E TRADE FINANCIAL CORP Form S-3 October 17, 2005 Table of Contents

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 17, 2005

Registration No. 333-

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM S-3

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

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

(646) 521-4300

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant s Principal Executive Offices)

Russell S. Elmer

General Counsel

E*TRADE Financial Corporation

135 East 57th Street

New York, New York 10022

(646) 840-8846

(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Agent For Service)

Copy to:

Daniel G. Kelly, Jr.

Davis Polk & Wardwell

1600 El Camino Real

Menlo Park, California 94025

(650) 752-2000

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after this Registration Statement becomes effective.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. "

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box. x

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. "

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered (4)(5)(6)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price (3)(4)(5)(6)(7)	Amount of Registration Fee (8)		
Senior Notes	(1)(2)(3)				
Debt Securities	(1)(2)(3)				
Subordinated Debt Securities	(1)(2)(3)				
Common Stock	(1)(2)(3)(9)				
Preferred Stock	(1)(2)(3)				
Warrants	(1)(2)(3)				
Purchase Contracts	(1)(10)				
Units	(1)				
Total	\$2,500,000,000	\$ 2,500,000,000	\$ 294,250		

⁽¹⁾ Such indeterminate number, principal amount or liquidation amount of senior notes, debt securities, subordinated debt securities, common stock, preferred stock, warrants, purchase contracts and units of E*TRADE Financial Corporation, as may from time to time be issued at indeterminate prices. The securities registered hereunder will not have an aggregate offering price which exceeds \$2,500,000,000 or the equivalent in any other currency, currency unit or units, or composite currency or currencies.

- (2) Also includes such indeterminate number of senior notes, debt securities, subordinated debt securities, common stock, preferred stock and warrants as may be issued upon conversion or exchange of any senior notes, debt securities, subordinated debt securities, preferred stock and warrants that provide for conversion or exchange into other securities for such securities.
- (3) No separate consideration will be received for the senior notes, debt securities, subordinated debt securities, common stock, preferred stock and warrants, issuable upon conversion of or in exchange for senior notes, debt securities, subordinated debt securities, preferred stock and warrants.
- (4) In United States dollars or the equivalent thereof in any other currency, currency unit or units, or composite currency or currencies.
- (5) Such amount represents the principal amount of any senior notes, debt securities or subordinated debt securities issued at their principal amount, the issue price rather than the principal amount of any senior notes, debt securities or subordinated debt securities issued at an original issue discount, the liquidation preference of any preferred stock and the amount computed pursuant to Rule 457(c) for any common stock.
- (6) Information as to each class of securities to be registered is not specified in accordance with General Instruction II.D to Form S-3 under the Securities Act of 1933.
- (7) Exclusive of accrued interest and distributions, if any.
- (8) Estimated solely for the purpose of computing the registration fee. Calculated pursuant to Rule 457(o) of the rules and regulations under the Securities Act. Rule 457(o) permits the registration statement fee to be calculated on the basis of the maximum offering price of all of the securities listed above, and, therefore, the table does not specify by each class of security information as to the amount to be registered or the proposed maximum offering price per security.
- (9) Such indeterminate common stock as may be issued upon exercise, conversion or exchange of any senior notes, debt securities, subordinated debt securities, preferred stock, warrants or purchase contracts that provide for such exercise, conversion or exchange are being registered hereby including as a result of anti-dilution provisions.
- (10) Includes an indeterminate number of senior notes, debt securities, subordinated debt securities, common stock , preferred stock and warrants, as applicable, to be issued by E*TRADE Financial Corporation upon settlement of the purchase contracts.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and we are not soliciting offers to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED OCTOBER 17, 2005

PROSPECTUS

E*TRADE FINANCIAL CORPORATION

Senior Notes

Debt Securities

Subordinated Debt Securities

Common Stock (\$0.01 par value per share)

Preferred Stock (\$0.01 par value per share)

Warrants

Purchase Contracts

Units

We may offer and issue senior notes, debt securities, subordinated debt securities, shares of our common stock and preferred stock, warrants, purchase contracts, and units from time to time in one or more offerings. This prospectus describes the general terms of these securities and the general manner in which we will offer them. We will provide the specific terms of these securities in supplements to this prospectus. The prospectus supplements will also describe the specific manner in which we will offer these securities and may also supplement, update or amend information contained in this document. You should read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement before you invest.

We may offer these securities in amounts, at prices and on terms determined at the time of offering. We may sell the securities directly to you, through agents we select, or through underwriters and dealers we select. If we use agents, underwriters or dealers to sell these securities, we will name them and describe their compensation in a prospectus supplement.

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol ET . On October 14, 2005, the closing price of our common stock on The New York Stock Exchange was \$16.28 per share. We have not yet determined whether the other securities that may be offered by this prospectus will be listed on any exchange, inter-dealer quotation system or over-the-counter market. If we decide to seek the listing of any such securities upon issuance, the prospectus supplement relating to those securities will disclose the exchange, quotation system or market on which the securities will be listed.

Investing in our securities involves risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 4.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is , 2005

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You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus. Unless the context otherwise requires, all references in this prospectus to E*TRADE, the company, we, us, the Registrant, our, or similar words refer to E*TRADE Financial Corporation together with its subsidiaries.

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SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. For a more complete understanding of this offering, we encourage you to read this entire document and the documents to which we refer you. You should read the following summary together with the more detailed information and financial statements and the notes to those statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

E*TRADE Financial Corporation is a global company offering a wide range of financial solutions to the self-directed consumer under the brand E*TRADE FINANCIAL. We use technology to offer differentiated investing, trading, banking and lending products, primarily through the Internet and other electronic media. Because we offer and deliver our products in this manner, we enjoy enhanced scale and a lower operating cost structure than many traditional brick and mortar financial services companies. This lower operating cost structure allows us to provide financial solutions to our customers at a lower price/rate than traditional financial services companies. During the past three years, we have focused on broadening our product offerings to expand relationships with customers and to integrate our products and their supporting technologies to improve profitability.

We have two operating segments: retail and institutional. The retail segment consists of investing, trading, banking and lending product and service offerings, while the institutional segment consists of balance sheet management, market-making and global execution and settlement services for institutional customers.

