property acquired after the Closing Date; provided that (a) any such Lien is created solely for the purpose of securing Indebtedness Incurred, in accordance with Section 4.03, to finance the cost (including the cost of improvement or construction and fees and expenses related to the acquisition) of the item of property or assets subject thereto and such Lien is created prior to, at the time of or within twelve months after the later of the acquisition, the completion of construction or the commencement of full operation of such property, (b) the principal amount of the Indebtedness secured by such Lien does not exceed 100% of such cost and (c) any such Lien shall not extend to or cover any property or assets other than such item of property or assets and any improvements on such item;

(7) Liens on cash set aside at the time of the Incurrence of any Indebtedness, or government securities purchased with such cash, in either case to the extent that such cash or government securities pre-fund the payment of interest on such Indebtedness and are held in a collateral or escrow account or similar arrangement to be applied for such purpose;

(8) Liens incurred by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary for the benefit of a Regulated Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business including Liens incurred in the Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary’s securities business with respect to obligations that do not exceed $200 million at any one time outstanding and that are not incurred in connection with the borrowing of money or the obtaining of advances or credit (other than trade credit in the ordinary course of business); or

(9) Permitted Liens.

Section 4.10. Limitation on Sale-Leaseback Transactions

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary to, enter into any Sale-Leaseback Transaction involving any of its assets or properties whether now owned or hereafter acquired.

The foregoing restriction does not apply to any Sale-Leaseback Transaction if:

(1) the lease is for a period, including renewal rights, of not in excess of three years;
Section 4.11. Limitation on Asset Sales

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, consummate any Asset Sale, unless (1) the consideration received by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary is at least equal to the fair market value of the assets sold or disposed of and (2) at least 75% of the consideration received consists of (a) cash or Temporary Cash Investments, (b) the assumption of unsubordinated Indebtedness of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor or Indebtedness of any other Restricted Subsidiary (in each case, other than Indebtedness owed to the Company), provided that the Company, such Subsidiary Guarantor, such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be is irrevocably and unconditionally released from all liability under such Indebtedness or (c) Replacement Assets.

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary to consummate any Regulated Sale unless (1) the consideration received by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary is at least equal to the fair market value of the assets sold or disposed of and (2) at least 75% of the consideration received consists of (a) cash or Temporary Cash Investments, (b) the assumption of unsubordinated Indebtedness of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor or Indebtedness of any other Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary (in each case, other than Indebtedness owed to the Company), provided that the Company, such Subsidiary Guarantor, such Restricted Subsidiary or such Regulated Subsidiary, as the case may be is irrevocably and unconditionally released from all liability under such Indebtedness or (c) Replacement Assets.

If and to the extent that the Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries (excluding the first $300 million of Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company or any of its...
Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries from Asset Sales and Regulated Sales after the Closing Date) from one or more Asset Sales or Regulated Sales in any period of 12 consecutive months exceed 10% of Consolidated Net Worth (determined as of the date closest to the commencement of such 12 month period for which a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Subsidiaries has been filed with the SEC or provided to the Trustee), then the Company shall or shall cause the relevant Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary to:

1) within twelve months after the date Net Cash Proceeds so received exceed 10% of Consolidated Net Worth,

   (A) apply an amount equal to such excess Net Cash Proceeds to permanently repay unsubordinated Indebtedness of the Company or Indebtedness or to redeem or repurchase Capital Stock, otherwise permitted by the Indenture, of any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary, in each case owing to or owned by a Person other than the Company or any Affiliate of the Company; or

   (B) invest an equal amount, or the amount not so applied pursuant to clause (A) (or enter into a definitive agreement committing to so invest within 12 months after the date of such agreement), in Replacement Assets; and

2) apply (no later than the end of the 12-month period referred to in clause (1)) such excess Net Cash Proceeds (to the extent not applied pursuant to clause (1)) as provided in the following paragraphs of this Section 4.11.

If and to the extent that the Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries from one or more Regulated Sales in any period of 12 consecutive months exceed 10% of Consolidated Net Worth (determined as of the date closest to the commencement of such 12 month period for which a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Subsidiaries has been filed with the SEC or provided to the Trustee), then the Company shall or shall cause the relevant Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary to apply (no later than the end of the 12-month period referred to in clause (1)) such excess Net Cash Proceeds (to the extent not applied pursuant to clause (1)) as provided in the following paragraphs of this Section 4.11.

The amount of such excess Net Cash Proceeds required to be applied (or to be committed to be applied) during such 12-month period as set forth in
If, as of the first day of any calendar month, the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds not theretofore subject to an Offer to Purchase pursuant to this Section 4.11 totals at least $50 million, the Company must commence, not later than the fifteenth Business Day of such month, and consummate an Offer to Purchase from the Holders (and if required by the terms of any Indebtedness that is pari passu with the Notes (“Pari passu Indebtedness”), from the holders of such Pari passu Indebtedness) on a pro rata basis an aggregate principal amount of Notes (and Pari Passu Indebtedness) equal to the Excess Proceeds on such date, at a purchase price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus, in each case, accrued interest (if any) to the Payment Date.

To the extent that the aggregate amount of Notes and Pari passu Indebtedness so validly tendered and not properly withdrawn pursuant to an Offer to Purchase is less than the Excess Proceeds, the Company may use any remaining Excess Proceeds for any other purpose which is permitted by the Indenture.

If the aggregate principal amount of Notes surrendered by holders thereof and other Pari passu Indebtedness surrendered by holders or lenders, collectively, exceeds the amount of Excess Proceeds, the Trustee shall select the Notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness to be purchased on a pro rata basis on the basis of the aggregate principal amount of tendered Notes and Pari passu Indebtedness. Upon completion of such Offer to Purchase, the amount of Excess Proceeds shall be reset to zero.

Section 4.12. Repurchase of Notes Upon a Change of Control

The Company must commence, within 30 days of the later of (1) the occurrence of a Change of Control, and (2) a Rating Decline, and consummate an Offer to Purchase for all Notes then outstanding, at a purchase price equal to 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued interest (if any) to the Payment Date; provided that the Company shall not be required to make an Offer to Purchase unless a Rating Decline occurs.

The Company will not be required to make an Offer to Purchase upon the occurrence of a Change of Control, if a third party makes an offer to purchase the Notes in the manner, at the times and price and otherwise in compliance with the requirements of the Indenture applicable to an Offer to Purchase for a Change of Control and purchases all Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn in such offer to purchase.
Section 4.13. **Limitation on Lines of Business**

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary to, engage in any business other than a Related Business.

Section 4.14. **Effectiveness of Covenants**

The covenants set forth in Sections 4.03, 4.04, 4.05, 4.06, 4.07, 4.08, 4.10, 4.11, 4.13 and 4.15 will no longer be in effect upon the Company attaining Investment Grade Status (the “Terminated Covenants”). The Terminated Covenants will not be reinstated regardless of whether the Company’s credit rating is subsequently downgraded from Investment Grade Status.

Section 4.15. **SEC Reports and Reports to Holders**

The Company will deliver to the Trustee within 30 days after the filing of the same with the Securities and Exchange Commission, copies of the quarterly and annual reports and of the information, documents and other reports, if any, which the Company is required to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Notwithstanding that the Company may not be subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Company will file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, to the extent permitted, and provide the Trustee and Holders with such annual reports and such information, documents and other reports specified in Sections 13 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act, provided that the Company need not file such reports or other information if, and so long as, it would not be required to do so pursuant to Rule 12b-5 under the Exchange Act. The Company will also comply with the other provisions of the TIA, section 314(a). Delivery of such reports, information and documents to the Trustee is for informational purposes only and the Trustee’s receipt of such shall not constitute constructive notice of any information contained therein or determinable from information contained therein, including the Company’s compliance with any of its covenants hereunder (as to which the Trustee is entitled to rely exclusively on Officers’ Certificates).

Section 4.16. **Payments of Taxes and Other Claims**

[Intentionally Omitted]
Section 4.17. Compliance Certificates

(a) Officers of the Company must certify, on or before a date not more than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, that a review has been conducted of the activities of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and Regulated Subsidiaries and the Company’s and its Restricted Subsidiaries’ and its Regulated Subsidiaries’ performance under this Indenture and that, to their knowledge, the Company has fulfilled all obligations hereunder, or, if there has been a default in the fulfillment of any such obligation, specifying each such default and the nature and status thereof. The Company will also be obligated to notify the Trustee of any default or defaults in the performance of any covenants or agreements under the Indenture. Such certificate shall contain a certification from the principal executive officer, principal financial officer or principal accounting officer of the Company as to his or her knowledge of the Company’s compliance with all conditions and covenants under this Indenture. For purposes of this Section 4.17, such compliance shall be determined without regard to any period of grace or requirement of notice provided under this Indenture. If any of the officers of the Company signing such certificate has knowledge of such a Default or Event of Default, the certificate shall describe any such Default or Event of Default and its status. The first certificate to be delivered pursuant to this Section 4.17(a) shall be for the first fiscal year beginning after the execution of this Indenture.

(b) The Company shall deliver to the Trustee, within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year in which this Indenture was executed, a certificate signed by the Company’s independent certified public accountants stating (i) that their audit examination has included a review of the terms of this Indenture and the Notes as they relate to accounting matters, (ii) that they have read the most recent Officers’ Certificate delivered to the Trustee pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section 4.17 and (iii) whether, in connection with their audit examination, anything came to their attention that caused them to believe that the Company was not in compliance with any of the terms, covenants, provisions or conditions of Article 4 and Section 5.01 of this Indenture as they pertain to accounting matters and, if any Default or Event of Default has come to their attention, specifying the nature and period of existence thereof; provided that such independent certified public accountants shall not be liable in respect of such statement by reason of any failure to obtain knowledge of any such Default or Event of Default that would not be disclosed in the course of an audit examination conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in effect at the date of such examination. The Company shall not be required to comply with the foregoing clause (b) with respect to any fiscal year if such compliance would be contrary to the recommendations of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants so long as the Company delivers to the Trustee within 90 days after the end of such fiscal year an Officer’s Certificate stating that such compliance would be so contrary and any facts particular to the Company that may have caused such compliance to be so contrary.
Section 4.18. Waiver of Stay, Extension or Usury Laws

The Company covenants (to the extent that it may lawfully do so) that it will not at any time insist upon, or plead, or in any manner whatsoever claim or take the benefit or advantage of, any stay or extension law or any usury law or other law wherever enacted, now or at any time hereafter in force, or that may affect the covenants or the performance of this Indenture; and (to the extent that it may lawfully do so) the Company hereby expressly waives all benefit or advantage of any such law and covenants that it will not hinder, delay or impede the execution of any power herein granted to the Trustee, but will suffer and permit the execution of every such power as though no such law had been enacted.

ARTICLE 5
CONSOLIDATION, MERGER OR SALE OF ASSETS

Section 5.01. Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets

The Company will not consolidate with, merge with or into, or sell, convey, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its property and assets (as an entirety or substantially an entirety in one transaction or a series of related transactions) to, any Person or permit any Person to merge with or into it unless:

(1) it shall be the continuing Person, or the Person (if other than it) formed by such consolidation or into which it is merged or that acquired or leased such property and assets of the “Surviving Person”) shall be an entity organized and validly existing under the laws of the United States of America or any jurisdiction thereof and shall expressly assume, by a supplemental indenture, executed and delivered to the Trustee, all of the Company’s obligations under the Indenture and the Notes; provided, that if such continuing Person or Person shall not be a corporation, such entity shall organize or have a wholly-owned Subsidiary in the form of a corporation organized and validly existing under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction thereof, and shall cause such corporation to expressly assume, as a party to the supplemental indenture referenced above, as a co-obligor, each of such continuing Person or Person’s obligations under the Indenture and the Notes;

(2) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing;
(3) immediately after giving effect to such transaction on a pro forma basis, the Company or the Surviving Person, as the case may be, shall have a Consolidated Net Worth equal to or greater than the Consolidated Net Worth of the Company immediately prior to such transaction;

(4) immediately after giving effect to such transaction on a pro forma basis the Company or the Surviving Person, as the case may be, could Incur at least $1.00 of Indebtedness under the first paragraph of Section 4.03;

(5) it delivers to the Trustee an Officers’ Certificate (attaching the arithmetic computations to demonstrate compliance with clauses (3) and (4)) and Opinion of Counsel, in each case stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such supplemental indenture complies with this provision and that all conditions precedent provided for herein relating to such transaction have been complied with; and

(6) each Subsidiary Guarantor, unless such Subsidiary Guarantor is the Person with which the Company has entered into a transaction under this Section 5.01, shall have by amendment to its Note Guarantee confirmed that its Note Guarantee shall apply to the obligations of the Company or the Surviving Person in accordance with the Notes and the Indenture;

provided, however, that clauses (3) and (4) above do not apply if, in the good faith determination of the Board of Directors of the Company, whose determination shall be evidenced by a Board Resolution, the principal purpose of such transaction is to change the state of organization or convert the form of organization of the Company to another form, and any such transaction shall not have as one of its purposes the evasion of the foregoing limitations.

Section 5.02. Successor Substituted

Upon any consolidation or merger, or any sale, conveyance, transfer, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the Company in accordance with Section 5.01 of this Indenture, the successor Person formed by such consolidation or into which the Company is merged or to which such sale, conveyance, transfer, lease or other disposition is made shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company under this Indenture with the same effect as if such successor Person had been named as the Company herein; provided that the Company shall not be
released from its obligation to pay the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Notes in the case of a lease of all or substantially all of its property and assets.

ARTICLE 6
EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

Section 6.01. Events of Default

Any of the following events shall constitute an “Event of Default” hereunder with respect to Notes of any Series:

(a) default in the payment of principal of (or premium, if any, on) any Note when the same becomes due and payable at maturity, upon acceleration, redemption or otherwise;

(b) default in the payment of interest on any Note when the same becomes due and payable, and such default continues for a period of 30 days;

(c) default in the performance or breach of the provisions of the Indenture applicable to mergers, consolidations and transfers of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company or the failure by the Company to make or consummate an Offer to Purchase in accordance with Section 4.11 or Section 4.12;

(d) the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor defaults in the performance of or breaches any other covenant or agreement in the Indenture or under the Notes (other than a default specified in clause (a), (b) or (c) of this Section 6.01) and such default or breach continues for a period of 30 consecutive days after written notice by the Trustee or the Holders of 25% or more in aggregate principal amount of the Notes;

(e) there occurs with respect to any issue or issues of Indebtedness of the Company or any Significant Subsidiary having an outstanding principal amount of $20 million or more in the aggregate for all such issues of all such Persons, whether such Indebtedness now exists or shall hereafter be created, (I) an event of default that has caused the holder thereof to declare such Indebtedness to be due and payable prior to its Stated Maturity and such Indebtedness has not been discharged in full or such acceleration has not been rescinded or annulled within 45 days of such acceleration or (II) the failure to make a principal payment at the final (but not any interim) fixed maturity and such defaulted payment shall not have been made, waived or extended;
(f) any final judgment or order (not covered by insurance), that is non-appealable, for the payment of money in excess of $20 million in the aggregate for all such final judgments or orders against all such Persons (treated any deductibles, self-insurance or retention as not so covered) shall be rendered against the Company or any Significant Subsidiary and shall not be paid or discharged, and there shall be any period of 45 consecutive days following entry of the final judgment or order that causes the aggregate amount for all such final judgments or orders outstanding and not paid or discharged against all such Persons to exceed $20 million during which a stay of enforcement of such final judgment or order, by reason of a pending appeal or otherwise, shall not be in effect;

(g) a court having jurisdiction in the premises enters a decree or order for (A) relief in respect of the Company or any Significant Subsidiary in an involuntary case under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law now or hereafter in effect, (B) appointment of a receiver, liquidator, assignee, custodian, trustee, sequestrator or similar official of the Company or any Significant Subsidiary or for all or substantially all of the property and assets of the Company or any Significant Subsidiary or (C) the winding up or liquidation of the affairs of the Company or any Significant Subsidiary and, in each case, such decree or order shall remain unstayed and in effect for a period of 60 consecutive days;

(h) the Company or any Significant Subsidiary (A) commences a voluntary case under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law now or hereafter in effect, or consents to the entry of an order for relief in an involuntary case under any such law, (B) consents to the appointment of or taking possession by a receiver, liquidator, assignee, custodian, trustee, sequestrator or similar official of the Company or any Significant Subsidiary or for all or substantially all of the property and assets of the Company or any Significant Subsidiary or (C) effects any general assignment for the benefit of creditors;

(i) failure by any Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary that is a Significant Subsidiary to meet the minimum capital requirements imposed by applicable regulatory authorities, and such condition continues for a period of 30 days after the Company or such Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary first becomes aware of such failure;

(j) failure by any Bank Regulated Subsidiary that is a Significant Subsidiary to be at least “adequately capitalized,” as defined in regulations of applicable regulatory authorities; provided that an Event of Default under this clause (j) shall not have occurred until (x) 45 days from the time that such Bank Regulated Subsidiary has notice or is deemed to have notice of such failure unless
a capital restoration plan has been filed with the OTS within that time (y) the expiration of a 90-day period commencing on the earlier the date of initial submission of a capital restoration plan to the OTS (unless such capital plan is approved by the OTS before the expiration of such 90-day period or, if the OTS has notified us that it needs additional time to determine whether to approve such capital plan, in which case such 90-day period shall be extended until the OTS determines whether to approve such capital plan, such capital plan is approved by the OTS upon the expiration of such extended period);

(k) if the Company or any Subsidiary that holds Capital Stock of a Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary that is a Significant Subsidiary shall become ineligible to hold such Capital Stock by reason of a statutory disqualification or otherwise;

(l) the Commission shall revoke the registration of any Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary that is a Significant Subsidiary as a broker-dealer under the Exchange Act or any such Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary shall fail to maintain such registration;

(m) the Examining Authority (as defined in Rule 15c3-1) for any Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary that is a Significant Subsidiary shall suspend (and shall not reinstate within 10 days) or shall revoke such Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary’s status as a member organization thereof;

(n) the occurrence of any event of acceleration in a subordination agreement, as defined in Appendix D to Rule 15c3-1 of the Exchange Act, to which the Company or any Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary that is a Significant Subsidiary is a party; or

(o) any Subsidiary Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary repudiates its obligations under its Note Guarantee or, except as permitted by the Indenture, any Note Guarantee is determined to be unenforceable or invalid or shall for any reason cease to be in full force and effect.

Section 6.02. Acceleration

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default specified in clause (g) or (h) of Section 6.01 that occurs with respect to the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor) occurs and is continuing under the Indenture, the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Notes, then outstanding, by written notice to the Company (and to the Trustee if such notice is given by the Holders), may, and the Trustee at the request of such Holders shall, declare the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest on the Notes to be
immediately due and payable. Upon a declaration of acceleration, such principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest shall be immediately due and payable. In the event of a declaration of acceleration because an Event of Default set forth in clause (e) of Section 6.01 has occurred and is continuing, such declaration of acceleration shall be automatically rescinded and annulled if the event of default triggering such Event of Default pursuant to clause (e) of Section 6.01 shall be remedied or cured by the Company or the relevant Significant Subsidiary or waived by the holders of the relevant Indebtedness within 60 days after the declaration of acceleration with respect thereto. If an Event of Default specified in clause (g) or (h) of Section 6.01 occurs with respect to the Company, the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest on the Notes then outstanding shall automatically become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the Trustee or any Holder. The Holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes by written notice to the Company and to the Trustee, may waive all past defaults and rescind and annul a declaration of acceleration and its consequences if (x) all existing Events of Default, other than the nonpayment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes that have become due solely by such declaration of acceleration, have been cured or waived and (y) the rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 6.03. Control by Majority.

(a) With respect to the Notes of any series, the Holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee; provided that the Trustee may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or this Indenture, that may involve the Trustee in personal liability, or that the Trustee determines in good faith may be unduly prejudicial to the rights of Holders of Notes not joining in the giving of such direction and may take any other action it deems proper that is not inconsistent with any such direction received from Holders of Notes of that series.

Section 6.04. Limitation on Suits.

A Holder of any Note of any series may not institute any proceeding, judicial or otherwise, with respect to this Indenture or that series of Notes, or for the appointment of a receiver or trustee, or for any other remedy hereunder, unless:

(1) the Holder gives the Trustee written notice of a continuing Event of Default;
(2) the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of outstanding Notes make a written request to the Trustee to pursue the remedy;
(3) such Holder or Holders offer the Trustee indemnity satisfactory to the Trustee against any costs, liability or expense;
(4) the Trustee does not comply with the request within 60 days after receipt of the request and the offer of indemnity; and
(5) during such 60-day period, the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes do not give the Trustee a direction that is inconsistent with the request;

For purposes of Section 6.03 of this Indenture and this Section 6.04, the Trustee shall comply with TIA Section 316(a) in making any determination of whether the Holders of the required aggregate principal amount of outstanding Notes of a particular series have concurred in any request or direction of the Trustee to pursue any remedy available to the Trustee or the Holders with respect to this Indenture or the Notes of that series or otherwise under the law.

A Holder may not use this Indenture to prejudice the rights of another Holder of Notes of the same series or to obtain a preference or priority over such other Holder.

Section 6.05. Rights of Holders to Receive Payment.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Indenture, the right of any Holder of a Note to receive payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on, such Note or to bring suit for the enforcement of any such payment, on or after the due date expressed in the Notes, shall not be impaired or affected without the consent of the Holder.

Section 6.06. Collection Suit by Trustee

If an Event of Default in payment of principal, premium or interest of any Note specified in clause (a) or (b) of Section 6.01 occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may recover judgment in its own name and as trustee of an express trust against the Company or any other obligor of that Note for the whole amount of principal, premium, if any, and accrued interest remaining unpaid, together with interest on overdue principal, premium, if any, and, to the extent that payment of such interest is lawful, interest on overdue installments of interest, in each case at the rate specified in such Notes, and such further amount as shall be sufficient to
cover the costs and expenses of collection, including the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel.

Section 6.07. Trustee May File Proofs of Claim.

The Trustee may file such proofs of claim and other papers or documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Trustee (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due the Trustee under Section 7.07) and the Holders allowed in any judicial proceedings relative to the Company (or any other obligor of the Notes), its creditors or its property and shall be entitled and empowered to collect and receive any monies, securities or other property payable or deliverable upon conversion or exchange of the Notes or upon any such claims and to distribute the same, and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Holder to make such payments to the Trustee and, in the event that the Trustee shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Holders, to pay to the Trustee any amount due to it for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due the Trustee under Section 7.07. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to empower the Trustee to authorize or consent to, or accept or adopt on behalf of any Holder, any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Notes or the rights of any Holder thereof, or to authorize the Trustee to vote in respect of the claim of any Holder in any such proceeding.

Section 6.08. Priorities.

If the Trustee collects any money pursuant to this Article 6, it shall pay out the money in the following order:

First: to the Trustee for all amounts due under Section 7.07;

Second: to Holders for amounts then due and unpaid for principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes in respect of which or for the benefit of which such money has been collected, ratably, without preference or priority of any kind, according to the amounts due and payable on such Notes for principal, premium, if any, and interest, respectively; and

Third: to the Company or any other obligor of the Notes, as their interests may appear, or as a court of competent jurisdiction may direct.
The Trustee, upon prior written notice to the Company, may fix a record date and payment date for any payment to Holders pursuant to this Section 6.08.

Section 6.09. Undertaking for Costs

In any suit for the enforcement of any right or remedy under this Indenture or in any suit against the Trustee for any action taken or omitted by it as Trustee, a court may require any party litigant in such suit to file an undertaking to pay the costs of the suit, and the court may assess reasonable costs, including reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses, against any party litigant in the suit having due regard to the merits and good faith of the claims or defenses made by the party litigant. This Section 6.09 does not apply to a suit by the Trustee, a suit by a Holder pursuant to Section 6.05, or a suit by Holders of more than 10% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes of any series.

Section 6.10. Restoration of Rights and Remedies.

If the Trustee or any Holder has instituted any proceeding to enforce any right or remedy under this Indenture and such proceeding has been discontinued or abandoned for any reason, or has been determined adversely to the Trustee or to such Holder, then, and in every such case, subject to any determination in such proceeding, the Company, the Trustee and the Holders shall be restored severally and respectively to their former positions hereunder and thereafter all rights and remedies of the Company, Trustee and the Holders shall continue as though no such proceeding had been instituted.

Section 6.11. Rights and Remedies Cumulative

Except as otherwise provided with respect to the replacement or payment of mutilated, destroyed, lost or wrongfully taken Notes in Section 2.04, no right or remedy herein conferred upon or reserved to the Trustee or to the Holders is intended to be exclusive of any other right or remedy, and every right and remedy shall, to the extent permitted by law, be cumulative and in addition to every other right and remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or otherwise. The assertion or employment of any right or remedy hereunder, or otherwise, shall not prevent the concurrent assertion or employment of any other appropriate right or remedy.

Section 6.12. Delay or Omission Not Waiver

No delay or omission of the Trustee or of any Holder to exercise any right or remedy accruing upon any Event of Default shall impair any such right or remedy or constitute a waiver of any such Event of Default or an acquiescence
therein. Every right and remedy given by this Article 6 or by law to the Trustee or to the Holders may be exercised from time to time, and as often as may be deemed expedient, by the Trustee or by the Holders, as the case may be.

ARTICLE 7
THE TRUSTEE

Section 7.01. General. (a) The duties and responsibilities of the Trustee are as provided by the Trust Indenture Act and as set forth herein. Whether or not expressly so provided, every provision of the Indenture relating to the conduct or affecting the liability of or affording protection to the Trustee is subject to this Article.

(b) Except during the continuance of an Event of Default, the Trustee need perform only those duties that are specifically set forth in the Indenture and no others, and no implied covenants or obligations will be read into the Indenture against the Trustee. In case an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee shall exercise those rights and powers vested in it by the Indenture, and use the same degree of care and skill in their exercise, as a prudent person would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of such person’s own affairs.

(c) No provision of the Indenture shall be construed to relieve the Trustee from liability for its own negligent action, its own negligent failure to act or its own willful misconduct.

Section 7.02. Certain Rights of Trustee. Subject to Trust Indenture Act Sections 315(a) through (d):

(1) In the absence of bad faith on its part, the Trustee may conclusively rely, and will be protected in acting or refraining from acting, upon any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, direction, consent, order, bond, debenture, note, other evidence of indebtedness or other paper or document believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper Person. The Trustee need not investigate any fact or matter stated in the document, but, in the case of any document which is specifically required to be furnished to the Trustee pursuant to any provision hereof, the Trustee shall examine the document to determine whether it conforms to the requirements of the Indenture (but need not confirm or investigate the accuracy of mathematical calculations or other facts stated therein). The Trustee, in its
discretion, may make further inquiry or investigation into such facts or matters as it sees fit.

(2) Before the Trustee acts or refrains from acting, it may require an Officers’ Certificate or an Opinion of Counsel conforming to Section 11.05 and the Trustee will not be liable for any action it takes or omits to take in good faith in reliance on the certificate or opinion.

(3) The Trustee may act through its attorneys and agents and will not be responsible for the misconduct or negligence of any agent appointed with due care.

(4) The Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers vested in it by the Indenture at the request or direction of any of the Holders, unless such Holders have offered to the Trustee reasonable security or indemnity satisfactory to it against the costs, expenses and liabilities that might be incurred by it in compliance with such request or direction.

(5) The Trustee will not be liable for any action it takes or omits to take in good faith that it believes to be authorized or within its rights or powers or for any action it takes or omits to take in accordance with the direction of the Holders in accordance with Section 6.05 relating to the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred upon the Trustee, under the Indenture.

(6) The Trustee may consult with counsel of its selection, and the advice of such counsel or any Opinion of Counsel will be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken, suffered or omitted by it hereunder in good faith and in reliance thereon.

(7) No provision of the Indenture will require the Trustee to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability in the performance of its duties hereunder, or in the exercise of its rights or powers, unless it receives indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense.

(8) The Trustee shall not be deemed to have notice of any Default or Event of Default unless a Responsible Officer of the Trustee has actual knowledge thereof or unless written notice of any event which is in fact such a default is received by the Trustee at the Corporate Trust
Office of the Trustee, and such notice references the Securities and this Indenture;

(9) the rights, privileges, protections, immunities and benefits given to the Trustee, including, without limitation, its right to be indemnified, are
extended to, and shall be enforceable by, the Trustee in each of its capacities hereunder, and each agent, custodian and other Person employed to act
hereunder; and

(10) the Trustee may request that the Company deliver an Officers’ Certificate setting forth the names of individuals and/or titles of officers
authorized at such time to take specified actions pursuant to this Indenture, which Officers’ Certificate may be signed by any person authorized to sign
an Officers’ Certificate, including any person specified as so authorized in any such certificate previously delivered and not superseded.

Section 7.03. Individual Rights of Trustee. The Trustee, in its individual or any other capacity, may become the owner or pledgee of Notes and may
otherwise deal with the Company or its Affiliates with the same rights it would have if it were not the Trustee. Any Agent may do the same with like rights.
However, the Trustee is subject to Trust Indenture Act Sections 310(b) and 311. For purposes of Trust Indenture Act Section 311(b)(4) and (6):

(a) “cash transaction” means any transaction in which full payment for goods or securities sold is made within seven days after delivery of the
goods or securities in currency or in checks or other orders drawn upon banks or bankers and payable upon demand; and

(b) “self-liquidating paper” means any draft, bill of exchange, acceptance or obligation which is made, drawn, negotiated or incurred for the
purpose of financing the purchase, processing, manufacturing, shipment, storage or sale of goods, wares or merchandise and which is secured by
documents evidencing title to, possession of, or a lien upon, the goods, wares or merchandise or the receivables or proceeds arising from the sale of the
goods, wares or merchandise previously constituting the security, provided the security is received by the Trustee simultaneously with the creation of
the creditor relationship arising from the making, drawing, negotiating or incurring of the draft, bill of exchange, acceptance or obligation.

Section 7.04. Trustee’s Disclaimer. The Trustee (i) makes no representation as to the validity or adequacy of the Indenture or the Notes, (ii) is
not accountable for the Company’s use or application of the proceeds from the Notes and (iii) is not responsible for any statement in the Notes other than its certificate of authentication.

Section 7.05. Notice of Default. If any Default occurs and is continuing and is known to a Responsible Officer of the Trustee, the Trustee will send notice of the Default to each Holder within 90 days after it occurs, unless the Default has been cured; provided that, except in the case of a default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any Note, the Trustee may withhold the notice if and so long as the board of directors, the executive committee or a trust committee of directors of the Trustee in good faith determines that withholding the notice is in the interest of the Holders. Notice to Holders under this Section will be given in the manner and to the extent provided in Trust Indenture Act Section 313(c).

Section 7.06. Reports by Trustee to Holders. Within 60 days after each May 15, beginning with May 15, 2006, the Trustee will mail to each Holder, as provided in Trust Indenture Act Section 313(c), a brief report dated as of such May 15, if required by Trust Indenture Act Section 313(a), and file such reports with each stock exchange upon which its Notes are listed and with the Commission as required by Trust Indenture Act Section 313(d).

Section 7.07. Compensation and Indemnity. (a) The Company will pay the Trustee compensation as agreed upon in writing for its services. The compensation of the Trustee is not limited by any law on compensation of a Trustee of an express trust. The Company will reimburse the Trustee upon request for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, disbursements and advances incurred or made by the Trustee, including the reasonable compensation and expenses of the Trustee’s agents and counsel.

(b) The Company will indemnify the Trustee for, and hold it harmless against, any and all loss, liability, damage, claim or expense, including taxes (other than taxes based upon, measured by or determined by the income of the Trustee) incurred by it without negligence or bad faith on its part arising out of or in connection with the acceptance or administration of the Indenture and its duties under the Indenture and the Notes, including the costs and expenses of defending itself against any claim (whether asserted by the Company, any Holder or any other Person) or liability and of complying with any process served upon it or any of its officers in connection with the exercise or performance of any of its powers or duties under the Indenture and the Notes.

(c) To secure the Company’s payment obligations in this Section, the Trustee will have a lien prior to the Notes on all money or property held or
collected by the Trustee, in its capacity as Trustee, except money or property held in trust to pay principal of, and interest on particular Notes.

This section shall survive the resignation or removal of the Trustee or the termination of the Indenture.

Section 7.08. Replacement of Trustee. (a) (1) The Trustee may resign at any time by written notice to the Company.
   (2) The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes may remove the Trustee by written notice to the Trustee.
   (3) If the Trustee is no longer eligible under Section 7.10 or in the circumstances described in Trust Indenture Act Section 310(b), any Holder that satisfies the requirements of Trust Indenture Act Section 310(b) may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the removal of the Trustee and the appointment of a successor Trustee.
   (4) The Company may remove the Trustee if: (i) the Trustee is no longer eligible under Section 7.10; (ii) the Trustee is adjudged a bankrupt or an insolvent; (iii) a receiver or other public officer takes charge of the Trustee or its property; or (iv) the Trustee becomes incapable of acting.

A resignation or removal of the Trustee and appointment of a successor Trustee will become effective only upon the successor Trustee’s acceptance of appointment as provided in this Section.

(b) If the Trustee has been removed by the Holders, Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes may appoint a successor Trustee with the consent of the Company. Otherwise, if the Trustee resigns or is removed, or if a vacancy exists in the office of Trustee for any reason, the Company will promptly appoint a successor Trustee. If the successor Trustee does not deliver its written acceptance within 30 days after the retiring Trustee resigns or is removed, the retiring Trustee, the Company or the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes may petition any court of competent jurisdiction at the expense of the Company in the case of the Trustee, for the appointment of a successor Trustee.

(c) Upon delivery by the successor Trustee of a written acceptance of its appointment to the retiring Trustee and to the Company, (i) the retiring Trustee will transfer all property held by it as Trustee to the successor Trustee, subject to

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the lien provided for in Section 7.07, (ii) the resignation or removal of the retiring Trustee will become effective, and (iii) the successor Trustee will have all
de rights, powers and duties of the Trustee under the Indenture. Upon request of any successor Trustee, the Company will execute any and all instruments for
fully and vesting in and confirming to the successor Trustee all such rights, powers and trusts. The Company will give notice of any resignation and any
removal of the Trustee and each appointment of a successor Trustee to all Holders, and include in the notice the name of the successor Trustee and the address
of its Corporate Trust Office.

(d) Notwithstanding replacement of the Trustee pursuant to this Section, the Company’s obligations under Section 7.07 will continue for the benefit of
the retiring Trustee.

(e) The Trustee agrees to give the notices provided for in, and otherwise comply with, Trust Indenture Act Section 310(b).

Section 7.09. Successor Trustee by Merger. If the Trustee consolidates with, merges or converts into, or transfers all or substantially all of its corporate
trust business to, another corporation or national banking association, the resulting, surviving or transferee corporation or national banking association
without any further act will be the successor Trustee with the same effect as if the successor Trustee had been named as the Trustee in the Indenture.

Section 7.10. Eligibility. The Indenture must always have a Trustee that satisfies the requirements of Trust Indenture Act Section 310(a) and has a
combined capital and surplus of at least $25,000,000 as set forth in its most recent published annual report of condition.

Section 7.11. Money Held in Trust. The Trustee will not be liable for interest on any money received by it except as it may agree with the Company.
Money held in trust by the Trustee need not be segregated from other funds except to the extent required by law and except for money held in trust under
Article 8.

ARTICLE 8
DEFEASANCE AND DISCHARGE

Section 8.01. Discharge of Company’s Obligations. (a) Subject to paragraph (b), the Company’s obligations under the Notes and the Indenture, and
each Subsidiary Guarantor’s obligations under its Note Guarantee, will terminate if:

(1) either:

(a) all Notes that have been authenticated and delivered (other than destroyed, lost or stolen Notes that have been replaced, Notes that are
paid pursuant to Section 4.01 and Notes for whose payment money or securities have theretofore been deposited in trust and thereafter repaid to
the Company pursuant to Section 8.05) have been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation and the Company has paid all sums payable under
such Indenture; or

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(b) all Notes mature within one year or are to be called for redemption within one year and the Company has irrevocably deposited with
the Trustee, as trust funds in trust solely for the benefit of the holders, money or U.S. Government Obligations sufficient, without consideration of
any reinvestment of interest, to pay principal, premium, if any, and accrued interest on the Notes to the date of maturity or redemption and all
other sums payable under such Indenture;

(2) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of such deposit and such deposit will not result in a breach
or violation of, or constitute a default under such Indenture or any other instrument to which the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor is a party or by
which the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor is bound;

(3) the Company has delivered irrevocable instructions to the Trustee to apply the deposited money toward the payment of the Notes at maturity
or the redemption date, as applicable; and

(4) the Company delivers to the Trustee an Officers’ Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, in each case stating that all conditions precedent
provided for herein relating to the satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture have been complied with.

(b) After satisfying the conditions in clause (1)(a), only the Company’s obligations under Section 7.07 will survive. After satisfying the conditions in
clause (1)(b), (2) and (3), only the Company’s obligations in Article 2 and Sections 4.01, 4.02, 7.07, 7.08, 8.05 and 8.06 will survive. In either case, the
Trustee upon request will acknowledge in writing the discharge of the Company’s obligations under the Notes and the Indenture other than the surviving
obligations.
Section 8.02. Legal Defeasance. On the 123rd day following the deposit referred to in clause (1), the Company will be deemed to have paid and will be discharged from its obligations in respect of the Notes and this Indenture, other than its obligations in Article 2 and Sections 4.01, 4.02, 7.07, 7.08, 8.05 and 8.06, and each Subsidiary Guarantor’s obligations under its Note Guarantee will terminate, provided the following conditions have been satisfied:

(1) The Company has irrevocably deposited in trust with the Trustee, as trust funds solely for the benefit of the Holders, money and/or U.S. Government Obligations or a combination thereof sufficient, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants expressed in a written certificate thereof delivered to the Trustee, without consideration of any reinvestment, to pay principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest on the Notes to maturity or redemption, as the case may be, provided that any redemption before maturity has been irrevocably provided for under arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee.

(2) Immediately after giving effect to such deposit on a pro forma basis, no Event of Default, or event that after the giving of notice or lapse of time or both would become an Event of Default, shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of such deposit or during the period ending on the 123rd day after the date of such deposit, and such deposit shall not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, any other agreement or instrument to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is a party or by which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is bound.

(3) The Company has delivered to the Trustee

(A) either (x) an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that Holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of the defeasance and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amount and in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such deposit, defeasance and discharge had not occurred, which Opinion of Counsel must be based upon (and accompanied by a copy of) a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service to the same effect unless there has been a charge in applicable federal income tax law after the Closing Date such that a ruling is no longer required or (y) a ruling directed to the Trustee received from the Internal Revenue Service to the same effect as the aforementioned Opinion of Counsel; and
(B) the defeasance trust is not required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and, after the passage of 123 days following the deposit, the trust fund will not be subject to the effect of Section 547 of the United States Bankruptcy Code or Section 15 of the New York Debtor and Creditor Law.

(4) The Company has delivered to the Trustee an Officers’ Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, in each case stating that all conditions precedent provided for herein relating to the defeasance have been complied with.

Prior to the end of the 123-day period, none of the Company’s obligations under the Indenture will be discharged. Thereafter, the Trustee upon request will acknowledge in writing the discharge of the Company’s obligations under the Notes and the Indenture except for the surviving obligations specified above.

Section 8.03. Covenant Defeasance. The Company may, subject as provided herein, be released from their respective obligations to comply with, and shall have no liability in respect of any term, condition or limitation, set forth in Sections 4.03, 4.04, 4.05, 4.06, 4.07, 4.08, 4.09, 4.10, 4.11 and 4.13, clauses (3) and (4) of Section 5.01, clause (c) of Section 6.01 with respect to such clauses (3) and (4) of Section 5.01, clause (d) of Section 6.01 with respect to the covenants contained in Sections 4.03, 4.04, 4.05, 4.06, 4.07, 4.08, 4.09, 4.10, 4.11 and 4.13, and clauses (e) and (f) of Section 6.01 shall not constitute an Event of Default under Section 6.01 (“Covenant Defeasance”) if:

(i) The Company has complied with clauses (1), (2), 3(B), and (4) of Section 8.02; and

(ii) the Company has delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that the Holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such deposit and defeasance and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amount and in the same manner and at the same times as would otherwise have been the case if such deposit and defeasance had not occurred.

Except as specifically stated above, none of the Company’s obligations under the Indenture will be discharged.

Section 8.04. Application of Trust Money. Subject to Section 8.05, the Trustee will hold in trust the money or U.S. Government Obligations deposited
with it pursuant to Section 8.01, 8.02 or 8.03, and apply the deposited money and the proceeds from deposited U.S. Government Obligations to the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes in accordance with the Notes and the Indenture. Such money and U.S. Government Obligations need not be segregated from other funds except to the extent required by law.

