

THE “RISK FACTORS” SECTION CONTAINS DETAILS OF CERTAIN RISKS AND OTHER FACTORS THAT SHOULD BE GIVEN PARTICULAR CONSIDERATION BEFORE INVESTING IN THE NOTES. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE OF THE ISSUES SUMMARISED WITHIN THAT SECTION.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION TO ANY U.S. PERSON (AS DEFINED IN REGULATIONS UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED) OR TO ANY PERSON OR ADDRESS IN THE U.S.

IMPORTANT: You must read the following before continuing. The following applies to the prospectus attached to this electronic transmission (the “Prospectus”), and you are therefore advised to read this carefully before reading, accessing or making any other use of the Prospectus. In accessing the Prospectus, you agree to be bound by the following terms and conditions, including any modifications to them any time you receive any information from us as a result of such access.

NOTHING IN THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSTITUTES AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY THE SECURITIES OF THE ISSUER IN THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DO SO. THE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “SECURITIES ACT”), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OR “BLUE SKY” LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR OTHER JURISDICTION AND THE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DELIVERED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN REGULATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM SUCH REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS. THE FOLLOWING PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE FORWARDED OR DISTRIBUTED TO ANY OTHER PERSON AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER, AND IN PARTICULAR, MAY NOT BE FORWARDED TO ANY U.S. PERSON OR ANY U.S. ADDRESS. ANY FORWARDING, DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THE PROSPECTUS IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORISED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DIRECTIVE MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE APPLICABLE LAWS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

EXCEPT (1) FOR RELATED FUNDS OF THE RETENTION HOLDER OR (2) WITH THE EXPRESS WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE RETENTION HOLDER IN THE FORM OF A U.S. RISK RETENTION WAIVER AND WHERE SUCH SALE FALLS WITHIN THE EXEMPTION PROVIDED BY SECTION 20 OF THE U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES, THE NOTES OFFERED AND SOLD BY THE ISSUER AND THE BENEFICIAL INTERESTS THEREIN MAY NOT BE PURCHASED BY, OR TRANSFERRED TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, ANY “U.S. PERSON” AS DEFINED IN THE U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES (“**RISK RETENTION U.S. PERSONS**”). PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD NOTE THAT THE DEFINITION OF “U.S. PERSON” IN THE U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO, BUT NOT IDENTICAL TO, THE DEFINITION OF “U.S. PERSON” IN REGULATION S. EACH PURCHASER OF THE NOTES (OTHER THAN RELATED FUNDS OF THE RETENTION HOLDER) OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN ACQUIRED IN THE INITIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE NOTES, BY ITS ACQUISITION OF THE NOTES OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN, WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE MADE CERTAIN REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS, INCLUDING THAT (1) EITHER (I) IT IS NOT A RISK RETENTION U.S. PERSON OR (II) IT HAS OBTAINED A U.S. RISK RETENTION WAIVER, (2) IT IS ACQUIRING SUCH NOTE OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT AND NOT WITH A VIEW TO DISTRIBUTE SUCH NOTE, AND (3) IT IS NOT ACQUIRING SUCH NOTE OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN AS PART OF A SCHEME TO EVADE THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES (INCLUDING ACQUIRING SUCH NOTE THROUGH A NON-RISK RETENTION U.S. PERSON, RATHER THAN A RISK RETENTION U.S. PERSON, AS PART OF A SCHEME TO EVADE THE 10 PER CENT. RISK RETENTION U.S. PERSON LIMITATION IN THE EXEMPTION PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 20 OF THE U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES).

THIS PROSPECTUS COMPRISES A PROSPECTUS FOR THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 6(3) OF EU REGULATION 2017/1129, AS AMENDED OR ANY IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION OR RULES RELATING THERETO (THE “**EU PROSPECTUS REGULATION**”). THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT COMPRISE A PROSPECTUS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE EU PROSPECTUS REGULATION AS IT

FORMS PART OF UK DOMESTIC LAW BY VIRTUE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (WITHDRAWAL) ACT 2018 (AS AMENDED, THE “EUWA”) (AS AMENDED, THE “UK PROSPECTUS REGULATION”).

COPIES OF THIS PROSPECTUS WILL, FOLLOWING PUBLICATION, BE AVAILABLE FROM THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS ORIGINATION LOAN TRUST 2024-1 DAC (THE “ISSUER”) SPECIFIED AT THE END OF THIS PROSPECTUS AND THE WEBSITE OF THE CENTRAL BANK OF IRELAND AND THE IRISH STOCK EXCHANGE PLC TRADING AS EURONEXT DUBLIN.

THE PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN DELIVERED TO YOU ON THE BASIS THAT YOU ARE A PERSON INTO WHOSE POSSESSION THE PROSPECTUS MAY BE LAWFULLY DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH YOU ARE LOCATED AND YOU MAY NOT, NOR ARE YOU AUTHORISED TO, DELIVER THE PROSPECTUS TO ANY OTHER PERSON. IN ORDER TO BE ELIGIBLE TO VIEW THE PROSPECTUS OR MAKE AN INVESTMENT DECISION WITH RESPECT TO THE SECURITIES, INVESTORS MUST (I) NOT BE U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S). THE PROSPECTUS IS BEING SENT AT YOUR REQUEST AND BY ACCESSING THE PROSPECTUS, YOU SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE CONFIRMED AND REPRESENTED TO US THAT (A) YOU HAVE UNDERSTOOD AND AGREE TO THE TERMS SET OUT HEREIN, (B) YOU CONSENT TO DELIVERY OF THE PROSPECTUS BY ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION, (C) YOU ARE NOT, NOR ARE YOU ACTING FOR THE ACCOUNT OF, A U.S. PERSON (WITHIN THE MEANING OF (I) REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) AND (II) THE U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES) AND THE ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS THAT YOU HAVE GIVEN TO US AND TO WHICH THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DELIVERED IS NOT LOCATED IN THE UNITED STATES, ITS TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS (INCLUDING PUERTO RICO, THE U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS, GUAM, AMERICAN SAMOA, WAKE ISLAND AND THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS) OR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND (D) IF YOU ARE A PERSON IN THE UK, THEN YOU ARE (I) A PERSON (1) WHO HAS PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE IN MATTERS RELATING TO INVESTMENTS FALLING WITHIN ARTICLE 19(5) OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS ACT 2000 (FINANCIAL PROMOTION) ORDER 2005 (THE “**FINANCIAL PROMOTION ORDER**”) OR (2) WHO FALLS WITHIN ARTICLE 49(2) (A) TO (D) OF THE FINANCIAL PROMOTION ORDER OR (3) TO WHOM THIS PROSPECTUS MAY OTHERWISE LAWFULLY BE COMMUNICATED AND (II) A QUALIFIED INVESTOR AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 2 OF THE UK PROSPECTUS REGULATION, AND NEITHER (I) A RETAIL CLIENT, AS DEFINED IN POINT (8) OF ARTICLE 2 OF COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2017/565 AS IT FORMS PART OF THE DOMESTIC LAW OF THE UK BY VIRTUE OF THE EUWA, AND AS AMENDED, NOR (II) A CUSTOMER WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS ACT 2000 (AS AMENDED, THE “**FSMA**”) AND ANY RULES OR REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE FSMA TO IMPLEMENT DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/97, AS AMENDED, WHERE THAT CUSTOMER WOULD NOT QUALIFY AS A PROFESSIONAL CLIENT, AS DEFINED IN POINT (8) OF ARTICLE 2(1) OF REGULATION (EU) NO 600/2014 AS IT FORMS PART OF THE DOMESTIC LAW OF THE UK BY VIRTUE OF THE EUWA, AND AS AMENDED, (E) IF YOU ARE A PERSON LOCATED IN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA, THAT YOU ARE A QUALIFIED INVESTOR AS DEFINED IN THE EU PROSPECTUS REGULATION, AND NEITHER (I) A RETAIL CLIENT AS DEFINED IN POINT (11) OF ARTICLE 4(1) OF DIRECTIVE 2014/65/EU (AS AMENDED, “MIFID II”); NOR (II) A CUSTOMER WITHIN THE MEANING OF DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/97, AS AMENDED, WHERE THAT CUSTOMER WOULD NOT QUALIFY AS A PROFESSIONAL CLIENT AS DEFINED IN POINT (10) OF ARTICLE 4(1) OF MIFID II (ALL SUCH PERSONS TOGETHER BEING REFERRED TO AS “**RELEVANT PERSONS**”). ANY INVESTMENT OR INVESTMENT ACTIVITY TO WHICH THIS PROSPECTUS RELATES IS AVAILABLE ONLY TO RELEVANT PERSONS AND WILL BE ENGAGED IN ONLY WITH RELEVANT PERSONS.

The Prospectus is only being provided to you at your request as a general explanation of the structure of the transaction described therein and is not intended to constitute or form part of an offer to sell or an invitation or solicitation of an offer to sell the Notes described therein, nor shall it (or any part of it), or the fact of its distribution, form the basis of or be relied on in connection with any contract therefor.

The Class R Notes are intended to be sold only in a privately placed transaction and are not offered pursuant to this Prospectus.

The materials relating to the offering do not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer or solicitation in any place where offers or solicitations are not permitted by law. If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and the managers or any affiliate of the managers is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by the managers or such affiliate on behalf of the Issuer in such jurisdiction.

This document has been sent to you in the belief that you are (a) a person of the kind described in Article 49(2)(a) to (d) (high net worth companies, unincorporated associations, etc.) of the UK Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 or who otherwise falls within an exemption set out in such Order so that Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer and (b) a person to whom the Prospectus can be sent lawfully in accordance with all other applicable securities laws. If this is not the case then you must return the Prospectus immediately.

This document has been sent to you in an electronic form. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of electronic transmission and consequently none of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Issuer nor the Transaction Parties (as defined in the Prospectus) or any person who controls any such person or any director, officer, employee or agent of any such person (or affiliate of any such person) accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any difference between the Prospectus distributed to you in electronic format and the hard copy version available to you on request from the Issuer, BNP Paribas and Standard Chartered Bank.

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION IN OR INTO THE UNITED STATES

SMALL BUSINESS ORIGINATION LOAN TRUST 2024-1 DAC

(incorporated in Ireland as a designated activity company limited by shares under number 760318 and LEI Number 635400AFAA26PESBRL15)
(the “*Issuer*”)

Note Class	Initial Principal Amount (GBP)	Issue Price	Reference Rate	Relevant Margin	Pre-acceleration Redemption Profile	Final Maturity Date	Ratings (Fitch/S&P)
A	165,838,000	100.000 %	Compounded Daily SONIA	1.0 <i>per cent.</i> p.a.	Prior to the Sequential Amortisation Switch, <i>pro-rata</i> redemption, and on and following the Sequential Amortisation Switch, sequential pass through redemption.	Dec 2035	AA+/AA
B	25,513,000	100.000 %	Compounded Daily SONIA	1.75 <i>per cent.</i> p.a.	Prior to the Sequential Amortisation Switch, <i>pro-rata</i> redemption, and on and following the Sequential Amortisation Switch, sequential pass through redemption.	Dec 2035	A/A+
C	20,410,000	100.000 %	Compounded Daily SONIA	2.65 <i>per cent.</i> p.a.	Prior to the Sequential Amortisation Switch, <i>pro-rata</i> redemption, and on and following the Sequential Amortisation Switch, sequential pass through redemption.	Dec 2035	BBB+/A-
D	12,756,000	99.785%	Compounded Daily SONIA	4.25 <i>per cent.</i> p.a.	Prior to the Sequential Amortisation Switch, <i>pro-rata</i> redemption, and on and following the Sequential Amortisation Switch, sequential pass through redemption.	Dec 2035	BB+/BBB-
E	17,859,000	100%	Compounded Daily SONIA	5.50 <i>per cent.</i> p.a.	Prior to the Sequential Amortisation Switch, <i>pro-rata</i> redemption, and on and following the Sequential Amortisation Switch, sequential pass through redemption.	Dec 2035	Unrated
Z	12,760,000	100%	Compounded Daily SONIA	7.50 <i>per cent.</i> p.a.	Prior to the Sequential Amortisation Switch, <i>pro-rata</i> redemption, and on and following the Sequential Amortisation Switch, sequential pass through redemption.	Dec 2035	Unrated
R ⁽¹⁾	5,000	N/A%	N/A	Class R Payment	Redemption only on the Final Maturity Date and any other date on which the Notes are required to be redeemed in full.	Dec 2035	Unrated

The Class R Notes are intended to be sold only in a privately placed transaction. Any transferee of the Class R Notes is prohibited from relying on this Prospectus in connection with any such transaction.

- (1) Not being offered by this Prospectus.
(2) Class R Notes serve as deferred consideration for the Loan Portfolio.

The date of this document is 17 June 2024.

Co-Arrangers

BNP Paribas

Standard Chartered Bank

Joint Lead Managers

BNP Paribas

Standard Chartered Bank

**Lloyds Bank
Corporate Markets
plc**

Closing Date.....	On or around 18 June 2024, or such later date agreed between the Issuer, the Retention Holder and the Co-Arrangers and notified to Funding Circle.
Stand-alone/programme issuance.....	Stand-alone issuance.
Underlying Assets	The Issuer will make payments on the Notes from, <i>inter alia</i> , payments of principal and interest on a portfolio of Loans originated through the Funding Circle Platform which will be purchased by the Issuer from Glencar Investments 40 DAC (“ Glencar ” and the “ Seller ”) on the Closing Date (the “ Loan Portfolio ”). Please refer to the section entitled “ <i>The Loan Portfolio</i> ” for further information.
Cashflows	Citibank, N.A., London Branch has agreed to act as Cash Manager and Calculation Agent and as Principal Paying Agent in respect of the Transaction. Please refer to the section entitled “ <i>Cashflows and Cash Management</i> ” for further information.
Credit Enhancement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • following a Sequential Amortisation Switch, subordination of junior ranking Notes; • except in the case of the Class E Notes, the Class Z Notes and the Class R Notes, Cash Reserve Account; and • excess Available Interest Proceeds. <p>Please refer to section entitled “<i>Key Structural Features</i>” for further information.</p>
Liquidity Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in respect of the Most Senior Class of Notes (except in the case of the Class E Notes, the Class Z Notes or the Class R Notes), Liquidity Reserve Account; and • in respect of the Most Senior Class of Notes only, application of amounts otherwise constituting Available Principal Proceeds as Available Interest Proceeds. <p>Please refer to section entitled “<i>Key Structural Features</i>” for further information.</p>
Redemption Provisions on the Notes.....	Information on any optional and mandatory redemption of the Notes is detailed in the section entitled “ <i>Overview of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes</i> ” and is set out in full in Condition 8 (<i>Redemption</i>).
Benchmarks.....	Interest payable under the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) are calculated by reference to Compounded Daily SONIA. As at the date of this Prospectus, the administrator of SONIA is not included in the European Securities and Markets Association’s (“ ESMA ”) register of administrators under Article 36 of the Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 (as amended, the “ EU Benchmarks Regulation ”) or the FCA’s register of administrators under Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 as it forms part of the domestic law of the UK by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (as amended, the “ EUWA ”) (as amended, the “ UK Benchmarks Regulation ”).
	As a national central bank, the Bank of England as administrator of SONIA is exempt under Article 2 of the EU Benchmarks Regulation

and Article 2 of the UK Benchmarks Regulation but has issued a statement of compliance with the principles for financial benchmarks issued in 2013 by the International Organisation of Securities Commissions.