We serve three client bases (retail, corporate and institutional) through our retail and institutional operating segments. In 2004, we derived approximately 60% of our revenues from what is now characterized as the retail segment, of which less than 5% was from corporate customers, and approximately 40% of our revenues from what is now characterized as the institutional segment.

Retail customers are offered a wide range of trading, investing, banking and lending products. We maintain E*TRADE FINANCIAL Centers in New York City, New York; San Francisco, California; Alhambra, California; Alpharetta, Georgia; Beverly Hills, California; Boston, Massachusetts; Chicago, Illinois; Costa Mesa, California; Dallas, Texas; Denver, Colorado; La Jolla, California; Orlando, Florida; Palo Alto, California; Scottsdale, Arizona; Washington, DC; and, in the near future, Seattle Washington that offer retail customers personal access to a team of licensed relationship specialists. We offer, either alone or with our partners, branded retail brokerage websites in the U.S., Australia, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Iceland, Japan, Korea, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Institutional customers are offered access to a broad range of brokerage products and services, including execution services, direct market access to exchanges through a web-based platform, cross-border trading and third party independent research. Corporate clients use our employee stock plan administration and options management tools. These corporate client accounts provide us an opportunity to reach our clients employees and offer them our products and services.

Our corporate offices are located at 135 East 57th Street, New York, New York 10022 and our telephone number is (646) 521-4300. We maintain significant domestic corporate and operational offices in Arlington, Virginia; Menlo Park, California; Irvine, California; Chicago, Illinois; Rancho Cordova, California; and Alpharetta, Georgia. With the closing of our acquisition of Harris*direct*, LLC (Harris*direct*), we have added operational facilities in Sandy, Utah; Charlotte, North Carolina and Jersey City, New Jersey. Although not as significant, we maintain international offices in London, United Kingdom; Paris, France; Stockholm, Sweden; Copenhagen, Denmark; Berlin, Germany; Tokyo, Japan; and Hong Kong. We were incorporated in California in 1982 and reincorporated in Delaware in July 1996.

We maintain a website at www.etrade.com where general information about us is available. The contents of our website are not part of this prospectus.

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About This Prospectus

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, utilizing a shelf registration process. Under this shelf process, we may sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings up to a total dollar amount of \$2,500,000,000. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the heading Where You Can Find More Information.

Risk Factors

You should carefully consider all of the information in this prospectus and, in particular, you should evaluate the specific risk factors set forth under the heading Risk Factors beginning on page 4.

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SPECIAL NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain information included in this memorandum, including the documents incorporated by reference herein, may be deemed to be forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this memorandum and the documents incorporated by reference, are forward-looking statements. In particular, statements that we make relating to our overall volume trends, and industry forces, margin trends, anticipated capital expenditures and our strategies are forward-looking statements. Whenever used, the words believe, expect, anticipate, estimate, project, plan, should and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

These statements are based on assumptions and assessments made by our management in light of their experience and their perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors they believe to be appropriate. Any forward-looking statements are not guarantees of our future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, developments and business decisions to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements. We disclaim any duty to update any forward-looking statements. Some of the factors that may cause actual results, developments and business decisions to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements include the risk factors discussed under the heading Risk Factors and the following:

changes in general economic conditions, including fluctuations in interest rates;

changes in governmental regulations or enforcement practices;

our or our employees failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations;

reductions in earnings and cash flow if our loss reserves are insufficient;

our ability to generate free cash flow to invest in our business and service our indebtedness;

limitations and restrictions contained in the instruments and agreements governing our indebtedness;

our ability to raise additional capital and secure additional financing;

liability resulting from litigation, including our litigation with MarketXT Holdings, Inc.;

our ability to locate and acquire suitable acquisition candidates at attractive valuations and on acceptable terms;

our ability to assimilate the operations of our acquired businesses into our existing operations;

competition; and

other factors described elsewhere in this offering memorandum or in our filings with the SEC.

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RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider each of the following risks and all of the other information set forth in this prospectus before deciding to invest in our securities. Some of the following risks relate principally to our business in general and the industry in which we operate. Other risks relate principally to the securities markets and ownership of our securities.

If any of the following risks and uncertainties develop into actual events, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In such case, the trading price of our securities could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Relating to the Nature of the Financial Services Business

Many of our competitors have greater financial, technical, 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 Harris*direct*, LLC 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.

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A 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.

The diversification of our asset portfolio may increase the level of charge-offs

As we diversify our asset portfolio through purchases and originations of higher-yielding asset classes, such as credit card portfolios and other consumer loans, we will have to manage assets that carry a higher risk of default than our mortgage portfolio. Consequently, the level of charge-offs associated with these assets may be higher than previously experienced. In addition, if the overall economy weakens, we could experience higher levels of charge-offs. If expectations of future charge-offs increase, a corresponding increase in the amount of our allowance for loan loss would be required. The increased level of provision for loan losses recorded to meet additional allowance for loan loss requirements could adversely affect our financial results, if those higher yields do not cover the provision for loan losses.

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

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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. We also operate a proprietary trading desk separate from our specialist and market maker operations, which may also incur trading losses.

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.

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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 New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), the NASD, Inc. (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

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issued SFAS No. 123 (Revised 2004), Share-Based Payment, 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 contains 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 dividend 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

At June 30, 2005, we had an outstanding balance of \$400.0 million in senior notes, \$185.2 million in convertible subordinated notes and \$41.5 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 27% at June 30, 2005. 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 Harris*direct*. 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. Had the senior notes we issued in September been outstanding at June 30, 2005, our ratio of debt to equity would have been 47%.

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.

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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;

the prohibition of cumulative voting in the election of directors;

a super-majority voting requirement to effect business combinations or certain amendments to our certificate of incorporation and bylaws;

limits on the persons who may call special meetings of shareholders;

the prohibition of shareholder action by written consent; and

advance notice requirements for nominations to the Board of Directors or for proposing matters that can be acted on by shareholders at shareholder meetings.

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.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise indicated in a prospectus supplement, the net proceeds from the sale of the securities will be used for general corporate purposes, to fund our operations and to finance capital expenditures. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of securities to finance our planned acquisition of BrownCo and to fund related transaction expenses and regulatory capital requirements associated with the acquisition.