Section 8.05. Repayment to Company. Subject to Sections 7.07, 8.01, 8.02 and 8.03, the Trustee will promptly pay to the Company upon request any excess money held by the Trustee at any time and thereupon be relieved from all liability with respect to such money. The Trustee will pay to the Company upon request any money held for payment with respect to the Notes that remains unclaimed for two years, provided that before making such payment the Trustee may at the expense of the Company publish once in a newspaper of general circulation in New York City, or send to each Holder entitled to such money, notice that the money remains unclaimed and that after a date specified in the notice (at least 30 days after the date of the publication or notice) any remaining unclaimed balance of money will be repaid to the Company. After payment to the Company, Holders entitled to such money must look solely to the Company for payment, unless applicable law designates another Person, and all liability of the Trustee with respect to such money will cease.

Section 8.06. Reinstatement. If and for so long as the Trustee is unable to apply any money or U.S. Government Obligations held in trust pursuant to Section 8.01, 8.02 or 8.03 by reason of any legal proceeding or by reason of any order or judgment of any court or governmental authority enjoining, restraining or otherwise prohibiting such application, the Company’s obligations under the Indenture and the Notes will be reinstated as though no such deposit in trust had been made. If the Company makes any payment of principal or interest on any Notes because of the reinstatement of its obligations, it will be subrogated to the rights of the Holders of such Notes to receive such payment from the money or U.S. Government Obligations held in trust.

ARTICLE 9
AMENDMENTS, SUPPLEMENTS AND WAIVERS

Section 9.01. Amendments Without Consent of Holders. (a) The Company and the Trustee may amend or supplement the Indenture or the Notes without notice to or the consent of any Noteholder

(1) to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency in the Indenture or the Notes, provided that such amendments or supplements shall not, in the good faith opinion of the Board of Directors of the
Company as evidenced by a board resolution, adversely affect the interest of the holders in any material respect;

(2) to comply with Section 4.07 or Article 5;

(3) to comply with any requirements of the Commission in connection with the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act;

(4) to evidence and provide for the acceptance of an appointment hereunder by a successor Trustee;

(5) make any change that, in the good faith opinion of the Board of Directors as evidenced by a Board Resolution, does not materially and adversely affect the rights of any Holder;

(6) to provide for uncertificated Notes in addition to or in place of certificated Notes;

(7) to provide for the issuance of Additional Notes in accordance with the Indenture;

(8) add Guarantees with respect to the Notes in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Indenture;

(9) secure the Notes; or

(10) to conform any provision contained in this Indenture to the Section titled “Description of the Notes” contained in the Offering Memorandum.

Section 9.02. Amendments With Consent of Holders. (a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 6.05, Section 9.01 or paragraph (b), the Company and the Trustee may amend the Indenture and the Notes with the consent of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes, and the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes by written notice to the Trustee may waive future compliance by the Company with any provision of the Indenture or the Notes.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), without the consent of each Holder affected, an amendment or waiver may not

(1) change the Stated Maturity of the principal of, or any installment of interest on, any Note,
(2) reduce the principal amount of, or premium, if any, or interest on, any Note,
(3) change the optional redemption dates or optional redemption prices of the Notes from that stated under the caption “Optional Redemption,”
(4) change the place or currency of payment of principal of, or premium, if any, or interest on, any Note,
(5) impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or after the Stated Maturity (or, in the case of a redemption, on or after the Redemption Date) of any Note,
(6) waive a default in the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Notes or modify any provision of the Indenture relating to modification or amendment thereof,
(7) reduce the above-stated percentage of outstanding notes of such series, the consent of whose holders is necessary to modify or amend the applicable indenture,
(8) release any Subsidiary Guarantor from its Notes Guarantee, except as provided in the Indenture, or
(9) reduce the percentage or aggregate principal amount of outstanding Notes the consent of whose Holders is necessary for waiver of compliance with certain provisions of the Indenture or for waiver of certain defaults.

(c) It is not necessary for Noteholders to approve the particular form of any proposed amendment, supplement or waiver, but is sufficient if their consent approves the substance thereof.

(d) An amendment, supplement or waiver under this Section will become effective on receipt by the Trustee of written consents from the Holders of the requisite percentage in principal amount of the outstanding Notes. After an amendment, supplement or waiver under this Section becomes effective, the Company will send to the Holders affected thereby a notice briefly describing the amendment, supplement or waiver. The Company will send supplemental indentures to Holders upon request. Any failure of the Company to send such notice, or any defect therein, will not, however, in any way impair or affect the validity of any such supplemental indenture or waiver.
Section 9.03. **Effect of Consent.** (a) After an amendment, supplement or waiver becomes effective, it will bind every Holder unless it is of the type requiring the consent of each Holder affected. If the amendment, supplement or waiver is of the type requiring the consent of each Holder affected, the amendment, supplement or waiver will bind each Holder that has consented to it and every subsequent Holder of a Note that evidences the same debt as the Note of the consenting Holder.

(b) If an amendment, supplement or waiver changes the terms of a Note, the Trustee may require the Holder to deliver it to the Trustee so that the Trustee may place an appropriate notation of the changed terms on the Note and return it to the Holder, or exchange it for a new Note that reflects the changed terms. The Trustee may also place an appropriate notation on any Note thereafter authenticated. However, the effectiveness of the amendment, supplement or waiver is not affected by any failure to annotate or exchange Notes in this fashion.

Section 9.04. **Trustee’s Rights and Obligations.** The Trustee is entitled to receive, and will be fully protected in relying upon, an Officer’s Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel stating that the execution of any amendment, supplement or waiver authorized pursuant to this Article is authorized or permitted by the Indenture. If the Trustee has received such an Opinion of Counsel, it shall sign the amendment, supplement or waiver so long as the same does not adversely affect the rights of the Trustee. The Trustee may, but is not obligated to, execute any amendment, supplement or waiver that affects the Trustee’s own rights, duties or immunities under the Indenture.

Section 9.05. **Conformity With Trust Indenture Act.** Every supplemental indenture executed pursuant to this Article shall conform to the requirements of the Trust Indenture Act.

Section 9.06. **Payments for Consents.** Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates may, directly or indirectly, pay or cause to be paid any consideration, whether by way of interest, fee or otherwise, to any Holder for or as an inducement to any consent, waiver or amendment of any of the terms or provisions of the Indenture or the Notes unless such consideration is offered to be paid or agreed to be paid to all Holders of the Notes that consent, waive or agree to amend such term or provision within the time period set forth in the solicitation documents relating to the consent, waiver or amendment.
Section 10.01. Guarantees. Subject to this Article 10, each of the Guarantors hereby, jointly and severally, unconditionally guarantees to each Holder of a Note and to the Trustee and its successors and assigns, irrespective of the validity and enforceability of this Indenture, the Notes or the obligations of the Company hereunder or thereunder, that: (a) the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes will be promptly paid in full when due, whether at maturity, by acceleration, redemption or otherwise, and interest on the overdue principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes, if any, if lawful, and all other obligations of the Company to the Holders or the Trustee hereunder or thereunder will be promptly paid in full or performed, all in accordance with the terms hereof and thereof; and (b) in the case of any extension of time of payment or renewal of any Notes or any of such other obligations, that the same will be promptly paid in full when due or performed in accordance with the terms of the extension or renewal, whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise. Failing payment when due of any amount so guaranteed or any performance so guaranteed for whatever reason, the Guarantors shall be jointly and severally obligated to pay the same immediately. Each Subsidiary Guarantor agrees that this is a guarantee of payment and not a guarantee of collection.

The Guarantors hereby agree that their obligations hereunder shall be unconditional, irrespective of the validity, regularity or enforceability of the Notes or this Indenture, the absence of any action to enforce the same, any waiver or consent by any Holder of the Notes with respect to any provisions hereof or thereof, the recovery of any judgment against the Company, any action to enforce the same or any other circumstance which might otherwise constitute a legal or equitable discharge or defense of a guarantor. Each Subsidiary Guarantor hereby waives diligence, presentment, demand of payment, filing of claims with a court in the event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company, any right to require a proceeding first against the Company, protest, notice and all demands whatsoever and covenant that this Guarantee shall not be discharged except by complete performance of the obligations contained in the Notes and this Indenture or pursuant to Section 10.04.

If any Holder or the Trustee is required by any court or otherwise to return to the Company, the Guarantors or any custodian, trustee, liquidator or other similar official acting in relation to either the Company or the Guarantors, any amount paid by either to the Trustee or such Holder, this Guarantee, to the extent theretofore discharged, shall be reinstated in full force and effect.
Each Subsidiary Guarantor agrees that it shall not be entitled to any right of subrogation in relation to the Holders in respect of any obligations guaranteed hereby until payment in full of all obligations guaranteed hereby. Each Subsidiary Guarantor further agrees that, as between the Guarantors, on the one hand, and the Holders and the Trustee, on the other hand, (x) the maturity of the obligations guaranteed hereby may be accelerated as provided in Article 6 for the purposes of this Guarantee, notwithstanding any stay, injunction or other prohibition preventing such acceleration in respect of the obligations guaranteed hereby, and (y) in the event of any declaration of acceleration of such obligations as provided in Article 6, such obligations (whether or not due and payable) shall forthwith become due and payable by the Guarantors for the purpose of this Guarantee. The Guarantors shall have the right to seek contribution from any non paying Subsidiary Guarantor so long as the exercise of such right does not impair the rights of the Holders under the Guarantee.

Section 10.02. Limitation on Subsidiary Guarantor Liability. Each Subsidiary Guarantor, and by its acceptance of Notes, each Holder, hereby confirms that it is the intention of all such parties that the Guarantee of such Guarantor not constitute a fraudulent transfer or conveyance for purposes of Bankruptcy Law, the Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act, the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act or any similar federal or state law to the extent applicable to any Guarantee. To effectuate the foregoing intention, the Trustee, the Holders and the Guarantors hereby irrevocably agree that the obligations of such Subsidiary Guarantor under its Guarantee and this Article 10 shall be limited to the maximum amount as will, after giving effect to such maximum amount and all other contingent and fixed liabilities of such Subsidiary Guarantor that are relevant under such laws, and after giving effect to any collections from, rights to receive contribution from or payments made by or on behalf of any other Subsidiary Guarantor in respect of the obligations of such other Subsidiary Guarantor under this Article 10, result in the obligations of such Subsidiary Guarantor under its Guarantee to not constitute a fraudulent transfer or conveyance.

Section 10.03. Execution and Delivery of the Guarantee

In the event that the Company is required to cause a Regulated Subsidiary or Restricted Subsidiary to guarantee the Notes pursuant to Section 4.07, the Company shall cause such Subsidiaries to execute supplemental indentures to this Indenture and Guarantees in accordance with Section 4.07 and this Article 10, to the extent applicable.

Section 10.04. Guarantors May Consolidate, etc., on Certain Terms. No Subsidiary Guarantor may consolidate with or merge with or into (whether or not
such Subsidiary Guarantor is the surviving Person) another Person whether or not affiliated with such Subsidiary Guarantor unless:

(a) subject to the other provisions of this Section, the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than a Subsidiary Guarantor or the Company) shall be a corporation organized and validly existing under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia, and unconditionally assumes all the obligations of such Subsidiary Guarantor, pursuant to a supplemental indenture in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee, under the Notes, this Indenture, the Registration Rights Agreement and the Guarantee on the terms set forth herein or therein;

(b) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no Default or Event of Default exists; and

(c) the Company would be permitted, immediately after giving effect to such transaction, to incur at least $1.00 of additional Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness) pursuant to Section 4.03.

In case of any such consolidation, merger, sale or conveyance and upon the assumption by the successor Person, by supplemental indenture, executed and delivered to the Trustee and satisfactory in form to the Trustee, of the Guarantee endorsed upon the Notes and the due and punctual performance of all of the covenants and conditions of this Indenture to be performed by the Subsidiary Guarantor, such successor Person shall succeed to and be substituted for the Subsidiary Guarantor with the same effect as if it had been named herein as a Subsidiary Guarantor. Such successor Person thereupon may cause to be signed any or all of the Guarantees to be endorsed upon all of the Notes issuable hereunder which theretofore shall not have been signed by the Company and delivered to the Trustee. All the Guarantees so issued shall in all respects have the same legal rank and benefit under this Indenture as though all of such Guarantees had been issued at the date of the execution hereof.

Except as set forth in Articles Four and Five, and notwithstanding clause (c) above, nothing contained in this Indenture or in any of the Notes shall prevent any consolidation or merger of a Subsidiary Guarantor with or into the Company or another Subsidiary Guarantor, or shall prevent any sale or conveyance of the property of a Subsidiary Guarantor as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to the Company or another Subsidiary Guarantor.

Section 10.05. Releases Following Certain Events. In the event of a (i) sale or other disposition of all of the assets of any Subsidiary Guarantor, by way
of merger, consolidation or otherwise, or a sale, exchange or transfer to any Person (other than an Affiliate of the Company) of all of the capital stock of any Subsidiary Guarantor, (ii) the designation of any Subsidiary Guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary or (iii) the defeasance of the Notes in accordance with Section 8.01, in each case in compliance with the terms of this Indenture, then such Subsidiary Guarantor (in the event of a sale, exchange, transfer or other disposition, by way of merger, consolidation or otherwise, of all of the capital stock of such Subsidiary Guarantor) or the corporation acquiring the property (in the event of a sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of such Subsidiary Guarantor) will be released and relieved of any obligations under its Guarantee and Registration Rights Agreement; provided that, in the case of (i) above, the Net Cash Proceeds of such sale or other disposition are applied in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Indenture, including without limitation Section 4.11. Upon delivery by the Company to the Trustee of an Officers’ Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that such sale or other disposition was made by the Company in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Indenture, including, in the case of a release pursuant to (i) above and Section 4.11, the Trustee shall execute any documents reasonably required in order to evidence the release of any Subsidiary Guarantor from its obligations under its Guarantee.

Any Subsidiary Guarantor not released from its obligations under its Guarantee shall remain liable for the full amount of principal of and interest on the Notes and for the other obligations of any Subsidiary Guarantor under this Indenture as provided in this Article 10.

ARTICLE 11
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 11.01. Trust Indenture Act of 1939. The Indenture shall incorporate and be governed by the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act that are required to be part of and to govern indentures qualified under the Trust Indenture Act.

Section 11.02. Noteholder Communications; Noteholder Actions. (a) The rights of Holders to communicate with other Holders with respect to the Indenture or the Notes are as provided by the Trust Indenture Act, and the Company and the Trustee shall comply with the requirements of Trust Indenture Act Sections 312(a) and 312(b). Neither the Company nor the Trustee will be held accountable by reason of any disclosure of information as to names and addresses of Holders made pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act.
(b)(1) Any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent to amendment, supplement or waiver or other action provided by this Indenture to be given or taken by a Holder (an “act”) may be evidenced by an instrument signed by the Holder delivered to the Trustee. The fact and date of the execution of the instrument, or the authority of the person executing it, may be proved in any manner that the Trustee deems sufficient.

(2) The Trustee may make reasonable rules for action by or at a meeting of Holders, which will be binding on all the Holders.

(c) Any act by the Holder of any Note binds that Holder and every subsequent Holder of a Note that evidences the same debt as the Note of the acting Holder, even if no notation thereof appears on the Note. Subject to paragraph (d), a Holder may revoke an act as to its Notes, but only if the Trustee receives the notice of revocation before the date the amendment or waiver or other consequence of the act becomes effective.

(d) The Company may, but is not obligated to, fix a record date (which need not be within the time limits otherwise prescribed by Trust Indenture Act Section 316(c)) for the purpose of determining the Holders entitled to act with respect to any amendment or waiver or in any other regard, except that during the continuance of an Event of Default, only the Trustee may set a record date as to notices of default, any declaration or acceleration or any other remedies or other consequences of the Event of Default. If a record date is fixed, those Persons that were Holders at such record date and only those Persons will be entitled to act, or to revoke any previous act, whether or not those Persons continue to be Holders after the record date. No act will be valid or effective for more than 90 days after the record date.

Section 11.03. Notices. (a) Any notice or communication to the Company will be deemed given if in writing (i) when delivered in person or (ii) five days after mailing when mailed by first class mail, or (iii) when sent by facsimile transmission, with transmission confirmed. Notices or communications to a Subsidiary Guarantor will be deemed given if given to the Company. Any notice to the Trustee will be effective only upon receipt. In each case the notice or communication should be addressed as follows:

if to the Company:
E*TRADE Financial Corporation
135 East 57th Street
New York, New York 10022
The Company or the Trustee by notice to the other may designate additional or different addresses for subsequent notices or communications.

(b) Except as otherwise expressly provided with respect to published notices, any notice or communication to a Holder will be deemed given when mailed to the Holder at its address as it appears on the Register by first class mail or, as to any Global Note registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, as agreed by the Company, the Trustee and DTC. Copies of any notice or communication to a Holder, if given by the Company, will be mailed to the Trustee at the same time. Defect in mailing a notice or communication to any particular Holder will not affect its sufficiency with respect to other Holders.

(c) Where the Indenture provides for notice, the notice may be waived in writing by the Person entitled to receive such notice, either before or after the event, and the waiver will be the equivalent of the notice. Waivers of notice by Holders must be filed with the Trustee, but such filing is not a condition precedent to the validity of any action taken in reliance upon such waivers.

Section 11.04. Certificate and Opinion as to Conditions Precedent. Upon any request or application by the Company to the Trustee to take any action under the Indenture, the Company will furnish to the Trustee:

(1) an Officers’ Certificate stating that, in the opinion of the signers, all conditions precedent, if any, provided for in the Indenture relating to the proposed action have been complied with; and

(2) an Opinion of Counsel stating that all such conditions precedent have been complied with, except that such Opinion of Counsel need not be provided in connection with the issuance of the Initial Notes.

Section 11.05. Statements Required in Certificate or Opinion. Each certificate or opinion with respect to compliance with a condition or covenant provided for in the Indenture must include:

(1) a statement that each person signing the certificate or opinion has read the covenant or condition and the related definitions;
(2) a brief statement as to the nature and scope of the examination or investigation upon which the statement or opinion contained in the certificate or opinion is based;

(3) a statement that, in the opinion of each such person, that person has made such examination or investigation as is necessary to enable the person to express an informed opinion as to whether or not such covenant or condition has been complied with; and

(4) a statement as to whether or not, in the opinion of each such person, such condition or covenant has been complied with, provided that an Opinion of Counsel may rely on an Officers’ Certificate or certificates of public officials with respect to matters of fact.

Section 11.06. Payment Date Other Than a Business Day. If any payment with respect to a payment of any principal of, premium, if any, or interest on any Note (including any payment to be made on any date fixed for redemption or purchase of any Note) is due on a day which is not a Business Day, then the payment need not be made on such date, but may be made on the next Business Day with the same force and effect as if made on such date, and no interest will accrue for the intervening period.

Section 11.07. Governing Law. The Indenture, including any Note Guarantees, and the Notes shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Section 11.08. No Adverse Interpretation of Other Agreements. The Indenture may not be used to interpret another indenture or loan or debt agreement of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company, and no such indenture or loan or debt agreement may be used to interpret the Indenture.

Section 11.09. Successors. All agreements of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor in the Indenture and the Notes will bind its successors. All agreements of the Trustee in the Indenture will bind its successor.

Section 11.10. Duplicate Originals. The parties may sign any number of copies of the Indenture. Each signed copy shall be an original, but all of them together represent the same agreement.

Section 11.11. Separability. In case any provision in the Indenture or in the Notes is invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and
enforceability of the remaining provisions will not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

Section 11.12. Table of Contents and Headings. The Table of Contents, Cross-Reference Table and headings of the Articles and Sections of the Indenture have been inserted for convenience of reference only, are not to be considered a part of the Indenture and in no way modify or restrict any of the terms and provisions of the Indenture.

Section 11.13. No Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees, Incorporators, Members and Stockholders. No director, officer, employee, incorporator, member or stockholder of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor, as such, will have any liability for any obligations of the Company or such Subsidiary Guarantor under the Notes, any Note Guarantee or the Indenture or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations. Each Holder of Notes by accepting a Note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the Notes.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused the Indenture to be duly executed as of the date first written above.

E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
as Issuer

By: /S/ ROBERT J. SIMMONS
Name: Robert J. Simmons
Title: Chief Financial Officer

THE BANK OF NEW YORK
as Trustee

By: /S/ GEOVANNI BARRIS
Name: Geovanni Barris
Title: Vice President
E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION

7 3/8% Senior Note Due 2013

E*TRADE Financial Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the “Company”, which term includes any successor under the Indenture hereinafter referred to), for value received, promises to pay to ___________ or its registered assigns, the principal sum of ___________ DOLLARS ($_____) [or such other amount as indicated on the Schedule of Exchange of Notes attached hereto] on September 15, 2013.

Interest Rate: 7 3/8% per annum.
Interest Payment Dates: March 15 and September 15, commencing March 15, 2006.
Regular Record Dates: March 1 and September 1.

Reference is hereby made to the further provisions of this Note set forth on the reverse hereof, which will for all purposes have the same effect as if set forth at this place.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this Note to be signed manually or by facsimile by its duly authorized officers.

Date:

E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION

By:

Name:

Title:

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This is one of the 7\% Senior Notes Due 2013 described in the Indenture referred to in this Note.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK, as Trustee

By: 

Authorized Signatory
1. **Principal and Interest.**

The Company promises to pay the principal of this Note on September 15, 2013.

The Company promises to pay interest on the principal amount of this Note on each interest payment date, as set forth on the face of this Note, at the rate of 7 3/8% per annum (subject to adjustment as provided below).

Interest will be payable semiannually (to the holders of record of the Notes at the close of business on the March 1 or September 1 immediately preceding the interest payment date) on each interest payment date, commencing March 15, 2006.

The Holder of this Note is entitled to the benefits of the Registration Rights Agreement, dated September 19, 2005, between the Company and the Initial Purchasers named therein (the “Registration Rights Agreement”). In the event that (1) the Company fails to file any of the registration statements required by the Registration Rights Agreement on or before the date specified for such filing; or (2) any of such registration statements is not declared effective by the SEC on or prior to the date specified for such effectiveness (the “Effectiveness Target Date”); or (3) the Company fails to consummate an exchange offer within 30 business days of the Effectiveness Target Date with respect to the exchange offer registration statement; or (4) the shelf registration statement is declared effective but thereafter ceases to be effective or usable in connection with resales or exchanges of Notes during the periods specified in this Agreement (each such event referred to in clauses (1) through (4) above, a “Registration Default”), then the Company will pay additional interest (in addition to interest which is otherwise due on the Notes) to each Holder of Notes, with respect to the first 90-day period immediately following the occurrence of the first Registration Default, in an amount equal to 0.25% per annum of the principal amount of Notes held by such Holder. The amount of additional interest (in addition to interest which is otherwise due on the Notes) will increase by an additional 0.25% per annum of the principal amount of such Notes with respect to each subsequent 90-day period until all Registration Defaults have been cured, up to a maximum amount of additional interest (in addition to interest which is otherwise due on the Notes) for all Registration Defaults of 1.0% per annum of the principal amount of such Notes.
Notes. All additional interest paid in connection with a Registration Default will be paid by the Company in cash semi-annually on the regular interest payment dates described above. Following the cure of all Registration Defaults, the accrual of additional interest will cease.

Interest on this Note will accrue from the most recent date to which interest has been paid on this Note or the Note surrendered in exchange for this Note (or, if there is no existing default in the payment of interest and if this Note is authenticated between a regular record date and the next interest payment date, from such interest payment date) or, if no interest has been paid, from the Issue Date. Interest will be computed in the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

The Company will pay interest on overdue principal, premium, if any, and, to the extent lawful, interest at the interest rate borne by the Notes. Interest not paid when due and any interest on principal, premium or interest not paid when due will be paid to the Persons that are Holders on a special record date, which will be the 15th day preceding the date fixed by the Company for the payment of such interest, whether or not such day is a Business Day. At least 15 days before a special record date, the Company will send to each Holder and to the Trustee a notice that sets forth the special record date, the payment date and the amount of interest to be paid.

2. Indentures.

This is one of the Notes issued under an Indenture dated as of September 19, 2005 (as amended from time to time, the “Indenture”), between the Company and The Bank of New York, as Trustee. Capitalized terms used herein are used as defined in the Indenture unless otherwise indicated. The terms of the Notes include those stated in the Indenture and those made part of the Indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act. The Notes are subject to all such terms, and Holders are referred to the Indenture and the Trust Indenture Act for a statement of all such terms. To the extent permitted by applicable law, in the event of any inconsistency between the terms of this Note and the terms of the Indenture, the terms of the Indenture will control.

The Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company. The Indenture limits the original aggregate principal amount of the Notes to $350,000,000.
3. **Redemption and Repurchase; Discharge Prior to Redemption or Maturity.**

   This Note is subject to optional redemption, and may be the subject of an Offer to Purchase, as further described in the Indenture. There is no sinking fund or mandatory redemption applicable to this Note.

   If the Company deposits with the Trustee money or U.S. Government Obligations sufficient to pay the then outstanding principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest on the Notes to redemption or maturity, the Company may in certain circumstances be discharged from the Indenture and the Notes or may be discharged from certain of its obligations under certain provisions of the Indenture.

4. **Registered Form; Denominations; Transfer; Exchange.**

   The Notes are in registered form without coupons in denominations of $1,000 principal amount and any multiple of $1,000 in excess thereof. A Holder may register the transfer or exchange of Notes in accordance with the Indenture. The Trustee may require a Holder to furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents and to pay any taxes and fees required by law or permitted by the Indenture. Pursuant to the Indenture, there are certain periods during which the Trustee will not be required to issue, register the transfer of or exchange any Note or certain portions of a Note.

5. **Defaults and Remedies.**

   If an Event of Default, as defined in the Indenture, occurs and is continuing, the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the Notes may declare all the Notes to be due and payable. If a bankruptcy or insolvency default with respect to the Company occurs and is continuing, the Notes automatically become due and payable. Holders may not enforce the Indenture or the Notes except as provided in the Indenture. The Trustee may require indemnity satisfactory to it before it enforces the Indenture or the Notes. Subject to certain limitations, Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding may direct the Trustee in its exercise of remedies.

6. **Amendment and Waiver.**

   Subject to certain exceptions, the Indenture and the Notes may be amended, or default may be waived, with the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes. Without notice to or the consent of any Holder, the Company and the Trustee may amend or supplement the Indenture or the Notes to, among other things, cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency or make any change that in the good faith opinion of the Board of Directors does not materially and adversely affect the rights of any Holder.
7. **Authentication.**

   This Note is not valid until the Trustee (or Authenticating Agent) signs the certificate of authentication on the other side of this Note.

8. **Governing Law.**

   This Note shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

9. **Abbreviations.**

   Customary abbreviations may be used in the name of a Holder or an assignee, such as: TEN COM (= tenants in common), TEN ENT (= tenants by the entireties), JT TEN (= joint tenants with right of survivorship and not as tenants in common), CUST (= Custodian) and U/G/M/A/ (= Uniform Gifts to Minors Act).

   The Company will furnish a copy of the Indenture to any Holder upon written request and without charge.
FOR VALUE RECEIVED the undersigned registered holder hereby sell(s), assign(s) and transfer(s) unto

Insert Taxpayer Identification No.

Please print or typewrite name and address including zip code of assignee

the within Note and all rights thereunder, hereby irrevocably constituting and appointing

attorney to transfer said Note on the books of the Company with full power of substitution in the premises.

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[THE FOLLOWING PROVISION TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL CERTIFICATES BEARING A RESTRICTED LEGEND]

In connection with any transfer of this Note occurring prior to ____________, the undersigned confirms that such transfer is made without utilizing any general solicitation or general advertising and further as follows:

Check One

☐ (1) This Note is being transferred to a “qualified institutional buyer” in compliance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and certification in the form of Exhibit F to the Indenture is being furnished herewith.

☐ (2) This Note is being transferred to a Non-U.S. Person in compliance with the exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, provided by Regulation S thereunder, and certification in the form of Exhibit E to the Indenture is being furnished herewith.

or

☐ (3) This Note is being transferred other than in accordance with (1) or (2) above and documents are being furnished which comply with the conditions of transfer set forth in this Note and the Indenture.

If none of the foregoing boxes is checked, the Trustee is not obligated to register this Note in the name of any Person other than the Holder hereof unless and until the conditions to any such transfer of registration set forth herein and in the Indenture have been satisfied.

Date: ________________

________________________________________________________________________

Seller

By _____________________________________________________________________

NOTICE: The signature to this assignment must correspond with the name as written upon the face of the within-mentioned instrument in every particular, without alteration or any change whatsoever.
OPTION OF HOLDER TO ELECT PURCHASE

If you wish to have all of this Note purchased by the Company pursuant to Section 4.11 or Section 4.12 of the Indenture, check the box: 9

If you wish to have a portion of this Note purchased by the Company pursuant to Section 4.11 or Section 4.12 of the Indenture, state the amount (in original principal amount) below:

$__________________.

Date: ____________

Your Signature: __________________

(Sign exactly as your name appears on the other side of this Note)

Signature Guarantee: __________________

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The following exchanges of a part of this Global Note for Physical Notes or a part of another Global Note have been made:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Exchange</th>
<th>Amount of decrease in principal amount of this Global Note</th>
<th>Amount of increase in principal amount of this Global Note</th>
<th>Principal amount of this Global Note following such decrease (or increase)</th>
<th>Signature of authorized officer of Trustee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE

dated as of _______, ___

among

E*TRADE Financial Corporation,

[the Subsidiary Guarantor]

and

[Any existing Subsidiary Guarantors]

and

The Bank of New York,

as Trustee

7 3/8%
Senior Notes due 2013
THIS SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE (this “Supplemental Indenture”), entered into as of __________, among E*TRADE Financial Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), (the “Subsidiary Guarantor”), any existing Subsidiary Guarantors and The Bank of New York, as trustee (the “Trustee”).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Company, and the Trustee entered into the Indenture, dated as of September 19, 2005 (the “Indenture”), relating to the Company’s 7 3/8% Senior Notes due 2013 (the “Notes”);

WHEREAS, as a condition to the Trustee entering into the Indenture and the purchase of the Notes by the Holders, the Company agreed pursuant to the Indenture to cause Restricted Subsidiaries and Regulated Subsidiaries to provide Guarantees in certain circumstances.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and mutual covenants herein contained and intending to be legally bound, the parties to this Supplemental Indenture hereby agree as follows:

Section 1. Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined herein are used as defined in the Indenture.

Section 2. Each Subsidiary Guarantor, by its execution of this Supplemental Indenture, agrees to be a Subsidiary Guarantor under the Indenture and to be bound by the terms of the Indenture applicable to Subsidiary Guarantors, including, but not limited to, Article 10 thereof.

Section 3. This Supplemental Indenture shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

Section 4. This Supplemental Indenture may be signed in various counterparts which together will constitute one and the same instrument.

Section 5. This Supplemental Indenture is an amendment supplemental to the Indenture and the Indenture and this Supplemental Indenture will henceforth be read together.

Section 6. The Recitals herein are statements of the Company and/or the Guarantors, and the Trustee assumes no responsibility as to the correctness thereof. The Trustee makes no representations as to the validity of this Supplemental Indenture.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Supplemental Indenture to be duly executed as of the date first above written.

E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION, as Issuer

By: 
Name: 
Title: 

THE BANK OF NEW YORK, as Trustee

By: 
Name: 
Title: 

[Subsidiary Guarantor], as Subsidiary Guarantor

By: 
Name: 
Title: 

[Any existing Subsidiary Guarantor]

By: 
Name: 
Title: 

B-2
RESTRICTED LEGEND

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “SECURITIES ACT”), AND ACCORDINGLY, MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE. BY ITS ACQUISITION HEREOF, THE HOLDER

(1) REPRESENTS THAT
   (A) IT IS A “QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER” (AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT),
   (B) IT IS NOT A U.S. PERSON AND IS ACQUIRING THIS NOTE IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION IN COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR
   (C) IT IS AN INSTITUTIONAL “ACCREDITED INVESTOR” (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a)(1), (2), (3) OR (7) OF REGULATION D UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) (AN “INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITED INVESTOR”),

(2) AGREES THAT IT WILL NOT, WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD REFERRED TO IN RULE 144(k) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AFTER THE ORIGINAL ISSUANCE OF THESE NOTES, RESELL OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER THIS NOTE EXCEPT
   (A) TO E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION OR ANY SUBSIDIARY THEREOF,
   (B) TO A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER IN COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT,
   (C) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION IN COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 904 UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT,
(D) PURSUANT TO THE EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION PROVIDED BY RULE 144 UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT (IF AVAILABLE),

(E) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES TO AN INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITED INVESTOR THAT, PRIOR TO SUCH TRANSFER, FURNISHES TO
THE TRUSTEE A SIGNED LETTER CONTAINING CERTAIN REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE RESTRICTIONS ON
TRANSFER OF THIS NOTE (THE FORM OF WHICH LETTER CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE TRUSTEE) AND IF SUCH TRANSFER IS IN
RESPECT OF AN AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOTES OF LESS THAN $100,000, AN OPINION OF COUNSEL ACCEPTABLE TO
E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION THAT SUCH TRANSFER IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECURITIES ACT OR

(F) PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND

(3) AGREES THAT IT WILL DELIVER TO EACH PERSON TO WHOM THIS NOTE IS TRANSFERRED A NOTICE SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE
EFFECT OF THIS LEGEND.

IN CONNECTION WITH ANY TRANSFER OF THIS NOTE WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD REFERRED TO IN RULE 144(k) UNDER THE SECURITIES
ACT AFTER THE ORIGINAL ISSUANCE OF THESE NOTES, THE HOLDER MUST CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX SET FORTH ON THE REVERSE
HEREOF RELATING TO THE MANNER OF SUCH TRANSFER AND SUBMIT THIS CERTIFICATE TO THE TRUSTEE. IF THE PROPOSED
TRANSFEREE IS AN INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITED INVESTOR, THE HOLDER MUST, PRIOR TO SUCH TRANSFER, FURNISH TO THE TRUSTEE
AND E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION SUCH CERTIFICATIONS, LEGAL OPINIONS OR OTHER INFORMATION AS EITHER OF THEM MAY
REASONABLY REQUIRE TO CONFIRM THAT SUCH TRANSFER IS BEING MADE PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION
NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT. AS USED HEREIN, THE TERMS “OFFSHORE TRANSACTION,”
“UNITED STATES” AND “U.S. PERSON” HAVE THE MEANINGS GIVEN TO THEM BY REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT. THE
INDENTURE CONTAINS A PROVISION REQUIRING THE TRUSTEE TO REFUSE TO REGISTER ANY TRANSFER OF THIS NOTE IN VIOLATION OF
THE FOREGOING RESTRICTIONS.

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DTC LEGEND

UNLESS THIS CERTIFICATE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION ("DTC"), TO THE COMPANY OR ITS AGENT FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE OR PAYMENT, AND ANY CERTIFICATE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR IN SUCH OTHER NAME AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT IS MADE TO CEDE & CO. OR TO SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL INASMUCH AS THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO., HAS A BENEFICIAL INTEREST HEREIN.

TRANSFERS OF THIS GLOBAL NOTE ARE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS IN WHOLE, BUT NOT IN PART, TO NOMINEES OF CEDE & CO. OR TO A SUCCESSOR THEREOF OR SUCH SUCCESSOR’S NOMINEE AND TRANSFERS OF PORTIONS OF THIS GLOBAL NOTE ARE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TRANSFER PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE.
The Bank of New York
101 Barclay Street, Floor 8W
New York, New York 10286
Attention: Corporate Trust Administration

Re: E*TRADE Financial Corporation
7 1/8% Senior Notes due 2013 (the “Notes”) Issued under the Indenture (the “Indenture”) dated as of September 19, 2005 relating to the Notes

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Terms are used in this Certificate as used in Regulation S (“Regulation S”) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), except as otherwise stated herein.

[CHECK A OR B AS APPLICABLE.]

☐ A. This Certificate relates to our proposed transfer of $_____ principal amount of Notes issued under the Indenture. We hereby certify as follows:

1. The offer and sale of the Notes was not and will not be made to a person in the United States (unless such person is excluded from the definition of “U.S. person” pursuant to Rule 902(k)(2)(vi) or the account held by it for which it is acting is excluded from the definition of “U.S. person” pursuant to Rule 902(k)(2)(i) under the circumstances described in Rule 902(h)(3)) and such offer and sale was not and will not be specifically targeted at an identifiable group of U.S. citizens abroad.

2. Unless the circumstances described in the parenthetical in paragraph 1 above are applicable, either (a) at the time the buy order was originated, the buyer was outside the United States or we and any person acting on our behalf reasonably
believed that the buyer was outside the United States or (b) the transaction was executed in, on or through the facilities of a designated offshore securities market, and neither we nor any person acting on our behalf knows that the transaction was pre-arranged with a buyer in the United States.

3. Neither we, any of our affiliates, nor any person acting on our or their behalf has made any directed selling efforts in the United States with respect to the Notes.

4. The proposed transfer of Notes is not part of a plan or scheme to evade the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

5. If we are a dealer or a person receiving a selling concession, fee or other remuneration in respect of the Notes, and the proposed transfer takes place during the Restricted Period (as defined in the Indenture), or we are an officer or director of the Company or an Initial Purchaser (as defined in the Indenture), we certify that the proposed transfer is being made in accordance with the provisions of Rule 904(b) of Regulation S.

☐ B. This Certificate relates to our proposed exchange of $ principal amount of Notes issued under the Indenture for an equal principal amount of Notes to be held by us. We hereby certify as follows:

1. At the time the offer and sale of the Notes was made to us, either (i) we were not in the United States or (ii) we were excluded from the definition of “U.S. person” pursuant to Rule 902(k)(2)(vi) or the account held by us for which we were acting was excluded from the definition of “U.S. person” pursuant to Rule 902(k)(2)(i) under the circumstances described in Rule 902(b)(3); and we were not a member of an identifiable group of U.S. citizens abroad.

2. Unless the circumstances described in paragraph 1(ii) above are applicable, either (a) at the time our buy order was originated, we were outside the United States or (b) the transaction was executed in, on or through the facilities of a designated offshore securities market and we did not pre-arrange the transaction in the United States.

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3. The proposed exchange of Notes is not part of a plan or scheme to evade the registration requirements of the Securities Act.
You and the Company are entitled to rely upon this Certificate and are irrevocably authorized to produce this Certificate or a copy hereof to any interested party in any administrative or legal proceeding or official inquiry with respect to the matters covered hereby.

Very truly yours,

[NAME OF SELLER (FOR TRANSFERS)
OR OWNER (FOR EXCHANGES)]

By: __________________________

Name: ________________________
Title: _________________________
Address: ______________________

Date: _________________________

E-4
The Bank of New York
101 Barclay Street, Floor 8W
New York, New York 10286
Attention: Corporate Trust Administration

Re: E*TRADE Financial Corporation
7 3/8% Senior Notes due 2013 (the “Notes”)
Issued under the Indenture (the “Indenture”) dated as
of September 19, 2005 relating to the Notes

Ladies and Gentlemen:

TO BE COMPLETED BY PURCHASER IF (1) ABOVE IS CHECKED.

This Certificate relates to:

[CHECK A OR B AS APPLICABLE.]

□ A. Our proposed purchase of $_____ principal amount of Notes issued under the Indenture.

□ B. Our proposed exchange of $_____ principal amount of Notes issued under the Indenture for an equal principal amount of Notes to be held by us.

We and, if applicable, each account for which we are acting in the aggregate owned and invested more than $100,000,000 in securities of issuers that are not affiliated with us (or such accounts, if applicable), as of ______, 200_, which is a date on or since close of our most recent fiscal year. We and, if applicable, each account for which we are acting, are a qualified institutional buyer within the meaning of Rule 144A (“Rule 144A”) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”). If we are acting on behalf of an account, we exercise sole investment discretion with respect to such account. We are aware that the transfer of Notes to us, or such exchange, as applicable, is being made in reliance upon the exemption from the provisions of Section 5 of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A. Prior to the date of this Certificate we

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have received such information regarding the Company as we have requested pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) or have determined not to request such information.

You and the Company are entitled to rely upon this Certificate and are irrevocably authorized to produce this Certificate or a copy hereof to any interested party in any administrative or legal proceeding or official inquiry with respect to the matters covered hereby.

Very truly yours,

[NAME OF PURCHASER (FOR TRANSFERS) OR OWNER (FOR EXCHANGES)]

By: ____________________________

Name: __________________________
Title: __________________________
Address: _______________________
Institutional Accredited Investor Certificate

The Bank of New York
101 Barclay Street, Floor 8W
New York, New York 10286
Attention: Corporate Trust Administration

Re: E*TRADE Financial Corporation
7 1/8% Senior Notes due 2013 (the “Notes”)
Issued under the Indenture (the “Indenture”) dated as of September 19, 2005 relating to the Notes

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This Certificate relates to:

[CHECK A OR B AS APPLICABLE.]

☐ A. Our proposed purchase of $_____ principal amount of Notes issued under the Indenture.