Credit Rating Agencies S&P Global Ratings UK Limited (“**S&P**”) and Fitch Ratings Limited (“**Fitch**” and together with S&P, the “**Rating Agencies**”).

As of the date of this Prospectus, each of the Rating Agencies is a credit rating agency established in the United Kingdom (the “**UK**”) and is registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “**UK CRA Regulation**”).

As of the date of this Prospectus, neither of S&P and Fitch is established in the European Union and registered, and neither of them has applied for registration, under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended, of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies (the “**EU CRA Regulation**”).

The ratings that S&P is expected to assign to the Rated Notes on the Closing Date will be endorsed by S&P Global Rating Europe, which is established in the European Union and registered under the EU CRA Regulation. The ratings that Fitch is expected to assign to the Rated Notes on the Closing Date will be endorsed by Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited, which is established in the European Union and registered under the EU CRA Regulation.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the EU CRA Regulation unless either (i) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency operating in the European Union before 7 June 2010 which has submitted an application for registration in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation and such registration is not refused or (ii) the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by a credit rating agency that is established in the EU and registered under the EU CRA Regulation and certain other conditions are satisfied. Credit Ratings are expected to be assigned to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes (the “**Rated Notes**”) as set out above on or before the Closing Date. The Class E Notes, the Class Z Notes and the Class R Notes will not be rated.

The ratings reflect the views of the Rating Agencies and are based on the Purchased Loan Receivables and the structural features of the Transaction.

The ratings to be assigned on the Closing Date by the Rating Agencies address the likelihood of: (i) timely payment of interest due to Noteholders in relation to the Class A Notes on each Note Payment Date and ultimate payment of interest due to Noteholders in relation to the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes; and (ii) full payment of principal due to holders of the Rated Notes by a date that is not later than the Final Maturity Date.

The assignment of ratings to the Rated Notes is not a recommendation to invest in the Rated Notes. Any credit rating assigned to the Rated Notes may be revised, suspended or withdrawn at any time.

Listing..... This document comprises a prospectus for the purpose of Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the “**EU Prospectus Regulation**”). This Prospectus has been approved by the Central Bank of Ireland (the “**Central Bank**”) as competent authority under the EU Prospectus Regulation. The Central Bank only approves this document as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the EU Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or the quality of the Notes that are the subject of this Prospectus and investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Notes.

Application has been made to the Irish Stock Exchange plc trading as Euronext Dublin (“**Euronext Dublin**”) for the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) to be admitted to the official list (the “**Official List**”) and to trading on its regulated market. Such approval relates only to Notes other than the Class R Notes which are to be admitted to trading on the Vienna MTF. References in this document to Notes (other than the Class R Notes) being listed (and all related references) shall mean that such Notes (other than the Class R Notes) have been admitted to the Official List and to trading on Euronext Dublin’s regulated market.

STS Securitisation..... At the Closing Date, the Transaction is intended to qualify as a simple, transparent and standardised (“**STS**”) securitisation within the meaning of Article 18 of the UK Securitisation Regulation.

Within 15 Business Days following the Closing Date, it is intended that Funding Circle, as originator, will submit a notification to the FCA in accordance with Article 27 of the UK Securitisation Regulation that the requirements of Articles 19 to 22 of the UK Securitisation Regulation have been satisfied with respect to the Transaction (the “**STS Notification**”), such notification to be included in the list published by the FCA referred to in Article 27(5) of the UK Securitisation Regulation. It is expected that the STS Notification will be available on the website of the FCA (<https://data.fca.org.uk/#/sts/stssecuritisations>) (the “**STS Register website**”). For the avoidance of doubt, this website and the contents thereof do not form part of this Prospectus.

The STS status of the Notes is not static and investors should verify the current status on the UK STS Register website, which will be updated where the Notes are no longer considered to be STS following a decision of the relevant competent authority or a notification by Funding Circle.

The Retention Holder will use the services of Prime Collateralised Securities (PCS) UK Limited (“**PCS**”), as a verification agent authorised under Article 28 of the UK Securitisation Regulation in connection with an assessment of the compliance of the Notes with the requirements of Articles 19 to 22 of the UK Securitisation Regulation (the “**STS Verification**”). It is expected that the STS Verification prepared by PCS will be available on the PCS website (<https://www.pcsmarket.org/sts-verificationtransactions/>) (the “**PCS Verification Website**”) together with a detailed explanation of its scope at <https://www.pcsmarket.org/disclaimer> (the “**PCS Disclaimer Website**”) and, together with the PCS Verification Website, the “**PCS Websites**”).

For the avoidance of doubt, the PCS Websites and the contents thereof do not form part of this Prospectus. **No assurance can be**

provided that the Transaction will qualify as an STS securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation on the Closing Date or that it will continue to qualify as an STS securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation at any point in time in the future. None of the Issuer, the Retention Holder, Subordinated Loan Providers, Funding Circle, FCTL, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers or any other party to the Transaction Documents makes any representation or accepts any liability for the Transaction to qualify as an STS securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation on the Closing Date or that it will continue to qualify as an STS securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation at any point in time in the future. For further information please refer to: “*Risk Factors – Regulatory, taxation and legal risks – Qualifying as an STS Securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation*”.

Obligations The Notes will be obligations of the Issuer alone and will not be guaranteed by, or be the responsibility of, any other entity. For avoidance of doubt, the Notes will not be obligations of any Transaction Party other than the Issuer.

Retention Undertaking Waterfall Eden Master Fund, Ltd. (the “**Retention Holder**”), acting as “original lender” for the purposes of Article 2(20) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 2(20) of the UK Securitisation Regulation will, for the life of the Transaction, retain a material net economic interest of not less than five (5) *per cent.* in the securitisation in accordance with Article 6 of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 6 of the UK Securitisation Regulation. As at the Closing Date, such interest will comprise the Retention Holder holding no less than five (5) *per cent.* of the nominal value of each class of Notes (other than the Class R Notes) sold or transferred to investors on the Closing Date (the “**Minimum Retained Amount**”) in accordance with Article 6(3)(a) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 6(3)(a) of the UK Securitisation Regulation. Any change to the manner in which such interest is held will be notified to the Noteholders in the Investor Reports and in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 7 of the UK Securitisation Regulation.

Please refer to the sections entitled “*Certain Regulatory Disclosures*” and “*Subscription and Sale*” for further information.

The Volcker Rule The Issuer has been structured so as to not be, now and after giving effect to any offering and sale of Notes and the application of the proceeds thereof will not be, a “covered fund” for the purposes of regulations adopted under Section 13 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended (commonly known as the “**Volcker Rule**”). In reaching this conclusion, although other statutory or regulatory exemptions under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “**Investment Company Act**”) and under the Volcker Rule may be available, the Issuer has relied on the determinations that (i) it may rely on an exemption from registration under Rule 3a-7 of the Investment Company Act and (ii) it was structured so as not to constitute a “covered fund” for the purposes of the Volcker Rule. Any prospective investor in the Notes, including a U.S. or foreign bank or a subsidiary or other affiliate thereof, should consult its own legal advisers regarding such matters and other effects of the Volcker Rule.

Significant Investors..... The Retention Holder will, on the Closing Date, purchase at least 5 per cent. of the nominal value of each of the Class A Notes, Class B

Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes, Class E Notes, and Class Z Notes in accordance with Article 6(3)(a) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 6(3)(a) of the UK Securitisation Regulation, in accordance with the risk retention requirements as described above.

In addition, it is expected that on the Closing Date, Eden, Sandstone, Rock Island and Eagle will also acquire from the Issuer the remainder of the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes giving Eden, Sandstone, Rock Island and Eagle a holding of sufficient Class E Notes and Class Z Notes to allow it to pass or block Noteholder resolutions of such Classes of Notes. On the Closing Date, Glencar will subscribe for 100 per cent. of the Class R Notes. Therefore, no assurance can be given that any other Noteholder of such Classes of Notes will have influence to block or pass certain Noteholder resolutions.

It is expected that one or more of the Joint Lead Managers or an affiliate thereof will acquire a significant proportion of the Class A Notes. As a result, as at the Closing Date, such investors will be able to block and may be able to pass certain Noteholder resolutions of the Class A Notes.

Withholding tax..... No gross-up of any payments to the Noteholders in respect of amounts deducted from or withheld for or on account of Tax in relation to the Notes is required of the Issuer.

ERISA Considerations Each purchaser or transferee of a Rated Note or any beneficial interest therein will be deemed to represent and warrant, for so long as it holds such Rated Note or any interest therein, either that (i) it is not and is not acting on behalf of, or using assets of, an “employee benefit plan” (as defined in Section 3(3) of the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“**ERISA**”)) that is subject to Title I of ERISA, any "plan" (as defined in Section 4975(E)(1) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”)) that is subject to Section 4975 of the Code, an entity that is deemed to hold plan assets of any of the foregoing by virtue of such employee benefit plans or plan’s investment in the entity (each, a “**Benefit Plan**”) or a governmental, non-U.S. or church plan that is subject to any U.S. federal, state, local or other law that is substantially similar to the foregoing provisions of ERISA or the Code (“**Similar Law**”) or (ii) its acquisition, transfer and holding of such Rated Note or any interest therein will not constitute or otherwise result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction in violation of Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code because its acquisition, transfer and holding of such Rated Note or any interest therein qualifies for relief under the provisions of prohibited transaction class exemption (“**PTCE**”) 84-14, PTCE 90-1, PTCE 91-38, PTCE 95-60, PTCE 96-23 (collectively, the “**Investor-Based Exemptions**”) or the statutory exemption under Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code, or in the case of a governmental, non-U.S. or church plan subject to Similar Law, its acquisition, transfer and holding of such Note or any interest therein will not result in a non-exempt violation of Similar Law.

Each purchaser or transferee of a Class E Note, Class Z Note or Class R Note (an “**Unrated Note**”) or any interest therein (other than Eden, Sandstone, Rock Island and Eagle and their affiliates) will be deemed to represent and warrant that it is not, and for so long as it holds such Unrated Note or any interest therein will not be, a Benefit

Plan, a governmental, non U.S. or church plan that is subject to Similar Law or any Person acting on behalf of or using assets of, a Benefit Plan or a governmental, non-U.S. or church plan that is subject to Similar Law.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR INFORMATION

The information contained in this Prospectus was obtained from the Issuer and other sources, but no assurance is or can be given by the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Registrar, the Seller, the Retention Holder, the Servicing Facilitator, the Subordinated Loan Providers, Funding Circle, FCTL or anyone other than the Issuer (save as outlined below) as to the adequacy, accuracy or completeness of such information and this Prospectus does not constitute and shall not be construed as any representation or warranty by the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, Funding Circle, FCTL or anyone other than the Issuer (save as outlined below) as to the adequacy, accuracy or completeness of such information contained herein. None of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers or the Trustee or anyone other than the Issuer has independently verified any of the information contained herein (financial, legal or otherwise) and in making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the terms of this Prospectus, including the merits and risks involved. Delivery of this Prospectus to any person other than the prospective investor and those persons, if any, retained to advise such prospective investor with respect to the possible offer and sale of the Notes is unauthorised, and any disclosure of any of its contents for any purpose other than considering an investment in the Notes is strictly prohibited. A prospective investor shall not be entitled to, and must not rely on, this Prospectus unless it was furnished to such prospective investor directly by the Issuer, the Co-Arrangers and the Joint Lead Managers.

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this document. To the best of the Issuer's knowledge, the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and the Prospectus makes no omission likely to affect its import.

Where third party information has been used in this Prospectus, the source of such information has been identified. In the case of the presented statistical information, similar statistics may be obtainable from other sources, although the underlying assumptions and methodology, and consequently the resulting data, may vary from source to source. Where information has been sourced from a third party, such publications generally state that the information they contain has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but that the accuracy and completeness of such information is not guaranteed. As far as the Issuer is aware and able to ascertain from the information published by such third party sources, this information has been accurately reproduced and no facts have been omitted that would render the reproduction of this information inaccurate or misleading.

Neither any Co-Arranger nor any Lead Manager is responsible for any obligation of the Retention Holder or the Issuer for compliance with the requirements (including existing or ongoing reporting requirements) of Article 7 of the EU Securitisation Regulation or Article 7 of the UK Securitisation Regulation.

Waterfall Eden Master Fund, Ltd. ("**Eden**", the "**Servicing Facilitator**" and the "**Retention Holder**") accepts responsibility for the information set out in (i) the sub-section entitled "*Waterfall Eden Master Fund, Ltd.*" in the sub-section entitled "*Waterfall Eden Master Fund, Ltd.*" and the information with respect to itself under the sub-section entitled "*The Subordinated Loan Providers*" in the section entitled "*The Retention Holder, Servicing Facilitator and the Subordinated Loan Providers*" and (ii) the section entitled "*The Seller*". To the best of Eden's knowledge, the information contained in such sections is in accordance with the facts and such sections make no omission likely to affect its import. No representation, warranty or undertaking, expressed or implied, is made, and no responsibility or liability is accepted by Eden as to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained in this document (other than the section referred to above) or any other information supplied in connection with the Notes or their distribution.

Each of Waterfall Sandstone Fund, L.P. ("**Sandstone**"), Waterfall Rock Island, LLC ("**Rock Island**") and Waterfall Eagle Fund, LLC ("**Eagle**") accepts responsibility for the information with respect to itself set out in the sub-section entitled "*The Subordinated Loan Providers*" in the section entitled '*The Retention Holder, the Servicing Facilitator and the Subordinated Loan Providers*'. To the best of the knowledge of Sandstone, Rock Island and Eagle (as the case may be), the information contained in the sub-section for which such entity accepts responsibility is in accordance with the facts and such sections make no omission likely to affect its import. No representation, warranty or undertaking, expressed or implied, is made, and no responsibility or liability is accepted by any of Sandstone, Rock Island and Eagle (as the case may be) as to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained in this document (other than the section referred to above) or any other information supplied in connection with the Notes or their distribution.

Citibank, N.A., London Branch (the “**Cash Manager and Calculation Agent**”, the “**Issuer Account Bank**”, the “**Principal Paying Agent**” and the “**Trustee**”) and Citibank Europe Plc (the “**Registrar**”) accept responsibility for the information set out in the section entitled “*The Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Issuer Account Bank, the Principal Paying Agent, the Registrar and the Trustee*”. To the best of Citibank, N.A., London Branch’s and Citibank Europe Plc’s knowledge, the information contained in such section is in accordance with the facts and such section makes no omission likely to affect its import. No representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by Citibank, N.A., London Branch and Citibank Europe Plc to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained in this document (other than the section referred to above) or any other information supplied in connection with the Notes or their distribution.