DIVIDENDS

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock. Although we do not currently have any plans to pay cash dividends on our common stock, we may do so in the future.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth our consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges and our consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred stock dividends:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2005	Six Months Ended June 30, 2004	Yea	Year Ended December 31,		Three Months		
			2004	2003	2002	2001	Ended December 31, 2000	Year Ended September 30, 2000
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (1) Ratio of earnings to fixed charges and	1.90	2.06	1.97	1.53	1.31		1.01	1.18
preferred stock dividends	1.90	2.06	1.97	1.53	1.31		1.01	1.18

⁽¹⁾ The ratio of earnings to fixed charges is computed by dividing (i) income from continuing operations before income taxes, equity in income of investments and fixed charges by (ii) fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of consolidated interest expense and the portion of rental expense which is deemed to represent interest. Earnings were insufficient to cover fixed charges for the year ended December 31, 2001 by \$254,763.

DESCRIPTION OF SENIOR NOTES

We may issue senior notes under an indenture in the form filed as an exhibit to this registration statement, which we refer to as the senior notes indenture and, together with the debt securities indenture, described below, as the indentures. The senior notes indenture will be entered into between us and a trustee to be named prior to the issuance of any senior notes, which we refer to as the senior notes trustee. We also refer to the senior notes trustee and the debt securities trustee together as the trustees, and each individually as a trustee. The senior notes indenture does not limit the amount of senior notes that can be issued thereunder and provides that the senior notes may be issued from time to time in one or more series pursuant to the terms of one or more securities resolutions or supplemental indentures creating such series.

We have summarized below the material provisions of the senior notes indenture and the senior notes or indicated which material provisions will be described in the related prospectus supplement. These descriptions are only summaries, and you should refer to the senior notes indenture itself which describes completely the terms and definitions summarized below and contains additional information about the senior notes. For purposes of this Description of Senior Notes, the term the Company means E*TRADE Financial Corporation and its successors under the senior notes indenture, in each case excluding its subsidiaries. Our broker dealer and bank regulated subsidiaries, which we refer to as our Regulated Subsidiaries, are generally not subject to the restrictive covenants in the senior notes indenture which place limitations on the Company s actions, and where they are subject to covenants, there are numerous exceptions and limitations.

General

When we offer to sell a particular series of senior notes, we will describe the specific terms of the senior notes in a prospectus supplement. The prospectus supplement will set forth the following terms, as applicable, of the senior notes offered thereby: (1) the designation, aggregate principal amount, currency or composite currency and denominations; (2) the price at which such senior notes will be issued and, if an index formula or other method is used, the method for determining amounts of principal or interest; (3) the maturity date and other dates, if any, on which principal will be payable; (4) the interest rate (which may be fixed or variable), if any; (5) the date or dates from which interest will accrue and on which interest will be payable, and the record dates for the payment of interest; (6) the terms of any conversion or exchange; (7) any events of default or covenants in addition to or in lieu of those set forth in the senior notes indenture; (8) provisions for electronic issuance of senior notes or for senior notes in uncertificated form; and (9) any additional provisions or other special terms, including any terms that may be required or advisable under United States or other applicable laws or regulations, or advisable in connection with the marketing of the senior notes.

The senior notes will be unsecured senior obligations of the Company. Interest on the senior notes will be payable semi-annually in cash. Interest on the senior notes will accrue from the most recent date on which interest on the senior notes was paid or, if no interest has been paid, from and including the date on which the senior notes were originally issued. Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

Optional Redemption

The Company may redeem the senior notes at such times, and at such redemption prices as will be set forth in the prospectus supplement describing the terms of any series of senior notes we may offer.

In addition, prior to such time as will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement for a series of senior notes, the Company may redeem up to 35% of the principal amount of the senior notes with the Net Cash Proceeds of one or more sales of its Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) at a redemption price of 100% of their principal amount plus a premium equal to the interest rate per annum on the senior notes applicable on

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the date on which notice of redemption is given, plus accrued interest; *provided* that at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of senior 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.

The Company will give not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days notice of any redemption. If less than all of the senior notes are to be redeemed, selection of the senior notes for redemption will be made by the senior notes trustee:

in compliance with the requirements of the principal national securities exchange, if any, on which the senior notes are listed, or,

if the senior notes are not listed on a national securities exchange, by lot or by such other method as the senior notes trustee in its sole discretion shall deem to be fair and appropriate.

However, no senior note of \$1,000 in principal amount or less shall be redeemed in part. If any senior note is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption relating to such senior note will state the portion of the principal amount to be redeemed. A new senior note in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion will be issued upon cancellation of the original senior note.

Ranking

The senior notes will be general senior obligations of the Company and will rank equal in right of payment with all existing and future unsubordinated indebtedness of the Company. The senior notes will also rank senior in right of payment to all existing and future subordinated indebtedness of the Company.

The Company currently conducts most of its operations through its Subsidiaries. As the Company s obligations under the senior notes are not guaranteed by its Subsidiaries, creditors of the Company s Subsidiaries, including trade creditors, customers, and preferred stockholders, if any, of such Subsidiaries generally will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of such Subsidiary over the claims of the Holders. The senior notes, therefore, will be effectively subordinated to the claims of creditors, including trade creditors, customers and preferred stockholders, if any, of the Subsidiaries of the Company.

The senior notes indenture permits the Company and its Subsidiaries to incur secured debt under specified circumstances. If the Company s existing or future secured creditors exercise their rights with respect to its pledged assets, the secured creditors would be entitled to be repaid in full from the proceeds of the liquidation of those assets before those assets would be available for distribution to other creditors, including holders of the senior notes. Holders of the senior notes will participate in the Company s remaining assets ratably with all of its other unsubordinated creditors. We advise you that there may not be sufficient assets remaining to pay amounts due on any or all of the senior notes then outstanding.

Absence of FDIC Insurance and Guarantees

The senior notes are not savings accounts or deposits with E*TRADE Bank or any other Subsidiary of the Company nor are they insured by the FDIC or by the United States or any agency or fund of the United States. In addition, the senior notes are not obligations of, or guaranteed by any of our Subsidiaries. The senior notes are not secured by our assets or those of any of our Subsidiaries.

Sinking Fund

There will be no sinking fund payments for the senior notes.