☐ B. Our proposed exchange of $_____ principal amount of Notes issued under the Indenture for an equal principal amount of Notes to be held by us.

We hereby confirm that:

1. We are an institutional “accredited investor” within the meaning of Rule 501(a)(1), (2), (3) or (7) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) (an “Institutional Accredited Investor”).

2. Any acquisition of Notes by us will be for our own account or for the account of one or more other Institutional Accredited Investors as to which we exercise sole investment discretion.

3. We have such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that we are capable of evaluating the merits and risks of an investment in the Notes and we and any accounts for which we are acting are able to bear the economic risks of and an entire loss of our or their investment in the Notes.

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4. We are not acquiring the Notes with a view to any distribution thereof in a transaction that would violate the Securities Act or the securities laws of any State of the United States or any other applicable jurisdiction; provided that the disposition of our property and the property of any accounts for which we are acting as fiduciary will remain at all times within our and their control.

5. We acknowledge that the Notes have not been registered under the Securities Act and that the Notes may not be offered or sold within the United States or to or for the benefit of U.S. persons except as set forth below.

6. The principal amount of Notes to which this Certificate relates is at least equal to $100,000.

We agree for the benefit of the Company, on our own behalf and on behalf of each account for which we are acting, that such Notes may be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred only in accordance with the Securities Act and any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States and only (a) to the Company, (b) pursuant to a registration statement which has become effective under the Securities Act, (c) to a qualified institutional buyer in compliance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act, (d) in an offshore transaction in compliance with Rule 904 of Regulation S under the Securities Act, (e) in a principal amount of not less than $100,000, to an Institutional Accredited Investor that, prior to such transfer, delivers to the Trustee a duly completed and signed certificate (the form of which may be obtained from the Trustee) relating to the restrictions on transfer of the Notes or (f) pursuant to an exemption from registration provided by Rule 144 under the Securities Act or any other available exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Prior to the registration of any transfer in accordance with (c) or (d) above, we acknowledge that a duly completed and signed certificate (the form of which may be obtained from the Trustee) must be delivered to the Trustee. Prior to the registration of any transfer in accordance with (e) or (f) above, we acknowledge that the Company reserves the right to require the delivery of such legal opinions, certifications or other evidence as may reasonably be required in order to determine that the proposed transfer is being made in compliance with the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. We acknowledge that no representation is made as to the availability of any Rule 144 exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

We understand that the Trustee will not be required to accept for registration of transfer any Notes acquired by us, except upon presentation of
evidence satisfactory to the Company and the Trustee that the foregoing restrictions on transfer have been complied with. We further understand that the Notes acquired by us will be in the form of definitive physical certificates and that such certificates will bear a legend reflecting the substance of the preceding paragraph. We further agree to provide to any person acquiring any of the Notes from us a notice advising such person that resales of the Notes are restricted as stated herein and that certificates representing the Notes will bear a legend to that effect.

We agree to notify you promptly in writing if any of our acknowledgments, representations or agreements herein ceases to be accurate and complete.

We represent to you that we have full power to make the foregoing acknowledgments, representations and agreements on our own behalf and on behalf of any account for which we are acting.

You and the Company are entitled to rely upon this Certificate and are irrevocably authorized to produce this Certificate or a copy hereof to any interested party in any administrative or legal proceeding or official inquiry with respect to the matters covered hereby.

Very truly yours,

[NAME OF PURCHASER (FOR TRANSFERS) OR OWNER (FOR EXCHANGES)]

By:

Name: ____________________________
Title: ____________________________
Address: ____________________________

Date: __________
Upon transfer, the Notes would be registered in the name of the new beneficial owner as follows:

By: ____________________________

Date: __________________________

Taxpayer ID number: ________________

G-4
To: The Bank of New York  
101 Barclay Street, Floor 8W  
New York, New York 10286  
Attention: Corporate Trust Administration OR

[Name of DTC Participant]

Re: E*TRADE Financial Corporation  
7 3/8% Senior Notes due 2013 (the “Notes”)  
Issued under the Indenture (the “Indenture”) dated as  
of September 19, 2005 relating to the Notes

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are the beneficial owner of $______ principal amount of Notes issued under the Indenture and represented by a Temporary Regulation S Global Note (as defined in the Indenture).

We hereby certify as follows:

[CHECK A OR B AS APPLICABLE.]

☐ A. We are a non-U.S. person (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended).

☐ B. We are a U.S. person (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended) that purchased the Notes in a transaction that did not require registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

You and the Company are entitled to rely upon this Certificate and are irrevocably authorized to produce this Certificate or a copy hereof to any interested party in any administrative or legal proceeding or official inquiry with respect to the matters covered hereby.
Very truly yours,

[NAME OF BENEFICIAL OWNER]

By: ________________________________

Name:
Title:
Address:

Date: ________________

[FORM II]

Certificate of Beneficial Ownership

To: The Bank of New York
    101 Barclay Street, Floor 8W
    New York, New York 10286
    Attention: Corporate Trust Administration

Re: E*TRADE Financial Corporation
    7 3/8% Senior Notes due 2013 (the "Notes")
    Issued under the Indenture (the "Indenture") dated as
    of September 19, 2005 relating to the Notes

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This is to certify that based solely on certifications we have received in writing, by tested telex or by electronic transmission from Institutions appearing in our records as persons being entitled to a portion of the principal amount of Notes represented by a Temporary Regulation S Global Note issued under the above-referenced Indenture, that as of the date hereof, $____ principal amount of Notes represented by the Temporary Regulation S Global Note being submitted herewith for exchange is beneficially owned by persons that are either (i) non-U.S. persons (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended) or (ii) U.S. persons that purchased the Notes in a transaction that did not require registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

We further certify that (i) we are not submitting herewith for exchange any portion of such Temporary Regulation S Global Note excepted in such certifications and (ii) as of the date hereof we have not received any notification from any Institution to the effect that the statements made by such Institution with
respect to any portion of such Temporary Regulation S Global Note submitted herewith for exchange are no longer true and cannot be relied upon as of the date hereof.

You and the Company are entitled to rely upon this Certificate and are irrevocably authorized to produce this Certificate or a copy hereof to any interested party in any administrative or legal proceeding or official inquiry with respect to the matters covered hereby.

Yours faithfully,

[Name of DTC Participant]

By:

Name:
Title:
Address:

Date: }

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THIS NOTE IS A TEMPORARY GLOBAL NOTE. PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION OF THE RESTRICTED PERIOD APPLICABLE HERETO, BENEFICIAL INTERESTS HEREIN MAY NOT BE HELD BY ANY PERSON OTHER THAN (1) A NON-U.S. PERSON OR (2) A U.S. PERSON THAT PURCHASED SUCH INTEREST IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “SECURITIES ACT”). BENEFICIAL INTERESTS HEREIN ARE NOT EXCHANGEABLE FOR PHYSICAL NOTES OTHER THAN A PERMANENT GLOBAL NOTE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE INDENTURE. TERMS IN THIS LEGEND ARE USED AS USED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT.

NO BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THIS TEMPORARY GLOBAL NOTE SHALL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST THEREON UNTIL SUCH BENEFICIAL INTEREST IS EXCHANGED OR TRANSFERRED FOR AN INTEREST IN ANOTHER NOTE.
REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT

This REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT (the “Agreement”) is made and entered into September 19, 2005, between E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), and J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES INC. and MORGAN STANLEY & CO. INCORPORATED (the “Initial Purchasers”).

This Agreement is made pursuant to the Purchase Agreement dated September 14, 2005, between the Company and the Initial Purchasers (the “Purchase Agreement”), which provides for the sale by the Company to the Initial Purchasers of $100,000,000 principal amount of the Company’s 8% Senior Notes Due 2011 (the “Notes”). In order to induce the Initial Purchaser to enter into the Purchase Agreement, the Company has agreed to provide to the Initial Purchasers and their direct and indirect transferees the registration rights set forth in this Agreement. The execution of this Agreement is a condition to the closing under the Purchase Agreement.

In consideration of the foregoing, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Definitions

As used in this Agreement, the following capitalized defined terms shall have the following meanings:

1933 Act shall mean the Securities Act of 1933, as amended from time to time.

1934 Act shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time.

Additional Interest shall mean any additional interest payable on the Notes pursuant to section 2(d) hereof.

Closing Date shall mean the Closing Date as defined in the Purchase Agreement.

Company shall have the meaning set forth in the preamble and shall also include the Company’s successors.

Effectiveness Target Date shall have the meaning set forth in section 2(d) hereof.

Exchange Offer shall mean the exchange offer by the Company of Exchange Securities for Registrable Securities pursuant to Section 2(a) hereof.
“Exchange Offer Registration” shall mean a registration under the 1933 Act effected pursuant to Section 2(a) hereof.

“Exchange Offer Registration Statement” shall mean an exchange offer registration statement on Form S-4 (or, if applicable, on another appropriate form) and all amendments and supplements to such registration statement, in each case including the Prospectus contained therein, all exhibits thereto and all material incorporated by reference therein.

“Exchange Securities” shall mean securities issued by the Company under the Indenture containing terms identical to the Notes (except that (i) interest thereon shall accrue from the last date on which interest was paid on the Notes or, if no such interest has been paid, from the date of issuance of the Notes and (ii) the Exchange Securities will not contain restrictions on transfer) and to be offered to Holders of Registrable Securities in exchange for Registrable Securities pursuant to the Exchange Offer.

“Holder” shall mean the Initial Purchasers, for so long as they own any Registrable Securities, and each of their successors, assigns and direct and indirect transferees who become registered owners of Registrable Securities under the Indenture; provided that for purposes of Sections 4 and 5 of this Agreement, the term “Holder” shall include Participating Broker-Dealers (as defined in Section 4(a)).

“Indenture” shall mean the Indenture relating to the Notes dated as of June 8, 2004 between the Company and The Bank of New York, as trustee, as supplemented by a supplemental indenture to be dated as of September 19, 2005, between the Company and The Bank of New York, as trustee, and as the same may be amended from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof.

“Initial Purchasers” shall have the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“Majority Holders” shall mean the Holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Registrable Securities; provided that whenever the consent or approval of Holders of a specified percentage of Registrable Securities is required hereunder, Registrable Securities held by the Company or any of its affiliates (as such term is defined in Rule 405 under the 1933 Act) (other than the Initial Purchasers or subsequent Holders of Registrable Securities if such subsequent holders are deemed to be such affiliates solely by reason of their holding of such Registrable Securities) shall not be counted in determining whether such consent or approval was given by the Holders of such required percentage or amount.

“Person” shall mean an individual, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, trust or unincorporated organization, or a government or agency or political subdivision thereof.
“Participating Broker-Dealer” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4(a) hereof.

“Purchase Agreement” shall have the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“Prospectus” shall mean the prospectus included in a Registration Statement, including any preliminary prospectus, and any such prospectus as amended or supplemented by any prospectus supplement, including a prospectus supplement with respect to the terms of the offering of any portion of the Registrable Securities covered by a Shelf Registration Statement, and by all other amendments and supplements to such prospectus, and in each case including all material incorporated by reference therein.

“Registrable Securities” shall mean the Notes provided, however, that the Notes shall cease to be Registrable Securities (i) when a Registration Statement with respect to such Notes shall have been declared effective under the 1933 Act and such Notes shall have been disposed of pursuant to such Registration Statement, (ii) when such Notes have been sold to the public pursuant to Rule 144(k) (or any similar provision then in force, but not Rule 144A) under the 1933 Act or (iii) when such Notes shall have ceased to be outstanding.

“Registration Default” shall have the meaning set forth in section 2(d) hereof.

“Registration Expenses” shall mean any and all expenses incident to performance of or compliance by the Company with this Agreement, including without limitation: (i) all SEC, stock exchange or National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. registration and filing fees, (ii) all fees and expenses incurred in connection with compliance with state securities or blue sky laws (including reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel for any underwriters or Holders in connection with blue sky qualification of any of the Exchange Securities or Registrable Securities), (iii) all expenses of any Persons in preparing or assisting in preparing, word processing, printing and distributing any Registration Statement, any Prospectus, any amendments or supplements thereto, any underwriting agreements, securities sales agreements and other documents relating to the performance of and compliance with this Agreement, (iv) all rating agency fees, (v) all fees and disbursements relating to the qualification of the Indenture under applicable securities laws, (vi) the fees and disbursements of the Trustee and its counsel, (vii) the fees and disbursements of counsel for the Company and, in the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, the fees and disbursements of one counsel for the Holders (which counsel shall be selected by the Majority Holders and which counsel may also be counsel for the Initial Purchaser) and (viii) the fees and disbursements of the independent public accountants of the Company, including the expenses of any special audits or “cold comfort” letters required by or incident to such performance and compliance, but excluding fees and expenses of counsel to the underwriters (other than fees and expenses set forth in clause (ii) above) or the Holders and underwriting discounts and commissions.
and transfer taxes, if any, relating to the sale or disposition of Registrable Securities by a Holder.

“Registration Statement” shall mean any registration statement of the Company that covers any of the Exchange Securities or Registrable Securities pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement and all amendments and supplements to any such Registration Statement, including post-effective amendments, in each case including the Prospectus contained therein, all exhibits thereto and all material incorporated by reference therein.

“Rule 144” means Rule 144 under the 1933 Act, as such Rule may be amended from time to time, or any similar rule or regulation hereafter adopted by the SEC.

“Rule 144A” means Rule 144A under the 1933 Act, as such Rule may be amended from time to time, or any similar rule or regulation hereafter adopted by the SEC.

“SEC” shall mean the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Semi-Annual Accrual Date” shall mean the Semi-Annual Accrual Date as defined in the Indenture.

“Shelf Registration” shall mean a registration effected pursuant to Section 2(b) hereof.

“Shelf Registration Statement” shall mean a “shelf” registration statement of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(b) of this Agreement which covers all of the Registrable Securities (but no other securities, other than the Company’s 7 3/8% Senior Notes due 2013, unless approved by the Holders whose Registrable Securities are covered by such Shelf Registration Statement) on an appropriate form under Rule 415 under the 1933 Act, or any similar rule that may be adopted by the SEC, and all amendments and supplements to such registration statement, including post-effective amendments, in each case including the Prospectus contained therein, all exhibits thereto and all material incorporated by reference therein.

“Trustee” shall mean the trustee with respect to the Notes under the Indenture.

“Underwriter” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3 hereof.

“Underwritten Registration” or “Underwritten Offering” shall mean a registration in which Registrable Securities are sold to an Underwriter for reoffering to the public.

2. Registration Under the 1933 Act.

(a) To the extent not prohibited by any applicable law or applicable interpretation of the Staff of the SEC, the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause to be filed an
Exchange Offer Registration Statement covering the offer by the Company to the Holders to exchange all of the Registrable Securities for Exchange Securities and to have such Registration Statement remain effective until the closing of the Exchange Offer. Such Registration Statement may include the Company’s 7 3/8% Senior Notes due 2013. The Company will file an Exchange Offer Registration Statement with the SEC on or prior to 60 days after the Closing Date and will use its reasonable best efforts to have the Exchange Offer Registration Statement declared effective by the SEC on or prior to 240 days after the Closing Date. The Company shall commence the Exchange Offer promptly after the Exchange Offer Registration Statement has been declared effective by the SEC and use its reasonable best efforts to have the Exchange Offer consummated not later than 30 days after such effective date. The Company shall commence the Exchange Offer by mailing the related exchange offer Prospectus and accompanying documents to each Holder stating, in addition to such other disclosures as are required by applicable law:

(i) that the Exchange Offer is being made pursuant to this Agreement and that all Registrable Securities validly tendered will be accepted for exchange;
(ii) the dates of acceptance for exchange (which shall be a period of at least 20 business days from the date such notice is mailed) (the “Exchange Dates”);
(iii) that any Registrable Security not tendered will remain outstanding and continue to accrue interest, but will not retain any rights under this Agreement;
(iv) that Holders electing to have a Registrable Security exchanged pursuant to the Exchange Offer will be required to surrender such Registrable Security, together with the enclosed letters of transmittal, to the institution and at the address (located in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York) specified in the notice prior to the close of business on the last Exchange Date; and
(v) that Holders will be entitled to withdraw their election, not later than the close of business on the last Exchange Date, by sending to the institution and at the address (located in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York) specified in the notice a telegram, telex, facsimile transmission or letter setting forth the name of such Holder, the principal amount of Registrable Securities delivered for exchange and a statement that such Holder is withdrawing his election to have such Registrable Securities exchanged.

As soon as practicable after the last Exchange Date, the Company shall:
(i) accept for exchange Registrable Securities or portions thereof tendered and not validly withdrawn pursuant to the Exchange Offer; and
(ii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Trustee for cancellation all Registrable Securities or portions thereof so accepted for exchange by the Company and issue, and cause the Trustee to promptly authenticate and mail to each Holder, an Exchange Security
equal in principal amount to the principal amount of the Registrable Securities surrendered by such Holder.

The Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to complete the Exchange Offer as provided above and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the 1933 Act, the 1934 Act and other applicable laws and regulations in connection with the Exchange Offer. The Exchange Offer shall not be subject to any conditions, other than that the Exchange Offer does not violate applicable law or any applicable interpretation of the staff of the SEC. The Company shall inform the Initial Purchasers of the names and addresses of the Holders to whom the Exchange Offer is made, and the Initial Purchasers shall have the right, subject to applicable law, to contact such Holders and otherwise facilitate the tender of Registrable Securities in the Exchange Offer.

(b) In the event that (i) the Company determines that the Exchange Offer Registration provided for in Section 2(a) above is not available or may not be consummated as soon as practicable after the last Exchange Date because it would violate applicable law or the applicable interpretations of the staff of the SEC, (ii) the Exchange Offer is declared effective by the SEC on or prior to 240 days after the Closing Date or (iii) the Exchange Offer has been completed and in the opinion of counsel for the Initial Purchasers a Registration Statement must be filed and a Prospectus must be delivered by the Initial Purchasers in connection with any offering or sale of Registrable Securities, the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause to be filed as soon as practicable after such determination, date or notice of such opinion of counsel is given to the Company, as the case may be, a Shelf Registration Statement providing for the sale by the Holders of all of the Registrable Securities and to have such Shelf Registration Statement declared effective by the SEC. In the event the Company is required to file a Shelf Registration Statement solely as a result of the matters referred to in clause (iii) of the preceding sentence, the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to file and have declared effective by the SEC both an Exchange Offer Registration Statement pursuant to Section 2(a) with respect to all Registrable Securities and a Shelf Registration Statement (which may be a combined Registration Statement with the Exchange Offer Registration Statement) with respect to offers and sales of Registrable Securities held by the Initial Purchasers after completion of the Exchange Offer.

If the Company is obligated to file a Shelf Registration Statement pursuant to this Section 2(b), the Company will file the Shelf Registration Statement with the SEC on or prior to 60 days after the Closing Date and will use its reasonable best efforts to cause the Shelf Registration to be declared effective by the SEC on or prior to 270 days after such obligation arises, or otherwise in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. The Company agrees to use its reasonable best efforts to keep the Shelf Registration Statement continuously effective until the expiration of the period referred to in Rule 144(k) after the Closing Date, with respect to the Registrable Securities or such shorter period that will terminate when all of the Registrable Securities covered by the Shelf Registration Statement have been sold pursuant to the Shelf Registration Statement. The Company will, in the event of such a shelf registration, provide to each Holder copies of the prospectus, notify each Holder when the Shelf Registration Statement for the Notes has become
effective and take certain other actions as are required to permit resales of the Notes. The Company further agrees to supplement or amend the Shelf Registration Statement if required by the rules, regulations or instructions applicable to the registration form used by the Company for such Shelf Registration Statement or by the 1933 Act or by any other rules and regulations thereunder for shelf registration or if reasonably requested by a Holder with respect to information relating to such Holder, and to use its reasonable best efforts to cause any such amendment to become effective and such Shelf Registration Statement to become usable as soon as thereafter practicable. The Company agrees to furnish to the Holders of Registrable Securities copies of any such supplement or amendment promptly after its being used or filed with the SEC.

(c) The Company shall pay all Registration Expenses in connection with the registration pursuant to Section 2(a) and Section 2(b). Each Holder shall pay all underwriting discounts and commissions and transfer taxes, if any, relating to the sale or disposition of such Holder's Registrable Securities pursuant to the Shelf Registration Statement.

(d) An Exchange Offer Registration Statement pursuant to Section 2(a) hereof or a Shelf Registration Statement pursuant to Section 2(b) hereof will not be deemed to have become effective unless it has been declared effective by the SEC; provided, however, that, if, after it has been declared effective, the offering of Registrable Securities pursuant to a Shelf Registration Statement is interfered with by any stop order, injunction or other order or requirement of the SEC or any other governmental agency or court, such Registration Statement will be deemed not to have become effective during the period of such interference until the offering of Registrable Securities pursuant to such Registration Statement may legally resume. In the event (1) the Company fails to file any of the registration statements required by this Agreement on or before the date specified for such filing; or (2) any of such registration statements is not declared effective by the SEC on or prior to the date specified for such effectiveness (the “Effectiveness Target Date”); or (3) the Company fails to consummate the Exchange Offer within 30 business days of the Effectiveness Target Date with respect to the Exchange Offer Registration Statement; or (4) the Shelf Registration Statement is declared effective but thereafter ceases to be effective or usable in connection with resales or exchanges of Notes during the periods specified in this Agreement (each such event referred to in clauses (1) through (4) above, a “Registration Default”), then the Company will pay Additional Interest (in addition to interest which is otherwise due on the Notes) to each Holder of Notes, with respect to the first 90-day period immediately following the occurrence of the first Registration Default, in an amount equal to 0.25% per annum of the principal amount of Notes held by such Holder. The amount of Additional Interest (in addition to interest which is otherwise due on the Notes) will increase by an additional 0.25% per annum of the principal amount of such Notes with respect to each subsequent 90-day period until all Registration Defaults have been cured, up to a maximum amount of Additional Interest (in addition to interest which is otherwise due on the Notes) for all Registration Defaults of 1.0% per annum of the principal amount of such Notes.

(e) All Additional Interest paid in connection with a Registration Default will be paid by the Company in cash semi-annually on the regular interest payment dates described
above. Following the cure of all Registration Defaults, the accrual of Additional Interest will cease.

(f) Without limiting the remedies available to the Initial Purchasers and the Holders, the Company acknowledges that any failure by the Company to comply with its obligations under Section 2(a) and Section 2(b) hereof may result in material irreparable injury to the Initial Purchasers or the Holders for which there is no adequate remedy at law, that it will not be possible to measure damages for such injuries precisely and that, in the event of any such failure, the Initial Purchasers or any Holder may obtain such relief as may be required to specifically enforce the Company’s obligations under Section 2(a) and Section 2(b) hereof.

3. Registration Procedures.

In connection with the obligations of the Company with respect to the Registration Statements pursuant to Section 2(a) and Section 2(b) hereof, the Company shall as expeditiously as possible:

(a) prepare and file with the SEC a Registration Statement on the appropriate form under the 1933 Act, which form (x) shall be selected by the Company and (y) shall, in the case of a Shelf Registration, be available for the sale of the Registrable Securities by the selling Holders thereof and (z) shall comply as to form in all material respects with the requirements of the applicable form and include all financial statements required by the SEC to be filed therewith, and use its reasonable best efforts to cause such Registration Statement to become effective and remain effective in accordance with Section 2 hereof;

(b) prepare and file with the SEC such amendments and post-effective amendments to each Registration Statement as may be necessary to keep such Registration Statement effective for the applicable period and cause each Prospectus to be supplemented by any required prospectus supplement and, as so supplemented, to be filed pursuant to Rule 424 under the 1933 Act; to keep each Prospectus current during the period described under Section 4(3) and Rule 174 under the 1933 Act that is applicable to transactions by brokers or dealers with respect to the Registrable Securities or Exchange Securities;

(c) in the case of a Shelf Registration, furnish to each Holder of Registrable Securities, to counsel for the Initial Purchasers, to counsel for the Holders and to each Underwriter of an Underwritten Offering of Registrable Securities, if any, without charge, as many copies of each Prospectus, including each preliminary Prospectus, and any amendment or supplement thereto and such other documents as such Holder or Underwriter may reasonably request, in order to facilitate the public sale or other disposition of the Registrable Securities; and the Company consents to the use of such Prospectus and any amendment or supplement thereto in accordance with applicable law by each of the selling Holders of Registrable Securities and any such Underwriters in connection with the offering and sale of the Registrable Securities covered by and in the
manner described in such Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto in accordance with applicable law;

(d) use its reasonable best efforts to register or qualify the Registrable Securities under all applicable state securities or “blue sky” laws of such jurisdictions as any Holder of Registrable Securities covered by a Registration Statement shall reasonably request in writing by the time the applicable Registration Statement is declared effective by the SEC, to cooperate with such Holders in connection with any filings required to be made with the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and do any and all other acts and things which may be reasonably necessary or advisable to enable such Holder to consummate the disposition in each such jurisdiction of such Registrable Securities owned by such Holder; provided, however, that the Company shall not be required to (i) qualify as a foreign corporation or as a dealer in securities in any jurisdiction where it would not otherwise be required to qualify but for this Section 3(d), (ii) file any general consent to service of process or (iii) subject itself to taxation in any such jurisdiction if it is not so subject;

(e) in the case of a Shelf Registration, notify each Holder of Registrable Securities, counsel for the Holders and counsel for the Initial Purchasers promptly and, if requested by any such Holder or counsel, confirm such advice in writing (i) when a Registration Statement has become effective and when any post-effective amendment thereto has been filed and becomes effective, (ii) of any request by the SEC or any state securities authority for amendments and supplements to a Registration Statement and Prospectus or for additional information after the Registration Statement has become effective, (iii) of the issuance by the SEC or any state securities authority of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of a Registration Statement or the initiation of any proceedings for that purpose, (iv) if, between the effective date of a Registration Statement and the closing of any sale of Registrable Securities covered thereby, the representations and warranties of the Company contained in any underwriting agreement, securities sales agreement or other similar agreement, if any, relating to the offering cease to be true and correct in all material respects or if the Company receives any notification with respect to the suspension of the qualification of the Registrable Securities for sale in any jurisdiction or the initiation of any proceeding for such purpose, (v) of the happening of any event during the period a Shelf Registration Statement is effective which makes any statement made in such Registration Statement or the related Prospectus untrue in any material respect or which requires the making of any changes in such Registration Statement or Prospectus in order to make the statements therein not misleading and (vi) of any determination by the Company that a post-effective amendment to a Registration Statement would be appropriate;

(f) make every reasonable effort to obtain the withdrawal of any order suspending the effectiveness of a Registration Statement at the earliest possible moment and provide immediate notice to each Holder of the withdrawal of any such order;
(g) in the case of a Shelf Registration, furnish to each Holder of Registrable Securities, without charge, at least one conformed copy of each Registration Statement and any post-effective amendment thereto (without documents incorporated therein by reference or exhibits thereto, unless requested);

(h) in the case of a Shelf Registration, cooperate with the selling Holders of Registrable Securities to facilitate the timely preparation and delivery of certificates representing Registrable Securities to be sold and not bearing any restrictive legends and enable such Registrable Securities to be in such denominations (consistent with the provisions of the Indenture) and registered in such names as the selling Holders may reasonably request at least one business day prior to the closing of any sale of Registrable Securities;

(i) in the case of a Shelf Registration, upon the occurrence of any event contemplated by Section 3(e)(v) hereof, use its reasonable best efforts to prepare and file with the SEC a supplement or post-effective amendment to a Registration Statement or the related Prospectus or any document incorporated therein by reference or file any other required document so that, as thereafter delivered to the purchasers of the Registrable Securities, such Prospectus will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The Company agrees to notify the Holders to suspend use of the Prospectus as promptly as practicable after the occurrence of such an event, and the Holders hereby agree to suspend use of the Prospectus until the Company has amended or supplemented the Prospectus to correct such misstatement or omission;

(j) a reasonable time prior to the filing of any Registration Statement, any Prospectus, any amendment to a Registration Statement or amendment or supplement to a Prospectus or any document which is to be incorporated by reference into a Registration Statement or a Prospectus after initial filing of a Registration Statement, provide copies of such document to the Initial Purchasers and their counsel (and, in the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, the Holders and their counsel) and make such of the representatives of the Company as shall be reasonably requested by the Initial Purchasers or their counsel (and, in the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, the Holders or their counsel) available for discussion of such document, and shall not at any time file or make any amendment to the Registration Statement, any Prospectus or any amendment of or supplement to a Registration Statement or a Prospectus or any document which is to be incorporated by reference into a Registration Statement or a Prospectus, of which the Initial Purchasers and their counsel (and, in the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, the Holders and their counsel) shall not have previously been advised and furnished a copy or to which the Initial Purchasers or their counsel (and, in the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, the Holders or their counsel) shall object, except for any amendment or supplement or document (a copy of which has been previously furnished to the Initial
Purchaser and its counsel (and, in the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, the Holders and their counsel)) which counsel to the Company shall advise the Company in writing is required in order to comply with applicable law;

(k) obtain a CUSIP number for all Exchange Securities or Registrable Securities, as the case may be, not later than the effective date of a Registration Statement;

(l) cause the Indenture to be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the “TIA”), in connection with the registration of the Exchange Securities or Registrable Securities, as the case may be, cooperate with the Trustee and the Holders to effect such changes to the Indenture as may be required for the Indenture to be so qualified in accordance with the terms of the TIA and execute, and use its reasonable best efforts to cause the Trustee to execute, all documents as may be required to effect such changes and all other forms and documents required to be filed with the SEC to enable the Indenture to be so qualified in a timely manner;

(m) in the case of a Shelf Registration, make available for inspection by a representative of the Holders of the Registrable Securities, any Underwriter participating in any disposition pursuant to such Shelf Registration Statement, and attorneys and accountants designated by the Holders, at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, all financial and other records, pertinent documents and properties of the Company, and cause the respective officers, directors and employees of the Company to supply all information reasonably requested by any such representative, Underwriter, attorney or accountant in connection with a Shelf Registration Statement;

(n) in the case of a Shelf Registration, use its reasonable best efforts to cause all Registrable Securities to be listed on any securities exchange or any automated quotation system on which similar securities issued by the Company are then listed if requested by the Majority Holders, to the extent such Registrable Securities satisfy applicable listing requirements;

(o) use its reasonable best efforts to cause the Exchange Securities or Registrable Securities, as the case may be, to be rated by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (as such term is defined in Rule 436(g)(2) under the 1933 Act);

(p) if reasonably requested by any Holder of Registrable Securities covered by a Registration Statement, (i) promptly incorporate in a Prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment such information with respect to such Holder as such Holder reasonably requests to be included therein and (ii) make all required filings of such Prospectus supplement or such post-effective amendment as soon as the Company has received notification of the matters to be incorporated in such filing; and

(q) in the case of a Shelf Registration, enter into such customary agreements and take
all such other actions in connection therewith (including those requested by the Holders of a majority of the Registrable Securities being sold) in order to expedite or facilitate the disposition of such Registrable Securities including, but not limited to, an Underwritten Offering and in such connection, (i) to the extent possible, make such representations and warranties to the Holders and any Underwriters of such Registrable Securities with respect to the business of the Company and its subsidiaries, the Registration Statement, Prospectus and documents incorporated by reference or deemed incorporated by reference, if any, in each case, in form, substance and scope as are customarily made by issuers to underwriters in underwritten offerings and confirm the same if and when requested, (ii) obtain opinions of counsel to the Company (which counsel and opinions, in form, scope and substance, shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Holders and such Underwriters and their respective counsel) addressed to each selling Holder and Underwriter of Registrable Securities, covering the matters customarily covered in opinions requested in underwritten offerings, (iii) obtain “cold comfort” letters from the independent certified public accountants of the Company (and, if necessary, any other certified public accountant of any subsidiary of the Company, or of any business acquired by the Company for which financial statements and financial data are or are required to be included in the Registration Statement) addressed to each selling Holder and Underwriter of Registrable Securities, such letters to be in customary form and covering matters of the type customarily covered in “cold comfort” letters in connection with underwritten offerings, and (iv) deliver such documents and certificates as may be reasonably requested by the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Registrable Securities being sold or the Underwriters, and which are customarily delivered in underwritten offerings, to evidence the continued validity of the representations and warranties of the Company made pursuant to clause (i) above and to evidence compliance with any customary conditions contained in an underwriting agreement.

In the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, the Company may require each Holder of Registrable Securities to furnish to the Company such information regarding the Holder and the proposed distribution by such Holder of such Registrable Securities as the Company may from time to time reasonably request in writing.

In the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, each Holder agrees that, upon receipt of any notice from the Company of the happening of any event of the kind described in Section 3(e)(v) hereof, such Holder will forthwith discontinue disposition of Registrable Securities pursuant to a Registration Statement until such Holder’s receipt of the copies of the supplemented or amended Prospectus contemplated by Section 3(i) hereof, and, if so directed by the Company, such Holder will deliver to the Company (at its expense) all copies in its possession, other than permanent file copies then in such Holder’s possession, of the Prospectus covering such Registrable Securities current at the time of receipt of such notice. If the Company shall give any such notice to suspend the disposition of Registrable Securities pursuant to a Registration Statement, the Company shall extend the period during which the Registration Statement shall be maintained effective pursuant to this Agreement by the number of days during
the period from and including the date of the giving of such notice to and including the date when the Holders shall have received copies of the supplemented or amended Prospectus necessary to resume such dispositions. The Company may give any such notice only twice during any 365 day period and any such suspensions may not exceed 30 days for each suspension and there may not be more than two suspensions in effect during any 365 day period.

The Holders of Registrable Securities covered by a Shelf Registration Statement who desire to do so may sell such Registrable Securities in an Underwritten Offering. In any such Underwritten Offering, the investment banker or investment bankers and manager or managers (the “Underwriters”) that will administer the offering will be selected by the Majority Holders of the Registrable Securities included in such offering.

4. Participation of Broker-Dealers in Exchange Offer.

(a) The staff of the SEC has taken the position that any broker-dealer that receives Exchange Securities for its own account in the Exchange Offer in exchange for Notes that were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making or other trading activities (a “Participating Broker-Dealer”), may be deemed to be an “underwriter” within the meaning of the 1933 Act and must deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the 1933 Act in connection with any resale of such Exchange Securities.

The Company understands that it is the staff’s position that if the Prospectus contained in the Exchange Offer Registration Statement includes a plan of distribution containing a statement to the above effect and the means by which Participating Broker-Dealers may resell the Exchange Securities, without naming the Participating Broker-Dealers or specifying the amount of Exchange Securities owned by them, such Prospectus may be delivered by Participating Broker-Dealers to satisfy their prospectus delivery obligation under the 1933 Act in connection with resales of Exchange Securities for their own accounts, so long as the Prospectus otherwise meets the requirements of the 1933 Act.

(b) In light of the above, notwithstanding the other provisions of this Agreement, the Company agrees that the provisions of this Agreement as they relate to a Shelf Registration shall also apply to an Exchange Offer Registration to the extent, and with such reasonable modifications thereto as may be, reasonably requested by the Initial Purchasers or by one or more Participating Broker-Dealers, in each case as provided in clause (ii) below, in order to expedite or facilitate the disposition of any Exchange Securities by Participating Broker-Dealers consistent with the positions of the Staff recited in Section 4(a) above; provided that:

(i) the Company shall not be required to amend or supplement the Prospectus contained in the Exchange Offer Registration Statement, as would otherwise be contemplated by Section 3(i), for a period exceeding 180 days after the last Exchange Date (as such period may be extended pursuant to the penultimate paragraph of Section 3 of this Agreement) and Participating Broker-Dealers shall not be authorized by the
Company to deliver and shall not deliver such Prospectus after such period in connection with the resales contemplated by this Section 4; and
(ii) the application of the Shelf Registration procedures set forth in Section 3 of this Agreement to an Exchange Offer Registration, to the extent not
required by the positions of the Staff of the SEC or the 1933 Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, will be in conformity with the reasonable
request to the Company by the Initial Purchasers or with the reasonable request in writing to the Company by one or more broker-dealers who certify to
the Initial Purchasers and the Company in writing that they anticipate that they will be Participating Broker-Dealers; and provided further that, in
connection with such application of the Shelf Registration procedures set forth in Section 3 to an Exchange Offer Registration, the Company shall be
obligated (x) to deal only with one entity representing the Participating Broker-Dealers, which shall be J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. unless it elects not
to act as such representative, (y) to pay the fees and expenses of only one counsel representing the Participating Broker-Dealers, which shall be counsel
to the Initial Purchasers unless such counsel elects not to so act and (z) to cause to be delivered only one, if any, “cold comfort” letter with respect to
the Prospectus in the form existing on the last Exchange Date and with respect to each subsequent amendment or supplement, if any, effected during
the period specified in clause (i) above.

(c) The Initial Purchasers shall have no liability to the Company or any Holder with respect to any request that it may make pursuant to Section 4(b)
above.

5. Indemnification and Contribution

(a) The Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Initial Purchaser and each Holder, their respective affiliates, directors and officers and
each Person, if any, who controls any Initial Purchaser or any Holder within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act, from
and against any and all losses, claims, damages and liabilities (including, without limitation, legal fees and other expenses reasonably incurred in connection
with any suit, action or proceeding or any claim asserted, as such fees and expenses are incurred), that arise out of, or are based upon, any untrue statement or
omission or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in any Registration Statement or any Prospectus or any omission or alleged omission to state therein a
material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made,
not misleading, except insofar as such losses, claims, damages or liabilities arise out of, or are based upon, any untrue statement or omission or alleged untrue
statement or omission made in reliance upon and in conformity with any information relating to any Initial Purchaser, or information relating to any Holder
furnished to the Company in writing through J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., or any selling Holder expressly for use therein. In connection with any Underwritten
Offering permitted by Section 3, the Company will also indemnify the Underwriters, if any, selling brokers, dealers and similar securities industry
professionals participating in the distribution, their respective affiliates and each Person who controls such Persons (within the meaning of the
1933 Act and the 1934 Act) to the same extent as provided above with respect to the indemnification of the Holders, if requested in connection with any Registration Statement.

(b) Each Holder agrees, severally and not jointly, to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, the Initial Purchasers and the other selling Holders, the directors of the Company, each officer of the Company who signed the Registration Statement and each Person, if any, who controls the Company, any Initial Purchaser and any other selling Holder within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act to the same extent as the indemnity set forth in paragraph (a) above, but only with respect to any losses, claims, damages or liabilities that arise out of, or are based upon, any untrue statement or omission or alleged untrue statement or omission made in reliance upon and in conformity with any information relating to such Holder furnished to the Company in writing by such Holder expressly for use in any Registration Statement and any Prospectus.

(c) If any suit, action, proceeding (including any governmental or regulatory investigation), claim or demand shall be brought or asserted against any Person in respect of which indemnification may be sought pursuant to either paragraph (a) or (b) above, such Person (the “Indemnified Person”) shall promptly notify the Person against whom such indemnification may be sought (the “Indemnifying Person”) in writing; provided that the failure to notify the Indemnifying Person shall not relieve it from any liability that it may have under this Section 5 except to the extent that it has been materially prejudiced (through the forfeiture of substantive rights or defenses) by such failure; and provided, further, that the failure to notify the Indemnifying Person shall not relieve it from any liability that it may have to an Indemnified Person otherwise than under this Section 5. If any such proceeding shall be brought or asserted against an Indemnified Person and it shall have notified the Indemnifying Person thereof, the Indemnifying Person shall retain counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Person to represent the Indemnified Person and any others entitled to indemnification pursuant to this Section 5 that the Indemnifying Person may designate in such proceeding and shall pay the fees and expenses of such counsel related to such proceeding, as incurred. In any such proceeding, any Indemnified Person shall have the right to retain its own counsel, but the fees and expenses of such counsel shall be at the expense of such Indemnified Person unless (i) the Indemnifying Person and the Indemnified Person shall have mutually agreed to the contrary; (ii) the Indemnifying Person has failed within a reasonable time to retain counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Person; (iii) the Indemnified Person shall have reasonably concluded that there may be legal defenses available to it that are different from or in addition to those available to the Indemnifying Person; or (iv) the named parties in any such proceeding (including any impleaded parties) include both the Indemnifying Person and the Indemnified Person and representation of both parties by the same counsel would be inappropriate due to actual or potential differing interests between them. It is understood and agreed that the Indemnifying Person shall not, in connection with any proceeding or related proceeding in the same jurisdiction, be liable for the fees and expenses of more than one separate firm (in addition to any local counsel) for all Indemnified Persons, and that all such fees and expenses shall be reimbursed as they are incurred. Any such separate firm (x) for any Initial Purchaser, its
affiliates, directors and officers and any control Persons of such Initial Purchaser shall be designated in writing by J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., (y) for any Holder, its directors and officers and any control Persons of such Holder shall be designated in writing by the Majority Holders and (z) in all other cases shall be designated in writing by the Company. The Indemnifying Person shall not be liable for any settlement of any proceeding effected without its written consent, but if settled with such consent or if there be a final judgment for the plaintiff, the Indemnifying Person from and against any loss or liability by reason of such settlement or judgment. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, if at any time an Indemnified Person shall have requested that an Indemnifying Person reimburse the Indemnified Person for fees and expenses of counsel as contemplated by this paragraph, the Indemnifying Person shall be liable for any settlement of any proceeding effected without its written consent if (i) such settlement is entered into more than 30 days after receipt by the Indemnifying Person of such request and (ii) the Indemnifying Person shall not have reimbursed the Indemnified Person in accordance with such request prior to the date of such settlement. No Indemnifying Person shall, without the written consent of the Indemnified Person, effect any settlement of any pending or threatened proceeding in respect of which any Indemnified Person is or could have been a party and indemnification could have been sought hereunder by such Indemnified Person, unless such settlement (A) includes an unconditional release of such Indemnified Person, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to such Indemnified Person, from all liability on claims that are the subject matter of such proceeding and (B) does not include any statement as to or any admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of any Indemnified Person.