Funding Circle Ltd (“**Funding Circle**”) has provided and accepts responsibility for the information set out in the sections entitled “*The Servicing and Collection Agent, Reporting Agent and the Funding Circle Platform*”, “*Funding Circle Trustee Limited*”, “*The Loan Portfolio – Origination – Funding Circle Platform – Types of Repayment Terms*”, “*The Loan Portfolio – Origination – Funding Circle Platform – Loan Amount*”, “*The Loan Portfolio – The Loan Portfolio Selection*”, “*The Loan Portfolio – The Provisional Loan Portfolio*”, “*The Loan Portfolio – Historical Data*”, “*The Loan Portfolio – Funding Circle Historical Loss Performance*”, “*The Loan Portfolio – Funding Circle Historical Dynamic Delinquency Performance*”, “*The Loan Portfolio – Funding Circle Historical Recovery Performance*”, and “*The Loan Portfolio – Funding Circle Historical Prepayment Information*”. To the best of Funding Circle’s knowledge, the information contained in such sections is in accordance with the facts and such sections make no omission likely to affect its import. No representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by Funding Circle as to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained in this document (other than the sections referred to above) or any other information supplied in connection with the Notes or their distribution. No representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by Funding Circle Trustee Limited (“**FCTL**”) as to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained in this document or any other information supplied in connection with the Notes or their distribution.

Equiniti Gateway Limited (T/A Lenvi) (the “**Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent**”) has provided and accepts responsibility for the information set out in the section entitled “*The Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent*”. To the best of the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent’s knowledge, the information contained in such section is in accordance with the facts and such section makes no omission likely to affect its import. No representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent as to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained in this document (other than the section referred to above) or any other information supplied in connection with the Notes or their distribution.

J.P. Morgan SE in its capacity as the swap counterparty (the “**Swap Counterparty**”) has provided and accepts responsibility for the information set out in the section entitled “*The Swap Counterparty*”. To the best of the Swap Counterparty’s knowledge, the information contained in such section is in accordance with the facts and such section makes no omission likely to affect its import. No representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by the Swap Counterparty as to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained in this Prospectus (other than the section referred to above) or any other information supplied in connection with the Notes or their distribution.

DISCLAIMER

Except as otherwise stated above, none of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Principal Paying Agent, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Registrar, FCTL, Funding Circle, the Seller, the Reporting Agent, the Servicing Facilitator, the Retention Holder, the Subordinated Loan Providers or the Trustee makes any representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, or accepts any responsibility, with respect to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information in this document or part thereof or any other information provided by the Issuer in connection with the Notes. Except as otherwise stated above, none of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Principal Paying Agent, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Registrar, FCTL, Funding Circle, the Seller, the Reporting Agent, the Servicing Facilitator, the Retention Holder, the Subordinated Loan Providers or the Trustee accepts any liability in relation to the information contained in this document or any other information provided by the Issuer in connection with the Notes. Each potential purchaser of Notes should determine the relevance of the information contained in this document or part hereof and the purchase of Notes should be based upon such investigation as each purchaser deems necessary. Except as otherwise stated above, none of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Principal Paying Agent, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Registrar, FCTL, Funding Circle, the Seller, the Reporting Agent, the Retention Holder, the Servicing Facilitator, the Subordinated Loan Providers or the Trustee undertakes or shall

undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer nor to advise any investor or potential investor in the Notes of any information coming to the attention of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Principal Paying Agent, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Registrar, FCTL, Funding Circle, the Seller, the Reporting Agent, the Retention Holder, the Servicing Facilitator, the Subordinated Loan Providers or the Trustee.

The information on the Transaction Documents contained in this document are an overview of the material terms of such Transaction Documents. The overviews do not purport to be complete and are subject to the provisions of the respective Transaction Documents. See further the sections entitled “*Certain Transaction Documents*”, “*Listing and General Information*” and “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”.

OFFER/INVITATION/DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTIONS

The Issuer is a designated activity company limited by shares. This document does not constitute an invitation to the public within the meaning of the Irish Companies Act 2014 (as amended) (the “**Companies Act**”) to subscribe for any Notes.

The distribution of this document, or any part thereof, and the offering of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. No representation is made by any Transaction Party that this document may be lawfully distributed, or that the Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, and none of them assumes any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, save for obtaining the approval of this document as a prospectus for the purposes of Article 6(3) of the EU Prospectus Regulation by the Central Bank (it being understood that such approval alone will not permit a public offering of the Notes), no action will be taken by any Transaction Party which would permit a public offering of the Notes or distribution of this document in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

Accordingly, the Notes may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this document nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published, in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with all Applicable Laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this document comes are required by the Issuer, BNP Paribas as a Co-Arranger (a “**Co-Arranger**”) and as a Joint Lead Manager (a “**Joint Lead Manager**”), Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets Plc as a Joint Lead Manager (a “**Joint Lead Manager**”) and Standard Chartered Bank as a Co-Arranger (a “**Co-Arranger**” and together with BNP Paribas, the “**Co-Arrangers**”) and as a Joint Lead Manager (a “**Joint Lead Manager**” and together with BNP Paribas and Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets Plc, the “**Joint Lead Managers**”), to inform themselves about and to observe any such restriction. For a further description of certain restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes and distribution of this document (or any part hereof), see the section entitled “*Subscription and Sale*” below.

Neither the delivery of this document nor any sale or allotment made in connection with any offering of any of the Notes shall, under any circumstances, constitute a representation or create any implication that there has been no change in the information contained in this document since the date of this document.

UNITED STATES DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTIONS

THE NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OR “BLUE SKY” LAWS OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THEREFORE MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DELIVERED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND ANY APPLICABLE STATE, LOCAL OR FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS. ACCORDINGLY, THE NOTES ARE BEING OFFERED AND SOLD OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES TO PERSONS OTHER THAN U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN AND PURSUANT TO REGULATION S). FOR A DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS ON REALES OR TRANSFERS, SEE THE SECTION ENTITLED “*TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS*”.

EXCEPT (1) FOR RELATED FUNDS OF THE RETENTION HOLDER OR (2) WITH THE EXPRESS WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE RETENTION HOLDER IN THE FORM OF A U.S. RISK RETENTION WAIVER AND WHERE SUCH SALE FALLS WITHIN THE EXEMPTION PROVIDED BY SECTION _20 OF THE U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES, THE NOTES MAY NOT BE PURCHASED BY, OR TRANSFERRED TO OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, ANY PERSON THAT IS A RISK

RETENTION U.S. PERSON. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF THE NOTES SHOULD NOTE THAT THE DEFINITION OF “U.S. PERSON” IN THE U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO, BUT NOT IDENTICAL TO, THE DEFINITION OF “U.S. PERSON” IN REGULATION S. PURCHASERS OF THE NOTES OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN ACQUIRED IN THE INITIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE NOTES (OTHER THAN RELATED FUNDS OF THE RETENTION HOLDER), BY THEIR ACQUISITION OF THE NOTES OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN, WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE MADE CERTAIN REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS, INCLUDING THAT EACH PURCHASER (1) EITHER (I) IS NOT A RISK RETENTION U.S. PERSON OR (II) HAS OBTAINED A U.S. RISK RETENTION WAIVER, (2) IS ACQUIRING SUCH NOTE OR BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT AND NOT WITH A VIEW TO DISTRIBUTE SUCH NOTE, AND (3) IS NOT ACQUIRING SUCH NOTE OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN AS PART OF A SCHEME TO EVADE THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES (INCLUDING ACQUIRING SUCH NOTE THROUGH A NON-RISK RETENTION U.S. PERSON, RATHER THAN A RISK RETENTION U.S. PERSON, AS PART OF A SCHEME TO EVADE THE 10 PER CENT. RISK RETENTION U.S. PERSON LIMITATION IN THE EXEMPTION PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 20 OF THE U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES). PLEASE REFER TO THE SECTION ENTITLED “*RISK FACTOR – SOME IMPORTANT LEGAL AND REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS - U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES*” FOR MORE DETAILS.

THE TRANSACTION DESCRIBED HEREIN IS NOT STRUCTURED TO COMPLY WITH THE U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES. NEITHER THE RETENTION HOLDER NOR ANY OTHER PERSON INTENDS TO RETAIN AT LEAST 5 PER CENT. OF THE CREDIT RISK OF THE NOTES FOR THE PURPOSES OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES. INSTEAD, IT IS INTENDED THAT THE RETENTION HOLDER WILL RELY ON AN EXEMPTION PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 20 OF THE U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES REGARDING NON-U.S. TRANSACTIONS. SEE “*SOME IMPORTANT LEGAL AND REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS - U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES*”.

EACH PURCHASER OF THE NOTES WILL BE DEEMED BY ITS ACCEPTANCE OF SUCH NOTES TO HAVE MADE CERTAIN ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS INTENDED TO RESTRICT THE RESALE OR OTHER TRANSFER OF THE NOTES AS SET OUT IN THE SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT AND DESCRIBED IN THIS PROSPECTUS AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAY BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE CONFIRMATION OF ITS COMPLIANCE WITH SUCH RESALE AND OTHER TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS IN CERTAIN CASES. SEE “*TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS*”.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS

THE NOTES ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE OFFERED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO, AND SHOULD NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO, ANY EU RETAIL INVESTOR IN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA (“**EEA**”). FOR THESE PURPOSES, AN “**EU RETAIL INVESTOR**” MEANS A PERSON WHO IS ONE (OR MORE) OF: (I) A RETAIL CLIENT AS DEFINED IN POINT (11) OF ARTICLE 4(1) OF DIRECTIVE 2014/65 EU (AS AMENDED, “**MIFID II**”); OR (II) A CUSTOMER WITHIN THE MEANING OF DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/97, AS AMENDED, WHERE THAT CUSTOMER WOULD NOT QUALIFY AS A PROFESSIONAL CLIENT AS DEFINED IN POINT (10) OF ARTICLE 4(1) OF MIFID II; OR (III) NOT A QUALIFIED INVESTOR AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 2 OF REGULATION (EU) 2017/1129 (AS AMENDED, THE “**EU PROSPECTUS REGULATION**”). CONSEQUENTLY NO KEY INFORMATION DOCUMENT REQUIRED BY REGULATION (EU) NO 1286/2014 (AS AMENDED, THE “**EU PRIIPS REGULATION**”) FOR OFFERING OR SELLING THE NOTES OR OTHERWISE MAKING THEM AVAILABLE TO EU RETAIL INVESTORS IN THE EEA HAS BEEN PREPARED AND THEREFORE OFFERING OR SELLING THE NOTES OR OTHERWISE MAKING THEM AVAILABLE TO ANY EU RETAIL INVESTOR IN THE EEA MAY BE UNLAWFUL UNDER THE EU PRIIPS REGULATION.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS

THE NOTES ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE OFFERED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO, AND SHOULD NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO, ANY UK RETAIL INVESTOR IN THE UNITED KINGDOM (“**UK**”). FOR THESE PURPOSES, A “**UK RETAIL INVESTOR**” MEANS A PERSON WHO IS ONE (OR MORE) OF: (I) A RETAIL CLIENT AS DEFINED IN POINT (8) OF ARTICLE 2 OF COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2017/565 AS IT FORMS PART OF THE DOMESTIC LAW OF THE UK BY VIRTUE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (WITHDRAWAL) ACT 2018 (AS AMENDED, THE “**EUWA**”), AND AS AMENDED; OR (II) A CUSTOMER WITHIN THE MEANING OF

THE PROVISIONS OF THE FSMA AND ANY RULES OR REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE FSMA TO IMPLEMENT DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/97, AS AMENDED, WHERE THAT CUSTOMER WOULD NOT QUALIFY AS A PROFESSIONAL CLIENT, AS DEFINED IN POINT (8) OF ARTICLE 2(1) OF REGULATION (EU) NO 600/2014 AS IT FORMS PART OF THE DOMESTIC LAW OF THE UK BY VIRTUE OF THE EUWA, AND AS AMENDED; OR (III) NOT A QUALIFIED INVESTOR AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 2 OF THE EU PROSPECTUS REGULATION AS IT FORMS PART OF THE DOMESTIC LAW OF THE UK BY VIRTUE OF THE EUWA (AS AMENDED, THE “**UK PROSPECTUS REGULATION**”). CONSEQUENTLY NO KEY INFORMATION DOCUMENT REQUIRED BY THE EU PRIIPS REGULATION AS IT FORMS PART OF THE DOMESTIC LAW OF THE UK BY VIRTUE OF THE EUWA (AS AMENDED, THE “**UK PRIIPS REGULATION**”) FOR OFFERING OR SELLING THE NOTES OR OTHERWISE MAKING THEM AVAILABLE TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS IN THE UK HAS BEEN PREPARED AND THEREFORE OFFERING OR SELLING THE NOTES OR OTHERWISE MAKING THEM AVAILABLE TO ANY UK RETAIL INVESTOR IN THE UK MAY BE UNLAWFUL UNDER THE UK PRIIPS REGULATION.

THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT A PROSPECTUS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE UK PROSPECTUS REGULATION.

MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY TARGET MARKET

SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSES OF EACH MANUFACTURER’S PRODUCT APPROVAL PROCESS, THE TARGET MARKET ASSESSMENT IN RESPECT OF THE NOTES HAS LED TO THE CONCLUSION THAT: (I) THE TARGET MARKET FOR THE NOTES IS ELIGIBLE COUNTERPARTIES AND PROFESSIONAL CLIENTS ONLY, EACH AS DEFINED IN MIFID II; AND (II) ALL CHANNELS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF THE NOTES TO ELIGIBLE COUNTERPARTIES AND PROFESSIONAL CLIENTS ARE APPROPRIATE. ANY PERSON SUBSEQUENTLY OFFERING, SELLING OR RECOMMENDING THE NOTES (A “**DISTRIBUTOR**”) SHOULD TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE MANUFACTURERS’ TARGET MARKET ASSESSMENT; HOWEVER, A DISTRIBUTOR SUBJECT TO MIFID II IS RESPONSIBLE FOR UNDERTAKING ITS OWN TARGET MARKET ASSESSMENT IN RESPECT OF THE NOTES (BY EITHER ADOPTING OR REFINING THE MANUFACTURERS’ TARGET MARKET ASSESSMENT) AND DETERMINING APPROPRIATE DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS.

UK MIFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE/PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY TARGET MARKET

SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE MANUFACTURER’S PRODUCT APPROVAL PROCESS, THE TARGET MARKET ASSESSMENT IN RESPECT OF THE NOTES HAS LED TO THE CONCLUSION THAT: (I) THE TARGET MARKET FOR THE NOTES IS ONLY ELIGIBLE COUNTERPARTIES, AS DEFINED IN THE FCA HANDBOOK CONDUCT OF BUSINESS SOURCEBOOK, AND PROFESSIONAL CLIENTS, AS DEFINED IN REGULATION (EU) NO 600/2014 AS IT FORMS PART OF THE DOMESTIC LAW OF THE UK BY VIRTUE OF THE EUWA (AS AMENDED, “**UK MIFIR**”); AND (II) ALL CHANNELS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF THE NOTES TO ELIGIBLE COUNTERPARTIES AND PROFESSIONAL CLIENTS ARE APPROPRIATE. ANY PERSON SUBSEQUENTLY OFFERING, SELLING OR RECOMMENDING THE NOTES (A DISTRIBUTOR) SHOULD TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE MANUFACTURER’S TARGET MARKET ASSESSMENT; HOWEVER, A DISTRIBUTOR SUBJECT TO THE FCA HANDBOOK PRODUCT INTERVENTION AND PRODUCT GOVERNANCE SOURCEBOOK IS RESPONSIBLE FOR UNDERTAKING ITS OWN TARGET MARKET ASSESSMENT IN RESPECT OF THE NOTES (BY EITHER ADOPTING OR REFINING THE MANUFACTURER’S TARGET MARKET ASSESSMENT) AND DETERMINING APPROPRIATE DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS.