Governing Law

The senior notes indenture and the senior notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

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Table of Contents Covenants Overview In the senior notes indenture, the Company will agree to covenants that limit its and its Restricted Subsidiaries and, in certain limited cases, Regulated Subsidiaries , ability, among other things, to: incur additional debt and issue Preferred Stock; pay dividends, acquire shares of capital stock, make payments on subordinated debt or make investments; place limitations on distributions from Regulated Subsidiaries or Restricted Subsidiaries; issue or sell capital stock of Regulated Subsidiaries or Restricted Subsidiaries; issue guarantees; sell or exchange assets; enter into transactions with shareholders and affiliates; create liens; and effect mergers. Pursuant to the senior notes indenture, the covenants under Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock, Limitation on Restricted Payments, Limitation on Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries Limitation on the Issuance and Sale of Capital Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries, Future Subsidiary Guarantees, Limitation on Transactions with Shareholders and Affiliates, Limitation on Liens, Limitation on Sale-Leaseback Transactions, Limitation 6 Asset Sales, apply to the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries, but generally do not apply to Regulated Subsidiaries.

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If a Change of Control occurs and triggers a Rating Decline, each Holder of senior notes will have the right to require the Company to repurchase all or a part of the Holder s senior notes at a price equal to 101% of their principal amount, plus any accrued interest to the date of

repurchase.

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 senior notes, Guarantees of the 2011 Notes, Guarantees of the 2013 Notes, any Senior Notes Guarantees 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 Incur Indebtedness and any Restricted Subsidiary may Incur 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 Incur 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 or any subsequent transfer of such Indebtedness (other than

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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 senior notes, in the case of the Company, or the Senior 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 (6)) and any refinancings thereof in an amount not to exceed the amount so refinance or refunded (plus premiums, accrued interest, fees and expenses); provided that (a) Indebtedness the proceeds of which are used to refinance or refund the senior notes or Indebtedness that is pari passu with, or subordinated in right of payment to, the senior notes or a Senior Note Guarantee shall only be permitted under this clause (3) if (x) in case the senior notes are refinanced in part or the Indebtedness to be refinanced is pari passu with the senior notes or a Senior Note Guarantee, such new 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 subordinated in right of payment to, the remaining senior notes or the Senior Note Guarantee, or (y) in case the Indebtedness to be refinanced is subordinated in right of payment to the senior notes or a Senior 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 senior notes or the Senior Note Guarantee at least to the extent that the Indebtedness to be refinanced is subordinated to the senior notes or the Senior 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 Indebtedne
- (4) Indebtedness of the Company, to the extent the net proceeds thereof are promptly (A) used to purchase senior notes, 2011 Notes or 2013 Notes tendered in an Offer to Purchase made as a result of a Change in Control or (B) deposited to defease the senior notes, the 2011 Notes or the 2013 Notes as described under Defeasance; and
- (5) Guarantees of senior notes and Guarantees of Indebtedness of the Company or by any Restricted Subsidiary provided the Guarantee of such Indebtedness is permitted by and made in accordance with the Future Subsidiary Guarantees covenant.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock covenant, the maximum amount of Indebtedness that may be Incurred pursuant to this Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock covenant 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 Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock covenant, (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 Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock covenant, (y) Guarantees, Liens or obligations with respect to letters of credit supporting Indebtedness otherwise included in the determination of

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such particular amount shall not be included and (z) any Liens granted pursuant to the equal and ratable provisions referred to in the Limitation on Liens covenant shall not be treated as Indebtedness. For purposes of determining compliance with this Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock covenant, 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 senior notes or the applicable Senior 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 dividing 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 Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock covenant as if such paragraph applied to such Regulated Subsidiary.

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 held by minority stockholders, (y) dividends or distributions on non-voting Preferred Stock the proceeds from the sale of which were invested in the business of such Regulated Subsidiary (or any Subsidiary of such Regulated Subsidiary which is also a Regulated Subsidiary), and (z) pro rata dividends on Preferred Stock of Subsidiaries that are real estate investment trusts, including Highland REIT, Inc., held by minority stockholders;
- (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);
- (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 senior notes or any Indebtedness of a Subsidiary Guarantor that is subordinated in right of payment to a Senior 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);

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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 the Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock covenant;
(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 the first day of the fiscal quarter in which the Closing Date falls 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 senior notes trustee, <i>provided</i> 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 SEC Reports and Reports to Holders or has furnished comparable financial information to the senior notes trustee <i>plus</i>
(2) the aggregate Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company after the Closing Date 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 senior notes indenture of Indebtedness of the Company for cash subsequent to the Closing Date 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 senior notes) <i>plus</i>
(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 <i>plus</i>
(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 senior notes or any Senior 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 the Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock covenant:

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- (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 senior notes, 2011 Notes and 2013 Notes validly tendered for payment in accordance with the Repurchase of Senior Notes Upon a Change of Control covenant), prior to the Stated Maturity of the senior notes, 2011 Notes and 2013 Notes, respectively;
- (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 senior notes or any Senior 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 senior notes, 2011 Notes and 2013 Notes validly tendered for payment in accordance with the Repurchase of Senior Notes Upon a Change of Control covenant), prior to the Stated Maturity of the senior notes, 2011 Notes and 2013 Notes, respectively;
- (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 senior notes 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 (9) 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 the Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock covenant; 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 Events of Default) 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

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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 Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant 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 senior notes, or Indebtedness that is pari passu with the senior notes or any Senior Note Guarantee, then the Net Cash Proceeds of such issuance shall be included in clause (D) of the first paragraph of this Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant 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 Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant, (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 Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant, 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.

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 senior notes indenture or any other indentures or agreements in effect on the Closing Date, and any amendments, supplements, extensions, refinancings, renewals or replacements of such indentures or 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 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;

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- (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 of 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 Limitation on Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries covenant:
- (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 senior notes 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 Limitation on Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries covenant 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 the Limitation on Liens covenant 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.

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 the Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant 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

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with clause (A) or (B) of the Limitation on Asset Sales covenant and (ii) issuances of Preferred Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary if such Restricted Subsidiary would be entitled to Incur such Indebtedness under the covenant entitled Limitations on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock; 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.

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 senior notes indenture to the senior notes indenture providing for a Guarantee (a Subsidiary Guarantee) of payment of the senior 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 under its Subsidiary Guarantee until the senior 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 senior notes or any Senior 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 senior notes or any Senior 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 senior notes or the Senior Note 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 senior notes indenture) or upon the designation of such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with the terms of the senior notes 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.