(d) If the indemnification provided for in paragraphs (a) and (b) above is unavailable to an Indemnified Person or insufficient in respect of any losses, claims, damages or liabilities referred to therein, then each Indemnifying Person under such paragraph, in lieu of indemnifying such Indemnified Person as a result of such losses, claims, damages or liabilities (i) in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative benefits received by the Company from the offering of the Notes and the Exchange Securities, on the one hand, and by the Holders from receiving Notes or Exchange Securities registered under the 1933 Act, on the other hand, or (ii) if the allocation provided by clause (i) is not permitted by applicable law, in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits referred to in clause (i) but also the relative fault of the Company on the one hand and the Holders on the other in connection with the statements or omissions that resulted in such losses, claims, damages or liabilities, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative fault of the Company on the one hand and the Holders on the other shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether the untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or the omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by the Company or by the Holders and the parties’ relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission.

(e) The Company and the Holders agree that it would not be just and equitable

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if contribution pursuant to this Section 5 were determined by pro rata allocation (even if the Holders were treated as one entity for such purpose) or by any other method of allocation that does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to in paragraph (d) above. The amount paid or payable by an Indemnified Person as a result of the losses, claims, damages and liabilities referred to in paragraph (d) above shall be deemed to include, subject to the limitations set forth above, any legal or other expenses incurred by such Indemnified Person in connection with any such action or claim. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 5, in no event shall a Holder be required to contribute any amount in excess of the amount by which the total price at which the Registrable Securities or Exchange Securities sold by such Holder exceeds the amount of any damages that such Holder has otherwise been required to pay by reason of such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission. No Person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the 1933 Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any Person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation.

(f) The remedies provided for in this Section 5 are not exclusive and shall not limit any rights or remedies that may otherwise be available to any Indemnified Person at law or in equity.

(g) The indemnity and contribution provisions contained in this Section 5 shall remain operative and in full force and effect regardless of (i) any termination of this Agreement, (ii) any investigation made by or on behalf of the Initial Purchasers or any Holder or any Person controlling any Initial Purchaser or any Holder, or by or on behalf of the Company or the officers or directors of or any Person controlling the Company, (iii) acceptance of any of the Exchange Securities and (iv) any sale of Registrable Securities pursuant to a Shelf Registration Statement.

6. Miscellaneous.

(a) No Inconsistent Agreements. The Company has not entered into, and on or after the date of this Agreement will not enter into, any agreement which is inconsistent with the rights granted to the Holders of Registrable Securities in this Agreement or otherwise conflicts with the provisions hereof. The rights granted to the Holders hereunder do not in any way conflict with and are not inconsistent with the rights granted to the holders of the Company’s other issued and outstanding securities under any such agreements.

(b) Amendments and Waivers. The provisions of this Agreement, including the provisions of this sentence, may not be amended, modified or supplemented, and waivers or consents to departures from the provisions hereof may not be given unless the Company has obtained the written consent of Holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Registrable Securities affected by such amendment, modification, supplement, waiver or consent; provided, however, that no amendment, modification, supplement, waiver or consent to any departure from the provisions of Section 5 hereof shall be effective as against any Holder of Registrable Securities unless consented to in writing by such Holder.
(c) Notices. All notices and other communications provided for or permitted hereunder shall be made in writing by hand-delivery, registered first-class mail, telex, telexcopier, or any courier guaranteeing overnight delivery (i) if to a Holder, at the most current address given by such Holder to the Company by means of a notice given in accordance with the provisions of this Section 6(c), which address initially is, with respect to the Initial Purchasers, the address set forth in the Purchase Agreement; and (ii) if to the Company, initially at the Company’s address set forth in the Purchase Agreement and thereafter at such other address, notice of which is given in accordance with the provisions of this Section 6(c).

All such notices and communications shall be deemed to have been duly given: at the time delivered by hand, if personally delivered; five business days after being deposited in the mail, postage prepaid, if mailed; when answered back, if telexed; when receipt is acknowledged, if telecopied; and on the next business day if timely delivered to an air courier guaranteeing overnight delivery.

Copies of all such notices, demands, or other communications shall be concurrently delivered by the Person giving the same to the Trustee, at the address specified in the Indenture.

(d) Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors, assigns and transferees of each of the parties, including, without limitation and without the need for an express assignment, subsequent Holders; provided that nothing herein shall be deemed to permit any assignment, transfer or other disposition of Registrable Securities in violation of the terms of the Purchase Agreement. If any transferee of any Holder shall acquire Registrable Securities, in any manner, whether by operation of law or otherwise, such Registrable Securities shall be held subject to all of the terms of this Agreement, and by taking and holding such Registrable Securities such Person shall be conclusively deemed to have agreed to be bound by and to perform all of the terms and provisions of this Agreement and such Person shall be entitled to receive the benefits hereof. The Initial Purchasers (in their capacity as Initial Purchasers) shall have no liability or obligation to the Company with respect to any failure by a Holder to comply with, or any breach by any Holder of, any of the obligations of such Holder under this Agreement.

(e) Purchases and Sales of Notes. The Company shall not, and shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause its affiliates (as defined in Rule 405 under the 1933 Act) not to, purchase and then resell or otherwise transfer any Notes.

(f) Third Party Beneficiary. The Holders shall be third party beneficiaries to the agreements made hereunder between the Company, on the one hand, and the Initial Purchasers, on the other hand, and shall have the right to enforce such agreements directly to the extent it deems such enforcement necessary or advisable to protect its rights or the rights of Holders hereunder.

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(g) **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by the parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement.

(h) **Headings.** The headings in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not limit or otherwise affect the meaning hereof.

(i) **Governing Law.** This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

(j) **Severability.** In the event that any one or more of the provisions contained herein, or the application thereof in any circumstance, is held invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of any such provision in every other respect and of the remaining provisions contained herein shall not be affected or impaired thereby.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION

By: ___________________ /S/ ROBERT J. SIMMONS
Authorized Signatory

Confirmed and accepted as of the date first above written:

J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES INC.
MORGAN STANLEY & CO. INCORPORATED

By: J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES INC.

By: ___________________ /S/ JACOB STEINBERG
Authorized Signatory
This REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT (the “Agreement”) is made and entered into September 19, 2005, between E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), and J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES INC. and MORGAN STANLEY & CO. INCORPORATED (the “Initial Purchasers”).

This Agreement is made pursuant to the Purchase Agreement dated September 14, 2005, between the Company and the Initial Purchasers (the “Purchase Agreement”), which provides for the sale by the Company to the Initial Purchasers of $350,000,000 principal amount of the Company’s 7 3/8% Senior Notes Due 2013 (the “Notes”). In order to induce the Initial Purchaser to enter into the Purchase Agreement, the Company has agreed to provide to the Initial Purchasers and their direct and indirect transferees the registration rights set forth in this Agreement. The execution of this Agreement is a condition to the closing under the Purchase Agreement.

In consideration of the foregoing, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Definitions

As used in this Agreement, the following capitalized defined terms shall have the following meanings:

“1933 Act” shall mean the Securities Act of 1933, as amended from time to time.

“1934 Act” shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time.

“Additional Interest” shall mean any additional interest payable on the Notes pursuant to section 2(d) hereof.

“Company” shall have the meaning set forth in the preamble and shall also include the Company’s successors.

“Closing Date” shall mean the Closing Date as defined in the Purchase Agreement.

“Effectiveness Target Date” shall have the meaning set forth in section 2(d) hereof.

“Exchange Offer” shall mean the exchange offer by the Company of Exchange Securities for Registrable Securities pursuant to Section 2(a) hereof.
“Exchange Offer Registration” shall mean a registration under the 1933 Act effected pursuant to Section 2(a) hereof.

“Exchange Offer Registration Statement” shall mean an exchange offer registration statement on Form S-4 (or, if applicable, on another appropriate form) and all amendments and supplements to such registration statement, in each case including the Prospectus contained therein, all exhibits thereto and all material incorporated by reference therein.

“Exchange Securities” shall mean securities issued by the Company under the Indenture containing terms identical to the Notes (except that (i) interest thereon shall accrue from the last date on which interest was paid on the Notes or, if no such interest has been paid, from the date of issuance of the Notes and (ii) the Exchange Securities will not contain restrictions on transfer) and to be offered to Holders of Registrable Securities in exchange for Registrable Securities pursuant to the Exchange Offer.

“Holder” shall mean the Initial Purchasers, for so long as they own any Registrable Securities, and each of their successors, assigns and direct and indirect transferees who become registered owners of Registrable Securities under the Indenture; provided that for purposes of Sections 4 and 5 of this Agreement, the term “Holder” shall include Participating Broker- Dealers (as defined in Section 4(a)).

“Indenture” shall mean the Indenture relating to the Notes dated as of June 8, 2004 between the Company and The Bank of New York, as trustee, as supplemented by a supplemental indenture to be dated as of September 19, 2005, between the Company and The Bank of New York, as trustee, and as the same may be amended from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof.

“Initial Purchasers” shall have the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“Majority Holders” shall mean the Holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Registrable Securities; provided that whenever the consent or approval of Holders of a specified percentage of Registrable Securities is required hereunder, Registrable Securities held by the Company or any of its affiliates (as such term is defined in Rule 405 under the 1933 Act) (other than the Initial Purchasers or subsequent Holders of Registrable Securities if such subsequent holders are deemed to be such affiliates solely by reason of their holding of such Registrable Securities) shall not be counted in determining whether such consent or approval was given by the Holders of such required percentage or amount.

“Person” shall mean an individual, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, trust or unincorporated organization, or a government or agency or political subdivision thereof.
“Participating Broker-Dealer” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4(a) hereof.

“Purchase Agreement” shall have the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“Prospectus” shall mean the prospectus included in a Registration Statement, including any preliminary prospectus, and any such prospectus as amended or supplemented by any prospectus supplement, including a prospectus supplement with respect to the terms of the offering of any portion of the Registrable Securities covered by a Shelf Registration Statement, and by all other amendments and supplements to such prospectus, and in each case including all material incorporated by reference therein.

“Registrable Securities” shall mean the Notes provided, however, that the Notes shall cease to be Registrable Securities (i) when a Registration Statement with respect to such Notes shall have been declared effective under the 1933 Act and such Notes shall have been disposed of pursuant to such Registration Statement, (ii) when such Notes have been sold to the public pursuant to Rule 144(k) (or any similar provision then in force, but not Rule 144A) under the 1933 Act or (iii) when such Notes shall have ceased to be outstanding.

“Registration Default” shall have the meaning set forth in section 2(d) hereof.

“Registration Expenses” shall mean any and all expenses incident to performance of or compliance by the Company with this Agreement, including without limitation: (i) all SEC, stock exchange or National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. registration and filing fees, (ii) all fees and expenses incurred in connection with compliance with state securities or blue sky laws (including reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel for any underwriters or Holders in connection with blue sky qualification of any of the Exchange Securities or Registrable Securities), (iii) all expenses of any Persons in preparing or assisting in preparing, word processing, printing and distributing any Registration Statement, any Prospectus, any amendments or supplements thereto, any underwriting agreements, securities sales agreements and other documents relating to the performance of and compliance with this Agreement, (iv) all rating agency fees, (v) all fees and disbursements relating to the qualification of the Indenture under applicable securities laws, (vi) the fees and disbursements of the Trustee and its counsel, (vii) the fees and disbursements of counsel for the Company and, in the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, the fees and disbursements of one counsel for the Holders (which counsel shall be selected by the Majority Holders and which counsel may also be counsel for the Initial Purchaser) and (viii) the fees and disbursements of the independent public accountants of the Company, including the expenses of any special audits or “cold comfort” letters required by or incident to such performance and compliance, but excluding fees and expenses of counsel to the underwriters (other than fees and expenses set forth in clause (ii) above) or the Holders and underwriting discounts and commissions.
and transfer taxes, if any, relating to the sale or disposition of Registrable Securities by a Holder.

“Registration Statement” shall mean any registration statement of the Company that covers any of the Exchange Securities or Registrable Securities pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement and all amendments and supplements to any such Registration Statement, including post-effective amendments, in each case including the Prospectus contained therein, all exhibits thereto and all material incorporated by reference therein.

“Rule 144” means Rule 144 under the 1933 Act, as such Rule may be amended from time to time, or any similar rule or regulation hereafter adopted by the SEC.

“Rule 144A” means Rule 144A under the 1933 Act, as such Rule may be amended from time to time, or any similar rule or regulation hereafter adopted by the SEC.

“SEC” shall mean the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Semi-Annual Accrual Date” shall mean the Semi-Annual Accrual Date as defined in the Indenture.

“Shelf Registration” shall mean a registration effected pursuant to Section 2(b) hereof.

“Shelf Registration Statement” shall mean a “shelf” registration statement of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(b) of this Agreement which covers all of the Registrable Securities (but no other securities, other than the Company’s 8% Senior Notes due 2011, unless approved by the Holders whose Registrable Securities are covered by such Shelf Registration Statement) on an appropriate form under Rule 415 under the 1933 Act, or any similar rule that may be adopted by the SEC, and all amendments and supplements to such registration statement, including post-effective amendments, in each case including the Prospectus contained therein, all exhibits thereto and all material incorporated by reference therein.

“Trustee” shall mean the trustee with respect to the Notes under the Indenture.

“Underwriter” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3 hereof.

“Underwritten Registration” or “Underwritten Offering” shall mean a registration in which Registrable Securities are sold to an Underwriter for reoffering to the public.

2. Registration Under the 1933 Act.

(a) To the extent not prohibited by any applicable law or applicable interpretation of the Staff of the SEC, the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause to be filed an
Exchange Offer Registration Statement covering the offer by the Company to the Holders to exchange all of the Registrable Securities for Exchange Securities and to have such Registration Statement remain effective until the closing of the Exchange Offer. Such Registration Statement may include the Company’s 8% Senior Notes due 2011. The Company will file an Exchange Offer Registration Statement with the SEC on or prior to 60 days after the Closing Date and will use its reasonable best efforts to have the Exchange Offer Registration Statement declared effective by the SEC on or prior to 240 days after the Closing Date. The Company shall commence the Exchange Offer promptly after the Exchange Offer Registration Statement has been declared effective by the SEC and use its reasonable best efforts to have the Exchange Offer consummated not later than 30 days after such effective date. The Company shall commence the Exchange Offer by mailing the related exchange offer Prospectus and accompanying documents to each Holder stating, in addition to such other disclosures as are required by applicable law:

(i) that the Exchange Offer is being made pursuant to this Agreement and that all Registrable Securities validly tendered will be accepted for exchange;
(ii) the dates of acceptance for exchange (which shall be a period of at least 20 business days from the date such notice is mailed) (the “Exchange Dates”);
(iii) that any Registrable Security not tendered will remain outstanding and continue to accrue interest, but will not retain any rights under this Agreement;
(iv) that Holders electing to have a Registrable Security exchanged pursuant to the Exchange Offer will be required to surrender such Registrable Security, together with the enclosed letters of transmittal, to the institution and at the address (located in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York) specified in the notice prior to the close of business on the last Exchange Date; and
(v) that Holders will be entitled to withdraw their election, not later than the close of business on the last Exchange Date, by sending to the institution and at the address (located in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York) specified in the notice a telegram, telex, facsimile transmission or letter setting forth the name of such Holder, the principal amount of Registrable Securities delivered for exchange and a statement that such Holder is withdrawing his election to have such Registrable Securities exchanged.

As soon as practicable after the last Exchange Date, the Company shall:
(i) accept for exchange Registrable Securities or portions thereof tendered and not validly withdrawn pursuant to the Exchange Offer; and
(ii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Trustee for cancellation all Registrable Securities or portions thereof so accepted for exchange by the Company and issue, and cause the Trustee to promptly authenticate and mail to each Holder, an Exchange Security

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equal in principal amount to the principal amount of the Registrable Securities surrendered by such Holder.

The Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to complete the Exchange Offer as provided above and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the 1933 Act, the 1934 Act and other applicable laws and regulations in connection with the Exchange Offer. The Exchange Offer shall not be subject to any conditions, other than that the Exchange Offer does not violate applicable law or any applicable interpretation of the staff of the SEC. The Company shall inform the Initial Purchasers of the names and addresses of the Holders to whom the Exchange Offer is made, and the Initial Purchasers shall have the right, subject to applicable law, to contact such Holders and otherwise facilitate the tender of Registrable Securities in the Exchange Offer.

(b) In the event that (i) the Company determines that the Exchange Offer Registration provided for in Section 2(a) above is not available or may not be consummated as soon as practicable after the last Exchange Date because it would violate applicable law or the applicable interpretations of the staff of the SEC, (ii) the Exchange Offer is declared effective by the SEC on or prior to 240 days after the Closing Date or (iii) the Exchange Offer has been completed and in the opinion of counsel for the Initial Purchasers a Registration Statement must be filed and a Prospectus must be delivered by the Initial Purchasers in connection with any offering or sale of Registrable Securities, the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause to be filed as soon as practicable after such determination, date or notice of such opinion of counsel is given to the Company, as the case may be, a Shelf Registration Statement providing for the sale by the Holders of all of the Registrable Securities and to have such Shelf Registration Statement declared effective by the SEC. In the event the Company is required to file a Shelf Registration Statement solely as a result of the matters referred to in clause (iii) of the preceding sentence, the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to file and have declared effective by the SEC both an Exchange Offer Registration Statement pursuant to Section 2(a) with respect to all Registrable Securities and a Shelf Registration Statement (which may be a combined Registration Statement with the Exchange Offer Registration Statement) with respect to offers and sales of Registrable Securities held by the Initial Purchasers after completion of the Exchange Offer.

If the Company is obligated to file a Shelf Registration Statement pursuant to this Section 2(b), the Company will file the Shelf Registration Statement with the SEC on or prior to 60 days after the Closing Date and will use its reasonable best efforts to cause the Shelf Registration to be declared effective by the SEC on or prior to 270 days after such obligation arises, or otherwise in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. The Company agrees to use its reasonable best efforts to keep the Shelf Registration Statement continuously effective until the expiration of the period referred to in Rule 144(k) after the Closing Date, with respect to the Registrable Securities or such shorter period that will terminate when all of the Registrable Securities covered by the Shelf Registration Statement have been sold pursuant to the Shelf Registration Statement. The Company will, in the event of such a shelf registration, provide to each Holder copies of the prospectus, notify each Holder when the Shelf Registration Statement for the Notes has become
effective and take certain other actions as are required to permit resales of the Notes. The Company further agrees to supplement or amend the Shelf Registration Statement if required by the rules, regulations or instructions applicable to the registration form used by the Company for such Shelf Registration Statement or by the 1933 Act or by any other rules and regulations thereunder for shelf registration or if reasonably requested by a Holder with respect to information relating to such Holder, and to use its reasonable best efforts to cause any such amendment to become effective and such Shelf Registration Statement to become usable as soon as thereafter practicable. The Company agrees to furnish to the Holders of Registrable Securities copies of any such supplement or amendment promptly after its being used or filed with the SEC.

(c) The Company shall pay all Registration Expenses in connection with the registration pursuant to Section 2(a) and Section 2(b). Each Holder shall pay all underwriting discounts and commissions and transfer taxes, if any, relating to the sale or disposition of such Holder’s Registrable Securities pursuant to the Shelf Registration Statement.

(d) An Exchange Offer Registration Statement pursuant to Section 2(a) hereof or a Shelf Registration Statement pursuant to Section 2(b) hereof will not be deemed to have become effective unless it has been declared effective by the SEC; provided, however, that, if, after it has been declared effective, the offering of Registrable Securities pursuant to a Shelf Registration Statement is interfered with by any stop order, injunction or other order or requirement of the SEC or any other governmental agency or court, such Registration Statement will be deemed not to have become effective during the period of such interference until the offering of Registrable Securities pursuant to such Registration Statement may legally resume. In the event (1) the Company fails to file any of the registration statements required by this Agreement on or before the date specified for such filing; or (2) any of such registration statements is not declared effective by the SEC on or prior to the date specified for such effectiveness (the “Effectiveness Target Date”); or (3) the Company fails to consummate the Exchange Offer within 30 business days of the Effectiveness Target Date with respect to the Exchange Offer Registration Statement; or (4) the Shelf Registration Statement is declared effective but thereafter ceases to be effective or usable in connection with resales or exchanges of Notes during the periods specified in this Agreement (each such event referred to in clauses (1) through (4) above, a “Registration Default”), then the Company will pay Additional Interest (in addition to interest which is otherwise due on the Notes) to each Holder of Notes, with respect to the first 90-day period immediately following the occurrence of the first Registration Default, in an amount equal to 0.25% per annum of the principal amount of Notes held by such Holder. The amount of Additional Interest (in addition to interest which is otherwise due on the Notes) will increase by an additional 0.25% per annum of the principal amount of such Notes with respect to each subsequent 90-day period until all Registration Defaults have been cured, up to a maximum amount of Additional Interest (in addition to interest which is otherwise due on the Notes) for all Registration Defaults of 1.0% per annum of the principal amount of such Notes.

(e) All Additional Interest paid in connection with a Registration Default will be paid by the Company in cash semi-annually on the regular interest payment dates described.
above. Following the cure of all Registration Defaults, the accrual of Additional Interest will cease.

(f) Without limiting the remedies available to the Initial Purchasers and the Holders, the Company acknowledges that any failure by the Company to comply with its obligations under Section 2(a) and Section 2(b) hereof may result in material irreparable injury to the Initial Purchasers or the Holders for which there is no adequate remedy at law, that it will not be possible to measure damages for such injuries precisely and that, in the event of any such failure, the Initial Purchasers or any Holder may obtain such relief as may be required to specifically enforce the Company’s obligations under Section 2(a) and Section 2(b) hereof.

3. Registration Procedures.

In connection with the obligations of the Company with respect to the Registration Statements pursuant to Section 2(a) and Section 2(b) hereof, the Company shall as expeditiously as possible:

(a) prepare and file with the SEC a Registration Statement on the appropriate form under the 1933 Act, which form (x) shall be selected by the Company and (y) shall, in the case of a Shelf Registration, be available for the sale of the Registrable Securities by the selling Holders thereof and (z) shall comply as to form in all material respects with the requirements of the applicable form and include all financial statements required by the SEC to be filed therewith, and use its reasonable best efforts to cause such Registration Statement to become effective and remain effective in accordance with Section 2 hereof;

(b) prepare and file with the SEC such amendments and post-effective amendments to each Registration Statement as may be necessary to keep such Registration Statement effective for the applicable period and cause each Prospectus to be supplemented by any required prospectus supplement and, as so supplemented, to be filed pursuant to Rule 424 under the 1933 Act; to keep each Prospectus current during the period described under Section 4(3) and Rule 174 under the 1933 Act that is applicable to transactions by brokers or dealers with respect to the Registrable Securities or Exchange Securities;

(c) in the case of a Shelf Registration, furnish to each Holder of Registrable Securities, to counsel for the Initial Purchasers, to counsel for the Holders and to each Underwriter of an Underwritten Offering of Registrable Securities, if any, without charge, as many copies of each Prospectus, including each preliminary Prospectus, and any amendment or supplement thereto and such other documents as such Holder or Underwriter may reasonably request, in order to facilitate the public sale or other disposition of the Registrable Securities; and the Company consents to the use of such Prospectus and any amendment or supplement thereto in accordance with applicable law by each of the selling Holders of Registrable Securities and any such Underwriters in connection with the offering and sale of the Registrable Securities covered by and in the
manner described in such Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto in accordance with applicable law;

(d) use its reasonable best efforts to register or qualify the Registrable Securities under all applicable state securities or “blue sky” laws of such jurisdictions as any Holder of Registrable Securities covered by a Registration Statement shall reasonably request in writing by the time the applicable Registration Statement is declared effective by the SEC, to cooperate with such Holders in connection with any filings required to be made with the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and do any and all other acts and things which may be reasonably necessary or advisable to enable such Holder to consummate the disposition in each such jurisdiction of such Registrable Securities owned by such Holder; provided, however, that the Company shall not be required to (i) qualify as a foreign corporation or as a dealer in securities in any jurisdiction where it would not otherwise be required to qualify but for this Section 3(d), (ii) file any general consent to service of process or (iii) subject itself to taxation in any such jurisdiction if it is not so subject;

(e) in the case of a Shelf Registration, notify each Holder of Registrable Securities, counsel for the Holders and counsel for the Initial Purchasers promptly and, if requested by any such Holder or counsel, confirm such advice in writing (i) when a Registration Statement has become effective and when any post-effective amendment thereto has been filed and becomes effective, (ii) of any request by the SEC or any state securities authority for amendments and supplements to a Registration Statement and Prospectus or for additional information after the Registration Statement has become effective, (iii) of the issuance by the SEC or any state securities authority of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of a Registration Statement or the initiation of any proceedings for that purpose, (iv) if, between the effective date of a Registration Statement and the closing of any sale of Registrable Securities covered thereby, the representations and warranties of the Company contained in any underwriting agreement, securities sales agreement or other similar agreement, if any, relating to the offering cease to be true and correct in all material respects or if the Company receives any notification with respect to the suspension of the qualification of the Registrable Securities for sale in any jurisdiction or the initiation of any proceeding for such purpose, (v) of the happening of any event during the period a Shelf Registration Statement is effective which makes any statement made in such Registration Statement or the related Prospectus untrue in any material respect or which requires the making of any changes in such Registration Statement or Prospectus in order to make the statements therein not misleading and (vi) of any determination by the Company that a post-effective amendment to a Registration Statement would be appropriate;

(f) make every reasonable effort to obtain the withdrawal of any order suspending the effectiveness of a Registration Statement at the earliest possible moment and provide immediate notice to each Holder of the withdrawal of any such order;
(g) in the case of a Shelf Registration, furnish to each Holder of Registrable Securities, without charge, at least one conformed copy of each Registration Statement and any post-effective amendment thereto (without documents incorporated therein by reference or exhibits thereto, unless requested);

(h) in the case of a Shelf Registration, cooperate with the selling Holders of Registrable Securities to facilitate the timely preparation and delivery of certificates representing Registrable Securities to be sold and not bearing any restrictive legends and enable such Registrable Securities to be in such denominations (consistent with the provisions of the Indenture) and registered in such names as the selling Holders may reasonably request at least one business day prior to the closing of any sale of Registrable Securities;

(i) in the case of a Shelf Registration, upon the occurrence of any event contemplated by Section 3(e)(v) hereof, use its reasonable best efforts to prepare and file with the SEC a supplement or post-effective amendment to a Registration Statement or the related Prospectus or any document incorporated therein by reference or file any other required document so that, as thereafter delivered to the purchasers of the Registrable Securities, such Prospectus will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The Company agrees to notify the Holders to suspend use of the Prospectus as promptly as practicable after the occurrence of such an event, and the Holders hereby agree to suspend use of the Prospectus until the Company has amended or supplemented the Prospectus to correct such misstatement or omission;

(j) a reasonable time prior to the filing of any Registration Statement, any Prospectus, any amendment to a Registration Statement or amendment or supplement to a Prospectus or any document which is to be incorporated by reference into a Registration Statement or a Prospectus after initial filing of a Registration Statement, provide copies of such document to the Initial Purchasers and their counsel (and, in the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, the Holders and their counsel) and make such of the representatives of the Company as shall be reasonably requested by the Initial Purchasers or their counsel (and, in the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, the Holders or their counsel) available for discussion of such document, and shall not at any time file or make any amendment to the Registration Statement, any Prospectus or any amendment of or supplement to a Registration Statement or a Prospectus or any document which is to be incorporated by reference into a Registration Statement or a Prospectus, of which the Initial Purchasers and their counsel (and, in the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, the Holders and their counsel) shall not have previously been advised and furnished a copy or to which the Initial Purchasers or their counsel (and, in the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, the Holders or their counsel) shall object, except for any amendment or supplement or document (a copy of which has been previously furnished to the Initial
Purchaser and its counsel (and, in the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, the Holders and their counsel)) which counsel to the Company shall advise the Company in writing is required in order to comply with applicable law;

(k) obtain a CUSIP number for all Exchange Securities or Registrable Securities, as the case may be, not later than the effective date of a Registration Statement;

(l) cause the Indenture to be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the “TIA”), in connection with the registration of the Exchange Securities or Registrable Securities, as the case may be, cooperate with the Trustee and the Holders to effect such changes to the Indenture as may be required for the Indenture to be so qualified in accordance with the terms of the TIA and execute, and use its reasonable best efforts to cause the Trustee to execute, all documents as may be required to effect such changes and all other forms and documents required to be filed with the SEC to enable the Indenture to be so qualified in a timely manner;

(m) in the case of a Shelf Registration, make available for inspection by a representative of the Holders of the Registrable Securities, any Underwriter participating in any disposition pursuant to such Shelf Registration Statement, and attorneys and accountants designated by the Holders, at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, all financial and other records, pertinent documents and properties of the Company, and cause the respective officers, directors and employees of the Company to supply all information reasonably requested by any such representative, Underwriter, attorney or accountant in connection with a Shelf Registration Statement;

(n) in the case of a Shelf Registration, use its reasonable best efforts to cause all Registrable Securities to be listed on any securities exchange or any automated quotation system on which similar securities issued by the Company are then listed if requested by the Majority Holders, to the extent such Registrable Securities satisfy applicable listing requirements;

(o) use its reasonable best efforts to cause the Exchange Securities or Registrable Securities, as the case may be, to be rated by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (as such term is defined in Rule 436(g)(2) under the 1933 Act);

(p) if reasonably requested by any Holder of Registrable Securities covered by a Registration Statement, (i) promptly incorporate in a Prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment such information with respect to such Holder as such Holder reasonably requests to be included therein and (ii) make all required filings of such Prospectus supplement or such post-effective amendment as soon as the Company has received notification of the matters to be incorporated in such filing; and

(q) in the case of a Shelf Registration, enter into such customary agreements and take
all such other actions in connection therewith (including those requested by the Holders of a majority of the Registrable Securities being sold) in order to expedite or facilitate the disposition of such Registrable Securities including, but not limited to, an Underwritten Offering and in such connection, (i) to the extent possible, make such representations and warranties to the Holders and any Underwriters of such Registrable Securities with respect to the business of the Company and its subsidiaries, the Registration Statement, Prospectus and documents incorporated by reference or deemed incorporated by reference, if any, in each case, in form, substance and scope as are customarily made by issuers to underwriters in underwritten offerings and confirm the same if and when requested, (ii) obtain opinions of counsel to the Company (which counsel and opinions, in form, scope and substance, shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Holders and such Underwriters and their respective counsel) addressed to each selling Holder and Underwriter of Registrable Securities, covering the matters customarily covered in opinions requested in underwritten offerings, (iii) obtain “cold comfort” letters from the independent certified public accountants of the Company (and, if necessary, any other certified public accountant of any subsidiary of the Company, or of any business acquired by the Company for which financial statements and financial data are or are required to be included in the Registration Statement) addressed to each selling Holder and Underwriter of Registrable Securities, such letters to be in customary form and covering matters of the type customarily covered in “cold comfort” letters in connection with underwritten offerings, and (iv) deliver such documents and certificates as may be reasonably requested by the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Registrable Securities being sold or the Underwriters, and which are customarily delivered in underwritten offerings, to evidence the continued validity of the representations and warranties of the Company made pursuant to clause (i) above and to evidence compliance with any customary conditions contained in an underwriting agreement.

In the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, the Company may require each Holder of Registrable Securities to furnish to the Company such information regarding the Holder and the proposed distribution by such Holder of such Registrable Securities as the Company may from time to time reasonably request in writing.

In the case of a Shelf Registration Statement, each Holder agrees that, upon receipt of any notice from the Company of the happening of any event of the kind described in Section 3(e)(v) hereof, such Holder will forthwith discontinue disposition of Registrable Securities pursuant to a Registration Statement until such Holder’s receipt of the copies of the supplemented or amended Prospectus contemplated by Section 3(i) hereof; and, if so directed by the Company, such Holder will deliver to the Company (at its expense) all copies in its possession, other than permanent file copies then in such Holder’s possession, of the Prospectus covering such Registrable Securities current at the time of receipt of such notice. If the Company shall give any such notice to suspend the disposition ofRegistrable Securities pursuant to a Registration Statement, the Company shall extend the period during which the Registration Statement shall be maintained effective pursuant to this Agreement by the number of days during
the period from and including the date of the giving of such notice to and including the date when the Holders shall have received copies of the supplemented or amended Prospectus necessary to resume such dispositions. The Company may give any such notice only twice during any 365 day period and any such suspensions may not exceed 30 days for each suspension and there may not be more than two suspensions in effect during any 365 day period.

The Holders of Registrable Securities covered by a Shelf Registration Statement who desire to do so may sell such Registrable Securities in an Underwritten Offering. In any such Underwritten Offering, the investment banker or investment bankers and manager or managers (the “Underwriters”) that will administer the offering will be selected by the Majority Holders of the Registrable Securities included in such offering.

4. Participation of Broker-Dealers in Exchange Offer.

(a) The staff of the SEC has taken the position that any broker-dealer that receives Exchange Securities for its own account in the Exchange Offer in exchange for Notes that were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making or other trading activities (a “Participating Broker-Dealer”), may be deemed to be an “underwriter” within the meaning of the 1933 Act and must deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the 1933 Act in connection with any resale of such Exchange Securities.

The Company understands that it is the staff’s position that if the Prospectus contained in the Exchange Offer Registration Statement includes a plan of distribution containing a statement to the above effect and the means by which Participating Broker-Dealers may resell the Exchange Securities, without naming the Participating Broker-Dealers or specifying the amount of Exchange Securities owned by them, such Prospectus may be delivered by Participating Broker-Dealers to satisfy their prospectus delivery obligation under the 1933 Act in connection with resales of Exchange Securities for their own accounts, so long as the Prospectus otherwise meets the requirements of the 1933 Act.

(b) In light of the above, notwithstanding the other provisions of this Agreement, the Company agrees that the provisions of this Agreement as they relate to a Shelf Registration shall also apply to an Exchange Offer Registration to the extent, and with such reasonable modifications thereto as may be, reasonably requested by the Initial Purchasers or by one or more Participating Broker-Dealers, in each case as provided in clause (ii) below, in order to expedite or facilitate the disposition of any Exchange Securities by Participating Broker-Dealers consistent with the positions of the Staff recited in Section 4(a) above; provided that:

(i) the Company shall not be required to amend or supplement the Prospectus contained in the Exchange Offer Registration Statement, as would otherwise be contemplated by Section 3(i), for a period exceeding 180 days after the last Exchange Date (as such period may be extended pursuant to the penultimate paragraph of Section 3 of this Agreement) and Participating Broker-Dealers shall not be authorized by the
Company to deliver and shall not deliver such Prospectus after such period in connection with the resales contemplated by this Section 4; and
(ii) the application of the Shelf Registration procedures set forth in Section 3 of this Agreement to an Exchange Offer Registration, to the extent not
required by the positions of the Staff of the SEC or the 1933 Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, will be in conformity with the reasonable
request to the Company by the Initial Purchasers or with the reasonable request in writing to the Company by one or more broker-dealers who certify to
the Initial Purchasers and the Company in writing that they anticipate that they will be Participating Broker-Dealers; and provided further that, in
connection with such application of the Shelf Registration procedures set forth in Section 3 to an Exchange Offer Registration, the Company shall be
obligated (x) to deal only with one entity representing the Participating Broker-Dealers, which shall be J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. unless it elects not
to act as such representative, (y) to pay the fees and expenses of only one counsel representing the Participating Broker-Dealers, which shall be counsel
to the Initial Purchasers unless such counsel elects not to so act and (z) to cause to be delivered only one, if any, “cold comfort” letter with respect to the
Prospectus in the form existing on the last Exchange Date and with respect to each subsequent amendment or supplement, if any, effected during
the period specified in clause (i) above.

(c) The Initial Purchasers shall have no liability to the Company or any Holder with respect to any request that it may make pursuant to Section 4(b)
above.

5. Indemnification and Contribution

(a) The Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Initial Purchaser and each Holder, their respective affiliates, directors and officers and
each Person, if any, who controls any Initial Purchaser or any Holder within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act, from
and against any and all losses, claims, damages and liabilities (including, without limitation, legal fees and other expenses reasonably incurred in connection
with any suit, action or proceeding or any claim asserted, as such fees and expenses are incurred), that arise out of, or are based upon, any untrue statement or
alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in any Registration Statement or any Prospectus or any omission or alleged omission to state therein a
material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made,
not misleading, except insofar as such losses, claims, damages or liabilities arise out of, or are based upon, any untrue statement or omission or alleged untrue
statement or omission made in reliance upon and in conformity with any information relating to any Initial Purchaser, or information relating to any Holder
furnished to the Company in writing through J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., or any selling Holder expressly for use therein. In connection with any Underwritten
Offering permitted by Section 3, the Company will also indemnify the Underwriters, if any, selling brokers, dealers and similar securities industry
professionals participating in the distribution, their respective affiliates and each Person who controls such Persons (within the meaning of the
(b) Each Holder agrees, severally and not jointly, to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, the Initial Purchasers and the other selling Holders, the directors of the Company, each officer of the Company who signed the Registration Statement and each Person, if any, who controls the Company, any Initial Purchaser and any other selling Holder within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act to the same extent as the indemnity set forth in paragraph (a) above, but only with respect to any losses, claims, damages or liabilities that arise out of, or are based upon, any untrue statement or omission or alleged untrue statement or omission made in reliance upon and in conformity with any information relating to such Holder furnished to the Company in writing by such Holder expressly for use in any Registration Statement and any Prospectus.

(c) If any suit, action, proceeding (including any governmental or regulatory investigation), claim or demand shall be brought or asserted against any Person in respect of which indemnification may be sought pursuant to either paragraph (a) or (b) above, such Person (the “Indemnified Person”) shall promptly notify the Person against whom such indemnification may be sought (the “Indemnifying Person”) in writing; provided that the failure to notify the Indemnifying Person shall not relieve it from any liability that it may have under this Section 5 except to the extent that it has been materially prejudiced (through the forfeiture of substantive rights or defenses) by such failure; and provided, further, that the failure to notify the Indemnifying Person shall not relieve it from any liability that it may have to an Indemnified Person otherwise than under this Section 5. If any such proceeding shall be brought or asserted against an Indemnified Person and it shall have notified the Indemnifying Person thereof, the Indemnifying Person shall retain counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Person to represent the Indemnified Person and any others entitled to indemnification pursuant to this Section 5 that the Indemnifying Person may designate in such proceeding and shall pay the fees and expenses of such counsel related to such proceeding, as incurred. In any such proceeding, any Indemnified Person shall have the right to retain its own counsel, but the fees and expenses of such counsel shall be at the expense of such Indemnified Person unless (i) the Indemnifying Person and the Indemnified Person shall have mutually agreed to the contrary; (ii) the Indemnifying Person has failed within a reasonable time to retain counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Person; (iii) the Indemnified Person shall have reasonably concluded that there may be legal defenses available to it that are different from or in addition to those available to the Indemnifying Person; or (iv) the named parties in any such proceeding (including any impleaded parties) include both the Indemnifying Person and the Indemnified Person and representation of both parties by the same counsel would be inappropriate due to actual or potential differing interests between them. It is understood and agreed that the Indemnifying Person shall not, in connection with any proceeding or related proceeding in the same jurisdiction, be liable for the fees and expenses of more than one separate firm (in addition to any local counsel) for all Indemnified Persons, and that all such fees and expenses shall be reimbursed as they are incurred. Any such separate firm (x) for any Initial Purchaser, its
affiliates, directors and officers and any control Persons of such Initial Purchaser shall be designated in writing by J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., (y) for any Holder, its directors and officers and any control Persons of such Holder shall be designated in writing by the Majority Holders and (z) in all other cases shall be designated in writing by the Company. The Indemnifying Person shall not be liable for any settlement of any proceeding effected without its written consent, but if settled with such consent or if there be a final judgment for the plaintiff, the Indemnifying Person from and against any loss or liability by reason of such settlement or judgment. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, if at any time an Indemnified Person shall have requested that an Indemnifying Person reimburse the Indemnified Person for fees and expenses of counsel as contemplated by this paragraph, the Indemnifying Person shall be liable for any settlement of any proceeding effected without its written consent if (i) such settlement is entered into more than 30 days after receipt by the Indemnifying Person of such request and (ii) the Indemnifying Person shall not have reimbursed the Indemnified Person in accordance with such request prior to the date of such settlement. No Indemnifying Person shall, without the written consent of the Indemnified Person, effect any settlement of any pending or threatened proceeding in respect of which any Indemnified Person is or could have been a party and indemnification could have been sought hereunder by such Indemnified Person, unless such settlement (A) includes an unconditional release of such Indemnified Person, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to such Indemnified Person, from all liability on claims that are the subject matter of such proceeding and (B) does not include any statement as to or any admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of any Indemnified Person.