STS SECURITISATION

Within 15 Business Days following the Closing Date, it is intended that Funding Circle, as originator, will submit a notification to the FCA in accordance with Article 27 of the UK Securitisation Regulation that the requirements of Articles 19 to 22 of the UK Securitisation Regulation have been satisfied with respect to the Transaction (the “**STS Notification**”), such notifications to be included in the list published by the FCA referred to in Article 27(5) of the UK Securitisation Regulation. It is expected that the STS Notification will be available on the FCA STS Register website. For the avoidance of doubt, this website and the contents thereof do not form part of this Prospectus. The Retention Holder will use the service of PCS, as a verification agent authorised under Article 28 of the UK Securitisation Regulation in connection with the STS Verification. It is expected that the STS

Verification prepared by PCS will be available on the PCS Verification Website. For the avoidance of doubt, the PCS Websites and the contents thereof do not form part of this Prospectus. No assurance can be provided that the Transaction will qualify as an STS securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation nor that it will continue to qualify as an STS securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation at any point in time in the future. None of the Issuer, Funding Circle, FCTL, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers or any other party to the Transaction Documents makes any representation or accepts any liability for the Transaction to qualify as an STS securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation nor that it will continue to qualify as an STS securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation at any point in time in the future. For further information please refer to: *“Risk Factors – Regulatory, taxation and legal risks – Qualifying as an STS Securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation”*.

ERISA

NO TRANSFER OF A RATED NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL BE MADE TO ANY “EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN” (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF THE U.S. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED (“**ERISA**”)) THAT IS SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF ERISA, ANY “PLAN” (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 4975(E)(1) OF THE U.S. INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE “**CODE**”)) THAT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, AN ENTITY THAT IS DEEMED TO HOLD PLAN ASSETS OF ANY OF THE FOREGOING BY VIRTUE OF SUCH EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN'S OR PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (EACH, A “**BENEFIT PLAN**”), ANY GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT TO ANY UNITED STATES FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR OTHER LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE FOREGOING PROVISIONS OF ERISA OR THE CODE (“**SIMILAR LAW**”) OR TO ANY PERSON PURCHASING OR HOLDING SUCH NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN ON BEHALF OF, OR USING ASSETS OF, ANY BENEFIT PLAN OR ANY GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW, IF ANY SUCH TRANSFER WILL RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN, A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF SIMILAR LAW. ACCORDINGLY, BY ACQUIRING A RATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN, EACH PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF A RATED NOTE WILL BE DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT, FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS SUCH NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN, EITHER (I) IT IS NOT AND IS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF, OR USING ASSETS OF, A BENEFIT PLAN OR ANY GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW OR (II) ITS ACQUISITION, TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF SUCH NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR OTHERWISE RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE BECAUSE ITS ACQUISITION, TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF SUCH NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN QUALIFIES FOR RELIEF UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF PROHIBITED TRANSACTION CLASS EXEMPTION (“**PTCE**”) 84-14, PTCE 90-1, PTCE 91-38, PTCE 95-60, PTCE 96-23 OR THE STATUTORY EXEMPTION UNDER SECTION 408(B)(17) OF ERISA AND SECTION 4975(D)(20) OF THE CODE OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW, ITS ACQUISITION, TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF SUCH NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL NOT RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF SIMILAR LAW.

EACH PURCHASER OR HOLDER OF A RATED NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN THAT IS A BENEFIT PLAN WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE REPRESENTED AND WARRANTED THAT (1) NONE OF THE ISSUER, GLENCAR, WATERFALL, THE RETENTION HOLDER, THE SUBORDINATED LOAN PROVIDERS, THE SERVICING FACILITATOR, FUNDING CIRCLE, THE CO-ARRANGERS, THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS, THE PRINCIPAL PAYING AGENT, THE CASH MANAGER AND CALCULATION AGENT, THE REGISTRAR, FCTL, THE REPORTING AGENT OR THE TRUSTEE (THE “**ERISA TRANSACTION PARTIES**”) WILL BE MAKING AN INVESTMENT RECOMMENDATION OR PROVIDING INVESTMENT ADVICE ON WHICH BENEFIT PLAN OR THE FIDUCIARY OR OTHER PERSON WITH INVESTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES OVER THE ASSETS OF SUCH BENEFIT PLAN CONSIDERING AN INVESTMENT IN A RATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN (THE “**PLAN FIDUCIARY**”) WILL RELY IN CONNECTION WITH THE DECISION TO ACQUIRE SUCH RATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN, AND NONE OF THE ERISA TRANSACTION PARTIES IS ACTING AS A FIDUCIARY (WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 3(21) OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975(E)(3) OF THE CODE) TO SUCH BENEFIT PLAN IN CONNECTION WITH THE BENEFIT PLAN'S ACQUISITION OF THE RATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN (UNLESS AN APPLICABLE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION EXEMPTION IS AVAILABLE TO COVER THE PURCHASE OR HOLDING OF SUCH RATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN, OR THE TRANSACTION IS NOT OTHERWISE PROHIBITED), AND (2) THE PLAN

FIDUCIARY IS EXERCISING ITS OWN INDEPENDENT JUDGMENT IN EVALUATING THE INVESTMENT IN THE RATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN.

NO TRANSFER OF A CLASS E NOTE, CLASS Z NOTE OR CLASS R NOTE (EACH, AN “UNRATED NOTE”) OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL BE MADE TO ANY BENEFIT PLAN, ANY GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT TO ANY SIMILAR LAW OR ANY PERSON PURCHASING OR HOLDING SUCH UNRATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN ON BEHALF OF, OR USING ASSETS OF, ANY BENEFIT PLAN OR ANY GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW (OTHER THAN EDEN, SANDSTONE, ROCK ISLAND AND EAGLE OR ITS AFFILIATES). ACCORDINGLY, EACH PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF AN UNRATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN (OTHER THAN EDEN, SANDSTONE, ROCK ISLAND, EAGLE OR THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES) WILL BE DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT, FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS SUCH UNRATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN, IT IS NOT AND IS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF, OR USING ASSETS OF, A BENEFIT PLAN OR ANY GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW.

UNAUTHORISED INFORMATION

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than as contained in this document and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by or on behalf of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers or the Transaction Parties. The delivery of this document at any time does not imply that the information contained in it is correct as at any time subsequent to its date.

This document does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy the Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction.

The distribution of this document or any part hereof and any offering of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. No action has been taken by the Issuer, the Co-Arrangers or the Joint Lead Managers other than as set out in the paragraph entitled “*Listings*” on page 3 of this document that would permit a public offer of the Notes in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, the Notes may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this document nor any part hereof nor any other prospectus, form of application, advertisement or other offering material may be issued, distributed or published in any country or jurisdiction (including the United Kingdom and Ireland), except in circumstances that will result in compliance with Applicable Laws, orders, rules and regulations.

Neither the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers nor the Transaction Parties makes any representation to any prospective investor or purchaser of the Notes regarding the legality of investment therein by such prospective investor or purchaser under applicable legal investment or similar laws or regulations.

INFORMATION AS TO PLACEMENT

The Notes will be represented by Global Notes which are expected to be deposited with a common safekeeper (the “**Common Safekeeper**”) for Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (“**Euroclear**”) and Clearstream Banking S.A. (“**Clearstream, Luxembourg**”) and registered in the name of a nominee of the Common Safekeeper on the Closing Date.

The Notes are intended upon issue to be held in a manner which will allow the European System of Central Banks (as the term is used in the Governing Council of the European Central Bank) (“**Eurosystem**”) eligibility. This means that the Notes are intended to be deposited with one of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (each an “**ICSD**” and together the “**ICSDs**”) as common safekeeper and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper, and does not necessarily mean that any of the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the European Central Bank (the “**ECB**”) being satisfied that all Eurosystem eligibility has been met (and, for the avoidance of doubt, such Eurosystem eligibility is not, as at the Closing Date, expected to be satisfied by any Notes that give rise to rights to principal and/or interest that are subordinated to the rights of holders of any other Notes).

CURRENCIES

In this document, unless otherwise specified, references to “euro”, “EUR” and “€” are to the lawful currency of Member States of the European Union that adopt the single currency in accordance with the Treaty on European Union, as amended and references to “Sterling”, “pound”, “£” and “GBP” are to the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Certain matters contained in this document are forward-looking statements. Such statements appear in a number of places in this document, including with respect to assumptions on prepayment and certain other characteristics of the Purchased Loan Receivables, and reflect significant assumptions and subjective judgments by the Issuer that may not prove to be correct. Such statements may be identified by reference to a future period or periods and the use of forward-looking terminology such as “may”, “will”, “could”, “believes”, “expects”, “anticipates”, “continues”, “intends”, “plans” or similar terms. Consequently, future results may differ from the Issuer’s expectations due to a variety of factors, including (but not limited to) the economic environment and regulatory changes. This document also contains certain tables and other statistical analyses (the “**Statistical Information**”). Numerous assumptions have been used in preparing the Statistical Information, which may or may not be reflected in the material. As such, no assurance can be given as to the Statistical Information’s accuracy, appropriateness or completeness in any particular context, or as to whether the Statistical Information and/or the assumptions upon which they are based reflect present market conditions or future market performance. The Statistical Information should not be construed as either projections or predictions or as legal, tax, financial or accounting advice. The average life of or the potential yields on any security cannot be predicted, because the actual rate of repayment on the underlying assets, as well as a number of other relevant factors, cannot be determined. No assurance can be given that the assumptions on which the possible average lives of or yields on the securities are made will prove to be realistic. None of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Principal Paying Agent, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Registrar, the Trustee, the Issuer Account Bank, Funding Circle, FCTL, the Retention Holder, the Servicing Facilitator, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Reporting Agent or the Seller has attempted to verify any forward-looking statements or Statistical Information, nor does it make any representations, express or implied, with respect thereto. Prospective purchasers should therefore not place undue reliance on any of these forward-looking statements or Statistical Information. None of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Principal Paying Agent, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Registrar, the Trustee, the Issuer Account Bank, Funding Circle, FCTL, the Servicing Facilitator, the Retention Holder, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Reporting Agent or the Seller assumes any obligation to update these forward-looking statements or Statistical Information or to update the reasons for which actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements or Statistical Information, as applicable.

IRISH REGULATORY POSITION

Any investment in the Notes does not have the status of a bank deposit and is not within the scope of the deposit protection scheme operated by the Central Bank. The Issuer is not regulated by the Central Bank by virtue of the issue of the Notes.

RETENTION REQUIREMENTS

The Retention Holder will represent and undertake to acquire and hold the Minimum Retained Amount on the terms set out in the Master Framework Agreement.

Each prospective investor in the Notes is required to independently assess and determine whether the information provided herein and in any reports provided to investors in relation to the Transaction are sufficient to comply with the Securitisation Regulations or any other regulatory requirement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, none of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers or the Transaction Parties, their respective Affiliates, corporate officers or professional advisers or any other person makes any representation, warranty or guarantee that any such information is sufficient for such purposes or any other purpose and no such person shall have any liability to any prospective investor or any other person with respect to the insufficiency of such information or any failure of the transactions contemplated hereby to satisfy the Securitisation Regulations or any other applicable legal, regulatory or other requirements. Each prospective investor in the Notes who is subject to the Securitisation Regulations or any other regulatory requirement should consult with its own legal, accounting, regulatory and other advisers and/or its national regulator to determine whether, and to what extent, such information is sufficient for such purposes and any other requirements of which it is uncertain. See further the sections entitled “*Some Important Legal and Regulatory Considerations – Regulatory Initiatives*” “– *The Securitisation Regulations, the*

CRR Amendment Regulations and other applicable regulations”, “Certain Regulatory Disclosures” and “The Retention Holder, Servicing Facilitator and the Subordinated Loan Providers” below.

NO STABILISATION

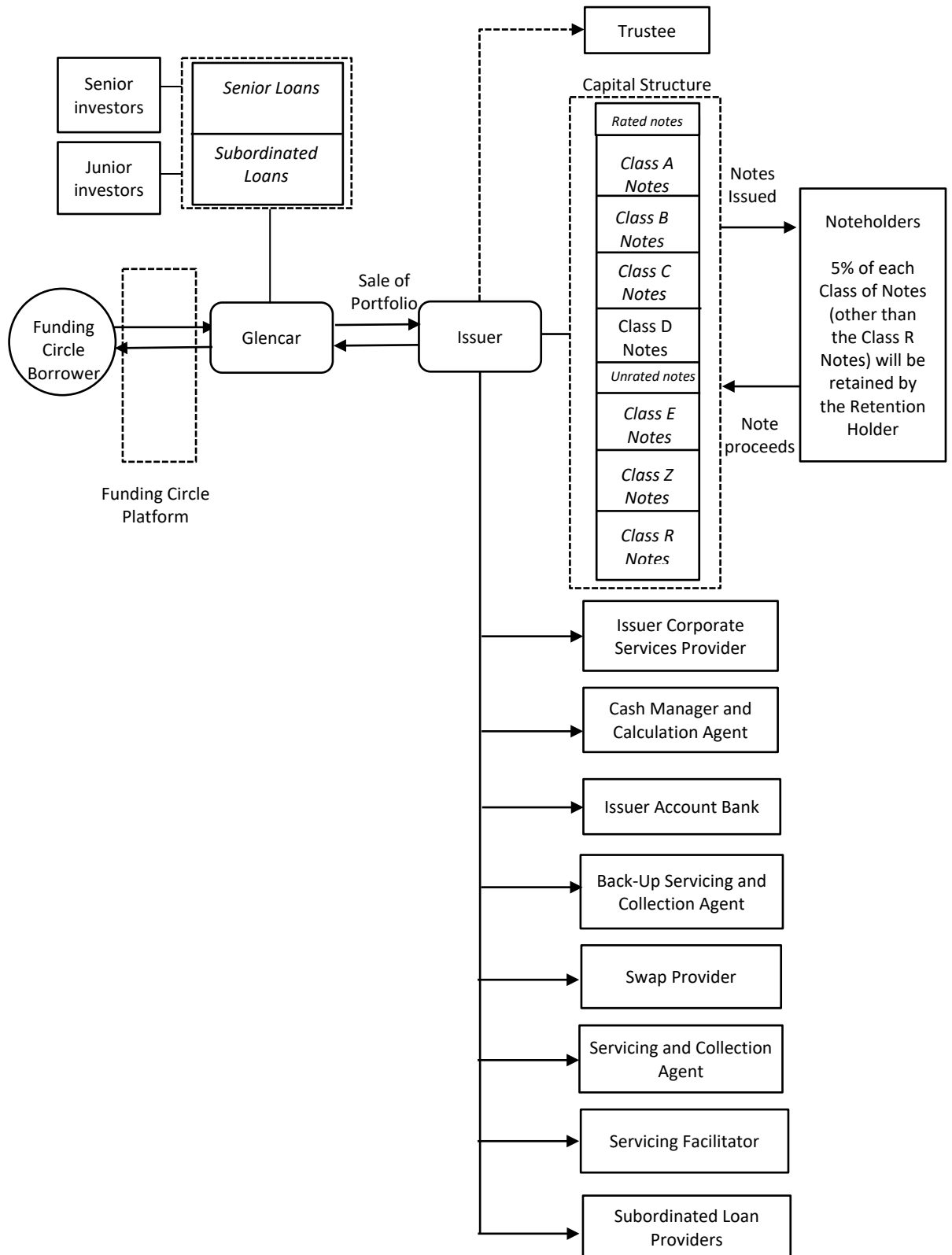
In connection with the issue of the Notes, no stabilisation will take place and neither the Co-Arrangers nor the Joint Lead Managers will be acting as stabilising manager in respect of the Notes.