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.

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 senior notes

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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 under the Federal Reserve System; or
(9) any Permitted Investments or any Restricted Payments not prohibited by the Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any transaction or series of related transactions covered by the first paragraph of this Limitation on Transactions with Shareholders and Affiliates covenant 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 (1)(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 (1)(B) above.

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 senior notes and all other amounts due under the senior notes 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 senior 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;

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(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 the Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock covenant; 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 to secure Indebtedness (including Hedging Obligations with respect thereto) in an aggregate amount not to exceed the greater of (x) \$300.0 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 the Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock covenant, 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. 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.

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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;

- (2) the lease secures or relates to industrial revenue or pollution control bonds;
- (3) the transaction is solely among the Company, its Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiaries or its Wholly Owned Regulated Subsidiaries or any combination thereof; or
- (4) the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary or Regulated Subsidiary, within 12 months after the sale or transfer of any assets or properties is completed, applies an amount not less than the net proceeds received from such sale in accordance with clause (A) or (B) of the third paragraph of the Limitation on Asset Sales covenant.

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

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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 senior notes 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 senior notes 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 Limitation on Asset Sales covenant.

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 senior notes 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 Limitation on Asset Sales covenant.

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 clause (1) of the preceding sentence and not applied as so required by the end of such period shall constitute Excess Proceeds.

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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 Limitation on Asset Sales covenant 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 senior notes (Pari Passu Indebtedness), from the holders of such Pari Passu Indebtedness) on a pro rata basis an aggregate principal amount of senior 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 senior 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 senior notes indenture.

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

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.

Repurchase of Senior 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 senior 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.

There can be no assurance that the Company will have sufficient funds available at the time of any Change of Control to make any debt payment (including repurchases of senior notes) required by the foregoing covenant (as well as may be contained in other securities of the Company which might be outstanding at the time).

The above covenant requiring the Company to repurchase the senior notes will, unless consents are obtained, require the Company to repay all indebtedness then outstanding which by its terms would prohibit such senior note repurchase, either prior to or concurrently with such senior note repurchase.

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 senior notes in the manner, at the times and price and otherwise in compliance with the requirements of the senior notes indenture applicable to an Offer to Purchase for a Change of Control and purchases all senior notes validly tendered and not withdrawn in such offer to purchase.

SEC Reports and Reports to Holders

The Company will deliver to the senior notes 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

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Securities and Exchange Commission, to the extent permitted, and provide the senior notes 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 12h-5 under the Exchange Act. The Company will also comply with the other provisions of the TIA, section 314(a).

Effectiveness of Covenants

The covenants described under
Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock,
Limitation on Restricted Payments,
Limitation on the Issuance and Sale of
Capital Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries or Regulated Subsidiaries,
Future Subsidiary Guarantees,
Limitation on Transactions with Shareholders
and Affiliates,
Limitation on Sale-Leaseback Transactions,
Limitation on Asset Sales,
SEC reports,
Limitation on Lines of Business,
(the Terminated Covenants) will no longer be in effect upon the Company attaining Investment Grade Status. The Terminated Covenants will not be
reinstated regardless of whether the Company s credit rating is subsequently downgraded from Investment Grade Status.

Events of Default

The following events will be defined as Events of Default in the senior notes indenture:

- (a) default in the payment of principal of (or premium, if any, on) any senior note when the same becomes due and payable at maturity, upon acceleration, redemption or otherwise;
- (b) default in the payment of interest on any senior 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 senior notes 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 the Limitation on Asset Sales or Repurchase of Senior Notes upon a Change of Control covenant;
- (d) the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor defaults in the performance of or breaches any other covenant or agreement in the senior notes indenture or under the senior notes (other than a default specified in clause (a), (b) or (c) above) and such default or breach continues for a period of 30 consecutive days after written notice by the senior notes trustee or the Holders of 25% or more in aggregate principal amount of the senior 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 (treating 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;

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- (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, senior notes 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, senior notes 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 the with 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 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;
- (1) 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 Guaranter that is a Significant Subsidiary repudiates its obligations under its Senior Note Guarantee or, except as permitted by the senior notes indenture, any Senior Note Guarantee is determined to be unenforceable or invalid or shall for any reason cease to be in full

force and effect.

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default specified in clause (g) or (h) above that occurs with respect to the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor) occurs and is continuing under the senior notes indenture, the senior notes trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the senior notes, then outstanding, by written notice to the Company (and to the senior notes trustee if such notice is given by the Holders), may, and the senior notes trustee at the request of such Holders shall, declare the principal of, premium,

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if any, and accrued interest on the senior 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) above 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) 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) above occurs with respect to the Company, the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest on the senior notes then outstanding shall automatically become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the senior notes trustee or any Holder. The Holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the outstanding senior notes by written notice to the Company and to the senior notes 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 senior 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. For information as to the waiver of defaults, see

The Holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding senior notes may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the senior notes trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the senior notes trustee. However, the senior notes trustee may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or the senior notes indenture, that may involve the senior notes trustee in personal liability, or that the senior notes trustee determines in good faith may be unduly prejudicial to the rights of Holders of senior 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 senior notes. A Holder may not pursue any remedy with respect to the senior notes indenture or the senior notes unless:

- (1) the Holder gives the senior notes trustee written notice of a continuing Event of Default;
- (2) the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of outstanding senior notes make a written request to the senior notes trustee to pursue the remedy;
- (3) such Holder or Holders offer the senior notes trustee indemnity satisfactory to the senior notes trustee against any costs, liability or expense;
- (4) the senior notes 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 senior notes do not give the senior notes trustee a direction that is inconsistent with the request.

However, such limitations do not apply to the right of any Holder of a senior note to receive payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on, such senior note or to bring suit for the enforcement of any such payment, on or after the due date expressed in the senior notes, which right shall not be impaired or affected without the consent of the Holder.

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 the senior notes indenture and that, to their knowledge, the Company has fulfilled all obligations thereunder, 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 senior notes trustee of any default or defaults in the performance of any covenants or agreements under the senior notes indenture.