(d) If the indemnification provided for in paragraphs (a) and (b) above is unavailable to an Indemnified Person or insufficient in respect of any losses, claims, damages or liabilities referred to therein, then each Indemnifying Person under such paragraph, in lieu of indemnifying such Indemnified Person as a result of such losses, claims, damages or liabilities (i) in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative benefits received by the Company from the offering of the Notes and the Exchange Securities, on the one hand, and by the Holders from receiving Notes or Exchange Securities registered under the 1933 Act, on the other hand, or (ii) if the allocation provided by clause (i) is not permitted by applicable law, in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits referred to in clause (i) but also the relative fault of the Company on the one hand and the Holders on the other in connection with the statements or omissions that resulted in such losses, claims, damages or liabilities, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative fault of the Company on the one hand and the Holders on the other shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether the untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or the omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by the Company or by the Holders and the parties’ relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission.

(e) The Company and the Holders agree that it would not be just and equitable
if contribution pursuant to this Section 5 were determined by pro rata allocation (even if the Holders were treated as one entity for such purpose) or by any other method of allocation that does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to in paragraph (d) above. The amount paid or payable by an Indemnified Person as a result of the losses, claims, damages and liabilities referred to in paragraph (d) above shall be deemed to include, subject to the limitations set forth above, any legal or other expenses incurred by such Indemnified Person in connection with any such action or claim. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 5, in no event shall a Holder be required to contribute any amount in excess of the amount by which the total price at which the Registrable Securities or Exchange Securities sold by such Holder exceeds the amount of any damages that such Holder has otherwise been required to pay by reason of such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission. No Person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the 1933 Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any Person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation.

(f) The remedies provided for in this Section 5 are not exclusive and shall not limit any rights or remedies that may otherwise be available to any Indemnified Person at law or in equity.

(g) The indemnity and contribution provisions contained in this Section 5 shall remain operative and in full force and effect regardless of (i) any termination of this Agreement, (ii) any investigation made by or on behalf of the Initial Purchasers or any Holder or any Person controlling any Initial Purchaser or any Holder, or by or on behalf of the Company or the officers or directors of or any Person controlling the Company, (iii) acceptance of any of the Exchange Securities and (iv) any sale of Registrable Securities pursuant to a Shelf Registration Statement.

6. Miscellaneous

(a) No Inconsistent Agreements. The Company has not entered into, and on or after the date of this Agreement will not enter into, any agreement which is inconsistent with the rights granted to the Holders of Registrable Securities in this Agreement or otherwise conflicts with the provisions hereof. The rights granted to the Holders hereunder do not in any way conflict with and are not inconsistent with the rights granted to the holders of the Company’s other issued and outstanding securities under any such agreements.

(b) Amendments and Waivers. The provisions of this Agreement, including the provisions of this sentence, may not be amended, modified or supplemented, and waivers or consents to departures from the provisions hereof may not be given unless the Company has obtained the written consent of Holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Registrable Securities affected by such amendment, modification, supplement, waiver or consent; provided, however, that no amendment, modification, supplement, waiver or consent to any departure from the provisions of Section 5 hereof shall be effective as against any Holder of Registrable Securities unless consented to in writing by such Holder.
(c) **Notices.** All notices and other communications provided for or permitted hereunder shall be made in writing by hand-delivery, registered first-class mail, telex, telecopier, or any courier guaranteeing overnight delivery (i) if to a Holder, at the most current address given by such Holder to the Company by means of a notice given in accordance with the provisions of this Section 6(c), which address initially is, with respect to the Initial Purchasers, the address set forth in the Purchase Agreement; and (ii) if to the Company, initially at the Company’s address set forth in the Purchase Agreement and thereafter at such other address, notice of which is given in accordance with the provisions of this Section 6(c).

All such notices and communications shall be deemed to have been duly given: at the time delivered by hand, if personally delivered; five business days after being deposited in the mail, postage prepaid, if mailed; when answered back, if telexed; when receipt is acknowledged, if telecopied; and on the next business day if timely delivered to an air courier guaranteeing overnight delivery.

Copies of all such notices, demands, or other communications shall be concurrently delivered by the Person giving the same to the Trustee, at the address specified in the Indenture.

(d) **Successors and Assigns.** This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors, assigns and transferees of each of the parties, including, without limitation and without the need for an express assignment, subsequent Holders; provided that nothing herein shall be deemed to permit any assignment, transfer or other disposition of Registrable Securities in violation of the terms of the Purchase Agreement. If any transferee of any Holder shall acquire Registrable Securities, in any manner, whether by operation of law or otherwise, such Registrable Securities shall be held subject to all of the terms of this Agreement, and by taking and holding such Registrable Securities such Person shall be conclusively deemed to have agreed to be bound by and to perform all of the terms and provisions of this Agreement and such Person shall be entitled to receive the benefits hereof. The Initial Purchasers (in their capacity as Initial Purchasers) shall have no liability or obligation to the Company with respect to any failure by a Holder to comply with, or any breach by any Holder of, any of the obligations of such Holder under this Agreement.

(e) **Purchases and Sales of Notes.** The Company shall not, and shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause its affiliates (as defined in Rule 405 under the 1933 Act) not to, purchase and then resell or otherwise transfer any Notes.

(f) **Third Party Beneficiary.** The Holders shall be third party beneficiaries to the agreements made hereunder between the Company, on the one hand, and the Initial Purchasers, on the other hand, and shall have the right to enforce such agreements directly to the extent it deems such enforcement necessary or advisable to protect its rights or the rights of Holders hereunder.
(g) **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by the parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement.

(h) **Headings.** The headings in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not limit or otherwise affect the meaning hereof.

(i) **Governing Law.** This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

(j) **Severability.** In the event that any one or more of the provisions contained herein, or the application thereof in any circumstance, is held invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of any such provision in every other respect and of the remaining provisions contained herein shall not be affected or impaired thereby.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
By: /S/ ROBERT J. SIMMONS
   Authorized Signatory

Confirmed and accepted as of the date first above written:

J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES INC.
MORGAN STANLEY & CO. INCORPORATED
By: J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES INC.
By: /S/ JACOB STEINBERG
   Authorized Signatory
CREDIT AGREEMENT
dated as of
September 19, 2005,
among
E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION,
as Borrower,
The Lenders Party Hereto,
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
as Administrative Agent, and
MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING INC.,
as Syndication Agent

J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES INC. and MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING INC.,
as Joint Bookrunners and Co-Lead Arrangers
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CREDIT AGREEMENT dated as of September 19, 2005 (this “Agreement”), among E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION, the LENDERS party hereto, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING INC., as Syndication Agent.

The Borrower has requested that the Lenders (such term and each other term used but not defined in this preamble having the meaning assigned to such term in Article I below) extend credit in the form of Loans at any time and from time to time during the Availability Period such that the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Loans will not exceed $250,000,000 at any time. The proceeds of the Loans on and after the Effective Date will be used only to consummate the Acquisition and for general corporate purposes (including Permitted Acquisitions).

The Lenders are willing to extend such credit to the Borrower on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein. Accordingly, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I
Definitions

SECTION 1.01. Defined Terms. As used in this Agreement, the following terms have the meanings specified below:

“ABR”, when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether such Loan, or the Loans comprising such Borrowing, are bearing interest at a rate determined by reference to the Alternate Base Rate.

“Acquisition” means the acquisition by the Borrower of all of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests in Harrisdirect from the Seller pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement.

“Acquisition Agreement” means the Purchase and Sale Agreement among the Seller, Harrisdirect and the Borrower dated as of August 7, 2005.

“Acquisition Documents” means the Acquisition Agreement, all other agreements to be entered into in connection with the Acquisition and all schedules, exhibits and annexes to each of the foregoing and all side letters, instruments and agreements affecting the terms of the foregoing or entered into in connection therewith.

“Adequately Capitalized” means “adequately capitalized” within the meaning of 12 U.S.C. §1831o (as in effect on the date hereof).

“Adjusted LIBO Rate” means, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing for any Interest Period, an interest rate per annum (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next 1/16 of 1%) equal to (a) the LIBO Rate for such Interest Period multiplied by (b) the Statutory Reserve Rate.
“Administrative Agent” means JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., in its capacity as administrative agent for the Lenders hereunder, and its successors in such capacity as provided in Article VIII.

“Administrative Questionnaire” means an administrative questionnaire in a form supplied by the Administrative Agent.

“Affiliate” means, with respect to a specified Person, another Person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, Controls or is Controlled by or is under common Control with the Person specified; provided, however, that for purposes of Section 6.09, the term “Affiliate” shall also include any person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, owns 10% or more of any class of Equity Interests of the Person specified or that is an executive officer or director of the Person specified.

“Alternate Base Rate” means, for any day, a rate per annum equal to the greater of (a) the Prime Rate in effect on such day and (b) the Federal Funds Effective Rate in effect on such day plus 1/2 of 1%. Any change in the Alternate Base Rate due to a change in the Prime Rate or the Federal Funds Effective Rate shall be effective from and including the effective date of such change in the Prime Rate or the Federal Funds Effective Rate, respectively.

“Applicable Rate” means, for any day with respect to any Loan, or with respect to the commitment fees payable hereunder, as the case may be, the applicable rate per annum set forth below under the caption “Revolving Loan ABR Spread”, “Revolving Loan Eurodollar Spread” or “Commitment Fee Rate”, as the case may be, based upon the Ratings then in effect:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ratings:</th>
<th>Revolving Loan ABR Spread</th>
<th>Revolving Loan Eurodollar Spread</th>
<th>Commitment Fee Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ratings Group I</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratings Group II</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratings Group III</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratings Group IV</td>
<td>0.75%</td>
<td>1.75%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratings Group V</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratings Group VI</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
<td>0.375%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each change in the Applicable Rate resulting from a change in the Moody’s Rating or the S&P Rating shall become effective on the date of announcement or publication by the respective Rating Agency of a change in such Rating or, in the absence of such announcement or publication, on the effective date of such changed Rating. Within one Business Day of receipt of any such announcement, publication or effective date, the Administrative Agent shall give each Lender facsimile or telephonic notice (confirmed in writing) of the Applicable Rate in effect from such date.
“Approved Fund” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(b).

“Assignment and Assumption” means an assignment and assumption entered into by a Lender and an assignee (with the consent of any party whose consent is required by Section 9.04), and accepted by the Administrative Agent, in the form of Exhibit A or any other form approved by the Administrative Agent.

“Availability Period” means the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the earlier of the Maturity Date and the date of termination of the Commitments.

“Bank Regulated Subsidiary” means (a) ETB Holdings (provided that such Person is a savings and loan holding company, as defined under the Home Owners’ Loan Act, as amended, or a bank holding company, as defined under the Bank Holding Company Act, as amended, but in no event shall such Person mean, or include, the Borrower), (b) any direct or indirect insured depository institution Subsidiary that is regulated by foreign, Federal or state banking regulators, including the OTS and the FDIC, or (c) any subsidiary of a Bank Regulated Subsidiary all of the common Equity Interests of which are owned by such Bank Regulated Subsidiary and the sole purpose of which is to issue trust preferred or similar securities where the proceeds of the sale of such securities are invested in such Bank Regulated Subsidiary and where such proceeds would be treated as Tier I capital were such Bank Regulated Subsidiary a bank holding company regulated by the Board.

“Board” means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the United States of America.

“Borrower” means E*TRADE Financial Corporation, a Delaware corporation.

“Borrowing” means Loans of the same Type, made, converted or continued on the same date and, in the case of Eurodollar Loans, as to which a single Interest Period is in effect.

“Borrowing Request” means a request by the Borrower for a Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.03.

“Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary that is registered as a broker dealer pursuant to Section 15 of the Exchange Act (as in effect from time to time) or that is regulated as a broker dealer or underwriter under any foreign securities law.

“Business Day” means any day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in New York City are authorized or required by law to remain closed, provided that, when used in connection with a Eurodollar Loan, the term “Business Day” shall also exclude any day on which banks are not open for dealings in dollar deposits in the London interbank market.
“Capital Lease Obligations” of any Person means the obligations of such Person to pay rent or other amounts under any lease of (or other arrangement conveying the right to use) real or personal property, or a combination thereof, which obligations are required to be classified and accounted for as capital leases on a balance sheet of such Person under GAAP, and the amount of such obligations shall be the capitalized amount thereof determined in accordance with GAAP.

“Change in Control” means (a) the acquisition of ownership, directly or indirectly, beneficially or of record, by any Person or group (within the meaning of the Exchange Act and the rules of the SEC thereunder as in effect from time to time) of Equity Interests representing more than 35% of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by the issued and outstanding Equity Interests in the Borrower, (b) the occupation of a majority of the seats (other than vacant seats) on the board of directors of the Borrower by Persons who were neither (i) nominated by the board of directors of the Borrower nor (ii) appointed by directors so nominated, (c) the acquisition of direct or indirect Control of the Borrower by any Person or group or (d) the occurrence of a “Change of Control” (or similar event, however denominated), as defined in any Subordinated Debt Documents, any indenture or agreement in respect of Material Indebtedness or any certificate of designations (or other provision of the organizational documents of the Borrower) relating to, or any other agreement governing the rights of the holders of, any Qualified Equity Interests.

“Change in Law” means (a) the adoption of any law, rule or regulation after the date of this Agreement, (b) any change in any law, rule or regulation or in the interpretation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority after the date of this Agreement or (c) compliance by any Lender (or, for purposes of Section 2.12(b), by any lending office of such Lender or by such Lender’s holding company, if any) with any request, guideline or directive (whether or not having the force of law) of any Governmental Authority made or issued after the date of this Agreement.

“CLO” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(b).

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

“Collateral” means any and all “Collateral”, as defined in any applicable Security Document.

“Collateral Agreement” means the Collateral Agreement between the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, substantially in the form of Exhibit C.

“Collateral Requirement” means, at any time, the requirement that:

(a) the Administrative Agent shall have received from the Borrower a counterpart of the Collateral Agreement duly executed and delivered on behalf of the Borrower;
(b) all outstanding Equity Interests of each Domestic Subsidiary held by the Borrower (other than (i) any such Equity Interests of a Bank Regulated Subsidiary or a direct or indirect holding company of a Bank Regulated Subsidiary and (ii) any such Equity Interests if the pledge of such Equity Interests would be prohibited by applicable law or regulation) shall have been pledged pursuant to the Collateral Agreement and the Administrative Agent shall have received certificates or other instruments representing all such Equity Interests, together with undated stock powers or other instruments of transfer with respect thereto endorsed in blank;

(c) all Indebtedness of each Subsidiary that is owing to the Borrower shall be evidenced by a promissory note and shall have been pledged pursuant to the Collateral Agreement and the Administrative Agent shall have received all such promissory notes, together with undated instruments of transfer with respect thereto endorsed in blank;

(d) all documents and instruments, including Uniform Commercial Code financing statements, required by law or reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to be filed, registered or recorded to create the Liens intended to be created by the Collateral Agreement and perfect such Liens to the extent required by, and with the priority required by, the Collateral Agreement, shall have been filed, registered or recorded or delivered to the Administrative Agent for filing, registration or recording; and

(e) the Borrower shall have obtained all consents and approvals required to be obtained by it in connection with the execution and delivery of all Security Documents to which it is a party, the performance of its obligations thereunder and the granting by it of the Liens thereunder.

"Commitment" means, with respect to each Lender, the commitment, if any, of such Lender to make Loans hereunder, expressed as an amount representing the maximum possible aggregate principal amount of such Lender’s Loans hereunder, as such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.06 and (b) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to Section 9.04. The initial amount of each Lender’s Commitment is set forth on Schedule 2.01, or in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Commitment, as the case may be. The initial aggregate amount of the Lenders’ Commitments is $250,000,000.

"Consolidated Available EBITDA" means, for any period, Consolidated Available Net Income for such period plus, without duplication and to the extent deducted in determining such Consolidated Available Net Income, the sum of:

(a) Consolidated Interest Expense,

(b) consolidated income tax expense for such period,
(c) all amounts attributable to depreciation and amortization for such period (excluding amortization expense attributable to a prepaid cash item that was paid in a prior period) and

(d) all other non-cash items reducing Consolidated Available Net Income (other than items that will require cash payments and for which an accrual or reserve is, or is required by GAAP to be, made), less all non-cash items increasing Consolidated Available Net Income,

all as determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP. provided that, if any Subsidiary is not a wholly owned Subsidiary, Consolidated Available EBITDA shall be reduced (to the extent not otherwise reduced in accordance with GAAP) by an amount equal to (i) the amount of Consolidated Available Net Income attributable to such Subsidiary multiplied by (ii) the percentage of common Equity Interests of such Subsidiary not owned on the last day of such period by the Borrower or any of its wholly owned Subsidiaries.

“Consolidated Available Net Income” means, for any period, the net income or loss of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries for such period determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, provided that there shall be excluded:

(a) the net income or loss of any Person that is not a Subsidiary, except that the Borrower’s equity in the net income of such Person for such period (to the extent not otherwise excluded pursuant to clauses (b) through (d) below) will be included up to the aggregate amount of cash actually distributed by such Person during such period to the Borrower or to any of the Subsidiaries (less minority interest therein) as a dividend or distribution,

(b) the net income or loss of any Person accrued prior to the date it becomes a Subsidiary or is merged into or consolidated with the Borrower or any of the Subsidiaries or all or substantially all of the property and assets of such Person are acquired by the Borrower or any of the Subsidiaries,

(c) the net income of any Subsidiary to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or other distributions by such Subsidiary of such net income is not at the time permitted by a Requirement of Law, its Organizational Documents or any agreement or instrument applicable to such Subsidiary,

(d) any gains or losses (on an after-tax basis) attributable to any sale or disposition of any asset of the Borrower or any Subsidiary outside the ordinary course of business,

(e) all extraordinary gains and, solely for purposes of calculating the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, extraordinary losses,

(f) the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles and

(g) the net after-tax effect of impairment charges related to goodwill and other intangible assets.
“Consolidated Fixed Charges” means, with respect to the Borrower and the Subsidiaries for any period, the sum, without duplication, of
(a) Consolidated Interest Expense plus (b) the product of (i) the amount of all dividend payments on any series of preferred Equity Interests of the Borrower
(other than (x) dividends paid in Qualified Equity Interests and (y) to the extent they are paid in kind or accrete, except to the extent they constitute
Disqualified Equity Interests) paid, accrued or scheduled to be paid or accrued during such period times (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the
denominator of which is one minus the then–current effective consolidated Federal, state and local tax rate of such Person, expressed as a decimal.

“Consolidated Interest Expense” means, for any period, the aggregate amount of interest in respect of Indebtedness (including (a) amortization of
original issue discount on any Indebtedness and the interest portion of any deferred payment obligation of the type described in clause (c) of the definition of
the term "Indebtedness”, calculated in accordance with the effective interest method of accounting, (b) all commissions, discounts and other fees and charges
owed with respect to letters of credit and bankers’ acceptance financing and (c) interest in respect of Indebtedness that is Guaranteed by, or secured by any
Lien on property owned or acquired by, the Borrower or any of the Subsidiaries), and all but the principal component of rental in respect of Capitalized Lease
Obligations or Synthetic Lease Obligations, paid, accrued or scheduled to be paid or to be accrued by the Borrower and the Subsidiaries during such period,
provided that there shall be excluded from Consolidated Interest Expense (i) any amount of such interest of any Subsidiary (or, in the case of any Regulated Subsidiary, any amount of such
interest that is not otherwise excluded pursuant to clause (i) of this proviso) if the net income of such Subsidiary is excluded from the calculation of
Consolidated Available Net Income pursuant to clause (c) or (d) of the definition thereof (but only in the same proportion as the net income of such
Subsidiary is excluded from the calculation of Consolidated Available Net Income pursuant to clause (c) or (d) of the definition thereof) and (iii) interest
payments in respect of trust preferred or similar securities issued by a Regulated Subsidiary to the extent the proceeds of the sale of such securities are
invested in the business of a Regulated Subsidiary.

“Consolidated Net Worth” means, as of any date, Shareholders’ Equity as set forth in the financial statements most recently delivered pursuant to
Section 5.01(a) or (b), plus, to the extent included, any preferred Equity Interests of the Borrower, less any amounts attributable to Disqualified Equity
Interests, the cost of treasury stock and the principal amount of any promissory notes receivable from the sale of Equity Interests of the Borrower or any of its
Subsidiaries, in each case as of such date.

“Control” means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a Person, whether
the ability to exercise voting power, by contract or otherwise. The terms “Controlling” and “Controlled” have meanings correlative thereto.

“Convertible Notes” means the 6.00% Convertible Subordinated Notes of the Borrower due 2007 in an aggregate principal amount of $185,165,000 outstanding on the Effective Date.

“Debt to Capitalization Ratio” means, as of any date, the ratio of (a) Total Indebtedness as of such date to (b) Total Capitalization as of such date.

“Default” means any event or condition that constitutes an Event of Default or that upon notice, lapse of time or both would, unless cured or waived, become an Event of Default.

“Disclosed Matters” means the actions, suits and proceedings and the environmental matters disclosed in Schedule 3.06.

“Disqualified Equity Interests” means Equity Interests that (a) require the payment of any dividends (other than dividends payable solely in shares of Qualified Equity Interests), (b) mature or are mandatorily redeemable or subject to mandatory repurchase or redemption or repurchase at the option of the holders thereof, in each case in whole or in part and whether upon the occurrence of any event, pursuant to a sinking fund obligation on a fixed date or otherwise, prior to the date that is 180 days after the Maturity Date (other than (i) upon payment in full of the Loan Document Obligations and termination of the Commitments or (ii) upon a “change in control”, provided that any payment required pursuant to this clause (ii) is contractually subordinated in right of payment to the Loan Document Obligations on terms reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and such requirement is not applicable in more circumstances than pursuant to the change of control provisions in any Subordinated Debt Documents), (c) require the maintenance or achievement of any financial performance standards other than as a condition to the taking of specific actions or provide remedies to holders thereof (other than voting and management rights and increases in pay-in-kind dividends) or (d) are convertible or exchangeable, automatically or at the option of any holder thereof, into any Indebtedness, Equity Interests or other assets other than Qualified Equity Interests.

“dollars” or “$” refers to lawful money of the United States of America.

“Domestic Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary incorporated or organized under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia.

“Effective Date” means the date on which the conditions specified in Section 4.01 are satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 9.02).

“Environmental Laws” means all treaties, laws, rules, regulations, codes, ordinances, orders, decrees, judgments, injunctions, notices or binding agreements issued, promulgated or entered into by any Governmental Authority, relating in any way to the
environment, the preservation or reclamation of natural resources, the management, release or threatened release of any Hazardous Material or to health and safety matters.

“Environmental Liability” means any liability, contingent or otherwise (including any liability for damages, costs of environmental remediation, administrative oversight costs, consultants’ fees, fines, penalties or indemnities), of the Borrower or any Subsidiary directly or indirectly resulting from or based upon (a) any violation of any Environmental Law, (b) the generation, use, handling, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal of any Hazardous Materials, (c) exposure to any Hazardous Materials, (d) the release or threatened release of any Hazardous Materials into the environment or (e) any contract, agreement or other consensual arrangement pursuant to which liability is assumed or imposed with respect to any of the foregoing.

“Equity Interests” means shares of capital stock, partnership interests, membership interests in a limited liability company, beneficial interests in a trust or other equity ownership interests in a Person.

“ERISA” means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time.

“ERISA Affiliate” means any trade or business (whether or not incorporated) that, together with the Borrower, is treated as a single employer under Section 414(b) or (c) of the Code or, solely for purposes of Section 302 of ERISA and Section 412 of the Code, is treated as a single employer under Section 414 of the Code.

“ERISA Event” means (a) any “reportable event”, as defined in Section 4043 of ERISA or the regulations issued thereunder with respect to a Plan (other than an event for which the 30-day notice period is waived), (b) the existence with respect to any Plan of an “accumulated funding deficiency” (as defined in Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA), whether or not waived, (c) the filing pursuant to Section 412(d) of the Code or Section 303(d) of ERISA of an application for a waiver of the minimum funding standard with respect to any Plan, (d) the incurrence by the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates of any liability under Title IV of ERISA with respect to the termination of any Plan, (e) the receipt by the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate from the PBGC or a plan administrator of any notice relating to an intention to terminate any Plan or Plans or to appoint a trustee to administer any Plan, (f) the incurrence by the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates of any liability with respect to the withdrawal or partial withdrawal from any Plan or Multiemployer Plan or (g) the receipt by the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate of any notice, or the receipt by any Multiemployer Plan from the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate of any notice, concerning the imposition of Withdrawal Liability or a determination that a Multiemployer Plan is, or is expected to be, insolvent or in reorganization, within the meaning of Title IV of ERISA.

“ETB Holdings” means ETB Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation and an indirect wholly owned Subsidiary.
“E*TRADE Consumer Finance” means E*TRADE Consumer Finance Corporation, a Delaware corporation and indirect wholly owned Subsidiary.

“E*TRADE Clearing” means E*TRADE Clearing LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and indirect wholly owned Subsidiary.

“Eurodollar”, when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether such Loan, or the Loans comprising such Borrowing, are bearing interest at a rate determined by reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate.

“Event of Default” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 7.01.


“Excluded Taxes” means, with respect to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any other recipient of any payment to be made by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower hereunder, (a) income or franchise taxes imposed on (or measured by) its net income by the United States of America, or by the jurisdiction under the laws of which such recipient is organized or in which its principal office is located or, in the case of any Lender, in which its applicable lending office is located, (b) any branch profits taxes imposed by the United States of America or any similar tax imposed by any other jurisdiction described in clause (a) above and (c) in the case of a Foreign Lender (other than an assignee pursuant to a request by the Borrower under Section 2.16(b)), any withholding tax that (i) is in effect and would apply to amounts payable to such Foreign Lender at the time such Foreign Lender becomes a party to this Agreement (or designates a new lending office), except to the extent that such Foreign Lender (or its assignor, if any) was entitled, at the time of designation of a new lending office (or assignment), to receive additional amounts from the Borrower with respect to any withholding tax pursuant to Section 2.14(a), or (ii) is attributable to such Foreign Lender’s failure to comply with Section 2.14(c).

“Existing 8.00% Senior Notes” means the 8.00% Senior Notes due 2011 of the Borrower in an aggregate principal amount of $500,000,000 outstanding on the Effective Date.

“Existing 7-3/8% Senior Notes” means the 7-3/8% Senior Notes due 2013 of the Borrower in an aggregate principal amount of $350,000,000 outstanding on the Effective Date.

“Existing Notes” means the Convertible Notes, the Existing 8.00% Senior Notes and the Existing 7-3/8% Senior Notes.

“Existing Notes Documents” means indentures relating to the Existing Notes, all side letters, instruments, agreements and other documents evidencing or governing the Existing Notes, providing for any rights in respect thereof, affecting the terms of the foregoing or entered into in connection therewith and all schedules, exhibits and annexes to each of the foregoing.

“Federal Funds Effective Rate” means, for any day, the weighted average (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next 1/100 of 1%) of the rates on overnight Federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System arranged by Federal funds brokers, as published on the next succeeding Business Day by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or, if such rate is not so published for any day that is a Business Day, the average (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next 1/100 of 1%) of the quotations for such day for such transactions received by the Administrative Agent from three Federal funds brokers of recognized standing selected by it.

“FDIC” means Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

“Financial Officer” means the chief financial officer, principal accounting officer, treasurer or controller of the Borrower.

“Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio” means, for any period of four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Borrower, the ratio of (a) Consolidated Available EBITDA for such period to (b) Consolidated Fixed Charges for such period.

“Foreign Lender” means any Lender that is organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than that in which the Borrower is located. For purposes of this definition, the United States of America, each State thereof and the District of Columbia shall be deemed to constitute a single jurisdiction.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

“Governmental Authority” means the government of the United States of America, any other nation or any political subdivision thereof, whether state or local, and any agency, authority, instrumentality, regulatory body, exchange, clearing house, court, central bank or other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government (including any supra-national bodies such as the European Union or the European Central Bank).

“Granting Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(e).

“Guarantee” of or by any Person (the “guarantor”) means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of the guarantor guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness or other obligation of any other Person (the “primary obligor”) in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, and including any obligation of the guarantor, direct or indirect, (a) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness or other obligation or to purchase (or to advance or supply funds for the purchase of) any security for the payment thereof, (b) to purchase or lease property, securities or services for the purpose of assuring the owner of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment thereof, (c) to maintain working
capital, equity capital or any other financial statement condition or liquidity of the primary obligor so as to enable the primary obligor to pay such
Indebtedness or other obligation or (d) as an account party in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty issued to support such Indebtedness or
obligation, provided that the term “Guarantee” shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business.

“Harrisdirect” means Harrisdirect LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

“Hazardous Materials” means all explosive or radioactive substances, materials or wastes and all hazardous or toxic substances, materials, wastes or
other pollutants, including petroleum or petroleum distillates, asbestos or asbestos containing materials, polychlorinated biphenyls, radon gas, infectious or
medical wastes and all other substances, materials or wastes of any nature regulated pursuant to any Environmental Law.

“Indebtedness” of any Person means, without duplication, (a) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money, (b) all obligations of such Person
evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or similar instruments, (c) all obligations of such Person in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or
services, which purchase price is recorded as a liability under GAAP and due more than six months after the date of placing such property in service or taking
delivery and title thereto or the completion of such services (excluding trade accounts payable and other accrued obligations, in each case incurred in the
ordinary course of business), (d) all Indebtedness of others secured by (or for which the holder of such Indebtedness has an existing right, contingent or
otherwise, to be secured by) any Lien on property owned or acquired by such Person, whether or not the Indebtedness secured thereby has been assumed,
provided that the amount of such Indebtedness shall be the lesser of (i) the fair market value of such property at the date of determination and (ii) the amount
of such Indebtedness, (e) all Guarantees by such Person of Indebtedness of others, (f) all Capital Lease Obligations and Synthetic Lease Obligations of such
Person, (g) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person as an account party in respect of letters of credit or letters of guaranty (including
reimbursement obligations with respect thereto, but excluding letters of credit issued by such Person and excluding obligations with respect to letters of
credit (including trade letters of credit) securing obligations other than obligations described in clauses (a), (b), (d), (e) and (f) above and (h) below) entered
into in the ordinary course of business of such Person to the extent such letters of credit are not drawn upon or, if drawn upon, to the extent such drawing is
reimbursed no later than the third Business Day following receipt by such Person of a demand for reimbursement) and (h) all obligations, contingent or
otherwise, of such Person in respect of bankers’ acceptances. The Indebtedness of any Person shall include the Indebtedness of any other entity (including
any partnership in which such Person is a general partner) to the extent such Person is liable therefor as a result of such Person’s ownership interest in or other
relationship with such entity, except to the extent the terms of such Indebtedness provide that such Person is not liable therefor. Notwithstanding the
foregoing, in connection with any Permitted Acquisition, the term “Indebtedness” shall not include contingent
post-closing purchase price adjustments or earn-outs to which the seller in such Permitted Acquisition may become entitled.

“Indemnified Taxes” means Taxes other than Excluded Taxes.

“Information Memorandum” means the Confidential Information Memorandum dated August 2005, relating to the Borrower and the Transactions.

“Insignificant Subsidiary” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 7.02.

“Insurance Regulated Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary that conducts an insurance business such that it is regulated by any supervisory agency, state insurance department other state, Federal or foreign insurance regulatory body or the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

“Interest Election Request” means a request by the Borrower to convert or continue a Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.07.

“Interest Payment Date” means (a) with respect to any ABR Loan, the last day of each March, June, September and December and (b) with respect to any Eurodollar Loan, the last day of the Interest Period applicable to the Borrowing of which such Loan is a part and, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing with an Interest Period of more than three months’ duration, each day prior to the last day of such Interest Period that occurs at intervals of three months’ duration after the first day of such Interest Period.

“Interest Period” means, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing, the period commencing on the date of such Borrowing and ending on the numerically corresponding day in the calendar month that is one, two, three or six months thereafter (or nine or twelve months thereafter if, at the time of the relevant Borrowing, all Lenders participating therein agree to make an interest period of such duration available), as the Borrower may elect, provided that (a) if any Interest Period would end on a day other than a Business Day, such Interest Period shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day unless such next succeeding Business Day would fall in the next calendar month, in which case such Interest Period shall end on the next preceding Business Day and (b) any Interest Period that commences on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the last calendar month of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Business Day of the last calendar month of such Interest Period. For purposes hereof, the date of a Borrowing initially shall be the date on which such Borrowing is made and thereafter shall be the effective date of the most recent conversion or continuation of such Borrowing.

“Investment Securities” means marketable securities of a Person (other than an Affiliate or joint venture of the Borrower or any Subsidiary), mortgages, credit card and other loan receivables, futures contracts on marketable securities, interest rates and foreign currencies used for the hedging of marketable securities, mortgages or credit.
card and other loan receivables purchased, borrowed, sold, loaned or pledged by such Person in the ordinary course of its business.

“Lenders” means the Persons listed on Schedule 2.01 and any other Person that shall have become a party hereto pursuant to Section 9.04, other than any such Person that ceases to be a party hereto pursuant to Section 9.04.

“Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date, the ratio of (a) Total Indebtedness as of such date to (b) Consolidated Available EBITDA for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Borrower ended on such date (or, if such date is not the last day of a fiscal quarter, ended on the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most-recently ended prior to such date).

“LIBO Rate” means, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing for any Interest Period, the rate appearing on Page 3750 of the Dow Jones Market Service (or on any successor or substitute page of such Service, or any successor to or substitute for such Service, providing rate quotations comparable to those currently provided on such page of such Service, as determined by the Administrative Agent from time to time for purposes of providing quotations of interest rates applicable to dollar deposits in the London interbank market) at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, two Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period, as the rate for dollar deposits with a maturity comparable to such Interest Period. In the event that such rate is not available at such time for any reason, then the “LIBO Rate” with respect to such Eurodollar Borrowing for such Interest Period shall be the rate at which dollar deposits of an amount comparable to the amount of such Eurodollar Borrowing and for a maturity comparable to such Interest Period are offered by the principal London office of the Administrative Agent in immediately available funds in the London interbank market at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, two Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period.

“Lien” means, with respect to any asset, (a) any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, pledge, hypothecation, encumbrance, charge or security interest in, on or of such asset, (b) the interest of a vendor or a lessor under any conditional sale agreement, capital lease or title retention agreement (or any financing lease having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing) relating to such asset and (c) in the case of securities, any purchase option, call or similar right of a third party with respect to such securities.

“Loan Document Obligations” has the meaning assigned to such term in the Collateral Agreement.

“Loan Documents” means this Agreement, the Collateral Agreement and the other Security Documents.

“Loans” means the loans made by the Lenders to the Borrower pursuant to this Agreement.
“Material Adverse Effect” means a material adverse effect on (a) the business, operations, property, condition (financial or otherwise) or prospects of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (b) the ability of the Borrower to perform any of its obligations under any Loan Document or (c) the rights of or benefits available to the Lenders under any Loan Document.

“Material Indebtedness” means Indebtedness (other than the Loans) or obligations in respect of one or more Swap Agreements, of any one or more of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount exceeding $20,000,000. For purposes of determining Material Indebtedness, the “principal amount” of the obligations of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in respect of any Swap Agreement at any time shall be the maximum aggregate amount (giving effect to any netting agreements) that the Borrower or such Subsidiary would be required to pay if such Swap Agreement were terminated at such time.

“Maturity Date” means September 19, 2008.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.

“Moody’s Rating” shall mean, as of any date, the rating most recently announced or published by Moody’s relating to the Borrower’s senior unsecured rating (without giving effect to any credit enhancements).

“Multiemployer Plan” means a multiemployer plan as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA.

“Non-Consenting Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.02(b).

“Obligations” has the meaning assigned to such term in the Collateral Agreement.

“Organizational Documents” means, with respect to any Person, the charter, articles or certificate of organization or incorporation and bylaws or other organizational or governing documents of such Person.

“Other Taxes” means any and all present or future recording, stamp, documentary, excise, transfer, sales, property or similar taxes, charges or levies arising from any payment made under any Loan Document or from the execution, delivery or enforcement of, or otherwise with respect to, any Loan Document.

“OTS” means the Office of Thrift Supervision.

“Participant” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(c).

“PBGC” means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation referred to and defined in ERISA and any successor entity performing similar functions.
“Perfection Certificate” means a certificate in the form of Exhibit D or any other form approved by the Administrative Agent.

“Permitted Acquisition” means any acquisition by the Borrower or a wholly owned Subsidiary of all the outstanding Equity Interests (other than directors’ qualifying shares) in, all or substantially all the assets of, or all or substantially all the assets constituting a division or line of business of, a Person if (a) such acquisition was not preceded by, or consummated pursuant to, a hostile offer (including a proxy contest), (b) no Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, (c) such acquisition and all transactions related thereto are consummated in accordance with applicable laws, (d) all actions required to be taken with respect to such acquired or newly formed Subsidiary or such acquired assets under Sections 5.11 and 5.12 shall have been taken, (e) the business of such Person or such assets, as the case may be, constitutes a business permitted by Section 6.03(b) and (h) the Borrower has delivered to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Financial Officer to the effect set forth in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) above, together with all relevant financial information for the Person or assets to be acquired and setting forth reasonably detailed calculations demonstrating compliance with the second proviso in Section 6.04(b) (which calculations shall, if made as of the last day of any fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which the Borrower has not delivered to the Administrative Agent the financial statements and certificate of a Financial Officer required to be delivered by Section 5.01(a) or (b) and Section 5.01(c), respectively, be accompanied by a reasonably detailed calculation of Consolidated Available EBITDA and Consolidated Fixed Charges for the relevant period).

“Permitted Encumbrances” means:

(a) Liens imposed by law for taxes, assessments or other governmental charges that are not yet due or are being contested in compliance with Section 5.05;

(b) carriers’, warehousemen’s, mechanics’, repairmen’s, landlords’ and other like Liens imposed by law, arising in the ordinary course of business and securing obligations that are not overdue by more than 30 days or are being contested in compliance with Section 5.05;

(c) pledges and deposits made in the ordinary course of business in compliance with workers’ compensation, unemployment insurance and other social security laws or regulations;

(d) Liens incurred or deposits made to secure the performance of tenders, bids, trade contracts, leases, statutory or regulatory obligations, bankers’ acceptances, surety and appeal bonds, government contracts, performance and return-of-money bonds and other obligations of a like nature, in each case in the ordinary course of business;
(e) judgment liens in respect of judgments that do not constitute an Event of Default under clause (k) of Section 7.01;

(f) easements, zoning restrictions, rights-of-way and similar encumbrances on real property imposed by law or that do not materially interfere with the ordinary conduct of business of the Borrower or any Subsidiary; and

(g) Liens arising from Permitted Investments described in clause (d) of the definition of the term “Permitted Investments”, provided that the term “Permitted Encumbrances” shall not include any Lien securing Indebtedness.

“Permitted Investments” means:

(a) direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America or Canada (or by any agency thereof to the extent such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America or Canada), in each case maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof (unless such obligations are deposited by the Borrower or any Subsidiary (i) to defease any Indebtedness or (ii) in a collateral or escrow account or similar arrangement to pre-fund the payment of interest on any Indebtedness);

(b) investments in commercial paper maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof and having, at such date of acquisition, a rating of “P-1” (or higher) according to Moody’s or “A1” (or higher) according to S&P;

(c) investments in certificates of deposit, banker’s acceptances and time or demand deposits maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof issued or guaranteed by or placed with, and money market deposit accounts and Variable Rate Demand Notes issued or offered by, any commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or any foreign country recognized by the United States of America, in each case that (i) has a combined capital and surplus and undivided profits of not less than $1,000,000,000 (or the foreign currency equivalent thereof) and (ii) has outstanding debt that is rated “A” (or such similar equivalent rating) or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (as defined in Rule 436 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended), provided that (A) up to $250,000,000 of any such investments may be made with any such commercial bank or trust company that has outstanding debt that is rated “A” (or such similar equivalent rating) or higher by only one such rating agency and (B) up to $10,000,000 of any such investments (and any amount of such investments made with a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of any such foreign country prior to the date that is 90 days after the Effective Date) may be made with any such commercial bank or trust company that does not meet the ratings requirement of clause (ii) above or clause (A) of this proviso;
(d) fully collateralized repurchase agreements with a term of not more than 30 days for securities described in clause (a) above and entered into with a financial institution satisfying the criteria described in clause (c) above;

(c) securities with maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition issued or fully and unconditionally guaranteed by any state, commonwealth or territory of the United States of America, or by any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof, and rated at least “A” by S&P or Moody’s; and

(f) investments in “money market funds” within the meaning of Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

“Person” means any natural person, corporation, limited liability company, trust, joint venture, association, company, partnership, Governmental Authority or other entity.