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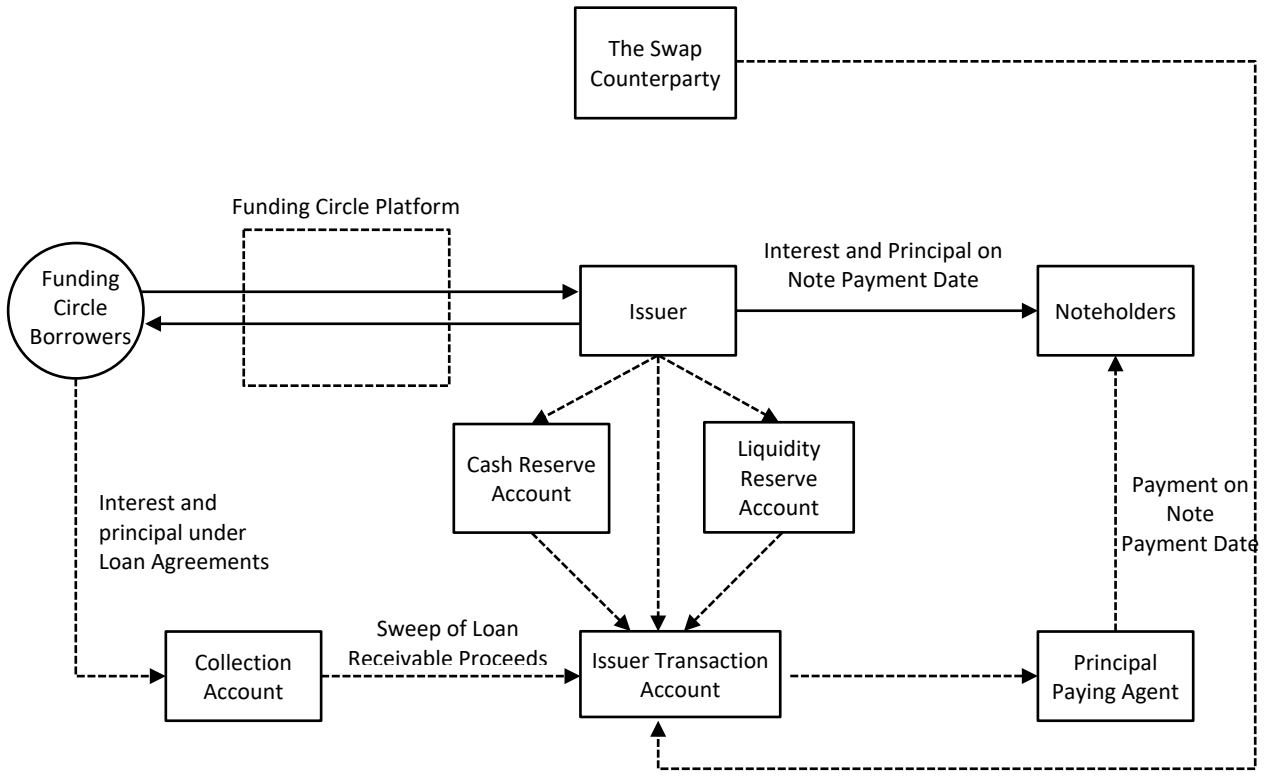
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OVERVIEW

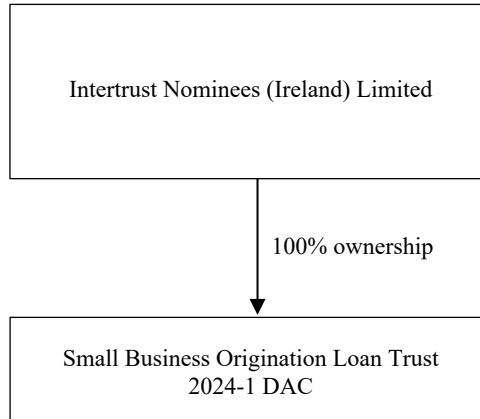
DIAGRAMMATIC OVERVIEW OF THE TRANSACTION AT ISSUE



DIAGRAMMATIC OVERVIEW OF ONGOING CASHFLOW



DIAGRAMMATIC OVERVIEW OF THE OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE



The diagram above illustrates the ownership structure of the special purpose company that will be party to the Transaction, as follows:

- The Issuer is wholly owned by Intertrust Nominees (Ireland) Limited.
- The entire issued share capital of the Issuer is held on trust by Intertrust Nominees (Ireland) Limited under the terms of a declaration of trust for Irish charitable purposes.

TRANSACTION PARTIES ON THE CLOSING DATE

Party	Name	Address	Document under which appointed/ Further Information
Issuer	Small Business Origination Loan Trust 2024-1 DAC	1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, D04 XN32, Ireland	
Seller	Glencar Investments 40 Designated Activity Company	32 Molesworth Street, Dublin 2, Ireland	Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement
Servicing and Collection Agent	Funding Circle Ltd	71 Queen Victoria Street, London, England, EC4V 4AY, United Kingdom	Servicing Agreement See further the section entitled “ <i>The Servicing and Collection Agent, Reporting Agent and the Funding Circle Platform</i> ”
Security Holder(s)	Funding Circle Ltd and/or Funding Circle Trustee Limited	71 Queen Victoria Street, London, England, EC4V 4AY, United Kingdom	Security Declaration of Trust and Funding Circle Mandate Letter See further the section entitled “ <i>The Servicing and Collection Agent, Reporting Agent and the Funding Circle Platform</i> ” and “ <i>Funding Circle Trustee Limited</i> ”
Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent	Equiniti Gateway Limited (T/A Lenvi)	Highdown House, Yeoman Way, Worthing West Sussex, BN99 3HH, United Kingdom	Back-Up Servicing Agreement See further the section entitled “ <i>The Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent</i> ”
Cash Manager and Calculation Agent	Citibank, N.A., London Branch	Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, United Kingdom	Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement See further the section entitled “ <i>Overview Credit Structure and Cashflow</i> ”
Issuer Account Bank	Citibank, N.A., London Branch	Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, United Kingdom	Account Bank Agreement
Collection Account Bank	Barclays Bank plc	1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP, United Kingdom	Collection Account Declaration of Trust
Trustee	Citibank, N.A., London Branch	Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, United Kingdom	Trust Deed and Charge and Assignment
Principal Paying Agent	Citibank, N.A., London Branch	Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, United Kingdom	Principal Paying Agency Agreement

Overview – Transaction Parties on the Closing Date

Party	Name	Address	Document under which appointed/ Further Information
		Kingdom	
Registrar	Citibank Europe Plc	1 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1	Principal Paying Agency Agreement
Corporate Services Provider	Intertrust Management Ireland Limited	1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, D04 XN32, Ireland	Corporate Services Agreement
Retention Holder	Waterfall Eden Master Fund, Ltd.	89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay Grand Cayman KY1-9009 Cayman Islands	Master Framework Agreement
Servicing Facilitator	Waterfall Eden Master Fund, Ltd.	89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay Grand Cayman KY1-9009 Cayman Islands	Servicing Agreement
Subordinated Loan Providers	Waterfall Eden Master Fund, Ltd. Waterfall Sandstone Fund, L.P. Waterfall Rock Island, LLC Waterfall Eagle Fund, LLC	In respect of Eden and Sandstone, 89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay Grand Cayman KY1-9009 Cayman Islands and in respect of Rock Island and Eagle, Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, United States of America	Subordinated Loan Agreement
Swap Counterparty	J.P. Morgan SE	Taunustor 1 (TaunusTurm), 60310, Frankfurt am Main, Germany	Swap Agreement See further the section entitled “ <i>The Swap Counterparty</i> ”
Reporting Agent	Funding Circle Ltd	71 Queen Victoria Street, London, England, EC4V 4AY, United Kingdom	Reporting Agency Agreement
Auditors	Grant Thornton	13-18 City Quay, Dublin 2, D02 ED70, Ireland	N/A

TRANSACTION OVERVIEW

This overview below highlights information contained elsewhere in this document and does not contain all of the information that prospective investors should consider before investing in the Notes. It should be read only as an introduction to this Prospectus and any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on a consideration of the Prospectus in its entirety.

The Issuer

Small Business Origination Loan Trust 2024-1 DAC is a designated activity company limited by shares, registered under Part 16 of the Companies Act and incorporated under the laws of Ireland having its registered office at 1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, D04 XN32, Ireland.

The Issuer has been established as a special purpose vehicle for the purposes of issuing asset backed securities in the Transaction as more particularly described below.

The Transaction

The Issuer will issue the Notes on the Closing Date. The Issuer will apply the net proceeds from the issue of the Notes to pay the Purchase Price to the Seller in respect of the Loan Portfolio pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement and the Payment Netting Agreement.

In addition, the Issuer will, on the Closing Date, make a drawing under the Subordinated Loan pursuant to the Subordinated Loan Agreement entered into with the Subordinated Loan Providers. The Issuer will use the proceeds of the Subordinated Loan, among other items, as follows: (i) to make a deposit in an amount equal to the Cash Reserve Required Amount into the Cash Reserve Account; (ii) to make a deposit in an amount equal to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount into the Liquidity Reserve Account; and (iii) to pay any amount of Purchase Price in respect of the Loan Portfolio not paid by the net proceeds from the issue of the Notes.

The Loan Portfolio will consist of Loans to (i) companies limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom, (ii) limited liability partnerships incorporated in the United Kingdom, (iii) partnerships comprising solely UK-resident individual partners, (iv) partnerships comprising both UK-resident individual partners and partners being companies limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom, and (v) UK-resident individual sole traders (including Related Security to which the Issuer will be entitled in accordance with the Funding Circle Mandate Letter and, in relation to the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only, the Security Declaration of Trust). The Purchased Loan Receivables comprising the Loan Portfolio (i) have been entered into between Glencar Investments 40 DAC (“**Glencar**”) and the related Funding Circle Borrower pursuant to the Origination Agreement (the “**Neptune Portfolio**”); and (ii) have been sold to Glencar by one of the Third Party Sellers (the “**Third Party Portfolio**”). The Purchased Loan Receivables comprising the Loan Portfolio have been, in each case, originated via the online lending platform operated by Funding Circle (the “**Funding Circle Platform**”) at the website www.fundingcircle.com. The Third Party Portfolio was sold to Glencar by the relevant Third Party Seller pursuant to (i) a loan receivable sale agreement dated 30 August 2022 with an economic effective date as of 31 May 2022 and (ii) a loan receivable sale agreement dated 14 February 2024 with an economic effective date as of 31 January 2024. The Loan Portfolio will be sold to the Issuer by the Seller on the Closing Date pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement. For further details, see the section “*The Loan Portfolio*”.

The Loan Portfolio represents a static pool of assets which will be purchased by the Issuer solely on the Closing Date, and there is no requirement for such Loan Portfolio to be actively managed for the Issuer to purchase any new pool of assets or to replace any assets in the Loan Portfolio. Loans originated through Funding Circle’s platform between May 2020 and June 2022 were originated as part of a separate product (Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme (“**CBILS**”), Bounce Back Loan Scheme (“**BBLS**”) and Recovery Loan Scheme (“**RLS**”)) to Funding Circle’s standard unsecured loans that predate May 2020 and the origination of these loans was restarted alongside RLS (A+ and A loans only) from June 2021. Funding Circle fully restarted its standard unsecured loan originations in May 2022 (A+, A, B, C and D loans). The Loan Receivables included in the Provisional Loan Portfolio were originated between February 2019 and April 2020 and June 2022 and February 2024 and these Loan Receivables are not covered by any Government-backed scheme (including CBILS, BBLS and RLS).

Any Security Interest or Personal Guarantee granted in respect of any Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable is granted in favour of the Funding Circle Investor(s) and/or Funding Circle (as a Security Holder) and/or FCTL (as a

Security Holder). Any Security Interest or Personal Guarantee granted in respect of any Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable is granted in favour of the Funding Circle Investor(s) and/or Funding Circle (as the sole Security Holder).

The Purchased Loan Receivables benefit (where the relevant Funding Circle Borrower is a company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom) from a Personal Guarantee by an owner or director of such Funding Circle Borrower but are otherwise generally unsecured. In limited circumstances, a Purchased Loan Receivable (whether it is a Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable or a Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable) may also benefit from one or more of the following Security Interests: (i) Security Interests that have been, or may be, provided by the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor where it has experienced financial difficulty or which it has provided or may provide during any enforcement process in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable, and (ii) Security Interests which have been or may be granted by the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor (including those granted pursuant to paragraph (i) above) or by the Courts of England and Wales in connection with another Loan Receivable of such Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor and which secure (among other things) such Purchased Loan Receivable. Any such Security Interest may also be granted as security in connection with other Loan Receivables of the same Funding Circle Borrower which are not Purchased Loan Receivables. In such case, in the event that such Funding Circle Borrower defaults and such Security Interest is enforced, any recovery proceeds obtained from such Security Interest will generally be split pro-rata and pari passu between the Purchased Loan Receivable and all other Loan Receivables which benefit from such Security Interest. In respect of the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables, such Security Interests will be held on trust pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust by the relevant Security Holder for itself and for the Funding Circle Investors entitled thereto (such Security Interests, together with any Personal Guarantee form part of the Related Security).

Pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust, the relevant Security Holder(s) will, in respect of any Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only, (i) hold on trust the Related Security held by it and all and any other amounts received by it from an Obligor in respect of any Related Security on behalf of all persons entitled thereto in accordance with the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors and (ii) declare a trust in respect of any Purchased Defaulted Receivables and the proceeds of enforcement thereof for the benefit of the Issuer absolutely (less the costs, fees, expenses and disbursements properly incurred by it in connection with the enforcement).

Prospective investors should be aware that the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors may be amended from time to time and that the nature and extent of the Issuer's interest in any Related Security may be affected by such amendments.