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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 senior notes indenture, executed and delivered to the senior notes trustee, all of the Company s obligations under the senior notes indenture and the senior 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 senior notes indenture referenced above, as a co-obligor, each of such continuing Person or Person s obligations under the senior notes indenture and the senior 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 the Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuances of Preferred Stock covenant;
- (5) it delivers to the senior notes 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 senior notes 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 Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets section, shall have by amendment to its Senior Note Guarantee confirmed that its Senior Note Guarantee shall apply to the obligations of the Company or the Surviving Person in accordance with the senior notes and the senior notes 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.

Defeasance

Defeasance and Discharge

The senior notes indenture will provide that the Company will be deemed to have paid and will be discharged from any and all obligations in respect of the senior notes on the 91st day after the deposit referred to below, and the provisions of the senior notes indenture will no longer be in effect with respect to the senior notes (except for, among other matters, certain obligations to register the transfer or exchange of the senior notes, to replace stolen, lost or mutilated senior notes, to maintain paying agencies and to hold monies for payment in trust) if, among other things:

(A) the Company has deposited with the senior notes trustee, in trust, money and/or U.S. Government Obligations that through the payment of interest and principal in respect thereof in accordance with their

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terms will provide money in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest on the senior notes on the Stated Maturity of such payments in accordance with the terms of the senior notes indenture and the senior notes;

(B) the Company has delivered to the senior notes trustee (1) 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 Company s exercise of its option under this. Defeasance provision 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 change 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 senior notes trustee received from the Internal Revenue Service to the same effect as the aforementioned Opinion of Counsel and (2) an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that 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, and

(C) 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.

Defeasance of Certain Covenants and Certain Events of Default

The senior notes indenture further will provide that its provisions will no longer be in effect with respect to clauses (3) and (4) under Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets and all the covenants described herein under Covenants, clause (c) under Events of Default with respect to such clauses (3) and (4) under Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets, clause (d) under Events of Default with respect to such other covenants and clauses (e) and (f) under Events of Default shall be deemed not to be Events of Default upon, among other things, the deposit with the senior notes trustee, in trust, of money and/or U.S. Government Obligations that through the payment of interest and principal in respect thereof in accordance with their terms will provide money in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest on the senior notes on the Stated Maturity of such payments in accordance with the terms of the senior notes indenture and the senior notes, the satisfaction of the provisions described in clauses (B)(2) and (C) of the preceding paragraph and the delivery by the Company to the senior notes trustee of an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that, among other things, the Holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such deposit and defeasance of certain covenants and Events of Default 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 and defeasance had not occurred.

Defeasance and Certain Other Events of Default

If the Company exercises its option to omit compliance with certain covenants and provisions of the senior notes indenture with respect to the senior notes as described in the immediately preceding paragraph and the senior notes are declared due and payable because of the occurrence of an Event of Default that remains applicable, the amount of money and/or U.S. Government Obligations on deposit with the senior notes trustee will be sufficient to pay amounts due on the senior notes at the time of their Stated Maturity but may not be sufficient to pay amounts due on the senior notes at the time of the acceleration resulting from such Event of Default. However, the Company will remain liable for such payments, and any Subsidiary Guarantor s Senior Note Guarantee with respect to such payments will remain in effect.

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Satisfaction and Discharge

The senior notes indenture will be discharged and will cease to be of further effect as to all senior notes issued thereunder when:
(1) either:
(a) all senior notes that have been authenticated and delivered (other than destroyed, lost or stolen senior notes that have been replaced, notes that are paid and notes for whose payment money or securities have theretofore been deposited in trust and thereafter repaid to the Company) have been delivered to the senior notes trustee for cancellation and the Company has paid all sums payable under such senior notes indenture; or
(b) all senior notes mature within one year or are to be called for redemption within one year and the Company has irrevocably deposited with the senior notes 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 senior notes 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 senior notes 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; and
(3) the Company has delivered irrevocable instructions to the senior notes trustee to apply the deposited money toward the payment of the senior notes at maturity or the redemption date, as applicable.
In addition, the Company must deliver an Officers Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel to the senior notes trustee stating that all conditions precedent to satisfaction and discharge have been satisfied.
Modification and Waiver
The senior notes indenture may be amended or supplemented, without the consent of any Holder, to:
(1) cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency in the senior notes indenture, <i>provided</i> 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;

(9) secure the senior notes; or
(8) add Guarantees with respect to the senior notes in accordance with the applicable provisions of the senior notes indenture;
(7) to provide for the issuance of Additional senior notes in accordance with the senior notes indenture;
(6) to provide for uncertificated senior notes in addition to or in place of certificated senior notes;
(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;
(4) evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment by a successor senior notes trustee;
(3) comply with any requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with the qualification of the senior notes indenture under the TIA;
(2) comply with the provisions described under Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets or Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries ;

Modifications and amendments of the senior notes indenture may be made by the Company and the senior notes trustee with the consent of the

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Holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding senior notes; <i>provided, however</i> , that no such modification or amendment may, without the consent of each Holder affected thereby:
(1) change the Stated Maturity of the principal of, or any installment of interest on, any senior note;
(2) reduce the principal amount of, or premium, if any, or interest on, any senior note;
(3) change the optional redemption dates or optional redemption prices of the senior 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 senior 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 senior note;
- (6) waive a default in the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the senior notes or modify any provision of the senior notes 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 senior notes indenture;
- (8) release any Subsidiary Guarantor from its Senior Note Guarantee, except as provided in the senior notes indenture; or
- (9) reduce the percentage or aggregate principal amount of outstanding senior notes the consent of whose Holders is necessary for waiver of compliance with certain provisions of the senior notes indenture or for waiver of certain defaults.

No Personal Liability of Incorporators, Stockholders, Officers, Directors, or Employees

No recourse for the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on any of the senior notes or for any claim based thereon or otherwise in respect thereof, and no recourse under or upon any obligation, covenant or agreement of the Company in the senior notes indenture, or in any of the senior notes or because of the creation of any Indebtedness represented thereby, shall be had against any incorporator, stockholder, officer, director, employee, manager, partner, equityholder or controlling person of the Company or of any successor Person

thereof. Each Holder, by accepting the senior notes, waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for the issuance of the senior notes. Such waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities laws.

The Senior Notes Trustee

Except during the continuance of a Default, the senior notes trustee will not be liable, except for the performance of such duties as are specifically set forth in the senior notes indenture. If an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the senior notes trustee will use the same degree of care and skill in its exercise of the rights and powers vested in it under the senior notes indenture as a prudent person would exercise under the circumstances in the conduct of such person sown affairs.