“Plan” means any employee pension benefit plan (other than a Multiemployer Plan) subject to the provisions of Title IV of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA, and in respect of which the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate is (or, if such plan were terminated, would under Section 4069 of ERISA be deemed to be) an “employer” as defined in Section 3(5) of ERISA.

“Prime Rate” means the rate of interest per annum publicly announced from time to time by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as its prime rate in effect at its principal office in New York City; each change in the Prime Rate shall be effective from and including the date such change is publicly announced as being effective.

“Pro Forma Basis” means, with respect to the calculation of the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, the Leverage Ratio or the Debt to Capitalization Ratio as of any date, that such calculation shall give pro forma effect to all Permitted Acquisitions, all issuances, incurrences or assumptions of Indebtedness (with any such Indebtedness being deemed to be amortized over the applicable testing period in accordance with its terms) and all sales, transfers or other dispositions of any material assets outside the ordinary course of business, in each case that have occurred during (or, if such calculation is being made for the purpose of determining whether any proposed acquisition will constitute a Permitted Acquisition, since the beginning of) the four consecutive fiscal quarter period of the Borrower most-recently ended on or prior to such date as if they occurred on the first day of such four consecutive fiscal quarter period (including, in the case of any Permitted Acquisition or sale, transfer or disposition of material assets outside the ordinary course of business, cost savings to the extent such cost savings (a) would be permitted to be reflected in pro forma financial information complying with the requirements of GAAP and Article XI of Regulation S-X under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, as interpreted by the Staff of the SEC, and as certified by a Financial Officer or (b) have been realized or for which the steps necessary for realization have been taken or are reasonably expected to be taken within 365 days following such Permitted Acquisition or sale, transfer or other disposition, and as certified by a Financial
Officer, provided that, in the case of clause (b), if cost savings are included in any pro forma calculations based on the reasonable expectation that steps necessary for realization of such cost savings will be taken within 365 days of a Permitted Acquisition or a sale, transfer or other disposition, then on and after the date that is 365 days after the date of such Permitted Acquisition or sale, transfer or other disposition, such pro forma calculations shall not give effect to such cost savings to the extent that the steps necessary for realization were not actually taken during such 365-day period).

“Proposed Change” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.02(b).

“Qualified Equity Interests” means Equity Interests of the Borrower other than Disqualified Equity Interests.

“Rating Agency” means Moody’s or S&P, as the case may be.

“Rating Group” means any of Ratings Group I, Ratings Group II, Ratings Group III, Ratings Group IV, Ratings Group V and Ratings Group VI.

“Ratings Group I” shall be in effect when the Moody’s Rating is at or above Baa3 and the S&P Rating is at or above BBB-; “Ratings Group II” shall be in effect when (a) the Moody’s Rating is at or above Ba1 and the S&P Rating is at or above BB+ and (b) Ratings Group I is not in effect; “Ratings Group III” shall be in effect when (a) the Moody’s Rating is at or above Ba2 and the S&P Rating is at or above BB and (b) neither Ratings Group I nor Ratings Group II is in effect; “Ratings Group IV” shall be in effect when (a) the Moody’s Rating is at or above Ba3 and the S&P Rating is at or above BB- and (b) none of Ratings Group I, Ratings Group II or Ratings Group III is in effect; “Ratings Group V” shall be in effect when (a) the Moody’s Rating is at or above B1 and the S&P Rating is at or above B+ and (b) none of Ratings Group I, Ratings Group II, Ratings Group III or Ratings Group IV is in effect; and “Ratings Group VI” shall be in effect when (a) the Moody’s Rating is less than B1 or the S&P Rating is less than B+.


“Register” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(b).

“Regulated Subsidiary” means a Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary, a Bank Regulated Subsidiary or an Insurance Regulated Subsidiary or any other Subsidiary subject to minimum capital requirements or other similar material regulatory requirements imposed by applicable Governmental Authorities.

“Related Parties” means, with respect to any specified Person, such Person’s Affiliates and the respective directors, officers, employees, agents and advisors of such Person and such Person’s Affiliates.

“Required Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders having outstanding Loans and unused Commitments representing more than 50% of the aggregate outstanding Loans and unused Commitments at such time.19
"Requirement of Law" means, with respect to any Person, any statute, law, treaty, rule, regulation, order, decree, writ, injunction or determination of any arbitrator or court or other Governmental Authority, including rules and regulations of and agreements with any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over the Borrower or any Subsidiary, including the OTS, the FDIC, the SEC and any self-regulatory organization of which such Subsidiary is a member, or the imposition of conditions or requirements by cease and desist orders, regulatory agreements or otherwise, pursuant to the enforcement authority of any such regulatory authority, in each case applicable to or binding upon such Person or any of its property or to which such Person or any of its property is subject.

"Restricted Payment" means any dividend or other distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property) with respect to any Equity Interests in the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or any payment (whether in cash, securities or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, acquisition, cancelation or termination of any Equity Interests in the Borrower or any Subsidiary or any option, warrant or other right to acquire any such Equity Interests in the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or any other payment (including any payment under any Swap Agreement) that has a substantially similar effect to any of the foregoing.

"S&P" means Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc.

"S&P Rating" means, as of any date, the rating most recently announced or published by S&P relating to the Borrower’s senior unsecured rating (without giving effect to any credit enhancements).

"SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission or any Governmental Authority succeeding to any of its principal functions.

"Security Documents" means the Collateral Agreement and each other security agreement or other instrument or document executed and delivered pursuant to Section 5.11 or 5.12 to secure any of the Obligations.

"Seller" means Harris Financial Corp., a Delaware corporation.

"Shareholders’ Equity" means, on any date, the consolidated shareholders’ equity of the Borrower that would be reported as shareholders’ equity on a consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower prepared as of such date.

"SPV" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(e).

"Statutory Reserve Rate" means a fraction (expressed as a decimal), the numerator of which is the number one and the denominator of which is the number one minus the aggregate of the maximum reserve percentages (including any marginal, special, emergency or supplemental reserves) expressed as a decimal established by the Board to which the Administrative Agent is subject with respect to the Adjusted LIBO Rate, for eurocurrency funding (currently referred to as "Eurocurrency Liabilities" in
Regulation D of the Board). Such reserve percentages shall include those imposed pursuant to such Regulation D. Eurodollar Loans shall be deemed to constitute eurocurrency funding and to be subject to such reserve requirements without benefit of or credit for proration, exemptions or offsets that may be available from time to time to any Lender under such Regulation D or any comparable regulation. The Statutory Reserve Rate shall be adjusted automatically on and as of the effective date of any change in any reserve percentage.

“Stock Loan” means a “Loan” as used in the Master Securities Loan Agreement published from time to time by the Bond Market Association.

“Subordinated Debt” means unsecured Indebtedness of the Borrower that (a) does not require any scheduled payment of principal (including pursuant to a sinking fund obligation) or mandatory redemption or redemption at the option of the holders thereof (except for redemptions in respect of asset sales and changes in control on terms that are market terms on the date of issuance) prior to the date that is 180 days after the Maturity Date, (b) contains subordination and guarantee release provisions not less favorable to the Lenders than the subordination provisions of the Convertible Notes, (c) contains covenants and events of default that are not materially more restrictive than the covenants and events of default contained in this Agreement and do not require the maintenance or achievement of any financial performance standards other than as a condition to the taking of specified actions, and (d) bears interest at a market rate of interest on the date of issuance of such Indebtedness as determined by the Borrower’s board of directors in good faith.

“Subordinated Debt Documents” means the indenture or indentures under which the Convertible Notes or any Subordinated Debt is issued, all side letters, instruments, agreements and other documents evidencing or governing the Convertible Notes or any Subordinated Debt, providing for any right in respect thereof, affecting the terms of the foregoing or evidencing or governing the Convertible Notes or any Subordinated Debt, providing for any right in respect thereof, affecting the terms of the foregoing or entered into in connection therewith and all schedules, exhibits and annexes to each of the foregoing.

“subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person (the “parent”) at any date, any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity the accounts of which would be consolidated with those of the parent in the parent’s consolidated financial statements if such financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP, as well as any other corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity (a) of which securities or other ownership interests representing more than 50% of the equity or more than 50% of the ordinary voting power or, in the case of a partnership, more than 50% of the general partnership interests are, as of such date, owned, controlled or held, or (b) that is, as of such date, otherwise Controlled, by the parent or one or more subsidiaries of the parent or by the parent and one or more subsidiaries of the parent.

“Subsidiary” means any subsidiary of the Borrower.
“Swap Agreement” means any agreement with respect to any swap, forward, future or derivative transaction or option or similar agreement involving, or settled by reference to, one or more rates, currencies, commodities, equity or debt instruments or securities, or economic, financial or pricing indices or measures of economic, financial or pricing risk or value or any similar transaction or any combination of these transactions, provided that no phantom stock or similar plan providing for payments only on account of services provided by current or former directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Borrower or the Subsidiaries shall be a Swap Agreement.

“Syndication Agent” means Morgan Stanley Senior Funding Inc., in its capacity as syndication agent for the Lenders hereunder, and its successors in such capacity.

“Synthetic Lease” means, as to any Person, any lease (including leases that may be terminated by the lessee at any time) of any property (whether real, personal or mixed) that is designed to permit the lessee (a) to treat such lease as an operating lease, or not to reflect the leased property on the lessee’s balance sheet, under GAAP and (b) to claim depreciation on such property for U.S. Federal income tax purposes, other than any such lease under which such Person is the lessor.

“Synthetic Lease Obligations” of any Person means the obligations of such Person to pay rent or other amounts under any Synthetic Lease, and the amount of such obligations shall be equal to the sum (without duplication) of (a) the capitalized amount thereof that would appear on a balance sheet of such Person in accordance with GAAP if such obligations were accounted for as Capital Lease Obligations and (b) the amount payable by such Person as the purchase price for the property subject to such lease assuming the lessee exercises the option to purchase such property at the end of the term of such lease.

“Taxes” means any and all present or future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, deductions, charges or withholdings imposed by any Governmental Authority.

“Total Capitalization” means the sum of Total Indebtedness and Shareholders’ Equity.

“Total Indebtedness” means, as of any date, the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries outstanding as of such date, provided that the term “Indebtedness” shall not include (a) Indebtedness incurred under (or in respect of Indebtedness outstanding on the Effective Date, set forth on Schedule 6.01 and of the type described in) clause (x), (xi), (xii), (xiv) or (xv) of Section 6.01(a) or (b) contingent obligations of the Borrower or any Subsidiary as an account party or applicant in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty unless such letter of credit or letter of guaranty supports an obligation that constitutes Indebtedness.

“Transactions” means (a) the execution, delivery and performance by the Borrower of the Loan Documents, the borrowing of Loans on the Effective Date and the use of the proceeds thereof and (b) the payment of the Transaction Costs.
“Transaction Costs” means all fees, costs and expense incurred or payable by the Borrower or any Subsidiary in connection with the Transactions.

“Type”, when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether the rate of interest on such Loan, or on the Loans comprising such Borrowing, is determined by reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate or the Alternate Base Rate.

“Variable Rate Demand Note” means a note representing borrowings from a commercial bank that is payable on demand and bears interest based upon a money market rate.

“Well Capitalized” means “well capitalized” within the meaning of 12 U.S.C. §1831o (as in effect on the date hereof).

“wholly owned Subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person at any date, a subsidiary of such Person of which securities or other ownership interests representing 100% of the Equity Interests (other than directors’ qualifying shares) are, as of such date, owned, controlled or held by such Person or one or more wholly owned Subsidiaries of such Person or by such Person and one or more wholly owned Subsidiaries of such Person.

“Withdrawal Liability” means liability to a Multiemployer Plan as a result of a complete or partial withdrawal from such Multiemployer Plan, as such terms are defined in Part I of Subtitle E of Title IV of ERISA.

SECTION 1.02. Classification of Loans and Borrowings. For purposes of this Agreement, Loans may be classified and referred to by Type (e.g., a “Eurodollar Loan”). Borrowings also may be classified and referred to by Type (e.g., a “Eurodollar Borrowing”).

SECTION 1.03. Terms Generally. The definitions of terms herein shall apply equally to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. The words “include”, “includes” and “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation”. The word “will” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word “shall”. Unless the context requires otherwise, (a) any definition of or reference to any agreement, instrument or other document herein shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, supplements or modifications set forth herein), (b) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s successors and assigns, (c) the words “herein”, “hereof” and “hereunder”, and words of similar import, shall be construed to refer to this Agreement in its entirety and not to any particular provision hereof, (d) all references herein to Articles, Sections, Exhibits and Schedules shall be construed to refer to Articles and Sections of, and Exhibits and Schedules to, this Agreement and (e) the words “asset” and “property” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect and to refer to any and all tangible and intangible assets and properties, including cash, securities, accounts and contract rights.
SECTION 1.04. Accounting Terms; GAAP. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all terms of an accounting or financial nature shall be construed in accordance with GAAP, as in effect from time to time, provided that, if the Borrower notifies the Administrative Agent that the Borrower requests an amendment to any provision (including any definition) hereof to eliminate the effect of any change occurring after the date hereof in GAAP or in the application thereof on the operation of such provision (or if the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower that the Required Lenders request an amendment to any provision hereof for such purpose), regardless of whether any such notice is given before or after such change in GAAP or in the application thereof, then such provision shall be interpreted on the basis of GAAP as in effect and applied immediately before such change shall have become effective until such notice shall have been withdrawn or such provision amended in accordance herewith.

SECTION 1.05. Pro Forma Calculations. With respect to any period during which the Acquisition, any Permitted Acquisition, any sale, transfer or other disposition of any material assets outside the ordinary course of business occurs, calculations of the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, the Leverage Ratio and the Debt to Capitalization Ratio shall be made on a Pro Forma Basis.

ARTICLE II

The Credits

SECTION 2.01. Commitments. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Lender agrees to make Loans to the Borrower from time to time during the Availability Period in an aggregate principal amount that will not result in the aggregate principal amount of such Lender’s outstanding Loans exceeding such Lender’s Commitment. Within the foregoing limits and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may borrow, prepay and reborrow Loans.

SECTION 2.02. Loans and Borrowings. (a) Each Loan shall be made as part of a Borrowing consisting of Loans of the same Type made by the Lenders ratably in accordance with their respective Commitments. The failure of any Lender to make any Loan required to be made by it shall not relieve any other Lender of its obligations hereunder, provided that the Commitments of the Lenders are several and no Lender shall be responsible for any other Lender’s failure to make Loans as required.

(b) Subject to Section 2.11, each Borrowing shall be comprised entirely of ABR Loans or Eurodollar Loans as the Borrower may request in accordance herewith. Each Lender at its option may make any Eurodollar Loan by causing any domestic or foreign branch or Affiliate of such Lender to make such Loan, provided that any exercise of such option shall not affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay such Loan in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
(c) At the commencement of each Interest Period for any Eurodollar Borrowing, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount that is an integral multiple of $1,000,000 and not less than $5,000,000. At the time that each ABR Borrowing is made, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount that is an integral multiple of $500,000 and not less than $1,000,000. Borrowings of more than one Type may be outstanding at the same time, provided that there shall not at any time be more than a total of ten Eurodollar Borrowings outstanding. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, an ABR Borrowing may be in an aggregate amount that is equal to the entire unused balance of the aggregate Commitment.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Borrower shall not be entitled to request, or to elect to convert or continue, any Borrowing if the Interest Period requested with respect thereto would end after the Maturity Date.

SECTION 2.03. Requests for Borrowings. To request a Borrowing, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such request by telephone (a) in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, three Business Days before the date of the proposed Borrowing or (b) in the case of an ABR Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the date of the proposed Borrowing. Each such telephonic Borrowing Request shall be irrevocable and shall be confirmed promptly by hand delivery or telecopy to the Administrative Agent of a written Borrowing Request in a form approved by the Administrative Agent and signed by the Borrower. Each such telephonic and written Borrowing Request shall specify the following information:

(i) the aggregate amount of such Borrowing;
(ii) the date of such Borrowing, which shall be a Business Day;
(iii) whether such Borrowing is to be an ABR Borrowing or a Eurodollar Borrowing;
(iv) in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, the initial Interest Period to be applicable thereto, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term “Interest Period”;
(v) the location and number of the Borrower’s account to which funds are to be disbursed, which shall comply with the requirements of Section 2.04; and
(vi) that as of such date Sections 4.02(a) and (b) are satisfied.

If no election as to the Type of Borrowing is specified, then the requested Borrowing shall be an ABR Borrowing. If no Interest Period is specified with respect to any requested Eurodollar Borrowing, then the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected an Interest Period of one month’s duration. Promptly following receipt of a Borrowing Request in accordance with this Section, the Administrative Agent shall advise each Lender of the details thereof and of the amount of such Lender’s Loan to be made as part of the requested Borrowing.
SECTION 2.04. Funding of Borrowings. (a) Each Lender shall make each Loan to be made by it hereunder on the proposed date thereof by wire transfer of immediately available funds by 1:00 p.m., New York City time, to the account of the Administrative Agent most-recently designated by it for such purpose by notice to the Lenders. The Administrative Agent will make such Loans available to the Borrower by promptly crediting the amounts so received, in like funds, to an account of the Borrower maintained with the Administrative Agent in New York City and designated by the Borrower in the applicable Borrowing Request.

(b) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to the proposed date of any Borrowing that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender’s share of such Borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such share available on such date in accordance with paragraph (a) of this Section and may, in reliance upon such assumption and in its sole discretion, make available to the Borrower a corresponding amount. In such event, if a Lender has not in fact made its share of the applicable Borrowing available to the Administrative Agent, then the applicable Lender and the Borrower severally agree to pay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is made available to the Borrower to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at (i) in the case of such Lender, the greater of the Federal Funds Effective Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation or (ii) in the case of the Borrower, the interest rate applicable to ABR Loans. If such Lender pays such amount to the Administrative Agent, then such amount shall constitute such Lender’s Loan included in such Borrowing.

SECTION 2.05. Interest Elections. (a) Each Borrowing initially shall be of the Type specified in the applicable Borrowing Request or designated by Section 2.03 and, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, shall have an initial Interest Period as specified in such Borrowing Request or designated by Section 2.03. Thereafter, the Borrower may elect to convert such Borrowing to a different Type or to continue such Borrowing and, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, may elect Interest Periods therefor, all as provided in this Section. The Borrower may elect different options with respect to different portions of the affected Borrowing, in which case each such portion shall be allocated ratably among the Lenders holding the Loans comprising such Borrowing, and the Loans comprising each such portion shall be considered a separate Borrowing.

(b) To make an election pursuant to this Section, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such election by telephone by the time that a Borrowing Request would be required under Section 2.03 if the Borrower were requesting a Borrowing of the Type resulting from such election to be made on the effective date of such election. Each such telephonic Interest Election Request shall be irrevocable and shall be confirmed promptly by hand delivery or telecopy to the Administrative Agent of a written Interest Election Request in a form approved by the Administrative Agent and signed by the Borrower.
(c) Each telephonic and written Interest Election Request shall specify the following information in compliance with Section 2.02:

(i) the Borrowing to which such Interest Election Request applies and, if different options are being elected with respect to different portions thereof, the portions thereof to be allocated to each resulting Borrowing (in which case the information to be specified pursuant to clauses (iii) and (iv) below shall be specified for each resulting Borrowing);

(ii) the effective date of the election made pursuant to such Interest Election Request, which shall be a Business Day;

(iii) whether the resulting Borrowing is to be an ABR Borrowing or a Eurodollar Borrowing; and

(iv) if the resulting Borrowing is a Eurodollar Borrowing, the Interest Period to be applicable thereto after giving effect to such election, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term “Interest Period”.

If any such Interest Election Request requests a Eurodollar Borrowing but does not specify an Interest Period, then the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected an Interest Period of one month’s duration.

(d) Promptly following receipt of an Interest Election Request, the Administrative Agent shall advise each Lender of the details thereof and of such Lender’s portion of each resulting Borrowing.

(e) If the Borrower fails to deliver a timely Interest Election Request with respect to a Eurodollar Borrowing prior to the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto, then, unless such Borrowing is repaid as provided herein, at the end of such Interest Period such Borrowing shall be converted to an ABR Borrowing. Notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and the Administrative Agent, at the request of the Required Lenders, so notifies the Borrower, then, so long as an Event of Default is continuing (i) no outstanding Borrowing may be converted to or continued as a Eurodollar Borrowing and (ii) unless repaid, each Eurodollar Borrowing shall be converted to an ABR Borrowing at the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto.

SECTION 2.06. Termination and Reduction of Commitments. (a) Unless previously terminated, the Commitments shall terminate on the Maturity Date.

(b) The Borrower may at any time terminate, or from time to time reduce, the Commitments, provided that (i) each reduction of the Commitments shall be in an amount that is an integral multiple of $1,000,000 and not less than $5,000,000 and (ii) the Borrower shall not terminate or reduce the Commitments if, after giving effect to any concurrent prepayment of the Loans in accordance with Section 2.08, the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Loans would exceed the aggregate Commitments.

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(c) The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of any election to terminate or reduce the Commitments under paragraph (b) of this Section at least three Business Days prior to the effective date of such termination or reduction, specifying such election and the effective date thereof. Promptly following receipt of any such notice, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the contents thereof. Each notice delivered by the Borrower pursuant to this Section shall be irrevocable, provided that a notice of termination of the Commitments delivered by the Borrower may state that such notice is conditioned upon the effectiveness of other credit facilities or the receipt of the proceeds from the issuance of other Indebtedness, in which case such notice may be revoked by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified effective date) if such condition is not satisfied. Any termination or reduction of the Commitments shall be permanent.

SECTION 2.07. Repayment of Loans; Evidence of Debt. (a) The Borrower hereby unconditionally promises to pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender the then unpaid principal amount of each Loan of such Lender on the Maturity Date.

(b) Each Lender shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice an account or accounts evidencing the indebtedness of the Borrower to such Lender resulting from each Loan made by such Lender, including the amounts of principal and interest payable and paid to such Lender from time to time hereunder.

(c) The Administrative Agent shall maintain accounts in which it shall record (i) the amount of each Loan made hereunder, the Type thereof and the Interest Period applicable thereto, (ii) the amount of any principal or interest due and payable or to become due and payable from the Borrower to each Lender hereunder and (iii) the amount of any sum received by the Administrative Agent hereunder for the account of the Lenders and each Lender’s share thereof.

(d) The entries made in the accounts maintained pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of this Section shall be prima facie evidence of the existence and amounts of the obligations recorded therein, provided that the failure of any Lender or the Administrative Agent to maintain such accounts or any error therein shall not in any manner affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay the Loans and pay interest thereon in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

(e) Any Lender may request that Loans made by it be evidenced by a promissory note. In such event, the Borrower shall prepare, execute and deliver to such Lender a promissory note payable to the order of such Lender (or, if requested by such Lender, to such Lender and its registered assigns) and in a form approved by the Administrative Agent. Thereafter, the Loans evidenced by such promissory note and interest thereon shall at all times (including after assignment pursuant to Section 9.04) be represented by one or more promissory notes in such form payable to the order of the payee named therein (or, if such promissory note is a registered note, to such payee and its registered assigns).
SECTION 2.08. Prepayment of Loans. (a) The Borrower shall have the right at any time and from time to time to prepay any Borrowing in whole or in part, subject to the requirements of this Section.

(b) In the event and on such occasion that the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Loans exceeds the aggregate Commitments, the Borrower shall prepay Borrowings in an aggregate amount equal to such excess.

(c) Prior to any optional prepayment of Borrowings hereunder, the Borrower shall select the Borrowing or Borrowings to be prepaid and shall specify such selection in the notice of such prepayment pursuant to paragraph (d) of this Section.

(d) The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent by telephone (confirmed by telecopy) of any prepayment hereunder (i) in the case of prepayment of a Eurodollar Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, three Business Days before the date of prepayment or (ii) in the case of prepayment of an ABR Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the date of prepayment. Each such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the prepayment date and the principal amount of each Borrowing or portion thereof to be prepaid, provided that, if a notice of optional prepayment is given in connection with a conditional notice of termination of the Commitments as contemplated by Section 2.06, then such notice of prepayment may be revoked if such notice of termination is revoked in accordance with Section 2.06 by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified date) if such condition is not satisfied. Promptly following receipt of any such notice, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the contents thereof. Each partial prepayment of any Borrowing shall be in an amount that would be permitted in the case of an advance of a Borrowing of the same Type as provided in Section 2.02, except as necessary to apply fully the required amount of a mandatory prepayment. Each prepayment of a Borrowing shall be applied ratably to the Loans included in the prepaid Borrowing. Prepayments shall be accompanied by accrued interest to the extent required by Section 2.10.

SECTION 2.09. Fees. (a) The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender a commitment fee, which shall accrue at the Applicable Rate on the average daily unused amount of the Commitment of such Lender during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the date on which such Commitment terminates. Accrued commitment fees shall be payable in arrears on the last Business Day of March, June, September and December of each year and on the date on which the Commitments terminate, commencing on the first such date to occur after the date hereof. All commitment fees shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day). For purposes of computing commitment fees, a Commitment of a Lender shall be deemed to be used to the extent of the outstanding Loans.
(b) The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for its own account, fees payable in the amounts and at the times separately agreed upon between the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

(c) All fees payable hereunder shall be paid on the dates due, in immediately available funds, to the Administrative Agent for distribution, in the case of commitment fees, to the Lenders entitled thereto. Fees paid shall not be refundable under any circumstances.

SECTION 2.10. Interest. (a) The Loans comprising each ABR Borrowing shall bear interest at the Alternate Base Rate plus the Applicable Rate.

(b) The Loans comprising each Eurodollar Borrowing shall bear interest at the Adjusted LIBO Rate for the Interest Period in effect for such Borrowing plus the Applicable Rate.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any principal of or interest on any Loan or any fee or other amount payable by the Borrower hereunder is not paid when due, whether at stated maturity, upon acceleration or otherwise, such overdue amount shall bear interest, after as well as before judgment, at a rate per annum equal to (i) in the case of overdue principal of any Loan, 2.00% plus the rate otherwise applicable to such Loan as provided in the preceding paragraphs of this Section or (ii) in the case of any other amount, 2.00% plus the rate applicable to ABR Loans as provided in paragraph (a) of this Section.

(d) Accrued interest on each Loan shall be payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date for such Loan and upon termination of the Commitments, provided that (i) interest accrued pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section shall be payable on demand, (ii) in the event of any repayment or prepayment of any Loan (other than a prepayment of an ABR Loan prior to the end of the Availability Period), accrued interest on the principal amount repaid or prepaid shall be payable on the date of such repayment or prepayment and (iii) in the event of any conversion of any Eurodollar Loan prior to the end of the current Interest Period therefor, accrued interest on such Loan shall be payable on the effective date of such conversion.

(e) All interest hereunder shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days, except that interest computed by reference to the Alternate Base Rate at times when the Alternate Base Rate is based on the Prime Rate shall be computed on the basis of a year of 365 days (or 366 days in a leap year), and in each case shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day). The applicable Alternate Base Rate or Adjusted LIBO Rate shall be determined by the Administrative Agent, and such determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error.
SECTION 2.11. Alternate Rate of Interest. If prior to the commencement of any Interest Period for a Eurodollar Borrowing:

(a) the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error) that adequate and reasonable means do not exist for ascertaining the Adjusted LIBO Rate for such Interest Period or

(b) the Administrative Agent is advised by the Required Lenders that the Adjusted LIBO Rate for such Interest Period will not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of making or maintaining their Loans included in such Borrowing for such Interest Period,

then the Administrative Agent shall give notice thereof to the Borrower and the Lenders by telephone or telecopy as promptly as practicable thereafter and, until the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower and the Lenders that the circumstances giving rise to such notice no longer exist, (i) any Interest Election Request that requests the conversion of any Borrowing to, or continuation of any Borrowing as, a Eurodollar Borrowing shall be ineffective and (ii) if any Borrowing Request requests a Eurodollar Borrowing, such Borrowing shall be made as an ABR Borrowing.

SECTION 2.12. Increased Costs. (a) If any Change in Law shall:

(i) impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve, special deposit, compulsory loan, insurance charge or similar requirement against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or credit extended by, any Lender (except any such reserve requirement reflected in the Adjusted LIBO Rate); or

(ii) impose on any Lender or the London interbank market any other condition, cost or expense affecting this Agreement or Eurodollar Loans made by such Lender;

and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to increase the cost to such Lender of making or maintaining any Eurodollar Loan (or of maintaining its obligation to make any such Loan), then the Borrower will pay to such Lender such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender for such additional costs incurred or reduction suffered.

(b) If any Lender determines that any Change in Law regarding capital requirements has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on such Lender’s capital or on the capital of such Lender’s holding company, if any, as a consequence of this Agreement or the Loans made by such Lender to a level below that which such Lender or such Lender’s holding company could have achieved but for such Change in Law (taking into consideration such Lender’s policies and the policies of such Lender’s holding company with respect to capital adequacy), then from time to time the Borrower will pay to such Lender such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or such Lender’s holding company for any such reduction suffered.

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(c) A certificate of a Lender setting forth the amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender or its holding company, as the case may be, as specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section shall be delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender, as the case may be, the amount shown as due on any such certificate within 10 days after receipt thereof.

(d) Failure or delay on the part of any Lender to demand compensation pursuant to this Section shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender’s right to demand such compensation, provided that the Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Lender pursuant to this Section for any increased costs or reductions incurred more than 180 days prior to the date that such Lender notifies the Borrower of the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions and of such Lender’s intention to claim compensation therefor, and provided, further, that, if the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions is retroactive, then the 180-day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof.

SECTION 2.13. Break Funding Payments. In the event of (a) the payment of any principal of any Eurodollar Loan other than on the last day of an Interest Period applicable thereto (including as a result of an Event of Default), (b) the conversion of any Eurodollar Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto, (c) the failure to borrow, convert, continue or prepay any Loan on the date specified in any notice delivered pursuant hereto (regardless of whether such notice may be revoked under Section 2.09(d) and is revoked in accordance therewith) or (d) the assignment of any Eurodollar Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto as a result of a request by the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.16 or Section 9.02(c), then, in any such event, the Borrower shall compensate each Lender for the loss, cost and expense attributable to such event. In the case of a Eurodollar Loan, such loss, cost or expense to any Lender shall be deemed to include an amount determined by such Lender to be the excess, if any, of (i) the amount of interest that would have accrued on the principal amount of such Loan had such event not occurred, at the Adjusted LIBO Rate that would have been applicable to such Loan, for the period from the date of such event to the last day of the then current Interest Period therefor (or, in the case of a failure to borrow, convert or continue, for the period that would have been the Interest Period for such Loan), over (ii) the amount of interest that would accrue on such principal amount for such period at the interest rate that such Lender would bid were it to bid, at the commencement of such period, for dollar deposits of a comparable amount and period from other banks in the eurodollar market. A certificate of any Lender setting forth any amount or amounts that such Lender is entitled to receive pursuant to this Section shall be delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender the amount shown as due on any such certificate within 10 days after receipt thereof.

SECTION 2.14. Taxes. (a) Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower under any Loan Document shall be made free and clear of and without deduction for any Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes, provided that if the Borrower shall be required to deduct any Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes from such
payments, then (i) the sum payable shall be increased as necessary so that after making all required deductions (including deductions applicable to additional sums payable under this Section) the Administrative Agent or Lender (as the case may be) receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deductions been made, (ii) the Borrower shall make such deductions and (iii) the Borrower shall pay the full amount deducted to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable law.

(b) Without limiting the provisions of paragraph (a) above, the Borrower shall timely pay any Other Taxes to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable law.

(c) The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent and each Lender within 10 days after written demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes paid by the Administrative Agent or such Lender, as the case may be, on or with respect to any payment by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower under any Loan Document (including Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section) and any penalties, interest and reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority, provided that the Borrower shall not be obligated to make payment to the Administrative Agent or such Lender pursuant to this Section 2.14 in respect of penalties, interest and other liabilities attributable to any Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes if (i) written demand therefor has not been made by the Administrative Agent or such Lender within 30 days from the date on which the Administrative Agent or such Lender knew of the imposition of Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes by the relevant Governmental Authority, (ii) such penalties, interest and other liabilities have accrued after the Borrower has indemnified or paid any additional amount pursuant to this Section 2.14 or (iii) such penalties, interest and other liabilities are attributable to the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Administrative Agent or such Lender. After the Administrative Agent or a Lender learns of the imposition of Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes, the Administrative Agent will act in good faith to promptly notify the Borrower of its obligations hereunder. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Borrower by a Lender or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(d) As soon as practicable after any payment of Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes by the Borrower to a Governmental Authority, the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority evidencing such payment, a copy of the return reporting such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(e) Any Foreign Lender that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of withholding tax under the law of the jurisdiction in which the Borrower is located, or any treaty to which such jurisdiction is a party, with respect to payments under this Agreement shall deliver to the Borrower (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), at the
time or times prescribed by applicable law, such properly completed and executed documentation prescribed by applicable law or reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate, provided that such Foreign Lender has received written notice from the Borrower or Administrative Agent, as the case may be, advising it of the availability of such exemption or reduction and supplying all applicable documentation.

If the Administrative Agent or a Lender determines that it is entitled to receive a refund from a Governmental Authority in respect of Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes as to which it has been indemnified by the Borrower pursuant to this Section 2.14, or with respect to which the Borrower has paid additional amounts pursuant to this Section 2.14, it shall promptly notify the Borrower of the availability of such refund and shall, within 30 days after receipt of a request by the Borrower (whether as a result of notification that it has made to the Borrower or otherwise), make a claim to such Governmental Authority for such refund at the Borrower’s expense. If the Administrative Agent or a Lender determines, in its sole discretion, that it has received a refund of any Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes as to which it has been indemnified by the Borrower or with respect to which the Borrower has paid additional amounts pursuant to this Section, it shall pay over such refund to the Borrower (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made, or additional amounts paid, by the Borrower under this Section with respect to the Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses of the Administrative Agent or such Lender and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund), provided that the Borrower, upon the request of the Administrative Agent or such Lender, agrees to repay the amount paid over to the Borrower (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) to the Administrative Agent or such Lender in the event the Administrative Agent or such Lender is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. This Section shall not be construed to require the Administrative Agent or any Lender to make available its tax returns (or any other information relating to its taxes that it deems confidential) to the Borrower or any other Person.

SECTION 2.15. Payments Generally; Pro Rata Treatment; Sharing of Setoffs. (a) The Borrower shall make each payment required to be made by it under any Loan Document (whether of principal, interest or fees, or of amounts payable under Section 2.12, 2.13 or 2.14, or otherwise) prior to the time expressly required hereunder or under such other Loan Document for such payment (or, if no such time is expressly required, prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time), on the date when due, in immediately available funds, without setoff or counterclaim. Any amounts received after such time on any date may, in the discretion of the Administrative Agent, be deemed to have been received on the next succeeding Business Day for purposes of calculating interest thereon. All such payments shall be made to the Administrative Agent at its offices at 270 Park Avenue, New York, New York, except that payments pursuant to Sections 2.12, 2.13, 2.14 and 9.03 shall be made directly to the Persons entitled thereto and payments pursuant to other Loan Documents shall be made to the Persons specified therein. The Administrative Agent shall distribute any such payments received by it for the account of any other Person to the appropriate recipient promptly following receipt.
(b) If at any time insufficient funds are received by and available to the Administrative Agent to pay fully all amounts of principal, interest and fees then due hereunder, such funds shall be applied (i) first, towards payment of interest and fees then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of interest and fees then due to such parties and (ii) second, towards payment of principal then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of principal then due to such parties.

(c) If any Lender shall, by exercising any right of setoff or counterclaim or otherwise, obtain payment in respect of any principal of or interest on any of its Loans resulting in such Lender receiving payment of a greater proportion of the aggregate amount of its Loans and accrued interest thereon than the proportion received by any other Lender, then the Lender receiving such greater proportion shall purchase (for cash at face value) participations in the Loans of other Lenders to the extent necessary so that the benefit of all such payments shall be shared by the Lenders ratably in accordance with the aggregate amount of principal of and accrued interest on their respective Loans, provided that (i) if any such participations are purchased and all or any portion of the payment giving rise thereto is recovered, such participations shall be rescinded and the purchase price restored to the extent of such recovery, without interest, and (ii) the provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to apply to any payment made by the Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement or any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of or sale of a participation in any of its Loans to any assignee or participant, other than to the Borrower or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof (as to which the provisions of this paragraph shall apply). The Borrower consents to the foregoing and agrees, to the extent it may effectively do so under applicable law, that any Lender acquiring a participation pursuant to the foregoing arrangements may exercise against the Borrower rights of setoff and counterclaim with respect to such participation as fully as if such Lender were a direct creditor of the Borrower in the amount of such participation.

(d) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from the Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Lenders hereunder that the Borrower will not make such payment, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrower has made such payment on such date in accordance herewith and may, in reliance upon such assumption and in its sole discretion, distribute to the Lenders the amount due. In such event, if the Borrower has not in fact made such payment, then each of the Lenders severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the amount so distributed to such Lender with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is distributed to it to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at the greater of the
(e) If any Lender shall fail to make any payment required to be made by it pursuant to Section 2.04(a) or (b), 2.15(d) or 9.03(c), then the Administrative Agent may, in its discretion (notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof), apply any amounts thereafter received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Lender to satisfy such Lender’s obligations under such Sections until all such unsatisfied obligations are fully paid.

SECTION 2.16. Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders. (a) If any Lender requests compensation under Section 2.12, or if the Borrower is required to pay any additional amount to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 2.14, then such Lender shall use reasonable efforts to designate a different lending office for funding or booking its Loans hereunder or to assign its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or affiliates, if, in the judgment of such Lender, such designation or assignment (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 2.12 or 2.14, as the case may be, in the future and (ii) would not subject such Lender to any unreimbursed cost or expense or otherwise be disadvantageous to such Lender. The Borrower hereby agrees to pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment.

(b) If any Lender requests compensation under Section 2.12, or if the Borrower is required to pay any additional amount to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 2.14, or if any Lender defaults in its obligation to fund Loans hereunder, then the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in Section 9.04), all its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement to an assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment), provided that (i) the Borrower shall have received the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent, which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld, (ii) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts), (iii) the Borrower or such assignee shall have paid to the Administrative Agent the processing and recordation fee specified in Section 9.04(b) and (iv) in the case of any such assignment resulting from a claim for compensation under Section 2.12 or payments required to be made pursuant to Section 2.14, such assignment will result in a reduction in such compensation or payments. A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment and delegation if, prior thereto, as a result of a waiver by such Lender or otherwise (including as a result of any action taken by such Lender under paragraph (a) above), the circumstances entitling the Borrower to require such assignment and delegation cease to apply.
ARTICLE III

Representations and Warranties

The Borrower represents and warrants to the Lenders that:

SECTION 3.01. Organization; Powers. Each of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization, has all requisite power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted and, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, is qualified to do business in, and is in good standing in, every jurisdiction where such qualification is required. The Borrower has all requisite power and authority to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under each Loan Document and to effect the Transactions.

SECTION 3.02. Authorization; Enforceability. The Transactions have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or other action and, if required, action by the holders of the Borrower’s Equity Interests. This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by the Borrower and constitutes, and each other Loan Document, when executed and delivered by the Borrower, will constitute, a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Borrower, enforceable in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other laws affecting creditors’ rights generally and subject to general principles of equity, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law.

SECTION 3.03. Governmental Approvals; No Conflicts. The Transactions (a) do not require any consent or approval of, registration or filing with, or any other action by, any Governmental Authority, except such as have been obtained or made and are in full force and effect and except for filings necessary to perfect Liens created under the Loan Documents, (b) will not violate the Organizational Documents of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, (c) will not violate any Requirement of Law applicable to the Borrower or any Subsidiary, (d) will not violate or result in a default under any indenture, agreement or other instrument binding upon the Borrower or any Subsidiary or their respective assets, or give rise to a right thereunder to require any payment to be made by the Borrower or any Subsidiary or give rise to a right of, or result in, termination, cancelation or acceleration of any obligation thereunder, and (e) will not result in the creation or imposition of any Lien on any asset of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, except Liens created under the Loan Documents, except in the case of clauses (c) and (d) above where such violations, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.04. Financial Condition; No Material Adverse Change. (a) The Borrower has heretofore furnished to the Lenders its consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statements of income, stockholders’ equity and cash flows (i) as of and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, reported on by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent public accountants, and (ii) as of and for the fiscal quarters and
the portion of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (and comparable periods for the prior fiscal year), certified by its chief financial officer. Such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries as of such dates and for such periods in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes in the case of the statements referred to in clause (ii) above.