The Issuer will use receipts of interest and principal in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables (together with receipts allocated to it in relation to the enforcement of the Related Security to which the Issuer is entitled, if any), together with amounts available to it under the Swap Agreement, to make payments of, *inter alia*, interest and principal due in respect of the Notes. The obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Notes will rank below the obligations of the Issuer in respect of certain items set forth in the applicable Priority of Payments (see further the section entitled "*Overview – Overview of Credit Structure and Cashflow*"). The obligations of the Issuer under the Notes will not be obligations or responsibilities of, or guaranteed by, any other person or entity.

Under the Servicing Agreement, the Servicing and Collection Agent will provide services to the Issuer on a day-to-day basis in relation to the Purchased Loan Receivables, including, without limitation, the collection of payments of principal, interest and other amounts in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables, taking (or, in respect of the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only, instructing FCTL to take) any necessary enforcement action against the Obligors in respect of Purchased Loan Receivables, providing certain safe custody services in respect of the Records and the Loan Receivable Documentation and ensuring Loan Receivable Proceeds are paid into the Collection Account (see further the section entitled "*Overview – Overview of the Loan Portfolio and Servicing*").

Pursuant to the Swap Agreement, the Issuer will hedge a part of the interest rate risk it is exposed to due to the interest the Issuer receives under the Loan Portfolio being calculated by reference to a fixed rate of interest and the interest payments the Issuer is obliged to make under the Notes being calculated by reference to Compounded Daily SONIA (see further the section entitled "*Overview – Overview of Credit Structure and Cashflow*").

Security

The Notes and certain other liabilities of the Issuer will be secured by, *inter alia*, the fixed and floating charges created in favour of the Trustee for and on behalf of the Secured Creditors subject to and under the terms of the Charge and Assignment.

The Issuer will be the beneficiary of trusts established under the Security Declaration of Trust (in relation to the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables and its Related Security only) and the Collection Account Declaration of Trust. Pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust, the relevant Security Holder(s) will, in respect of any Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only, (i) hold on trust the Related Security held by it and all and any other amounts received by it from an Obligor in respect of any Related Security on behalf of all persons entitled thereto in accordance with the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors and (ii) declare a trust in respect of any Purchased Defaulted Receivables and the proceeds of enforcement thereof for the benefit of the Issuer absolutely (less the costs, fees, expenses and disbursements properly incurred by it in connection with the enforcement). Prospective investors should be aware that the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors may be amended from time to time and that the nature and extent of the Issuer's interest in any Related Security may be affected by such amendments. Under the terms of the Collection Account Declaration of Trust, Funding Circle as Collection Account Holder will hold amounts standing to the credit of the Collection Account and any rights of the Collection Account Holder to such amounts upon trust absolutely for the Issuer as beneficiary.

Interest on the Notes

The Issuer shall determine (or shall cause the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent to determine) the Rate of Interest for each Class of Rated Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes and calculate the amount of interest payable on each Class of Rated Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes for the relevant Interest Period by applying the relevant Rate of Interest to the Principal Amount Outstanding of each Class of Rated Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes respectively.

The Class R Payment will be made to the Class R Noteholders on a *pro rata* basis in respect of the Class R Notes (see further the section entitled "*Overview – Overview of Credit Structure and Cashflow*").

Redemption of the Notes

On the Final Maturity Date, the Notes are, unless previously redeemed and cancelled, required to be redeemed in full at their Principal Amount Outstanding together with accrued (and unpaid) interest up to but excluding the Final Maturity Date subject to Condition 4 (*Limited Recourse; Non-Petition; Corporate Obligations; Security Mandate*).

On each Note Payment Date prior to delivery of an Enforcement Notice, the Issuer shall apply the Available Principal Proceeds to redeem the Notes to the extent that there are such amounts available to do so in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments (see further the section entitled "*Overview – Overview of Credit Structure and Cashflow*"). If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may at its discretion, and shall, if so directed by the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution (subject, in each case, to the Trustee being indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to its satisfaction), deliver an Enforcement Notice to the Issuer, with a copy to each Agent (other than the Corporate Services Provider), the Seller, the Retention Holder, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Servicing Facilitator, the Swap Counterparty and the Rating Agencies, and institute such proceedings and take any other steps as may be required in order to enforce the Security. Upon the delivery of an Enforcement Notice: (i) the Notes of each Class shall become immediately due and payable, without further action or formality, at their Principal Amount Outstanding together with any accrued and unpaid interest; (ii) the Security shall become immediately enforceable; and (iii) on each Note Payment Date (or other such date as the Trustee instructs the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in writing in accordance with the terms of the Transaction Documents) following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall cause all amounts standing to the credit of the Issuer Transaction Account and all proceeds (other than amounts representing (A) any Excess Swap Collateral which shall be returned directly to the Swap Counterparty (and for the avoidance of doubt, such payment shall be without regard to the relevant Priority of Payments), (B) any Replacement Swap Premium (only to the extent it is applied directly to pay a Swap Termination Payment due and payable by the Issuer to the outgoing Swap Counterparty), (C) any Swap Tax Credits, which shall be applied directly to the Swap Counterparty in accordance with the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement, and (D) prior to the designation of an early termination date under the Swap Agreement and the resulting application of the Swap Collateral by way of netting or set-off, all Swap Collateral provided by the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer pursuant to the Swap Agreement (and any interest or distributions in respect thereof)) from the enforcement of the Security or otherwise recovered by the Trustee (which shall be held by the Trustee on trust) to be applied in payment, in the amounts required, in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

The Issuer (a) may (or shall if so directed by the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes outstanding acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution) redeem the Notes in whole (but not in part) upon the occurrence of a

Regulatory Event or (b) may (or, for so long as any Class R Notes remain outstanding, shall if so directed by the Class R Noteholders acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) redeem the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) in whole (but not in part) on the exercise of the Clean-Up Call Option, in each case, subject to and in accordance with the Conditions. The Issuer shall redeem (a) the Notes in whole (but not in part) upon the occurrence of a Tax Event or an Illegality Event, (b) the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) in whole (but not in part) upon the exercise of the Portfolio Option and (c) the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) in whole (but not in part) upon the exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option, in each case, subject to and in accordance with the Conditions. Any such redemption in whole pursuant to Condition 8.2 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Clean-Up Call Option*), Condition 8.3 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Portfolio Option*), Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*), Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole following a Tax Event*), Condition 8.6 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of an Illegality Event*) or Condition 8.7 (*Optional Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of a Regulatory Event*) will be subject to certain conditions set out therein, including notices to the Noteholders and (where applicable) a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer to the effect that it will have the funds on the relevant Note Payment Date, not subject to the interest of any other person, required to redeem the Notes and meet its payment obligations of a higher priority under the applicable Priority of Payments.

Listing

Application was made to Euronext Dublin for the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) to be admitted to the Official List and trading on its regulated market.

Rating

It is a condition to the issue of the Notes that, on the Closing Date:

- (a) the Class A Notes be assigned a credit rating of (i) AA by S&P and (ii) AA+ by Fitch;
- (b) the Class B Notes be assigned a credit rating of (i) A+ by S&P and (ii) A by Fitch;
- (c) the Class C Notes be assigned a credit rating of (i) A- by S&P and (ii) BBB+ by Fitch; and
- (d) the Class D Notes be assigned a credit rating of (i) BBB- by S&P and (ii) BB+ by Fitch.

The Class E Notes, the Class Z Notes and the Class R Notes will not be rated.

Certain Risks

There are certain risks which prospective Noteholders should take into account. These risks are examined in detail in the Section entitled "*Risk Factors*" starting at page 48 of this document and relate to, *inter alia*, the Notes such as (but not limited to) the fact that the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes are limited recourse obligations whereby the ability of the Issuer to meet such obligations will be dependent on the receipt by it of funds under the Purchased Loan Receivables and the receipt by it of other funds (including but not limited to the receipt of payments under the Swap Agreement). Despite certain risk mitigating factors, there remain credit risks, liquidity risks, prepayment risks, maturity risks and interest rate risks relating to the Notes. Moreover, there are certain structural, legal, insolvency, tax and regulatory risks relating to the Purchased Loan Receivables and the Notes. Please see the section entitled "*Risk Factors*" for more information.

OVERVIEW OF THE LOAN PORTFOLIO AND SERVICING

Purchase of the Loan Portfolio..... The Loan Portfolio will consist of Loans to (i) companies limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom, (ii) limited liability partnerships incorporated in the United Kingdom, (iii) partnerships comprising solely UK-resident individual partners, (iv) partnerships comprising both UK-resident individual partners and partners being companies limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom, or (v) UK-resident individual sole traders (including Related Security to which the Issuer will be entitled in accordance with the Funding Circle Mandate Letter, and in respect of the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only, the Security Declaration of Trust), which were advanced by either Glencar Investments 40 DAC (“**Glencar**” or the “**Seller**”) or acquired by the Seller from a Third Party Seller. The Loans in the Loan Portfolio forming a part of the Third Party Portfolio was sold by the relevant Third Party Seller to Glencar pursuant to (i) a loan receivable sale agreement dated 30 August 2022 with an economic effective date as of 31 May 2022 and (ii) a loan receivable sale agreement dated 14 February 2024 with an economic effective date as of 31 January 2024. The Loans in the Loan Portfolio will be purchased by the Issuer from the Seller on the Closing Date. Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, each Purchased Loan Receivable is required to have satisfied (i) the Funding Circle Warranties as of the applicable Determination Date (or other date specified in the relevant Funding Circle Warranty); and (ii) the Eden Asset Warranty as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date or the Closing Date, as applicable.

The Purchased Loan Receivables were made on the terms of the Funding Circle Standard Documentation applicable at the time of origination of the relevant Loan Receivable in all material respects.

Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, on the Closing Date, the Issuer will purchase the Loan Portfolio from the Seller for a consideration comprising (i) the Purchase Price and (ii) deferred consideration consisting of the Class R Payment (which shall be payable pursuant to the applicable Priority of Payments), the right to such Class R Payments being represented by the Class R Notes to be issued by the Issuer to the Seller on the Closing Date.

The Seller shall, or shall procure that Funding Circle shall, notify each Funding Circle Borrower in respect of each Purchased Loan Receivable of the sale and assignment of such Purchased Loan Receivable pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement and of the Issuer’s ownership of such Purchased Loan Receivable (identifying the Issuer as the Funding Circle Investor in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable), on the Closing Date, either by e-mail to the Funding Circle Borrower’s registered e-mail address in accordance with the relevant Loan Agreements or such other method as the Issuer, Funding Circle and the Trustee may agree.

The Servicing and Collection Agent will service the Loan Portfolio on an ongoing basis. Equiniti Gateway Limited (T/A Lenvi) will serve as Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent and is required pursuant to the Back-Up Servicing Agreement to be capable of assuming the role of Servicing and Collection Agent on 30 days’ notice.

Each Purchased Loan Receivable is governed by English law.

Consideration The consideration payable by the Issuer to the Seller in respect of the sale of the Loan Portfolio will be (i) the Purchase Price in an amount equal to £255,135,636.65 and (ii) deferred consideration consisting of the Class R Payment (which shall be payable pursuant to the applicable Priority of Payments), the right to such Class R Payments being represented by the Class R Notes to be issued by the Issuer to the Seller on the Closing Date.

It is the intention of the parties that the purchase of the Loan Portfolio will take economic effect as of the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date. The Seller will irrevocably undertake to hold on trust all of the rights and interests in the Loan Receivable Proceeds received in respect of the Loan Portfolio from (but excluding) the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date for and to the order of the Issuer and transfer or, cause the transfer of, such Loan Receivable Proceeds to the Issuer after the Closing Date within 2 Business Days of identification.

Features of Loan Receivables The following is an overview of certain features of the Provisional Loan Portfolio as at the Provisional Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date and prospective Noteholders should refer to, and carefully consider, further details in respect of the Loan Receivables set out in “*The Loan Portfolio – The Provisional Loan Portfolio*”.

Number of Loans:	3,552
Number of Funding Circle Borrowers:	3,524
Aggregate Initial Collateral Principal Balance:	£323,810,230.00
Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance:	£225,306,178.08
Average Initial Collateral Principal Balance:	£91,162.79
Average Collateral Principal Balance:	£63,430.79
Weighted average interest rate:	15.31
Weighted average seasoning:	8.40
Weighted average original term:	59.64
Weighted average remaining term:	51.23
Top 1 Funding Circle Borrower Percentage:	0.23%
Top 3 Funding Circle Borrower Percentage:	0.67%
Top 5 Funding Circle Borrower Percentage:	1.02%
Top 10 Funding Circle Borrower Percentage:	1.86%

Funding Circle Warranties Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, on the Closing Date Funding Circle will make the following representations and warranties to the Issuer and the Trustee (the “**Funding Circle Warranties**”), as at the relevant Determination Date (or as at such other date as may be stated below):

- (a) the Purchased Loan Receivable was made on the terms of the Funding Circle Standard Documentation in all material respects;
- (b) the Funding Circle Borrower is, to the best of Funding Circle’s knowledge having made reasonable enquiries not a Government Entity;
- (c) the Purchased Loan Receivable was originated in the ordinary course of Funding Circle’s business (in the sole opinion of Funding Circle);

- (d) the origination and credit assessment of the Purchased Loan Receivable was in all material respects in compliance with the Funding Circle Lending Policy and all Applicable Laws and regulations;
- (e) the Purchased Loan Receivable was guaranteed by at least one Guarantor (in the case of a Funding Circle Borrower being a company limited by shares or a limited liability partnership incorporated in the United Kingdom) and the Purchased Loan Receivable and related guarantee constituted the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Funding Circle Borrower or Guarantor (as applicable) enforceable against such Funding Circle Borrower or Guarantor (as applicable) except as such enforcement may be limited by (i) the effect of applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, examinership or similar laws affecting the enforceability of creditors' rights and (ii) general equitable policies, and is governed by English law;
- (f) to the best of Funding Circle's knowledge, having made reasonable enquiries, the Funding Circle Borrower of the Purchased Loan Receivable had been trading for at least two years;
- (g) to the best of Funding Circle's knowledge, having made reasonable enquiries, the Funding Circle Borrower was not in bankruptcy nor had it been in bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings during the two-year period prior to the origination of the relevant Loan Receivable;
- (h) an active direct debit mandate was in place to collect all payments due in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivable, **provided that** this paragraph (h) shall not be warranted as of its Determination Date but instead as of the date the initial Advance was made in respect of the relevant Purchased Loan Receivable;
- (i) immediately following the initial advance in respect of such Loan Receivable, (i) the original lender was the sole legal and beneficial owner of such Purchased Loan Receivable free and clear of all adverse claims, and (ii) Funding Circle has no right, interest or title in (nor, at any time since such initial advance was made, has it had any right, interest or title in) such Purchased Loan Receivable except, in both cases, as set forth in, or permitted under, the Transaction Documents or, prior to the Closing Date, the Origination Agreement or any origination or servicing and collection agreements entered into by the original lender and Funding Circle in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable, and **provided that** this paragraph (i) shall not be warranted as of its Determination Date but instead as of the date the initial Advance was made in respect of the relevant Purchased Loan Receivable;
- (j) the Purchased Loan Receivable is a whole loan (that is, there is only one investor in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable at any point in time in accordance with the Funding Circle Standard Documentation);
- (k) the Purchased Loan Receivable was not a Defaulted Loan or a Delinquent Loan;
- (l) the Purchased Loan Receivable had not been modified, restricted, deferred or Re-aged;