The senior notes indenture and provisions of the TIA, incorporated by reference therein contain limitations on the rights of the senior notes trustee, should it become a creditor of the Company, to obtain payment of claims in certain cases or to realize on certain property received by it in respect of any such claims, as security or otherwise. The senior notes trustee is permitted to engage in other transactions; *provided, however*, that if it acquires any conflicting interest, it must eliminate such conflict or resign.

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Book-Entry; Delivery and Form

The senior notes initially will be represented by one or more global notes in registered, global form without interest coupons. The global notes will be deposited upon issuance with the Trustee as custodian for The Depository Trust Company, also referred to as DTC, in New York, New York, and registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, in each case for credit to an account of a direct or indirect participant as described below.

Except as set forth below, the global notes may be transferred, in whole but not in part, only to another nominee of DTC or to a successor of DTC or its nominee. Beneficial interests in the global notes may not be exchanged for notes in certificated form except in the limited circumstances described below. See Exchange of Book-Entry Notes for Certificated Notes. In addition, transfer of beneficial interests in the global notes will be subject to the applicable rules and procedures of DTC and its direct or indirect participants, which may change from time to time

The senior notes may be presented for registration of transfer and exchange at the offices of the registrar.

Depositary Procedures

DTC has advised the Company that DTC is a limited-purpose trust company created to hold securities for its participating organizations and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of transactions in those securities between the Participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of the participants. The participants include securities brokers and dealers (including the initial purchasers), banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Access to DTC s system is also available to other entities such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, either directly or indirectly. Persons who are not participants may beneficially own securities held by or on behalf of DTC only through the participants or the indirect participants. The ownership interest and transfer of ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each security held by or on behalf of DTC are recorded on the records of the participants and the indirect participants.

DTC has also advised the Company that, pursuant to procedures established by it,

- (1) upon deposit of the global notes, DTC will credit the accounts of participants designated by the beneficiaries with portions of the principal amount of the global notes; and
- (2) ownership of such interests in the global notes will be shown on, and the transfer of ownership thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to the participants) or by the participants and the indirect participants (with respect to other owners of beneficial interests in the global notes).

All interests in a global note may be subject to the procedures and requirements of DTC.

The laws of some states require that certain persons take physical delivery in definitive form of securities that they own. Consequently, the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a global note to such persons may be limited to that extent. Because DTC can act only on behalf of the participants, which in turn act on behalf of the indirect participants and certain banks, the ability of a person having beneficial interests in a global note to pledge such interests to persons or entities that do not participate in the DTC system or otherwise take actions in respect of such interests, may be affected by the lack of a physical certificate evidencing such interests.

Except as described below, owners of interests in the global notes will not have notes registered in their names, will not receive physical delivery of notes in certificated form and will not be considered the registered owners or holders thereof under the senior notes indenture for any purpose.

Payments in respect of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest on a global note registered in the name of DTC or its nominee will be payable to DTC or its nominee in its capacity as the registered holder under

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the senior notes indentures. Under the terms of the senior notes indenture, the Company and the senior notes trustee will treat the persons in whose names the notes, including the global notes, are registered as the owners thereof for the purpose of receiving such payments and for any and all other purposes whatsoever. Consequently, none of the Company, the placement agents, the senior notes trustee nor any agent of the Company, the placement agents or the senior notes trustee has or will have any responsibility or liability for (1) any aspect or accuracy of DTC s records or any participant s or indirect participant s records relating to the beneficial ownership or (2) any other matter relating to the actions and practices of DTC or any of the participants or the indirect participants.

The Company understands that DTC scurrent practice, upon receipt of any payment in respect of securities such as the notes (including principal and interest), is to credit the accounts of the relevant participants with the payment on the payment date, in amounts proportionate to their respective holdings in principal amount of beneficial interests in the relevant security as shown on the records of DTC. Payments by the participants and the indirect participants to the beneficial owners of notes will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices and will not be the responsibility of DTC, the senior notes trustee or the Company. None of the Company nor the senior notes trustee will be liable for any delay by DTC or any of the participants in identifying the beneficial owners of the notes, and the Company and the senior notes trustee may conclusively rely on and will be protected in relying on instructions from DTC or its nominee as the registered owner of the global notes for all purposes.

Interests in the global notes will trade in DTC s same-day funds settlement system and secondary market trading activity in such interests will therefore settle in immediately available funds, subject in all cases to the rules and procedures of DTC and the participants.

The Company understands that DTC will take any action permitted to be taken by a holder of notes only at the direction of one or more participants in whose account with DTC interests in the global notes are credited and only in respect of such portion of the aggregate principal amount at maturity of the notes as to which such participant or participants has or have given such direction. However, if any of the events described under Exchange of Book-Entry Notes for Certificated Notes occurs, DTC reserves the right to exchange the global notes for notes in certificated form and to distribute such notes to its participants.

The information in this section concerning DTC, and its book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Company believes to be reliable, but the Company takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Although DTC has agreed to the foregoing procedures to facilitate transfers of interests in the global note among DTC participants, it is under no obligation to perform or to continue to perform such procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued at any time. None of the Company, the senior notes trustee nor any agent of the Company or the senior notes trustee will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC or its direct or indirect DTC participants of their obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Exchange of Book-Entry Notes for Certificated Notes

A global note is exchangeable for definitive notes in registered certificated form if:

(1) DTC (A) notifies the Company that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for the global note and the Company thereupon fails to appoint a successor depository or (B) has ceased to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act; or

(2) there shall have occurred and be continuing a Default or an Event of Default with respect to the notes.

In all the above cases, certificated notes delivered in exchange for any global note or beneficial interests therein will be registered in the names, and issued in any approved denominations, requested by or on behalf of DTC (in accordance with its customary procedures).

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Definitions

Set forth below are defined terms used in the cover	enants and other provisions of the	e senior notes indenture. Refer	ence is made to the senior notes
indenture for other capitalized terms used in this	Description of the senior notes	for which no definition is pro	vided.

2011 Indenture means the Indenture dated as of July 8, 2004, between E*TRADE Financial Corporate and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, as amended or supplemented from time to time.

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

2013 Indenture means the Indenture dated as of September 19, 2005, between E*TRADE Financial Corporate and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, as amended or supplemented from time to time.