(b) The Borrower has heretofore furnished to the Lenders its pro forma consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2005, prepared giving effect to the Transactions and the Acquisition as if the Transactions and the Acquisition had occurred on such date. Such pro forma consolidated balance sheet (i) has been prepared in good faith based on the same assumptions used to prepare the pro forma financial statements included in the Information Memorandum (which assumptions are believed by the Borrower to be reasonable) and (ii) presents fairly, in all material respects, the pro forma financial position of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries as of June 30, 2005, as if the Transactions and the Acquisition had occurred on such date.

(c) Except as disclosed in the financial statements referred to above or the notes thereto or in the Information Memorandum and except for the Disclosed Matters, after giving effect to the Transactions, none of the Borrower or the Subsidiaries has, as of the Effective Date, any material direct or contingent liabilities, unusual long-term commitments or unrealized losses.

(d) No event, change or condition has occurred and is continuing that has had, or could reasonably be expected to have, a material adverse effect on the business, operations, property, condition (financial or otherwise) or prospects of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, since December 31, 2004.

SECTION 3.05. Properties. (a) Each of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries has good title to, or valid leasehold interests in, all its real and personal property material to its business, except for minor defects in title that do not interfere with its ability to conduct its business as currently conducted or to utilize such properties for their intended purposes.

(b) Each of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries owns, or is licensed to use, all trademarks, tradenames, copyrights, patents and other intellectual property material to its business, and the use thereof by the Borrower and the Subsidiaries does not infringe upon the rights of any other Person, except for any such infringements that, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.06. Litigation and Environmental Matters. (a) There are no actions, suits or proceedings by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority pending against or, to the knowledge of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, threatened against or affecting the Borrower or any Subsidiary (i) as to which there is a reasonable possibility of an adverse determination and that, if adversely determined, could reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect (other than the Disclosed Matters) or (ii) that involve any of the Loan Documents or the Transactions.
(b) Except for the Disclosed Matters and except with respect to any other matters that, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, neither the Borrower nor any Subsidiary (i) has failed to comply with any Environmental Law or to obtain, maintain or comply with any permit, license or other approval required under any Environmental Law, (ii) has become subject to any Environmental Liability, (iii) has received notice of any claim with respect to any Environmental Liability or (iv) knows of any basis for any Environmental Liability.

(c) Since the date of this Agreement, there has been no change in the status of the Disclosed Matters that, individually or in the aggregate, has resulted in, or materially increased the likelihood of, a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.07. Compliance with Laws and Agreements. Each of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries is in compliance with (a) all Requirements of Law applicable to it or its property and (b) all indentures, agreements and other instruments binding upon it or its property, except, in each case, where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.08. Investment and Holding Company Status. Except as set forth on Schedule 3.08, none of the Borrower or any Subsidiary is (a) an “investment company” as defined in, or subject to regulation under, the Investment Company Act of 1940 or (b) a “holding company” as defined in, or subject to regulation under, the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

SECTION 3.09. Taxes. Each of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries (a) has timely filed or caused to be filed all Tax returns and reports required to have been filed and (b) has paid or caused to be paid all Taxes required to have been paid by it, except in each case (i) any Taxes that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which the Borrower or such Subsidiary, as the case may be, has set aside on its books adequate reserves therefor or (ii) to the extent that the failure to make such filings or to pay such Taxes would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.10. ERISA. No ERISA Event has occurred and is continuing or is reasonably expected to occur that, when taken together with all other such ERISA Events for which liability is reasonably expected to occur, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. The present value of all accumulated benefit obligations under all underfunded Plans (determined for each Plan based on the assumptions used for purposes of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 87) did not, as of the date of the most recent financial statements reflecting such amounts, exceed the fair market value of the assets of all such underfunded Plans by an amount that, if required to be paid by the Borrower and the Subsidiaries, could reasonably be
expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. The minimum funding standards of ERISA and the Code with respect to each Plan have been satisfied.

SECTION 3.11. Disclosure. Neither the Information Memorandum nor any of the other reports, financial statements, certificates or other information furnished by or on behalf of the Borrower to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in connection with the negotiation of any Loan Document or delivered thereunder (as modified or supplemented by other information so furnished) contains any material misstatement of fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, provided that, with respect to projected financial information, the Borrower represents only that such information was prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed by it to be reasonable at the time delivered and, if such projected financial information was delivered prior to the Effective Date, as of the Effective Date.

SECTION 3.12. Subsidiaries. Schedule 3.12 sets forth the name of, and the ownership interest of the Borrower and each Subsidiary in, each Subsidiary as of the Effective Date.

SECTION 3.13. Insurance. The Borrower believes that the insurance maintained by or on behalf of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries is in such amounts (with no greater risk retention) and against such risks as is (a) customarily maintained by companies of established repute engaged in the same or similar businesses operating in the same or similar locations and (b) adequate.

SECTION 3.14. Labor Matters. As of the Effective Date, there are no strikes, lockouts or slowdowns or any other material labor disputes against the Borrower or any Subsidiary pending or, to the knowledge of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, threatened. The hours worked by and payments made to employees of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries have not been in violation in any material respect of the Fair Labor Standards Act or any other applicable Federal, state, local or foreign law dealing with such matters. All payments due from the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or for which any claim may reasonably be expected to be made against the Borrower or any Subsidiary, on account of wages and employee health and welfare insurance and other benefits, have been paid or accrued as a liability on the books of the Borrower or such Subsidiary. There is no organizing activity involving the Borrower or any Subsidiary pending or, to the knowledge of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, threatened by any labor union or group of employees, except those that, in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. There are no representation proceedings pending or, to the knowledge of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, threatened with the National Mediation Board, and no labor organization or group of employees of the Borrower or any Subsidiary has made a pending demand for recognition, except those that, in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. There are no material complaints or charges against the Borrower or any Subsidiary pending or, to the knowledge of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, threatened to be filed with any Governmental Authority or arbitrator based on, arising out of, in connection with, or otherwise relating to the employment or termination of employment by the Borrower or
any Subsidiary of any individual, except those that, in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. The consummation of the Transactions will not give rise to any right of termination or right of renegotiation on the part of any union under any collective bargaining agreement to which the Borrower or any Subsidiary is bound.

SECTION 3.15. Solvency. Immediately after the consummation of the Transactions, (a) the fair value of the assets of the Borrower, at a fair valuation, will exceed its debts and liabilities, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, (b) the present fair saleable value of the property of the Borrower will be greater than the amount that will be required to pay the probable liability of its debts and other liabilities, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, as such debts and other liabilities become absolute and matured, (c) the Borrower will be able to pay its debts and liabilities, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, as such debts and liabilities become absolute and matured, and (d) the Borrower will not have unreasonably small capital with which to conduct the business in which it is engaged as such business is now conducted and is proposed to be conducted following the consummation of the Transactions.

SECTION 3.16. Regulatory Status; Memberships Held. (a) Each U.S. Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary is duly registered as a broker-dealer with the SEC under the Exchange Act and is a member in good standing of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. (the “NYSE”) and/or the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (the “NASD”). As of the Effective Date, each Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary is (i) a member in good standing of the securities exchanges and securities clearing corporations listed on Schedule 3.16 and (ii) duly registered, licensed or qualified as a broker or dealer under all applicable Requirements of Law of each jurisdiction listed in Schedule 3.16, except to the extent that failure to be such a member in good standing, or so duly registered, licensed or qualified could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. Each Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary is in compliance with the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to it, the rules and regulations applicable to it of the NASD, the NYSE and the other securities exchanges of which it is a member and all applicable Requirements of Law of each jurisdiction where it is registered as a broker or dealer, except to the extent such failure could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Each Bank Regulated Subsidiary holds all permits, licenses, franchises, variances, exemptions, orders and approvals of all Governmental Authorities under all applicable Requirements of Law (“Bank Permits”) that are necessary or advisable for its operations, except to the extent that the failure to hold such Bank Permits could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. Each Bank Regulated Subsidiary is in compliance with (a) all rules and regulations applicable to it of any Federal or state bank regulatory authority (including such rules and regulations dealing with capital maintenance) and (b) all Bank Permits, in each case except to the extent that such noncompliance could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.
(c) Each Bank Regulated Subsidiary is Well Capitalized. The ratio of E*TRADE Clearing’s Net Capital to Aggregate Debits (as such terms are defined in Rule 15c3-1 under the Exchange Act (as in effect from time to time)) is not less than 5.0%. Each Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary’s (other than E*TRADE Clearing’s) capital requirements are above the level at which dividends would be restricted by applicable Governmental Authorities.

SECTION 3.17. **Senior Indebtedness.** The Obligations constitute “Senior Indebtedness” and “Designated Senior Indebtedness” under and as defined in the Subordinated Debt Documents.

ARTICLE IV

Conditions

SECTION 4.01. **Effective Date.** The obligations of the Lenders to make Loans hereunder shall not become effective until the date on which each of the following conditions is satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 9.02):

(a) The Administrative Agent (or its counsel) shall have received from each party hereto either (i) a counterpart of this Agreement signed on behalf of such party or (ii) written evidence satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (which may include telecopy transmission of a signed signature page of this Agreement) that such party has signed a counterpart of this Agreement.

(b) The Administrative Agent shall have received a favorable written opinion (addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders and dated the Effective Date) of Davis Polk & Wardwell, counsel for the Borrower and the Subsidiaries, substantially in the form of Exhibit B-1, and of the General Counsel of the Borrower, substantially in the form of Exhibit B-2. The Borrower hereby requests such counsel to deliver such opinion.

(c) The Administrative Agent shall have received such documents and certificates as the Administrative Agent or its counsel may reasonably request relating to the organization, existence and good standing of the Borrower, the authorization of the Transactions and any other legal matters relating to the Borrower, the Loan Documents or the Transactions, all in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and its counsel.

(d) The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate, dated the Effective Date and signed by a Financial Officer or the President or a Vice President of the Borrower, confirming compliance with the conditions set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 4.02.

(e) The Administrative Agent shall have received all fees and other amounts due and payable on or prior to the Effective Date, including, to the extent invoiced, reimbursement or payment of all out-of-pocket expenses (including...
fees, charges and disbursements of counsel) required to be reimbursed or paid by the Borrower under any Loan Document.

(f) The Collateral Requirement shall have been satisfied and the Administrative Agent shall have received a completed Perfection Certificate dated the Effective Date and signed by a Financial Officer or legal officer of the Borrower, together with all attachments contemplated thereby, including the results of a search of the Uniform Commercial Code (or equivalent) filings made with respect to the Borrower in the jurisdictions contemplated by the Perfection Certificate and copies of the financing statements (or similar documents) disclosed by such search and evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent that the Liens indicated by such financing statements (or similar documents) are permitted by Section 6.02 or have been or will contemporaneously with the initial funding of Loans on the Effective Date be released.

(g) The Administrative Agent shall have received evidence that the insurance required by Section 5.07 and the Security Documents is in effect.

(h) The Lenders shall have received (i) audited consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders’ equity and cash flows of the Borrower as of and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, and the related notes thereto, accompanied by a true and correct copy of the reports thereon by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent public accountants, and (ii) unaudited consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders’ equity and cash flows of the Borrower as of and for the fiscal quarters and portion of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (and for the comparable periods for the prior fiscal year), prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied (subject to year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes) and certified by a Financial Officer.

(i) The Lenders shall have received a certificate from the chief financial officer of the Borrower, in form and substance satisfactory to the Lenders, certifying as to the solvency of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis after giving effect to the Transactions.

The Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower and the Lenders of the Effective Date, and such notice shall be conclusive and binding. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the obligations of the Lenders to make Loans hereunder shall not become effective unless each of the foregoing conditions is satisfied (or waived pursuant to Section 9.02) at or prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on March 31, 2006 (and, in the event such conditions are not so satisfied or waived, the Commitments shall terminate at such time).
SECTION 4.02. Each Credit Event.

The obligation of each Lender to make a Loan on the occasion of any Borrowing is subject to receipt of the request therefor in accordance herewith and to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

(a) The representations and warranties of the Borrower set forth in the Loan Documents that are qualified by materiality shall be true and correct, and the representations and warranties that are not so qualified shall be true and correct in all material respects, in each case on and as of the date of such Borrowing or the date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of such Letter of Credit, as the case may be.

(b) At the time of and immediately after giving effect to such Borrowing no Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

Each Borrowing (provided that a conversion or a continuation of a Borrowing shall not constitute a “Borrowing” for purposes of this Section) shall be deemed to constitute a representation and warranty by the Borrower on the date thereof as to the matters specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section.

ARTICLE V

Affirmative Covenants

Until the Commitments have expired or been terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees, expenses and other amounts (other than contingent amounts not yet due) payable under any Loan Document shall have been paid in full, the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that:

SECTION 5.01. Financial Statements and Other Information.

The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent on behalf of each Lender:

(a) within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Borrower, its audited consolidated balance sheet and audited consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders’ equity and cash flows as of the end of and for such year, and related notes thereto, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year, all reported on by Deloitte & Touche LLP or other independent public accountants of recognized national standing (without a “going concern” or like qualification or exception and without any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit) to the effect that such consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied;

(b) within 45 days after the end of each of the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year of the Borrower, its unaudited consolidated balance sheet and unaudited consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders’ equity and cash flows as of the end of and for such fiscal quarter.
and the then elapsed portion of the fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the corresponding period or periods of (or, in the case of the balance sheet, as of the end of) the previous fiscal year, all certified by a Financial Officer as presenting fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes;

(c) concurrently with any delivery of financial statements under paragraph (a) or (b) above, a certificate of a Financial Officer (i) certifying as to whether a Default has occurred and, if a Default has occurred, specifying the details thereof and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto and (ii) setting forth reasonably detailed calculations demonstrating compliance with the covenants contained in Sections 6.12, 6.13, 6.14 and 6.15;

(d) (i) a written notice to the Administrative Agent if, as a result of any change in GAAP or in the application thereof from those in effect on the Effective Date, the financial statements delivered pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) above will differ in any material respect from the financial statements that would have been delivered pursuant to such clauses had no such change in GAAP or the application thereof been made, and (ii) if reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent after consultation with the Borrower, together with the first delivery of financial statements pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) above following such change, a schedule prepared by a Financial Officer on behalf of the Borrower reconciling such changes to what the financial statements would have been without giving effect to such change;

(e) concurrently with any delivery of financial statements under paragraph (a) above, a certificate of the accounting firm that reported on such financial statements stating whether they obtained knowledge during the course of their examination of such financial statements of any Default under Section 6.12, 6.13, 6.14 or 6.15 and, if such knowledge has been obtained, describing such Default (which certificate may be limited to the extent required by accounting rules or guidelines);

(f) at least one day prior to the commencement of each fiscal year of the Borrower, a detailed consolidated budget for such fiscal year (including a projected consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of projected operations as of the end of and for such fiscal year and setting forth the assumptions used for purposes of preparing such budget) and, promptly when available, any significant revisions of such budget;

(g) promptly after the same become publicly available, copies of all periodic and other reports (including FOCUS reports), proxy statements and other materials filed by the Borrower or any Subsidiary with the SEC, any national securities exchange, the OTS or any other United States Governmental Authority

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that regulates a Regulated Subsidiary or distributed by the Borrower to the holders of its Equity Interests generally, as the case may be; and

(h) promptly following any request therefor, such other information regarding the operations, business affairs and financial condition of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or compliance with the terms of any Loan Document, as the Administrative Agent or any Lender may reasonably request.

SECTION 5.02. Notices of Material Events. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent (for distribution to each Lender through the Administrative Agent) prompt written notice of the following:

(a) the occurrence of any Default;

(b) the filing or commencement of any action, suit or proceeding by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority against or, to the knowledge of a Financial Officer or another executive officer of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, affecting the Borrower or any Affiliate thereof that, if adversely determined, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(c) the occurrence of any ERISA Event or any fact or circumstance that gives rise to a reasonable expectation that any ERISA Event will occur that, in either case, alone or together with any other ERISA Events that have occurred or are reasonably expected to occur, could reasonably be expected to result in material liability of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries;

(d) any change in the Ratings, or any notice from S&P or Moody’s indicating its intent to effect such a change or to place the Borrower on a “CreditWatch” or “WatchList” or any similar list, in each case with negative implications, or its cessation of, or its intent to cease, providing such Rating; and

(e) any other development (including notice of any claim or condition arising under or relating to any Environmental Law) that results in, or could reasonably be expected to result in, a Material Adverse Effect.

Each notice delivered under this Section shall be accompanied by a written statement of a Financial Officer or other executive officer of the Borrower setting forth the details of the event or development requiring such notice and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto.

SECTION 5.03. Information Regarding Collateral. (a) The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent prompt written notice of any change (i) in its corporate name, (ii) in its jurisdiction of incorporation or organization of or (iii) in its organizational identification number. The Borrower agrees not to effect or permit any change referred to in the preceding sentence unless all filings have been made under the Uniform Commercial Code or otherwise that are required in order for the Administrative Agent to continue at all times following such change to have a valid, legal and perfected security interest in all the Collateral.
(b) At the time of delivery of financial statements pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent a certificate executed by a Financial Officer or chief legal officer of the Borrower setting forth the information required pursuant to Section 1 of the Perfection Certificate or confirming that there has been no change in such information since the date of the Perfection Certificate delivered on the Effective Date or the date of the most recent certificate delivered pursuant to this Section.

SECTION 5.04. Existence; Conduct of Business. The Borrower will, and will cause each Subsidiary to, do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve, renew and keep in full force and effect its legal existence and the rights, licenses, permits, privileges, franchises, patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade names material to the conduct of its business, provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit any merger, consolidation, liquidation or dissolution permitted under Section 6.03.

SECTION 5.05. Payment of Obligations. The Borrower will, and will cause each Subsidiary to, pay its material obligations (other than Indebtedness and any obligations in respect of any Swap Agreements), including Tax liabilities, before the same shall become delinquent or in default, except where (a) the validity or amount thereof is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, (b) the Borrower or such Subsidiary has set aside on its books adequate reserves with respect thereto in accordance with GAAP, (c) such contest effectively suspends collection of the contested obligation and the enforcement of any Lien securing such obligation and (d) the failure to make payment pending such contest could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 5.06. Maintenance of Properties. The Borrower will, and will cause each Subsidiary to, keep and maintain all property material to the conduct of its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

SECTION 5.07. Insurance. The Borrower will, and will cause each Subsidiary to, maintain, with financially sound and reputable insurance companies, (a) insurance in such amounts (with no greater risk retention) and against such risks as is customarily maintained by companies of established repute engaged in the same or similar businesses operating in the same or similar locations and (b) all insurance as may be required by law or any other Loan Document. The Borrower will furnish to the Lenders, upon request of the Administrative Agent, information in reasonable detail as to the insurance so maintained.

SECTION 5.08. Books and Records; Inspection and Audit Rights. The Borrower will, and will cause each Subsidiary to, keep proper books of record and account in which full, true and correct entries are made of all dealings and transactions in relation to its business and activities. The Borrower will, and will cause each Subsidiary to, permit any representatives designated by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, upon reasonable prior notice, to visit and inspect its properties, to examine and make extracts from its books and records, and to discuss its affairs, finances and condition with its officers and independent accountants, all at such reasonable times and as often as reasonably requested.
SECTION 5.09. **Compliance with Laws.** The Borrower will, and will cause each Subsidiary to, comply with all Requirements of Law with respect to it or its property, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 5.10. **Use of Proceeds.** The proceeds of the Loans made on and after the Effective Date will be used only to pay the purchase price in connection with the Acquisition, to pay the Transaction Costs and for general corporate purposes (including Permitted Acquisitions). No part of the proceeds of any Loan will be used, whether directly or indirectly, for any purpose that entails a violation of any of the Regulations of the Board, including Regulations T, U and X.

SECTION 5.11. **Additional Subsidiaries.** If any additional Subsidiary the Equity Interests of which are required to be pledged pursuant to the Collateral Requirement is formed or acquired after the Effective Date, the Borrower will, within ten Business Days after such Subsidiary is formed or acquired, notify the Administrative Agent thereof and cause the Collateral Requirement to be satisfied with respect to any Equity Interest in such Subsidiary owned by or on behalf of the Borrower.

SECTION 5.12. **Further Assurances.** The Borrower will execute any and all further documents, financing statements, agreements and instruments, and take all such further actions (including the filing and recording of financing statements and other documents), that may be required under any applicable law, or that the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders may reasonably request, to cause the Collateral Requirement to be and remain satisfied, all at the expense of the Borrower. The Borrower also agrees to provide to the Administrative Agent, from time to time upon request, evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent as to the perfection and priority of the Liens created or intended to be created by the Security Documents.

**ARTICLE VI**

**Negative Covenants**

Until the Commitments have expired or been terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees, expenses and other amounts payable (other than contingent amounts not yet due) under any Loan Document have been paid in full, the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that:

SECTION 6.01. **Indebtedness; Certain Equity Securities.** (a) The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Indebtedness, except:

(i) Indebtedness created under the Loan Documents;
(ii) The Existing Notes, the other Indebtedness existing on the date hereof and set forth in Schedule 6.01 and extensions, renewals and replacements of any such Indebtedness, provided that such extending, renewal or replacement Indebtedness (A) in respect of the Convertible Notes shall constitute Subordinated Debt, (B) shall not be Indebtedness of an obligor that was not an obligor with respect to the Indebtedness being extended, renewed or replaced, (C) shall not be in a principal amount that exceeds the principal amount of the Indebtedness being extended, renewed or replaced (plus any accrued but unpaid interest and redemption premium payable by the terms of such Indebtedness thereon), (D) shall not have an earlier maturity date or shorter weighted average life than the Indebtedness being extended, renewed or replaced and (E) shall be subordinated to the Obligations on terms at least as favorable to the Lenders as the subordination terms of the Indebtedness being extended, renewed or replaced;

(iii) Indebtedness of the Borrower to any Subsidiary and of any Subsidiary to the Borrower or any other Subsidiary, provided that (A) Indebtedness of any Subsidiary to the Borrower shall be subject to Section 6.04 and (B) Indebtedness of the Borrower to any Subsidiary shall be subordinated to the Obligations on terms reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(iv) Guarantees by (A) the Borrower of Indebtedness of any Regulated Subsidiary that is permitted by this Section under clause (a)(x), (a)(xi), (a)(xii) or (a)(xiv) and (B) any Subsidiary of Indebtedness of any other Subsidiary that is permitted by this Section (other than clause (a)(ii));

(v) (A) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Subsidiary incurred to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of any fixed or capital assets, including Capital Lease Obligations, Synthetic Lease Obligations and any Indebtedness assumed by the Borrower or any Subsidiary in connection with the acquisition of any such assets or secured by a Lien on any such assets prior to the acquisition thereof, provided that such Indebtedness is incurred prior to or within 90 days after such acquisition or the completion of such construction or improvement, and (B) extensions, renewals and replacements of any such Indebtedness so long as the outstanding principal amount of such extensions, renewals and replacements does not exceed the principal amount of the Indebtedness being extended, renewed or replaced (plus any accrued but unpaid interest and premium payable by the terms of such Indebtedness thereon), provided that no Indebtedness may be incurred under this clause (v) if, after giving effect to such incurrence, the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness then outstanding under this clause (v), exceeds 7.5% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the date of such incurrence;

(vi) other Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, provided that (A) the Borrower is in compliance, on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to the incurrence of such Indebtedness as of the last day of the most-recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower, with the covenants contained in Sections 6.12, 6.13, 6.14 and 6.15, and (B) no Indebtedness of any Subsidiary may be incurred
under this clause (vi) if, after giving effect to such incurrence, the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of Subsidiaries then outstanding under this clause (vi), together with (1) the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of the Borrower then outstanding under this clause (vi) that is secured by a Lien on any assets of the Borrower and (2) the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness then outstanding under clause (a)(v) of this Section, exceeds 7.5% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the date of such incurrence;

(vii) Indebtedness owed to any Person (including obligations in respect of letters of credit for the benefit of such Person) providing workers' compensation, health, disability or other employee benefits or property, casualty or liability insurance, pursuant to reimbursement or indemnification obligations to such Person, in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(viii) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in respect of performance bonds, bid bonds, appeal bonds, surety bonds, performance and completion guarantees and similar obligations (other than in respect of other Indebtedness), in each case provided in the ordinary course of business;

(ix) Indebtedness in respect of Swap Agreements permitted by Section 6.07;

(x) Indebtedness arising from products and services offered by Bank Regulated Subsidiaries or Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business, including deposits, transfers of customer funds into sweep deposit accounts, CDs, prepaid forward contracts, swaps, exchangeable debt securities, foreign currency purchases or sales and letter of credit;

(xi) Indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business of a Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary (or a non-U.S. Bank Regulated Subsidiary), including Indebtedness arising from margin lending, Stock Loan activities or foreign currency settlement obligations;

(xii) Indebtedness arising from agreements of the Borrower or a Subsidiary providing for indemnification, adjustment of purchase price or similar obligations, in each case, incurred or assumed in connection with the disposition of any business, assets or a Subsidiary, other than Guarantees of Indebtedness incurred by any Person acquiring all or any portion of such business, assets or a Subsidiary for the purpose of financing such acquisition;

(xiii) Indebtedness by Professional Path, Inc. in the ordinary course of its proprietary trading activities in an amount that shall not exceed $5,000,000 at any time outstanding;

(xiv) advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Reserve Bank (or similar institution), repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements relating to Investment Securities, medium term notes, treasury tax and loan balances, special direct investment balances, bank notes, commercial paper, term investment option
balances, brokered certificates of deposit, dollar rolls and fed funds purchased, in each case incurred in the ordinary course of a Regulated Subsidiary’s business; and

(xv) Indebtedness of a Bank Regulated Subsidiary consisting of trust preferred or similar securities, provided that (i) the proceeds of the sale of such securities are invested in a Bank Regulated Subsidiary and (ii) such proceeds would be treated as Tier I capital were such Bank Regulated Subsidiary a bank holding company regulated by the Board.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 6.01(a), the Borrower shall not permit any Subsidiary to Guarantee all or any portion of the Existing Notes.

(b) The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, issue any preferred Equity Interests except (i) in the case of the Borrower, preferred Equity Interests that are Qualified Equity Interests, (ii) in the case of Bank Regulated Subsidiaries, trust preferred or similar securities to the extent permitted to be issued under Section 6.01(a)(xv), (iii) Equity Interests permitted to be issued under Section 6.05(l) and (iv) preferred Equity Interests issued by any Subsidiary to a wholly owned Subsidiary.

SECTION 6.02. Liens. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Lien on any property or asset now owned or hereafter acquired by it, or assign or sell any income or revenues (including accounts receivable) or rights in respect of any thereof, except:

(a) Liens created under the Loan Documents;
(b) Permitted Encumbrances;
(c) any Lien on any property or asset of the Borrower or any Subsidiary existing on the date hereof and set forth in Schedule 6.02, provided that (A) such Lien shall not apply to any other property or asset of the Borrower or any Subsidiary and (B) such Lien shall secure only those obligations that it secures on the date hereof and extensions, renewals and replacements thereof so long as the principal amount of such extensions, renewals and replacements does not exceed the principal amount of the obligations being extended, renewed or replaced (plus any accrued but unpaid interest and premium payable by the terms of such obligations thereon);
(d) any Lien existing on any property or asset prior to the acquisition thereof by the Borrower or any Subsidiary or existing on any property or asset of any Person that becomes a Subsidiary after the date hereof prior to the time such Person becomes a Subsidiary, provided that (A) such Lien is not created in contemplation of or in connection with such acquisition or such Person becoming a Subsidiary, as the case may be, (B) such Lien shall not apply to any other property or asset of the Borrower or any Subsidiary and (C) such Lien shall secure only those obligations that it secures on the date of such acquisition or the date such Person becomes a Subsidiary, as the case may be, and extensions, renewals
and replacements thereof so long as the principal amount of such extensions, renewals and replacements does not exceed the principal amount of the obligations being extended, renewed or replaced (plus any accrued but unpaid interest and premium payable by the terms of such obligations thereon);

(e) Liens on fixed or capital assets acquired, constructed or improved (including any such assets made the subject of a Capital Lease Obligation or Synthetic Lease Obligation incurred) by the Borrower or any Subsidiary, provided that (A) such Liens secure Indebtedness incurred to finance such acquisition, construction or improvement and permitted by clause (v)(A) of Section 6.01(a) or to extend, renew or replace such Indebtedness and permitted by clause (v)(B) of Section 6.01(a), (B) such Liens and the Indebtedness secured thereby are incurred prior to or within 90 days after such acquisition or the completion of such construction or improvement (provided that this clause (B) shall not apply to any Indebtedness permitted by clause (v)(B) of Section 6.01(a) or any Lien securing such Indebtedness), (C) the Indebtedness secured thereby does not exceed the lesser of the cost of acquiring, constructing or improving such fixed or capital asset or, in the case of Indebtedness permitted by clause (v)(A) of Section 6.01(a), its fair market value at the time such security interest attaches and (D) such Liens shall not apply to any other property or assets of the Borrower or any Subsidiary;

(f) Liens of a collecting bank arising in the ordinary course of business under Section 4-208 of the Uniform Commercial Code in effect in the relevant jurisdiction covering only the items being collected upon;

(g) Liens representing any interest or title of a licensor, lessor or sublicensor or sublessor under any lease or license permitted by this Agreement;

(h) Liens that are rights of setoff relating to deposit accounts in favor of banks and other depository institutions arising in the ordinary course of business;

(i) Liens on assets of the Borrower (other than Equity Interests of a Bank Regulated Subsidiary or a direct or indirect holding company of a Bank Regulated Subsidiary) securing Indebtedness of the Borrower incurred pursuant to clause (vi) of Section 6.01(a), provided that no Lien shall be permitted under this clause (i) if, after giving effect to such Lien, the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of the Borrower then outstanding that is secured by a Lien on any assets of the Borrower, together with the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness then outstanding under clause (a)(v) of Section 6.01, exceeds 7.5% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the date such Lien is created;

(j) Liens granted by a Subsidiary in favor of the Borrower in respect of Indebtedness or other obligations owed by such Subsidiary to the Borrower;

(k) Liens arising from filing Uniform Commercial Code financing statements regarding leases;
(l) Liens securing reimbursement obligations with respect to letters of credit permitted by Section 6.01 that encumber documents and other property relating to such letters of credit and the products and proceeds thereof;

(m) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of law to secure payment of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods;

(n) Liens encumbering customary initial deposits and margin deposits, and other Liens that are within the general parameters customary in the industry and incurred in the ordinary course of business, in each case, securing Indebtedness under Swap Agreements permitted by Section 6.07;

(o) Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for the sale of goods entered into by the Borrower or any of the Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business in accordance with the past practices of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries prior to the Effective Date;

(p) Liens on assets of a Regulated Subsidiary in the ordinary course of such Regulated Subsidiary’s business; and

(q) Liens incurred by the Borrower or any Subsidiary that is not a Regulated Subsidiary for the benefit of a Regulated Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business (including Liens incurred in the Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary’s securities business) with respect to obligations that do not exceed $200,000,000 at any one time outstanding and that are not incurred in connection with the borrowing of money or the obtaining of advances or credit (other than trade credit in the ordinary course of business), provided that any such Liens cease to be in effect no later than 180 days after the creation thereof.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 6.02, the Borrower shall not permit any Lien to be created, incurred or assumed, or otherwise to exist, if as a result thereof the Borrower is required under any of the Existing Notes Documents to grant a Lien on any asset of the Borrower or any Subsidiary securing all or any portion of the Existing Notes.

SECTION 6.03. Fundamental Changes. (a) The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, merge into or consolidate with any other Person, or permit any other Person to merge into or consolidate with it, or liquidate or dissolve, except that, if at the time thereof and immediately after giving effect thereto no Default shall have occurred and be continuing (i) any Person may merge into the Borrower in a transaction in which the Borrower is the surviving corporation, (ii) any Person (other than the Borrower) may merge into any Subsidiary in a transaction in which the surviving entity is a Subsidiary and (iii) any Subsidiary may liquidate or dissolve if the Borrower determines in good faith that such liquidation or dissolution is in the best interests of the Borrower and is not materially disadvantageous to the Lenders, provided that any such
merger involving a Person that is not a wholly owned Subsidiary immediately prior to such merger shall not be permitted unless also permitted by Sections 6.04 and 6.05.

(b) The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, engage to any material extent in any business other than businesses of the type conducted by the Borrower and the Subsidiaries on the Effective Date and businesses reasonably related thereto.

SECTION 6.04. Investments, Loans, Advances, Guarantees and Acquisitions. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, purchase, hold or acquire (including pursuant to any merger with any Person that was not a wholly owned Subsidiary prior to such merger) any Equity Interests in or evidences of Indebtedness or other securities (including any option, warrant or other right to acquire any of the foregoing) of, make or permit to exist any loans or advances to, Guarantee any obligations of, or make or permit to exist any investment or any other interest in, any other Person, or purchase or otherwise acquire (in one transaction or a series of transactions) any assets of any other Person constituting a business unit, except:

(a) Permitted Investments;

(b) Permitted Acquisitions, provided that the Borrower is in compliance, on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to such Permitted Acquisition as of the last day of the most-recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower, with the covenants contained in Sections 6.12, 6.13, 6.14 and 6.15;

(c) investments existing on the date hereof and set forth on Schedule 6.04;

(d) investments by the Borrower and any Subsidiary in Equity Interests of their respective Subsidiaries;

(e) loans or advances made by the Borrower to any Subsidiary and made by any Subsidiary to the Borrower or any other Subsidiary, provided that any such loans and advances made by the Borrower shall be evidenced by a promissory note pledged pursuant to the Collateral Agreement;

(f) Guarantees of Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Subsidiary that are permitted by Section 6.01;

(g) loans or advances to employees of the Borrower or any Subsidiary made in the ordinary course of business of the Borrower or any Subsidiary not exceeding $5,000,000 in the aggregate outstanding at any time (determined without regard to any write-downs or write-offs of such loans or advances), provided that no such loans or advances to any single employee shall exceed $1,000,000 in the aggregate outstanding at any time (determined without regard to any write-downs or write-offs of such loans or advances);

(h) payroll, travel and similar advances to cover matters that are expected at the time of such advances ultimately to be treated as expenses of the Borrower
or any Subsidiary for accounting purposes and that are made in the ordinary course of business;

   (i) investments received in connection with the bankruptcy or reorganization of, or settlement of delinquent accounts and disputes with, customers and suppliers, in each case in the ordinary course of business;

   (j) investments in the form of Swap Agreements permitted by Section 6.07;

   (k) investments of any Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Subsidiary or consolidates or merges with the Borrower or any Subsidiary (including in connection with a Permitted Acquisition) so long as such investments were not made in contemplation of such Person becoming a Subsidiary or of such consolidation or merger;

   (l) investments resulting from pledges or deposits described in clause (c) or (d) of the definition of the term “Permitted Encumbrance”;

   (m) investments received in connection with the disposition of any asset permitted by Section 6.05;

   (n) receivables or other trade payables owing to the Borrower or a Subsidiary if created or acquired in the ordinary course of business and payable or dischargeable in accordance with customary trade terms, provided that such trade terms may include such concessionary trade terms as the Borrower or any Subsidiary deems reasonable under the circumstances;

   (o) investments (i) arising from products and services offered by Bank Regulated Subsidiaries or Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiaries or (ii) made by Bank Regulated Subsidiaries or Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiaries, in each of clauses (i) and (ii) in the ordinary course of business, including margin loans, Stock Loans, other customer financings and investments made pursuant to the Community Reinvestment Act;

   (p) capital contributions not exceeding $25,000,000 in the aggregate during the term of this Agreement to meet funding requirements in connection with venture capital investments; and

   (q) other investments, loans and advances by the Borrower or any Subsidiary in an aggregate amount, as valued at cost as of the date of each such investment, loan or advance is made and including all related commitments for future investments, loans or advances (and the principal amount of any Indebtedness that is assumed or otherwise incurred in connection with such investment, loan or advance), provided that no investments, loans or advances may be made under this clause (q) if, after giving effect to such investment, loan or advance, the aggregate amount of investments, loans and advances made or committed to be made from and after the Effective Date under this clause (q)
would exceed the sum of (i) 5.0% of Consolidated Net Worth as of such date, (ii) the maximum amount of Restricted Payments that may be made under Section 6.08(a)(iv) as of such date and (iii) an amount equal to any returns of capital or sale proceeds actually received in cash in respect of any such investments (which amount shall not exceed the amount of such investment valued at cost at the time such investment was made).

SECTION 6.05. Asset Sales. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, sell, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of any asset, including any Equity Interest owned by it, nor will the Borrower permit any Subsidiary to issue any additional Equity Interest in such Subsidiary (other than issuing directors’ qualifying shares and other than issuing Equity Interests to another Subsidiary in compliance with Section 6.04(d)), except:

(a) sales, transfers, leases and other dispositions of (i) inventory, (ii) used or surplus equipment and (iii) Permitted Investments, in each case in the ordinary course of business;

(b) sales, transfers, leases and other dispositions to the Borrower or a Subsidiary, provided that any such sales, transfers, leases or other dispositions involving the Borrower shall be made in compliance with Section 6.09;

(c) sales, transfers and other dispositions of accounts receivable in connection with the compromise, settlement or collection thereof consistent with past practice;

(d) sales, transfers, leases and other dispositions of property to the extent that such property constitutes an investment permitted by clause (i) or (k) of Section 6.04 or another asset received as consideration for the disposition of any asset permitted by this Section (in each case, other than Equity Interests in a Subsidiary, unless all Equity Interests in such Subsidiary are sold);

(e) sale and leaseback transactions permitted by Section 6.06;

(f) leases entered into in the ordinary course of business, to the extent that they do not materially interfere with the business of the Borrower or any Subsidiary;

(g) licenses or sublicenses of intellectual property in the ordinary course of business, to the extent that they do not materially interfere with the business of the Borrower or any Subsidiary;

(h) dispositions resulting from any casualty or other insured damage to, or any taking under power of eminent domain or by condemnation or similar proceeding of, any property or asset of the Borrower or any Subsidiary;

(i) sales, transfer or other dispositions of assets by Regulated Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;
(j) sales of Equity Interests in a Regulated Subsidiary that is an Insignificant Subsidiary or all or substantially all of the assets (or an operating unit of business) of a Regulated Subsidiary that is an Insignificant Subsidiary (other than in connection with a transaction permitted by Section 6.03), provided that no sale may be consummated under this clause (j) if, after giving effect thereto, (i) the aggregate fair market value of all such Subsidiaries sold after the Effective Date under this clause (j) would exceed 15.0% of the consolidated total assets of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most-recently ended or (ii) the aggregate revenues of all such Subsidiaries sold after the Effective Date under this clause (j), determined in each case based upon the four fiscal quarters of the Borrower most-recently ended prior to the sale of such Subsidiary, would exceed 15.0% of the consolidated total revenues of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries during the four-fiscal-quarter period of the Borrower most-recently ended;

(k) sales, transfers and other dispositions of (i) any asset with a fair market value equal to or less than $2,500,000, (ii) Equity Interests in any entity that is not a Subsidiary and (iii) any asset of or any Equity Interest in ETCF Asset Funding Corporation or E*TRADE Consumer Finance;

(l) sales of Equity Interests (or options, warrants or other rights to purchase Equity Interests) of a Subsidiary, other than E*TRADE Bank, E*TRADE Securities LLC or any Subsidiary the Equity Interests of which constitute Collateral, in connection with the formation, operation or dissolution of any joint ventures or joint back office arrangements, in each case otherwise permitted under this Agreement;

(m) sales of Equity Interests in, or any assets of, U.S. Raptor One, Inc., U.S. Raptor Two, Inc., U.S. Raptor Three, Inc. or any of their direct or indirect wholly owned Subsidiaries, the proceeds of which are invested in, or constitute assets used in, the business of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries; and

(n) sales, transfers and other dispositions of assets (other than Equity Interests in a Subsidiary unless all Equity Interests in such Subsidiary are sold) that are not permitted by any other clause of this Section, provided that the aggregate fair market value of all assets sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of in reliance upon this clause (i) in any fiscal year of the Borrower shall not exceed 7.5% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the first day of such fiscal year of the Borrower;

provided that all sales, transfers, leases and other dispositions permitted hereby (other than those permitted by clause (b)) shall be made for fair value and (other than those permitted by clause (b), (h), (i), (k) or (l)) for at least 75% cash consideration payable at the time of such sale, transfer or other disposition.