- (m) the Funding Circle Borrower was, to the best of Funding Circle's knowledge having made reasonable queries, domiciled in the United Kingdom, and the Funding Circle Borrower was either (i) a company limited by shares or a limited liability partnership incorporated in the United Kingdom (as evidenced by a search at the Companies Registry, Cardiff); (ii) a UK-resident individual sole trader; (iii) a partnership solely comprising UK-resident individual partners; or (iv) a partnership comprising both (A) a number of partners each of whom is an individual; and (B) a number of partners each of which is a company limited by shares where: (1) each of the partners who is an individual is a UK resident; and (2) each of the partners which is a company limited by shares is incorporated in the United Kingdom (as evidenced by a search conducted at the Companies Registry, Cardiff);
- (n) for a Funding Circle Borrower referred to in paragraph (m)(ii) to (m)(iv) above that is either a sole trader or a partnership consisting of two or three persons, the Loan Agreement relating to the Purchased Loan Receivable satisfied both (i) and (ii) below and as a result was neither a "regulated credit agreement" as such term is defined in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) Order 2001 nor a "P2P agreement", as defined in the Glossary of the Financial Conduct Authority Handbook:
 - (i) it was for an amount exceeding £25,020; and
 - (ii) it was entered into by the Funding Circle Borrower wholly or predominantly for the purposes of a business carried on, or intended to be carried on, by the Funding Circle Borrower;
- (o) the Purchased Loan Receivable was denominated in Sterling and is not convertible into any other currency;
- (p) the Purchased Loan Receivable is a fixed rate, interest bearing loan and amortises fully over its contractual term (and is not a "bullet payment loan" or an "interest only loan" (that is, the original principal amount of such Purchased Loan Receivable at origination is not repaid in one payment at the end of the term of such Purchased Loan Receivable with only interest being paid by the relevant Funding Circle Borrower during the term of the Loan Agreement));
- (q) there is no commitment to make any advances to the Funding Circle Borrower under the Purchased Loan Receivable other than the initial Advance made;
- (r) to the best of Funding Circle's knowledge having made reasonable enquiries, the Funding Circle Borrower was not an Affiliate of Funding Circle;
- (s) the Loan Agreement: (i) was entered into by the Funding Circle Borrower wholly or predominantly for the purposes of a business carried on, or intended to be carried on, by the Funding Circle Borrower; (ii) was not subject to any defence, counterclaim, right of set-off or right of rescission; (iii) to the best of Funding Circle's knowledge having made reasonable enquiries, no criminal fraud (or other similar degree of fraud which could be reasonably likely to have a material adverse

effect on the relevant Purchased Loan Receivable) has occurred in relation to the relevant Loan Agreement and (iv) is governed by English law;

- (t) Funding Circle has maintained records relating to each Purchased Loan Receivable and related Loan Agreement which is accurate and complete in all material respects and which, to the best of the knowledge of Funding Circle are sufficient to enable such Loan Agreement to be enforced against the relevant Funding Circle Borrower;
- (u) the Purchased Loan Receivable satisfied the Eligibility Criteria; and
- (v) the Purchased Loan Receivable was originated by personnel located outside the US.

Funding Circle Purchase

Obligations Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement if any Funding Circle Warranty was breached in relation to a Purchased Loan Receivable as at the relevant Determination Date (or such other date as the relevant Funding Circle Warranty is given), Funding Circle shall purchase (or procure that another member of the Funding Circle Group purchases) the relevant Affected Loan for a purchase price equal to the relevant Remedy Amount or pay the Issuer an amount equal to the Remedy Amount, in each case, on a date falling not later than the Remedy Date.

Eden Asset Warranty..... Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, Eden shall represent and warrant that each such Purchased Loan Receivable:

- (a) as of the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date, is not a Delinquent Loan;
 - (b) as of the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date, is not a Defaulted Loan; and
 - (c) as of the Closing Date, the related Funding Circle Borrower has made at least one scheduled monthly payment under the Loan,
- (such warranty, the “**Eden Asset Warranty**”).

Deemed Collections..... Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, if:

- (a) any Purchased Loan Receivable did not satisfy the Eligibility Criteria as at its applicable Determination Date (or at the time otherwise indicated) and Funding Circle has not discharged the applicable Affected Loan Remedy in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable by the applicable Remedy Date, or
- (b) the Eden Asset Warranty was not satisfied in relation to a Purchased Loan Receivable as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date or the Closing Date, as applicable,

then, Eden shall deposit an amount equal to the relevant Remedy Amount in respect of the relevant Affected Loan in the Issuer Transaction Account (any such deposit made by Eden, a “**Deemed Collection**”) in each case, on a date falling not later than the Remedy Date.

Deemed Collection Transfer..... Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, in respect of any Purchased Loan Receivable in respect of which

Funding Circle or Eden has paid a Remedy Amount in full, the Issuer shall (in the case of Eden) at Eden’s request, deliver to Funding Circle (or as it may direct) or Eden (or as it may direct) (as applicable) in respect of such Affected Loan an executed Transfer Certificate with the Issuer as transferor and Funding Circle (or the relevant member of the Funding Circle Group as the case may be) or Eden (or an entity nominated by Eden) (as applicable) as transferee to effect a valid assignment thereof, **provided that**, any transferee of such Purchased Loan Receivable (i) be a registered investor on the Funding Circle Platform, and (ii) shall have entered into a Transfer Certificate with the Issuer as transferor and such transferee as transferee.

Eligibility Criteria Each Purchased Loan Receivable is required to have satisfied the following, as at its relevant Determination Date, or at the time otherwise indicated:

- (a) it is in a minimum amount of £5,000 (if the Funding Circle Borrower is a limited company) and is in a maximum amount of £1,000,000;
- (b) it has a term of not less than six (6) months and not more than seventy-two (72) months;
- (c) it is an unsecured loan;
- (d) it had a Risk Band of A+, A, B, C or D;
- (e) the sum of the obligations owed by the Funding Circle Borrower in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivable did not exceed £1,000,000 when aggregated with the outstanding principal amount of other unsecured loans made to the same Funding Circle Borrower;
- (f) such Loan is not secured on land in Ireland; and
- (g) at origination, no withholding or deduction for or on account of Tax is required in respect of such Loan.

Remedy Amount In respect of any Affected Loan, the Remedy Amount to be paid by Funding Circle or Eden to the Issuer shall be an amount equal to (i) the Collateral Principal Balance of such Affected Loan as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date, *less* (ii) any principal amounts received by the Issuer in respect of such Affected Loan since the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date, plus (iii) any accrued and unpaid interest on such Affected Loan as at the date on which the Remedy Amount is paid.

Remedy Date In respect of an Affected Loan Event, an amount equal to the relevant Remedy Amount shall be payable on a date falling no later than 30 calendar days following the date on which Funding Circle or Eden becomes aware of such Affected Loan Event.

Defaulted Receivables..... Pursuant to the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors, Loan Receivables that were originated prior to 8 June 2021 (“**Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables**”) that are placed into default will be assigned to FCTL in order to enable FCTL, if necessary, to commence legal proceedings against the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor for the Collateral Principal Balance outstanding and any due but unpaid interest.

Pursuant to the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors applicable to any Purchased Loan Receivables that were originated on or after 8 June 2021 (“**Post-June 2021 Loan Receivables**”), Funding Circle has third party rights (and rights as agent of the Issuer as lender) to exercise and enforce the Issuer’s rights and powers under the Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable and, if such Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable is placed into default, Funding Circle has the right to (among other recovery options) commence legal proceedings against the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor for the full amount outstanding in its own name and/or as agent of the Issuer as lender. As a result, for Post-June 2021 Loan Receivables, there is no requirement for the Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable to be assigned to FCTL or Funding Circle in order for enforcement action to take place.

Any assignment to FCTL of any Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable will be for no consideration, but any Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables that are so assigned, together with any proceeds of the enforcement thereof, will be held on trust absolutely for the Issuer pursuant to the terms of the Security Declaration of Trust. Pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust, each of FCTL and Funding Circle, as Security Holder(s), will use its reasonable endeavours to procure that the proceeds of such trust (“**Trust Proceeds**”) (other than Trust Proceeds relating to purchased Trust Property relating to Purchase Option Loans purchased by Funding Circle, Eden or by an entity nominated by either of them pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement) are paid directly to the Issuer Transaction Account, where they will be treated as Collections. If the relevant Security Holder(s) instead receives such proceeds in any account in its own name, it shall hold such proceeds on trust for the Issuer absolutely (unless or until such amounts are permitted to be deducted on account of enforcement costs or are beneficially due to another Funding Circle Investor, as set out below). Under the terms of the Security Declaration of Trust, the relevant Security Holder(s) shall transfer any Trust Proceeds to the Issuer Transaction Account before the close of business on the following Business Day, **provided that**, if and to the extent that the relevant Security Holder(s) reasonably believes that any such Trust Proceeds represent Trust Proceeds both in respect of Purchased Loan Receivables and in respect of a Loan made to the same Funding Circle Borrower and held by a Funding Circle Investor other than the Issuer, the relevant Security Holder(s) may retain such Trust Proceeds until such time as it has determined how much must be transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account (but no later than the close of business on the fifth Business Day after it receives such amounts (subject to limited exceptions, in accordance with the CASS Rules)).

Pursuant to the Funding Circle Mandate Letter and the Servicing Agreement, the Servicing and Collection Agent, Funding Circle, FCTL (in the case of Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only) and any agent appointed by any of them in connection with the enforcement of any Defaulted Loan and its Related Security is entitled to deduct any costs, fees, expenses and disbursements properly incurred by it in connection with the enforcement of such Defaulted Loan and its Related Security from the proceeds of each collection payment thereof, **provided that** (i) the aggregate of all amounts so deducted shall be no more than 40 *per cent.* of each Collection payment in respect thereof; and (ii) the aggregate of all amounts deducted in respect of Collections Charges shall be no more than 20 *per cent.* of each Collection payment received, in each case (other than in respect

of (i) above) since the date the relevant Purchased Loan Receivable was initially declared defaulted by the Servicing and Collection Agent in accordance with the related Loan Receivable Documentation.

Optional Purchase On any Business Day following the Closing Date, Eden may (but shall not be obliged to) by not less than 30 days' prior notice to the Issuer (an "**Optional Purchase Notice**"), with a copy to the Trustee, the Retention Holder, the Servicing Facilitator, the Servicing and Collection Agent, the Security Holder(s), the Subordinated Loan Providers and the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, request that it (or an entity designated by it) purchase the Issuer's interest in the trust declared over all Purchased Loan Receivables which have become Defaulted Loans (the "**Purchase Option Loans**"), over which trust is declared, in the case of the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables, pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust. The Issuer shall consent to such purchase provided that the following conditions are satisfied: (i) the purchase price is not less than 36.5 per cent. of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Purchase Options Loans which are subject of such trust immediately prior to each of them becoming Defaulted Loans; (ii) an Optional Purchase Notice has not been delivered on more than one occasion prior to the Final Payout Date; (iii) such purchase shall not directly negatively affect the then current ratings ascribed to any of the Rated Notes; and (iv) Eden has delivered a solvency certificate to the Issuer dated as of the date on which such purchase is expected to occur.

Servicing of the Loan

Receivables..... The Servicing and Collection Agent will be appointed by the Issuer (and, in certain circumstances, the Trustee) to service the Loan Portfolio on a day-to-day basis.

Payments by Funding Circle Borrowers in respect of amounts due under the Purchased Loan Receivables are required to be made into a segregated account held in the name of the Servicing and Collection Agent with the Collection Account Bank for the sole purpose of holding funds to which the Issuer is beneficially entitled (the “**Collection Account**”). The Servicing and Collection Agent has declared a trust over the Collection Account in favour of the Issuer under the Collection Account Declaration of Trust (the beneficial interest of which has been assigned to the Trustee by way of security under the Charge and Assignment). Subject to the Servicing and Collection Agent’s right to retain collections in the Collection Account for the purpose of reconciliation in certain circumstances, the Servicing and Collection Agent has directed the Collection Account Bank to transfer all amounts standing to the credit of the Collection Account no later than close of business (London time) on each Business Day (and in any case within two (2) Business Days) to an account in the name of the Issuer held with the Issuer Account Bank (the “**Issuer Transaction Account**”).

Servicing Termination Events If any one of certain events shall occur and be continuing (the “**Servicing Termination Events**”):

- (a) the Servicing and Collection Agent shall fail to make any payment or deposit required to be made by it under the Servicing Agreement when due and such failure remains unremedied for five Business Days;
- (b) the Servicing and Collection Agent shall fail to deliver any Servicing Report within five Business Days of the date when due;
- (c) any licence, registration or authorisation of the Servicing and Collection Agent required with respect to the Servicing Agreement and the Services to be performed by the Servicing and Collection Agent under the Servicing Agreement is revoked, restricted or made subject to any limitations;
- (d) other than as set forth in sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c), the Servicing and Collection Agent shall fail to observe or perform any term, covenant, undertaking or agreement under the Servicing Agreement in any material respect and such failure shall remain unremedied for 15 Business Days, in each case, after the Servicing and Collection Agent obtained knowledge or received notice thereof;
- (e) any representation, warranty, certification or statement made by the Servicing and Collection Agent in the Servicing Agreement (or in any report or other document delivered pursuant thereto) shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect when made or deemed made and remains unremedied for 15 Business Days after the Servicing and Collection Agent obtained knowledge or received notice thereof;
- (f) except as otherwise expressly permitted by the Transaction Documents, the Servicing and Collection Agent shall repudiate the Servicing Agreement or any material provision therein or

assert in writing that the Servicing Agreement or any material provision therein is not in full force and effect;

- (g) proceedings are initiated against the Servicing and Collection Agent under any Insolvency Law (other than proceedings which have been made on frivolous or vexatious grounds or wholly unjustifiable grounds), or a Receiver is appointed in relation to the Servicing and Collection Agent or in relation to the whole or any substantial part of the undertaking or assets of the Servicing and Collection Agent; or the Servicing and Collection Agent is, or initiates or consents to judicial proceedings relating to itself under any applicable Insolvency Law, or seeks the appointment of a Receiver, or makes a conveyance or assignment for the benefit of its creditors generally or otherwise becomes subject to any reorganisation or amalgamation (other than on terms previously approved by the Issuer in writing), **provided, however**, with respect to any involuntary proceeding, any such petition is not dismissed within 14 days after presentment thereof;
- (h) a court judgment is entered against the Servicing and Collection Agent in an amount greater than £15,000,000 and such judgment remains unremedied for 15 calendar days;
- (i) following the occurrence of an Enforcement Event, Funding Circle does not give its consent for a proposed purchaser of Purchased Loan Receivables to become a member of the Funding Circle Platform; or
- (j) it is or becomes unlawful for the Servicing and Collection Agent to perform any of its material obligations under the Transaction Documents, and the Servicing and Collection Agent cannot reasonably amend or alter the manner in which it performs (or procures the performance of) its obligations such that they are lawful within 15 calendar days (to the satisfaction of the Trustee) (as instructed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders),

then the Issuer (prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) with the written consent of the Trustee and in consultation with the Servicing Facilitator, or the Trustee itself (following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) may, and shall, promptly if so requested by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes, give notice (a “**Termination Notice**”) to the Servicing and Collection Agent (with a copy to the Servicing Facilitator) that the appointment of the Servicing and Collection Agent shall automatically terminate in accordance with the Servicing Agreement, **provided that** no such notice shall be required upon the occurrence of any Servicing Insolvency Event and the appointment of the Servicing and Collection Agent shall automatically terminate upon the appointment of a successor Servicing and Collection Agent in accordance with the Servicing Agreement. The Trustee shall, promptly upon becoming aware of the same, notify the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent (with a copy to the Issuer, the Servicing Facilitator and the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent) of the occurrence of any Servicing Insolvency Event.