2013 Notes means 7-3/8% Senior Notes due 2013 issued by the Company pursuant to the 2013 Indenture, together with any exchange notes issued therefor.

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.

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 of such net income 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 (x) to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by such Regulated Subsidiary of such net income 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 (y) other than to the extent that such Regulated Subsidiary reasonably believes, in good faith, that such net income could be distributed, declared or paid as a dividend or similar distribution without causing such Regulated Subsidiary to fail to be at least—adequately capitalized—as defined in the regulations of applicable regulatory authorities, or to meet minimum capital requirements imposed by applicable regulatory authorities;

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

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(6) solely for purposes of calculating the amount of Restricted Payments that may be made pursuant to clause (C) of the first paragraph of the Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant, 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 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.
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 senior notes indenture applicable to mergers, consolidations and sales of assets of the

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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 the Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant;
(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
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Change of Control means such time as:

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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 the Limitation on Liens covenant.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.

(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

(2) 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, the date on which senior notes are initially issued under the senior notes indenture.

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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.

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) 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 Transaction Date, 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.

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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) interest on outstanding Indebtedness determined on a fluctuating basis as of the Transaction Date and which will continue to be so determined thereafter shall be deemed to have accrued at a fixed rate per annum equal to the rate of interest on such Indebtedness in effect on the Transaction Date;
- (2) 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 Fixed Charges means, with respect to any Person for any period, the sum, without duplication, of (1) Consolidated Interest Expense, plus (2) the product of (A) the amount of all dividend payments on any series of Preferred Stock of such Person (other than (x) dividends paid in Qualified Capital Stock and (y) dividends on the Preferred Stock, the net proceeds of which will be used for the Distribution, to the extent they are paid in kind or accrete, except to the extent they constitute Disqualified Capital Stock) paid, accrued or scheduled to be paid or accrued during such period times (B) 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, 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 2011 Notes, the 2013 Notes or the senior 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

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effects of foreign currency exchange adjustments under Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 52).

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.

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 senior 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 senior 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 senior 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 senior 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 Limitation on Asset Sales and Repurchase of Senior Notes upon a Change of Control covenants 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 senior notes as are required to be repurchased pursuant to the Limitation on Asset Sales and Repurchase of Senior Notes upon a Change of Control covenants.

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.

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 senior notes

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 senior notes indenture shall be made without giving effect to (1) the amortization of any expenses incurred in connection with the offering of the senior 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.

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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.

Guarantee of 2011 Notes means any Guarantee of the obligations of the Company under the 2011 Indenture and the 2011 Notes by a Subsidiary Guarantor.

Guarantee of 2013 Notes means any Guarantee of the obligations of the Company under the 2013 Indenture and the 2013 Notes by a Subsidiary Guaranter.

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 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 accrual of interest nor the accretion of original issue discount shall be considered an Incurrence of Indebtedness.

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

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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.

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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.

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 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 the Limitation on the Issuance and Sale of Capital Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries covenant. For purposes of the definition of Unrestricted Subsidiary and the Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant, (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

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amount of Net Cash Proceeds so received, *provided* the Net Cash Proceeds are applied in accordance with clause (A) or (B) of the Limitation on Asset Sales covenant.

Investment Grade Status shall occur when the senior 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.

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 the covenant entitled Limitation on Restricted Payments 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.

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

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Offer to Purchase	means an offer to purchase senior notes by the Company from the Holders commenced by mailing a notice to the senior notes
trustee and each Hol	der stating:

- (1) the covenant pursuant to which the offer is being made and that all senior 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 senior 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 senior 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 senior note purchased pursuant to the Offer to Purchase will be required to surrender the senior note, together with the form entitled Option of the Holder to Elect Purchase on the reverse side of the senior 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 senior notes delivered for purchase and a statement that such Holder is withdrawing his election to have such senior notes purchased; and
- (7) that Holders whose senior notes are being purchased only in part will be issued new senior notes equal in principal amount to the unpurchased portion of the senior notes surrendered; *provided* that each senior note purchased and each new senior 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 senior 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 senior notes or portions thereof so accepted; and (c) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the senior notes trustee all senior notes or portions thereof so accepted together with an Officers Certificate specifying the senior notes or portions thereof accepted for payment by the Company. The Paying Agent shall promptly mail to the Holders of senior notes so accepted payment in an amount equal to the purchase price, and the senior notes trustee shall promptly authenticate and mail to such Holders a new senior note equal in principal amount to any unpurchased portion of the senior note surrendered; *provided* that each senior note purchased and each new senior 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 senior notes 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 senior notes pursuant to an Offer to Purchase.

Opinion of Counsel means an opinion from legal counsel who is reasonably acceptable to the senior notes trustee, that meets the requirements of the senior notes indenture.

Outstanding Convertible Notes means 6.00% convertible subordinated notes due February 2007, issued by the Company pursuant to the senior notes indenture dated February 1, 2000, outstanding on the Closing Date.

OTS means the Office of Thrift Supervision.

(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

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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; <i>provided</i> 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 the Limitation on Asset Sales covenant.
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 thordinary 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 no 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; <i>provided</i> 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;
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obligations under the senior notes.

(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.
<i>Person</i> 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 is

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 senior 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 senior 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.

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,

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in each case, that is not governed by the provisions of the senior notes 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.

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, or Section 10 of the Home Owners Loan 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 business) similar or related to the nature or type of the property and assets of, or the business of, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and its Regulated Subsidiaries existing on such date.

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

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.

S&P means Standard & Poor s Ratings Group, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, and its successors.

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.

Senior Note Guarantee means any Guarantee of the obligations of the Company under the senior notes indenture, the 2011 Indenture, the 2013 Indenture and the senior notes by any Subsidiary Guarantor.

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

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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 Guaranter means any Domestic Subsidiary which provides a Senior Note Guarantee of the Company s obligations under the senior notes indenture and the senior notes pursuant to the Future Subsidiary Guarantees.

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 A-1 (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.

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.

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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.

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 the Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant and (C) if applicable, the Incurrence of Indebtedness and the Investment referred to in clause (A) of this proviso would be permitted under the Limitation on Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock and Limitation on Restricted Payments covenants. 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 senior notes indenture. Any such designation by the Board of Directors shall be evidenced to the senior notes trustee by promptly filing with the senior notes 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 S