SECTION 6.06. Sale and Leaseback Transactions. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, enter into any arrangement, directly or
indirectly, whereby it shall sell or transfer any property, real or personal, used or useful in its business, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, and thereafter rent or lease such property or other property that it intends to use for substantially the same purpose or purposes as the property sold or transferred, except for any such sale of any fixed or capital assets by the Borrower or any Subsidiary that is made for cash consideration in an amount not less than the fair value of such fixed or capital asset and is consummated within 90 days after the Borrower or such Subsidiary acquires or completes the construction of such fixed or capital asset, provided that, if such sale and leaseback results in a Capital Lease Obligation or Synthetic Lease Obligation, such Capital Lease Obligation or Synthetic Lease Obligation is permitted by Section 6.01(a)(v) and any Lien made the subject of such Capital Lease Obligation or Synthetic Lease Obligation is permitted by Section 6.02(e).

SECTION 6.07. Swap Agreements. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, enter into any Swap Agreement, except Swap Agreements entered into in connection with the hedging program of the Borrower or such Subsidiary approved by the Board of Directors of the Borrower or such Subsidiary.

SECTION 6.08. Restricted Payments; Certain Payments of Indebtedness. (a) The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, declare or make, or agree to pay or make, directly or indirectly, any Restricted Payment, or incur any obligation (contingent or otherwise) to do so, except (i) each of the Subsidiaries may declare and pay dividends ratably with respect to its Equity Interests, (ii) the Borrower may declare and pay dividends with respect to its Equity Interests payable solely in shares of Qualified Equity Interests, (iii) the Borrower may make Restricted Payments not exceeding $50,000,000 during any fiscal year pursuant to and in accordance with stock option plans or other benefit plans approved by the Borrower’s board of directors for management or employees of the Borrower and any of the Subsidiaries, (iv) the Borrower may make Restricted Payments so long as (A) no Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, (B) at the time any such Restricted Payment is made, either (1) the aggregate amount of such Restricted Payment, all prior Restricted Payments made by the Borrower under this clause (iv) after the date hereof and the aggregate amount of all investments, loans and advances made in reliance on clause (q)(ii) of Section 6.04 after the date hereof does not exceed 25% of Consolidated Available Net Income for the period commencing September 30, 2005, and ending on the last day of the most recent fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which financial statements shall have been delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), taken as a single accounting period, or (2) the aggregate amount of such Restricted Payment and the aggregate amount of all Restricted Payments made by the Borrower under this clause (iv) and all investments, loans and advances made in reliance on clause (q)(ii) of Section 6.04, in each case during the fiscal quarter in which such Restricted Payment is to be made and the three preceding fiscal quarters of the Borrower (or, if such Restricted Payment is to be made prior to the first anniversary of the Effective Date, since the Effective Date), does not exceed $100,000,000 and (C) the Borrower is in compliance on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to such Restricted Payment as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower with the covenant contained in Section 6.13, provided that for purposes of this clause (C) the applicable Leverage Ratio required by
Section 6.13 shall be reduced by an amount equal to 0.50 times Consolidated Available EBITDA, except that up to $100,000,000 of Restricted Payments may be made under this clause (iv) without giving effect to such reduction and (v) the Borrower may make Restricted Payments to fund the repurchase of Equity Interests deemed to occur upon the exercise of options or warrants if such Equity Interests represent all or a portion of the exercise price thereof.

(b) The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, make or agree to pay or make, directly or indirectly, any payment or other distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property) of or in respect of principal of or interest on any Indebtedness, or any payment or other distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, acquisition, cancellation or termination of any Existing Notes, Indebtedness incurred pursuant to clause (vii) of Section 6.01(a) or any Indebtedness that extends, refinances or replaces any of the foregoing, or any other payment (including any payment under any Swap Agreement) that has a substantially similar effect to any of the foregoing, except:

(i) payment of regularly scheduled interest and principal payments as, in the form of payment and when due in respect of any Indebtedness (other than payments in respect of the Convertible Notes and any Subordinated Debt prohibited by the subordination provisions thereof) and regularly scheduled payments in respect of Swap Agreements;

(ii) refinancings of Indebtedness to the extent permitted by Section 6.01;

(iii) payment of secured Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of the voluntary sale or transfer of the property or assets securing such Indebtedness;

(iv) the repurchase, redemption or other acquisition of the Convertible Notes; and

(v) any payment in respect of, or repurchase, redemption, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition for value of, Indebtedness that is subordinated in right of payment to the Loans in exchange for, or out of the proceeds of a capital contribution or a substantially concurrent offering of, Qualified Equity Interests of the Borrower (or options, warrants or other rights to acquire Qualified Equity Interests of the Borrower, provided that such options, warrants or other rights are not redeemable at the option of the holder thereof, or required to be redeemed, in each case other than upon a Change in Control).

SECTION 6.09. Transactions with Affiliates. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, sell, lease or otherwise transfer any property or assets to, or purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any property or assets from, or otherwise engage in any other transactions with, any of its Affiliates, except (a) transactions in the ordinary course of business at prices and on terms and conditions not less favorable to the Borrower or such Subsidiary than could be obtained on an arm’s-length basis from
unrelated third parties, (b) loans or advances to employees permitted under Section 6.04(g), (c) payroll, travel and similar advances to cover matters permitted under Section 6.04(h), (d) the payment of reasonable fees to directors of the Borrower or any Subsidiary who are not employees of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, and compensation and employee benefit arrangements paid to, and indemnities provided for the benefit of, directors, officers or employees of the Borrower or any of the Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business, (e) any issuances of securities or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, employment agreements, stock options and stock ownership plans approved by the Borrower’s board of directors, (f) employment and severance arrangements entered into in the ordinary course of business between the Borrower or any Subsidiary and any employee thereof and approved by the Borrower’s board of directors, (g) any Restricted Payment permitted by Section 6.08, (h) any transaction solely between or among the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, (i) any payments or other transactions pursuant to any tax-sharing agreement between the Borrower and any other Person with which the Borrower files a consolidated tax return or with which the Borrower is part of a consolidated group for tax purposes and (j) deposit, checking, banking and brokerage products and services typically offered to customers on substantially the same terms and conditions as those offered to customers or, in the case of a Bank Regulated Subsidiary, as otherwise permitted under Regulation O promulgated by the Board.

SECTION 6.10. Restrictive Agreements. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, enter into, incur or permit to exist any agreement or other arrangement that prohibits, restricts or imposes any condition upon (a) the ability of the Borrower to create, incur or permit to exist any Lien upon any Equity Interests held by the Borrower of any Subsidiary that is not a Bank Regulated Subsidiary or (b) the ability of any Subsidiary to pay dividends or other distributions with respect to any of its Equity Interests or to make or repay loans or advances to the Borrower or any other Subsidiary or to Guarantee Indebtedness of the Borrower or any other Subsidiary, provided that (i) the foregoing shall not apply to restrictions and conditions imposed by (A) any Requirements of Law or (B) any Loan Document, (ii) the foregoing shall not apply to restrictions and conditions existing on the date hereof identified on Schedule 6.10 (or to any extension or renewal of, or any amendment, modification or replacement not expanding the scope of, any such restriction or condition) and (iii) the foregoing shall not apply to restrictions and conditions (A) existing in any Existing Note Documents (or any indentures or agreements governing other Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01, provided that the encumbrances and restrictions in any such indentures or agreements are no less favorable to the Lenders than those encumbrances or restrictions contained in the Existing Note Documents), (B) with respect to any Person (or the property or assets of any Person) acquired by the Borrower or any Subsidiary and existing at the time of such acquisition and not incurred in contemplation thereof, which encumbrances or restrictions are not applicable to any Person or any property or assets of any Person other than such Person or the property or assets of such Person so acquired and any extensions, refinancings, renewals or replacements of thereof, provided that the encumbrances and restrictions in any such extensions, refinancings, renewals or replacements are no less favorable to the Lenders than those encumbrances or restrictions that are being extended, refinanced, renewed or replaced, or (C) existing by virtue of any

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SECTION 6.11. Amendment of Material Documents. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, amend, modify, waive, terminate or release (a) its Organizational Documents, (b) any Acquisition Document, (c) the Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(a)(ii) or (d) the clearing agreement to be entered into between E*TRADE Securities LLC and any Bank Regulated Subsidiary after the sale of E*TRADE Clearing to such Bank Regulated Subsidiary, in each case unless such amendment, modification, waiver, termination or release is (i) not materially adverse to the Lenders or (ii) required by any Requirement of Law.

SECTION 6.12. Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio. The Borrower will not permit the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, in each case for any period of four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Borrower ending on or about any date after the Effective Date to be less than 4.00:1.00.

SECTION 6.13. Leverage Ratio. The Borrower will not permit the Leverage Ratio as of any date during any period set forth below to exceed the ratio set forth below opposite such period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective Date to December 31, 2006</td>
<td>3.50:1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 2007 to September 30, 2008</td>
<td>3.00:1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 6.14. Debt to Capitalization Ratio. The Borrower will not permit the Debt to Capitalization Ratio ending on or about any date during any period set forth below to exceed the ratio set forth below opposite such period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective Date to December 31, 2006</td>
<td>0.45:1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007</td>
<td>0.40:1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008</td>
<td>0.35:1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 6.15. Regulatory Net Capital. The Borrower will not (a) permit any Bank Regulated Subsidiary (i) to fail to be at least Well Capitalized for a period of more than 30 consecutive days or (ii) to fail to be at least Adequately Capitalized at any time, (b) permit the ratio of E*TRADE Clearing’s Net Capital to Aggregate Debits (as such terms are defined in Rule 15c3-1 under the Exchange Act (as in effect from time to time)) to be (i) less than 5.0% for a period of more than 30
consecutive days or (ii) less than 4.0% at any time or (c) permit any Broker Dealer Regulated Subsidiary’s (other than E*TRADE Clearing’s) capital requirements to be at or below the level at which dividends would be restricted by applicable Governmental Authorities for a period of more than three consecutive Business Days (which in the case of interpretation of any applicable law by a Governmental Authority with retroactive effect, shall commence on the date the Borrower receives notice from such Governmental Authority).

SECTION 6.16. Changes in Fiscal Periods. The Borrower will neither (a) permit its fiscal year or the fiscal year of any Subsidiary (other than any Insignificant Subsidiary) to end on a day other than December 31 nor (b) change its method of determining fiscal quarters.

ARTICLE VII

Events of Default

SECTION 7.01. Events of Default. If any of the following events (any such event, an “Event of Default”) shall occur:

(a) the Borrower shall fail to pay any principal of any Loan when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at the due date thereof or otherwise;

(b) the Borrower shall fail to pay any interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount (other than an amount referred to in paragraph (a) of this Article) payable under any Loan Document, when and as the same shall become due and payable, and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of five Business Days;

(c) any representation or warranty made or deemed made by or on behalf of the Borrower in or in connection with any Loan Document or any amendment or modification thereof or waiver thereunder, or in any report, certificate, financial statement or other document furnished pursuant to or in connection with any Loan Document or any amendment or modification thereof or waiver thereunder, shall, if qualified by materiality, prove to have been incorrect or, if not so qualified, prove to have been incorrect in any material respect, in each case when made or deemed made;

(d) the Borrower shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in Section 5.02, 5.04 (with respect to the existence of the Borrower) or 5.11 or in Article VI;

(e) the Borrower shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in any Loan Document (other than those specified in paragraph (a), (b) or (d) of this Article), and such failure shall continue

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(f) the Borrower or any Subsidiary shall fail to make any payment (whether of principal or interest and regardless of amount) in respect of any Material Indebtedness, when and as the same shall become due and payable;

(g) any event or condition occurs that results in any Material Indebtedness becoming due prior to its scheduled maturity or that enables or permits (with or without the giving of notice, the lapse of time or both) the holder or holders of any Material Indebtedness or any trustee or agent on its or their behalf to cause any Material Indebtedness to become due, or to require the prepayment, repurchase, redemption or defeasance thereof, prior to its scheduled maturity, provided that this paragraph (g) shall not apply to secured Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of the sale, transfer or other disposition (including as a result of a casualty or condemnation event) of the property or assets securing such Indebtedness (to the extent such sale, transfer or other disposition is not prohibited under this Agreement);

(h) an involuntary proceeding shall be commenced or an involuntary petition shall be filed seeking (i) liquidation, reorganization or other relief in respect of the Borrower or any Subsidiary or its debts, or of a substantial part of its assets, under any Federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect or (ii) the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for the Borrower or any Subsidiary or for a substantial part of its assets, and, in any such case, such proceeding or petition shall continue undismissed for 60 days or an order or decree approving or ordering any of the foregoing shall be entered;

(i) the Borrower or any Subsidiary shall (i) voluntarily commence any proceeding or file any petition seeking liquidation, reorganization or other relief under any Federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect, (ii) consent to the institution of, or fail to contest in a timely and appropriate manner, any proceeding or petition described in paragraph (h) of this Article, (iii) apply for or consent to the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for the Borrower or any Subsidiary or for a substantial part of its assets, (iv) file an answer admitting the material allegations of a petition filed against it in any such proceeding, (v) make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or (vi) take any action for the purpose of effecting any of the foregoing;

(j) the Borrower or any Subsidiary shall become unable, admit in writing its inability or fail generally to pay its debts as they become due;

(k) one or more judgments for the payment of money in an aggregate amount in excess of $20,000,000 shall be rendered against the Borrower, any Subsidiary or any combination thereof and the same shall remain undischarged.
for a period of 30 consecutive days during which execution shall not be effectively stayed, or any action shall be legally taken by a judgment creditor to attach or levy upon any assets of the Borrower or any Subsidiary to enforce any such judgment;

(l) an ERISA Event shall have occurred that, in the opinion of the Required Lenders, when taken together with all other ERISA Events that have occurred, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material adverse Effect;

(m) any Lien purported to be created under any Security Document shall cease to be, or shall be asserted by the Borrower not to be, a valid and perfected Lien on any Collateral, with the priority required by the applicable Security Document, except (i) as a result of the sale or other disposition of the applicable Collateral in a transaction permitted under the Loan Documents or (ii) as a result of the Administrative Agent’s failure to maintain possession of any stock certificates, promissory notes or other instruments delivered to it under the Collateral Agreement;

(n) any Loan Document shall for any reason be asserted by the Borrower not to be a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Borrower;

(o) (i) the Convertible Notes or any Subordinated Debt shall cease, for any reason, to be, or shall be asserted by the Borrower or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Convertible Notes or any series of Subordinated Debt not to be, validly subordinated to the Loan Document Obligations as provided in the applicable Subordinated Debt Documents or (ii) the Loan Document Obligations shall cease to constitute, or shall be asserted by the Borrower or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Convertible Notes or any series of Subordinated Debt not to constitute, “Senior Indebtedness” or “Designated Senior Indebtedness” (or the equivalent thereof) under the subordination provisions of any Subordinated Debt Document; or

(p) a Change in Control shall occur;

then, and in every such event (other than an event with respect to the Borrower described in paragraph (h) or (i) of this Article), and at any time thereafter during the continuance of such event, the Administrative Agent may, and at the request of the Required Lenders shall, by notice to the Borrower, take either or both of the following actions, at the same or different times: (i) terminate the Commitments, and thereupon the Commitments shall terminate immediately, and (ii) declare the Loans then outstanding to be due and payable in whole (or in part, in which case any principal not so declared to be due and payable may thereafter be declared to be due and payable), and thereupon the principal of the Loans so declared to be due and payable, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower accrued hereunder, shall become due and payable immediately, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower; and in case of any event with respect to
the Borrower described in paragraph (h) or (i) of this Article, the Commitments shall automatically terminate and the principal of the Loans then outstanding, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower accrued hereunder, shall automatically become due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower.

SECTION 7.02. Exclusion of Certain Subsidiaries. Solely for the purposes of determining whether a Default has occurred under paragraph (h), (i), (j) or (k) of Section 7.01, any reference in any such paragraph to any Subsidiary shall be deemed not to include any Subsidiary affected by any event or circumstance referred to in such paragraph that (a) did not, as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most-recently ended, have assets with a fair market value equal to or greater than 5.0% of the consolidated total assets of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries as of such date and (b) did not have revenues during the four fiscal quarter period of the Borrower most-recently ended equal to or greater than 7.5% of the consolidated total revenues of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries during such period (any such Subsidiary, an “Insignificant Subsidiary”), provided that if it is necessary to exclude more than one Subsidiary from paragraph (h), (i), (j) or (k) of Section 7.01 pursuant to this paragraph in order to avoid a Default, the aggregate fair market value of the assets of all such excluded Subsidiaries as of such last day may not exceed 15.0% of the consolidated total assets of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries as of such date and the aggregate revenues of all such excluded Subsidiaries for such four fiscal quarter period may not exceed 15.0% of the consolidated total revenues of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries for such period.

ARTICLE VIII

The Administrative Agent

Each of the Lenders hereby irrevocably appoints the Administrative Agent as its agent and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions on its behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms of the Loan Documents, together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. The provisions of this Article are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, and the Borrower shall not have rights as a third party beneficiary of any of such provisions.

The bank serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder shall have the same rights and powers in its capacity as a Lender as any other Lender and may exercise the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent, and such bank and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to and generally engage in any kind of business with the Borrower or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof as if it were not the Administrative Agent hereunder.

The Administrative Agent shall not have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth in the Loan Documents. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, (a) the Administrative Agent shall not be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default has occurred and is continuing, (b) the
The Administrative Agent shall not have any duty to take any discretionary action or exercise any discretionary powers, except discretionary rights and powers expressly contemplated by the Loan Documents that the Administrative Agent is required to exercise in writing as directed by the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary or believed by the Administrative Agent in good faith to be necessary under the circumstances as provided in Section 9.02) and (c) except as expressly set forth in the Loan Documents, the Administrative Agent shall not have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to the Borrower or any Subsidiary that is communicated to or obtained by the bank serving as Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity. The Administrative Agent shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it with the consent or at the request of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary under the circumstances as provided in Section 9.02) or in the absence of its own gross negligence or wilful misconduct. The Administrative Agent shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any Default unless and until written notice thereof is given to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower or a Lender, and the Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain or inquire into (i) any statement, warranty or representation made in or in connection with any Loan Document, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered thereunder or in connection therewith, (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth in any Loan Document or the occurrence of any Default, (iv) the validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of any Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document or (v) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article IV or elsewhere in any Loan Document, other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent.

The Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely upon, and shall not incur any liability for relying upon, any notice, request, certificate, consent, statement, instrument, document or other writing (including any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution) believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or sent or otherwise authenticated by the proper Person. The Administrative Agent also may rely upon any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to be made by the proper Person, and shall not incur any liability for relying thereon. The Administrative Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for the Borrower), independent accountants and other experts selected by it, and shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it in accordance with the advice of any such counsel, accountants or experts.

The Administrative Agent may perform any and all its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through any one or more sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any and all its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through their respective Related Parties. The exculpatory provisions of this Article shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Related Parties of the Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent, and shall apply to their respective activities in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein as well as activities as Administrative Agent.
Subject to the appointment and acceptance of a successor Administrative Agent as provided in this paragraph, the Administrative Agent may resign at any time upon notice to the Lenders and the Borrower. Upon any such resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, in consultation with the Borrower, to appoint a successor. If no successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its resignation, then the retiring Administrative Agent may, on behalf of the Lenders, appoint a successor Administrative Agent that shall be a bank with an office in New York, New York, or an Affiliate of any such bank. Upon the acceptance of its appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder by a successor, such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Administrative Agent, and the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from all its duties and obligations under the Loan Documents. The fees payable by the Borrower to a successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed between the Borrower and such successor. After the Administrative Agent’s resignation hereunder, the provisions of this Article and Section 9.03 shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring Administrative Agent, its sub-agents and their respective Related Parties in respect of any actions taken or omitted to be taken by any of them while the retiring Administrative Agent was acting as Administrative Agent.

Each Lender acknowledges that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement. Each Lender also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this any Loan Document or any related agreement or any document furnished thereunder.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, none of the Syndication Agent, Joint Bookrunners or Co-Lead Arrangers listed on the cover page hereof shall have any powers, duties or responsibilities under any Loan Document, except in its capacity, as applicable, as the Administrative Agent or a Lender hereunder.

ARTICLE IX

Miscellaneous

SECTION 9.01. Notices. Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone, all notices and other communications provided for herein shall be in writing and shall be delivered by hand or overnight courier service, mailed by certified or registered mail or sent by telexopy, as follows:

(a) if to the Borrower, to it at E*TRADE Financial Corporation, 671 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22203, Attention of Russell S. Elmer, Executive Vice President and General Counsel (Facsimile: 571-227-7626), with a copy to Davis Polk & Wardwell, 450 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10017, Attention of Joseph Hadley (Facsimile: 212-450-3800);
(b) if to the Administrative Agent, to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., 1111 Fannin, 10th Floor, Houston, Texas 77002, Attention of Carla M. Kinney (Facsimile: 713-750-2223) (email: carla.m.kinney@jpmorgan.com), with a copy to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., 277 Park Avenue, 23rd Floor, New York, New York 10172, Attention of Pandora Setian (Facsimile: 646-534-1720) (pandora.setian@jpmorgan.com);

(c) if to any other Lender, to it at its address (or telecopy number) set forth in its Administrative Questionnaire.

Any party hereto may change its address or telecopy number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto. Notices and other communications to the Lenders hereunder may also be delivered or furnished by electronic communication (including e-mail and Internet or intranet websites) pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent, provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices to any Lender pursuant to Article II if such Lender has notified the Administrative Agent that it is incapable of receiving notices under such Article by electronic communication. The Administrative Agent or the Borrower may, in its discretion, agree to accept notices and other communications to it hereunder by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by it, provided that approval of such procedures may be limited to particular notices or communications. All notices and other communications given to any party hereto in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed to have been given on the date of receipt.

SECTION 9.02. Waivers; Amendments. (a) No failure or delay by the Administrative Agent or any Lender in exercising any right or power under any Loan Document shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such right or power, or any abandonment or discontinuance of steps to enforce such a right or power, preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right or power. The rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders hereunder and under the other Loan Documents are cumulative and are not exclusive of any rights or remedies that they would otherwise have. No waiver of any provision of any Loan Document or consent to any departure by the Borrower therefrom shall in any event be effective unless the same shall be permitted by paragraph (b) of this Section, and then such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the purpose for which given. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the making of a Loan shall not be construed as a waiver of any Default, regardless of whether the Administrative Agent or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of such Default at the time. No notice or demand on the Borrower in any case shall entitle the Borrower to any other or further notice or demand in similar or other circumstances.
Neither any Loan Document nor any provision thereof may be waived, amended or modified except, in the case of this Agreement, pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Borrower and the Required Lenders, provided that no such agreement shall:

(i) increase the Commitment of any Lender without the written consent of such Lender,
(ii) reduce the principal amount of any Loan or reduce the rate of interest thereon, or reduce any fees payable hereunder, without the written consent of each Lender affected thereby,
(iii) postpone the maturity of any Loan, or any date for the payment of any interest or fees payable hereunder, or reduce the amount of, waive or excuse any such payment, or postpone the scheduled date of expiration of any Commitment, without the written consent of each Lender affected thereby,
(iv) change Section 2.15(b) or (c) in a manner that would alter the pro rata sharing of payments required thereby, without the written consent of each Lender adversely affected thereby,
(v) change any of the provisions of this Section or the percentage set forth in the definition of the term “Required Lenders” or any other provision of any Loan Document specifying the number or percentage of Lenders required to waive, amend or modify any rights thereunder, without the written consent of each Lender (it being understood that, with the consent of the Required Lenders, additional extensions of credit pursuant to this Agreement may be included in the determination of the Required Lenders on substantially the same basis as the Commitments on the date hereof),
(vi) release all or substantially all the Collateral from the Liens of the Security Documents, without the written consent of each Lender, or
(vii) modify the protections afforded to an SPV pursuant to the provisions of Section 9.04(e) without the written consent of such SPV,

provided further, that no such agreement shall amend, modify or otherwise affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent.

In connection with any proposed amendment, modification, waiver or termination (a “Proposed Change”) requiring the consent of all Lenders or all affected Lenders, if the consent of the Required Lenders to such Proposed Change is obtained, but the consent to such Proposed Change of other Lenders whose consent is required is not obtained (any such Lender whose consent is not obtained as described in paragraph (b) of this Section being referred to as a “Non-Consenting Lender”), then, so long as the Lender that is acting as Administrative Agent is not a Non-Consenting Lender, the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Non-Consenting Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Non-Consenting Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in Section 9.04), all its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement to an assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment), provided that (a) the Borrower shall have received the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent, which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld, (b) such Non-Consenting Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees), and (c) the Borrower or such assignee shall have paid to the Administrative Agent the processing and recordation fee specified in Section 9.04(b).
SECTION 9.03. Expenses; Indemnity; Damage Waiver.

(a) The Borrower shall pay (i) all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent and its Affiliates, including the reasonable fees, charges and disbursements of counsel for the Administrative Agent, in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein, the preparation and administration of the Loan Documents or any amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions thereof (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated) and (ii) all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for the Administrative Agent or any Lender, in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights in connection with the Loan Documents, including its rights under this Section, or in connection with the Loans made hereunder, including all such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Loans.

(b) The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent and each Lender, and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called an “Indemnitee”), against, and hold each Indemnitee harmless from, any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and related expenses, including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for any Indemnitee, incurred by or asserted against any Indemnitee by any third party or by the Borrower or any Subsidiary arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of (i) the execution or delivery of any Loan Document or any other agreement or instrument contemplated thereby, the performance by the parties to the Loan Documents or any other transactions contemplated thereby, (ii) any Loan or the use of the proceeds therefrom, (iii) any actual or alleged presence or release of Hazardous Materials on or from any property currently or formerly owned or operated by the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or any Environmental Liability related in any way to the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or (iv) any actual or prospective claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, whether based on contract, tort or any other theory, whether brought by a third party or by the Borrower or any Subsidiary and regardless of whether any Indemnitee is a party thereto, provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnitee, be available to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related expenses are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or wilful misconduct of such Indemnitee.

(c) To the extent that the Borrower fails to pay any amount required to be paid by it to the Administrative Agent under paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section, each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent such Lender’s pro rata share (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought) of such unpaid amount, provided that the unreimbursed expense or indemnified loss, claim, damage, liability or related expense, as the case may be, was incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent in its capacity as such. For purposes hereof, a Lender’s “pro rata share” shall be determined based upon its share of the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Loans and unused Commitments at the time. The obligations of the Lenders under this paragraph (c) are subject to the last
sentence of Section 2.02(a) (which shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Lenders’ obligations under this paragraph (c)).

(d) To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the Borrower shall not assert, and hereby waives, any claim against any Indemnitee, on any theory of liability, for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, any Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated thereby, the Transactions, any Loan or the use of the proceeds thereof.

(e) All amounts due under this Section shall be payable not later than three Business Days after written demand therefor.

SECTION 9.04. Successors and Assigns. (a) The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, except that (i) the Borrower may not assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of each Lender (and any attempted assignment or transfer by the Borrower without such consent shall be null and void) and (ii) no Lender may assign or otherwise transfer its rights or obligations hereunder except in accordance with this Section. Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, shall be construed to confer upon any Person (other than the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, Participants (to the extent provided in paragraph (c) of this Section) and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the Related Parties of each of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b) (i) Subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph (b)(ii) below, any Lender may assign to one or more assignees all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and the Loans at the time owing to it) with the prior written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) of (A) the Borrower, provided that no consent of the Borrower shall be required for an assignment to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender, an Approved Fund (as defined below) or, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, any other assignee and (B) the Administrative Agent.

(ii) Assignments shall be subject to the following additional conditions: (A) except in the case of an assignment to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender’s Commitment or Loans, the amount of the Commitment or Loans of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment (determined as of the date the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent) shall not be less than $5,000,000, unless the Borrower and the Administrative Agent otherwise consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), provided that no such consent of the Borrower shall be required if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, (B) each partial assignment shall be made as an assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement, (C) the parties to
each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Assumption, together with a processing and recordation fee of $3,500. provided that assignments made pursuant to Section 2.16(b) or Section 9.02(c) shall not require the signature of the assigning Lender to become effective, and (D) the assignee, if it shall not be a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an Administrative Questionnaire and any tax forms required by Section 2.14(e).

For purposes of paragraph (b) of this Section, the terms “Approved Fund” and “CLO” have the following meanings:

“Approved Fund” means (a) a CLO and (b) with respect to any Lender that is a fund that invests in bank loans and similar extensions of credit, any other fund that invests in bank loans and similar extensions of credit and is managed by the same investment advisor as such Lender or by an Affiliate of such investment advisor.

“CLO” means an entity (whether a corporation, partnership, trust or otherwise) that is engaged in making, purchasing, holding or otherwise investing in bank loans and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course of its business and is administered or managed by a Lender or an Affiliate of such Lender.

(iii) Subject to acceptance and recording thereof pursuant to paragraph (b)(v) of this Section, from and after the effective date specified in each Assignment and Assumption, the assignee thereunder shall be a party hereto and, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, have the rights and obligations of a Lender under this Agreement, and the assigning Lender thereunder shall, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment and Assumption covering all of the assigning Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.12, 2.13, 2.14 and 9.03 and to any fees payable hereunder that have accrued for such Lender’s account but have not yet been paid). Any assignment or transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this Section shall be treated for purposes of this Agreement as a sale by such Lender of a participation in such rights and obligations in accordance with paragraph (c)(i) of this Section.

(iv) The Administrative Agent, acting for this purpose as an agent of the Borrower, shall maintain at one of its offices a copy of each Assignment and Assumption delivered to it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitment of, and principal amount of the Loans owing to, each Lender pursuant to the terms hereof from time to time (the “Register”). The entries in the Register shall be conclusive, and the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders may treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register pursuant to the terms hereof as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement, notwithstanding notice to the contrary. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower and any Lender, at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.
(v) Upon its receipt of a duly completed Assignment and Assumption executed by an assigning Lender and an assignee, the assignee’s completed Administrative Questionnaire and any tax forms required by Section 2.14(e) (unless the assignee shall already be a Lender hereunder), the processing and recordation fee referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section and any written consent to such assignment required by paragraph (b) of this Section, the Administrative Agent shall accept such Assignment and Assumption and record the information contained therein in the Register. No assignment shall be effective for purposes of this Agreement unless it has been recorded in the Register as provided in this paragraph.

(vi) The words “execution”, “signed”, “signature” and words of like import in any Assignment and Assumption shall be deemed to include electronic signatures or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any applicable law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

(c) (i) Any Lender may, without the consent of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, sell participations to one or more banks or other entities (a “Participant”) in all or a portion of such Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and the Loans owing to it), provided that (A) such Lender’s obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (B) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (C) the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the other Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement. Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce the Loan Documents and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of the Loan Documents, provided that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, modification or waiver described in the first proviso to Section 9.02(b) that affects such Participant. Subject to paragraph (c)(ii) of this Section, the Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.12, 2.13 and 2.14 to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section. To the extent permitted by law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 9.08 as though it were a Lender, provided that such Participant agrees to be subject to Section 2.15(c) as though it were a Lender.

(ii) A Participant shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Section 2.12 or Section 2.14 than the applicable Lender would have been entitled to receive with respect to the participation sold to such Participant, unless the sale of the participation to such Participant is made with the Borrower’s prior written consent. A Participant that would be a Foreign Lender if it were a Lender shall not be entitled to the benefits of Section 2.14 unless the Borrower is notified of the participation sold to such
(d) Any Lender may at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement to secure obligations of such Lender, including any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank, and this Section shall not apply to any such pledge or assignment of a security interest, provided that no such pledge or assignment of a security interest shall release a Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledgee or assignee for such Lender as a party hereto.

(e) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, any Lender (a “Granting Lender”) may grant to a special purpose funding vehicle (an “SPV”), identified as such in writing from time to time by the Granting Lender to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, the option to provide to the Borrower all or any part of any Loan that such Granting Lender would otherwise be obligated to make to the Borrower pursuant to this Agreement, provided that (i) nothing herein shall constitute a commitment by any SPV to make any Loan and (ii) if an SPV elects not to exercise such option or otherwise fails to provide all or any part of such Loan, the Granting Lender shall be obligated to make such Loan pursuant to the terms hereof. The making of a Loan by an SPV hereunder shall utilize the Commitment of the Granting Lender to the same extent, and as if, such Loan were made by such Granting Lender. Each party hereto hereby agrees that no SPV shall be liable for any indemnity or similar payment obligation under this Agreement (all liability for which shall remain with the Granting Lender). In furtherance of the foregoing, each party hereto hereby agrees (which agreement shall survive the termination of this Agreement) that, prior to the date that is one year and one day after the payment in full of all outstanding commercial paper or other senior indebtedness of any SPV, such party will not institute against, or join any other person in instituting against, such SPV any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency or liquidation proceedings under the laws of the United States or any State thereof. In addition, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 9.04, any SPV may (i) with notice to, but without the prior written consent of, the Borrower and the Administrative Agent and without paying any processing fee therefor, assign all or a portion of its interests in any Loans to the Granting Lender or to any financial institutions (consented to by the Borrower and Administrative Agent) providing liquidity or credit support to or for the account of such SPV to support the funding or maintenance of Loans and (ii) disclose on a confidential basis any non-public information relating to its Loans to any rating agency, commercial paper dealer or provider of any surety, guarantee or credit or liquidity enhancement to such SPV.

SECTION 9.05. Survival. All covenants, agreements, representations and warranties made by the Borrower in the Loan Documents and in the certificates or other instruments delivered in connection with or pursuant to any Loan Document shall be considered to have been relied upon by the other parties hereto and shall survive the execution and delivery of the Loan Documents and the making of any Loans, regardless of any investigation made by any such other party or on its behalf and notwithstanding that the Administrative Agent or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of any
Default or incorrect representation or warranty at the time any credit is extended hereunder, and shall continue in full force and effect as long as the principal of or any accrued interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount payable under this Agreement is outstanding and unpaid and so long as the Commitments have not expired or terminated. The provisions of Sections 2.12, 2.13, 2.14 and 9.03 and Article VIII shall survive and remain in full force and effect regardless of the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, the repayment of the Loans, the expiration or termination of the Commitments or the termination of this Agreement or any provision hereof.

SECTION 9.06. Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto on different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Agreement, the other Loan Documents and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent or the syndication of the Loans and Commitments constitute the entire contract among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. Except as provided in Section 4.01, this Agreement shall become effective when it shall have been executed by the Administrative Agent and when the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts hereof that, when taken together, bear the signatures of each of the other parties hereto, and thereafter shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement by telecopy shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement.

SECTION 9.07. Severability. Any provision of this Agreement held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability without affecting the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof; and the invalidity of a particular provision in a particular jurisdiction shall not invalidate such provision in any other jurisdiction.

SECTION 9.08. Right of Setoff. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender and its Affiliates is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to set off and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final, in whatever currency, other than funds held on behalf of customers) at any time held and other obligations (in whatever currency) at any time owing by such Lender or any such Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of the Borrower against any of and all the obligations of the Borrower now or hereafter existing under this Agreement held by such Lender, irrespective of whether or not such Lender shall have made any demand under this Agreement and although such obligations may be unmatured or are owed to a branch or office of such Lender different from the branch or office holding such deposit or obligated on such Indebtedness. The applicable Lender shall notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent of such setoff and application, provided that any failure to give or any delay in giving such notice shall not affect the validity of any such setoff and
application under this Section. The rights of each Lender and its respective Affiliates under this Section are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) that such Lender and its respective Affiliates may have.

SECTION 9.09. Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Consent to Service of Process. (a) This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the law of the State of New York.

(b) The Borrower hereby irrevocably and unconditionally submits, for itself and its property, to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the State of New York sitting in New York County and of the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York, and any appellate court from any thereof, in any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to any Loan Document, or for recognition or enforcement of any judgment, and each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that all claims in respect of any such action or proceeding may be heard and determined in such New York State or, to the extent permitted by law, in such Federal court. Each of the parties hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law. Nothing in any Loan Document shall affect any right that the Administrative Agent or any Lender may otherwise have to bring any action or proceeding relating to any Loan Document against the Borrower or its respective properties in the courts of any jurisdiction.

(c) The Borrower hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives, to the fullest extent it may legally and effectively do so, any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to any Loan Document in any court referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section. Each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the defense of an inconvenient forum to the maintenance of such action or proceeding in any such court.

(d) Each party to this Agreement irrevocably consents to service of process in the manner provided for notices in Section 9.01. Nothing in any Loan Document will affect the right of any party to this Agreement to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

SECTION 9.10. WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO ANY LOAN DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED THEREBY (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PARTY HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PARTY WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER
PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION.

SECTION 9.11. Heads. Article and Section headings and the Table of Contents used herein are for convenience of reference only, are not part of this Agreement and shall not affect the construction of, or be taken into consideration in interpreting, this Agreement.

SECTION 9.12. Confidentiality. Each of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (a) to its and its Affiliates’ directors, officers, employees and agents, including accountants, legal counsel and other advisors (it being understood that the Persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Information and instructed to keep such Information confidential), (b) to the extent requested by any regulatory authority, (c) to the extent required by applicable laws or regulations or by any subpoena or similar legal process, (d) to any other party to this Agreement, (e) in connection with the exercise of any remedies hereunder or any suit, action or proceeding relating to any Loan Document or the enforcement of rights hereunder, (f) subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section, to (i) any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or Participant in, any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement or (ii) any actual or prospective counterparty (or its advisors) to any Swap Agreement relating to the Borrower and its obligations under the Loan Documents, (g) with the consent of the Borrower or (h) to the extent such Information (i) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section or (ii) becomes available to the Administrative Agent or any Lender on a nonconfidential basis from a source other than the Borrower. For the purposes of this Section, the term “Information” means all information received from the Borrower relating to the Borrower or its business, other than any such information that is available to the Administrative Agent or any Lender on a nonconfidential basis prior to disclosure by the Borrower, provided that, in the case of information received from the Borrower or any Subsidiary after the date hereof, such information is clearly identified at the time of delivery as confidential. Any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of Information as provided in this Section shall be considered to have complied with its obligation to do so if such Person has exercised the same degree of care to maintain the confidentiality of such Information as such Person would accord to its own confidential information.

SECTION 9.13. Interest Rate Limitation. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if at any time the interest rate applicable to any Loan, together with all fees, charges and other amounts that are treated as interest on such Loan or participation therein under applicable law (collectively, the “Charges”), shall exceed the maximum lawful rate (the “Maximum Rate”) that may be contracted for, charged, taken, received or reserved by the Lender holding such Loan or participation therein in accordance with applicable law, the rate of interest payable in respect of such Loan hereunder, together with all Charges payable in respect thereof, shall be limited to the Maximum Rate and, to the extent lawful, the interest and Charges that would have been
payable in respect of such Loan or participation therein but were not payable as a result of the operation of this Section shall be cumulated and the interest and Charges payable to such Lender in respect of other Loans or participation therein or periods shall be increased (but not above the Maximum Rate therefor) until such cumulated amount, together with interest thereon at the Federal Funds Effective Rate to the date of repayment, shall have been received by such Lender.

SECTION 9.14. USA Patriot Act. Each Lender hereby notifies the Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the USA Patriot Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)) (the “Act”), it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the Borrower, which information includes the name and address of the Borrower and other information that will allow such Lender to identify the Borrower in accordance with the Act.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORP.,

by ___________________________/S/ ROBERT SIMMONS
Name: Robert Simmons
Title: Chief Financial Officer

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
individually and as Administrative Agent,

by ___________________________/S/ THERESÉ BECHET
Name: Therésé Bechet
Title: Managing Director

MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING INC.,
individually and as Syndication Agent,

by ___________________________/S/ GENE F. MARTIN
Name: Gene F. Martin
Title: Vice President
I, Mitchell H. Caplan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of E*TRADE Financial Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
   a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
   b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
   c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
   d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
   a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
   b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: November 1, 2005

By: _____________________________ /S/ MITCHELL H. CAPLAN

Mitchell H. Caplan
Chief Executive Officer
I, Robert J. Simmons, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of E*TRADE Financial Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
   a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
   b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
   c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
   d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
   a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
   b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: November 1, 2005

By: /S/ ROBERT J. SIMMONS

Robert J. Simmons
Chief Financial Officer
The certification set forth below is being submitted in connection with this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of E*TRADE Financial Corporation (the “Quarterly Report”) for the purpose of complying with Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

Mitchell H. Caplan, the Chief Executive Officer and Robert J. Simmons, the Chief Financial Officer of E*TRADE Financial Corporation, each certifies that, to the best of their knowledge:

1. the Quarterly Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; and
2. the information contained in the Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of E*TRADE Financial Corporation.

Dated: November 1, 2005

/S/ MITCHELL H. CAPLAN
Name: Mitchell H. Caplan
Chief Executive Officer

/S/ ROBERT J. SIMMONS
Name: Robert J. Simmons
Chief Financial Officer