Funding Circle in its capacity as Servicing and Collection Agent may not resign from the obligations and liabilities imposed on it pursuant to the terms of the Servicing Agreement and under the other

Servicing Transaction Documents unless it becomes unlawful for Funding Circle to act as Servicing and Collection Agent or otherwise comply with its duties or obligations under the Servicing Transaction Documents, **provided that**:

- (a) Funding Circle may, with the prior written consent of the Issuer, resign as Servicing and Collection Agent if:
 - (i) an Affiliate of Funding Circle has agreed to act as successor Servicing and Collection Agent substantially on the terms and conditions of the Servicing Agreement and the other Servicing Transaction Documents; and
 - (ii) such successor Servicing and Collection Agent has agreed to execute documentation in substantially the same form and substance as the Servicing Agreement to effect its appointment as, and the assumption of the rights and duties of, the Servicing and Collection Agent under the Servicing Agreement and the other Servicing Transaction Documents; and
- (b) no such resignation will be effective until such successor Servicing and Collection Agent has been appointed pursuant to such documentation and the Issuer has executed the power of attorney in favour of such Successor Servicing and Collection Agent.

The appointment of any Successor Servicing and Collection Agent other than Funding Circle or any of its Affiliates under the Servicing Agreement may be terminated upon the expiry of not less than 12 months' written notice of termination given by such Successor Servicing and Collection Agent to the Issuer and the Trustee (with a copy to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Servicing Facilitator and the Rating Agencies), **provided that** no such resignation will be effective until a successor to the Successor Servicing and Collection Agent has been appointed on substantially the terms and conditions of the Servicing Agreement.

In the absence of a Servicing Termination Event, Noteholders have no right to instruct the Trustee to terminate the appointment of the Servicing and Collection Agent.

Transition to Successor
Servicing and Collection Agent

Upon the service of a Termination Notice in respect of the Servicing and Collection Agent, or upon the occurrence of any Servicing Insolvency Event, the Issuer shall promptly arrange for the appointment of a successor Servicing and Collection Agent, which shall be the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent pursuant to the terms of the Back-Up Servicing Agreement unless such appointment has been terminated or has lapsed in accordance with the same.

Promptly following receipt of the Termination Notice, or upon the occurrence of any Servicing Insolvency Event, the Servicing and Collection Agent will be obliged to, among other things:

- (a) continue to perform all servicing functions under the Servicing Agreement until such time that the Successor Servicing and Collection Agent has assumed the duties of the Servicing and Collection Agent pursuant to the Back-Up Servicing Agreement;

- (b) reasonably cooperate with and assist the Successor Servicing and Collection Agent in the performance of its responsibilities as Successor Servicing and Collection Agent including, subject to Applicable Law, transferring to the Issuer or the Successor Servicing and Collection Agent (or to its order), all Records, other than Seller Records, that relate to the Purchased Loan Receivables; **provided that**, to the extent the Servicing and Collection Agent is prohibited by Applicable Law from transferring such Records, or if such Records relate to Related Security to which the Issuer is not solely entitled in accordance with the Security Declaration of Trust (in respect of the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only), the Servicing and Collection Agent shall (to the extent permitted by Applicable Law and subject to the restrictions contained in any licence with respect thereto), upon the reasonable request of the Issuer or the Successor Servicing and Collection Agent, provide a copy of such Records to the Successor Servicing and Collection Agent (or to its order), as applicable; and
- (c) to the extent not prohibited under any licensing or other agreements with third parties, use all commercially reasonable efforts to provide the Successor Servicing and Collection Agent with access to and use of all records (other than Seller Records), licences, servicing systems, equipment, personnel and other facilities necessary to collect the Purchased Loan Receivables.

Sub-Contracting or Delegation..... The Servicing and Collection Agent may from time to time and without notice to other parties to the Servicing Agreement subcontract or delegate its duties as Servicing and Collection Agent, **provided that, *inter alia*:**

- (a) the Servicing and Collection Agent may only subcontract or delegate its duties relating to custody of the Custody Files (i) at any time when Funding Circle is the Servicing and Collection Agent, to an Affiliate of Funding Circle, (ii) if such contracting or delegation is pursuant to a Permitted Debt Recovery Outsourcing or (iii) if it has obtained the prior written consent of the Issuer and the Trustee; and
- (b) notwithstanding any such subcontracting or delegation, the Servicing and Collection Agent shall continue to remain solely liable for the performance of duties and obligations under the Servicing Agreement (whether or not a Sub-Contracting Agent has agreed to perform such duty or obligation) and neither the Issuer nor the Trustee shall have any Liabilities payable to or incurred by such Sub-Contracting Agent or arising from the entering into, the continuance or the termination of any such arrangement, except for Deductions made in accordance with the Servicing Agreement.

Servicing Facilitator The Servicing Facilitator will be appointed on the Closing Date pursuant to the Servicing Agreement to provide certain advisory and monitoring services to the Issuer in relation to the Loan Portfolio on the terms and subject to the provisions of the Servicing Agreement.

Related Security Any Security Interest or Personal Guarantee granted in respect of any Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable is granted in favour of the Funding Circle Investor(s) and/or Funding Circle (as a Security Holder) and/or FCTL (as a Security Holder). Any Security Interest or Personal Guarantee granted in respect of any Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable is granted in favour of the Funding Circle Investor(s) and/or Funding Circle (as the sole Security Holder).

Purchased Loan Receivables benefit (where the relevant Funding Circle Borrower is a company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom) from a Personal Guarantee by an owner or director of such Funding Circle Borrower but are otherwise generally unsecured. In limited circumstances, a Purchased Loan Receivable (whether it is a Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable or a Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable) may also benefit from one or more of the following Security Interests: (i) Security Interests that have been, or may be, provided by the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor where it has experienced financial difficulty or which it has provided or may provide during any enforcement process in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable, and (ii) Security Interests which have been or may be granted by the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor (including those granted pursuant to paragraph (i) above) or by the Courts of England and Wales in connection with another Loan Receivable of such Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor and which secure (among other things) such Purchased Loan Receivable. Any such Security Interest may also be granted as security in connection with other Loan Receivables of the same Funding Circle Borrower which are not Purchased Loan Receivables. In such case, in the event that such Funding Circle Borrower defaults and such Security Interest is enforced, any recovery proceeds obtained from such Security Interest will generally be split pro-rata and pari passu between the Purchased Loan Receivable and all other Loan Receivables which benefit from such Security Interest. In respect of the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables, such Security Interests will be held on trust pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust by the relevant Security Holder for itself and for the Funding Circle Investors entitled thereto (such Security Interests, together with any Personal Guarantee form part of the Related Security).

Pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust, the relevant Security Holder(s) will, in respect of any Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only, (i) hold on trust the Related Security held by it and all and any other amounts received by it from an Obligor in respect of any Related Security on behalf of all persons entitled thereto in accordance with the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors and (ii) declare a trust in respect of any Purchased Defaulted Receivables and the proceeds of enforcement thereof for the benefit of the Issuer absolutely (less the costs, fees, expenses and disbursements properly incurred by it in connection with the enforcement). Prospective investors should be aware that the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors may be amended from time to time and that the nature and extent of the Issuer's interest in any Related Security may be affected by such amendments.

OVERVIEW OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

FULL CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF THE NOTES

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E	Class Z	Class R⁽¹⁾
Currency	GBP	GBP	GBP	GBP	GBP	GBP	GBP
Initial Principal Amount	165,838,000	25,513,000	20,410,000	12,756,000	17,859,000	12,760,000	5,000
Note Credit Enhancement	Subordination of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes, and the Class Z Notes, the Cash reserve Account and excess Available Interest Proceeds	Subordination of the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes, the Cash Reserve Account and excess Available Interest Proceeds	Subordination of the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes, the Cash Reserve Account and excess Available Interest Proceeds	Subordination of the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes, the Cash Reserve Account and excess Available Interest Proceeds	Subordination of the Class Z Notes and excess Available Interest Proceeds	Excess Available Interest Proceeds	Excess Available Interest Proceeds
Reserve Credit Enhancement	1.75 %	1.75 %	1.75 %	1.75 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
Issue Price	100%	100%	100%	99.785%	100%	100%	N/A
Interest Reference Rate	Compounded Daily SONIA	Compounded Daily SONIA	Compounded Daily SONIA	Compounded Daily SONIA	Compounded Daily SONIA	Compounded Daily SONIA	Not applicable
Relevant Margin	1.00%	1.75%	2.65%	4.25%	5.50%	7.50%	Class R Payment
Interest Accrual Method	Actual/365 (or 366 days in the case of any leap year, beginning in 2024)	Actual/365 (or 366 days in the case of any leap year, beginning in 2024)	Actual/365 (or 366 days in the case of any leap year, beginning in 2024)	Actual/365 (or 366 days in the case of any leap year, beginning in 2024)	Actual/365 (or 366 days in the case of any leap year, beginning in 2024)	Actual/365 (or 366 days in the case of any leap year, beginning in 2024)	Not applicable
Interest Determination Date	The 5th Banking Day before the Note Payment Date for which the Rate of Interest to be determined on such date will apply						
Note Payment Dates	Interest will be payable monthly in arrear on each Note Payment Date						
Business Day Convention	Following	Following	Following	Following	Following	Following	Following
First Note Payment Date	July 2024	July 2024	July 2024	July 2024	July 2024	July 2024	July 2024
First Interest Period	The period commencing on the Closing Date and ending on (but excluding) the First Note Payment Date.						
Pre-Acceleration Redemption Profile	Prior to the Sequential Amortisation Switch, pro-rata redemption, and on and following the Sequential Amortisation Switch, sequential pass through redemption. Subject to and in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments, if there is a shortfall in any Principal Deficiency Ledger, Available Interest Proceeds may be applied as Available Principal Proceeds in	Prior to the Sequential Amortisation Switch, pro-rata redemption, and on and following the Sequential Amortisation Switch, sequential pass through redemption. Subject to and in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments, if there is a shortfall in any Principal Deficiency Ledger, Available Interest Proceeds may be applied as Available Principal Proceeds in	Prior to the Sequential Amortisation Switch, pro-rata redemption, and on and following the Sequential Amortisation Switch, sequential pass through redemption. Subject to and in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments, if there is a shortfall in any Principal Deficiency Ledger, Available Interest Proceeds may be applied as Available Principal Proceeds in order to cure such shortfall.	Prior to the Sequential Amortisation Switch, pro-rata redemption, and on and following the Sequential Amortisation Switch, sequential pass through redemption. Subject to and in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments, if there is a shortfall in any Principal Deficiency Ledger, Available Interest Proceeds may be applied as Available Principal Proceeds in	Prior to the Sequential Amortisation Switch, pro-rata redemption, and on and following the Sequential Amortisation Switch, sequential pass through redemption. Subject to and in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments, if there is a shortfall in any Principal Deficiency Ledger, Available Interest Proceeds may be applied as Available Principal Proceeds in	Prior to the Sequential Amortisation Switch, pro-rata redemption, and on and following the Sequential Amortisation Switch, sequential pass through redemption. Subject to and in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments, if there is a shortfall in any Principal Deficiency Ledger, Available Interest Proceeds may be applied as Available Principal Proceeds in	Redemption on the Final Maturity Date or any other date on which the Notes are required to be redeemed in full, to the extent of Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments

Overview - Overview of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E	Class Z	Class R ⁽¹⁾
	order to cure such shortfall.	order to cure such shortfall. Available Interest		order to cure such shortfall.	order to cure such shortfall.	be applied as Available Principal Proceeds in order to cure such shortfall.	
Post-Acceleration Redemption Profile	Sequential pass-through redemption by seniority of Notes on each Note Payment Date to the extent of applicable proceeds from the enforcement of the Security or otherwise recovered by the Trustee subject to and in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.						
Clean-Up Call	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Final Maturity Date	Dec 2035	Dec 2035	Dec 2035	Dec 2035	Dec 2035	Dec 2035	Dec 2035
Form of the Notes	Global, registered	Global, registered	Global, registered	Global, registered	Global, registered	Global, registered	Global, registered
Application for Listing	Euronext Dublin	Euronext Dublin	Euronext Dublin	Euronext Dublin	Euronext Dublin	Euronext Dublin	Vienna MTF
ISIN	XS2821805707	XS2821806341	XS2821806697	XS2821806770	XS2821806853	XS2821806937	XS2821807075
Common Code	282180570	282180634	282180669	282180677	282180685	282180693	282180707
Clearance/Settlement	Euroclear/Clearstream	Euroclear/Clearstream	Euroclear/Clearstream	Euroclear/Clearstream	Euroclear/Clearstream	Euroclear/Clearstream	Euroclear/Clearstream
Minimum Denomination	£100,000	£100,000	£100,000	£100,000	£100,000	£100,000	N/A
Notes Retained by Retention Holder on the Closing Date	At least 5%	At least 5%	At least 5%	At least 5%	At least 5%	At least 5%	N/A

(1) Not being offered by this Prospectus.

(2) Class R Notes serve as deferred consideration for the Loan Portfolio.

Ranking The Notes will constitute direct, secured, limited recourse obligations of the Issuer.

Subject to and in accordance with the Conditions and the Trust Deed, the Notes within each Class will rank *pari passu* and rateably without any preference or priority among themselves as to payments of interest and principal at all times, **provided that:**

- (a) prior to the occurrence of an Enforcement Event, the Issuer's obligation to make payments of interest and principal on each Class of Notes will rank as set out in the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments and the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments respectively; and
- (b) following the occurrence of an Enforcement Event, each Class of Notes will rank as set out in the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

Form of Notes..... The Notes will be represented on issue by beneficial interests in one or more Global Notes in fully registered form. The Notes will be deposited on or about the Closing Date with, and registered in the name of, a nominee of a common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Ownership interests in the Global Notes will be shown on, and transfers thereof will only be effected through, records maintained by Euroclear, Clearstream and their respective participants.

Security..... The Notes are secured and will share the Security with the other Secured Obligations of the Issuer as set out in the Charge and Assignment and as described in the Conditions. The Security granted by the Issuer includes:

- (a) an assignment by way of first fixed security by the Issuer of all of its rights, title, interest and benefit existing now, or in the future, in, to, under or in respect of (i) each Transaction Document (including the benefit of the trusts created by the Collection Account Declaration of Trust and the Security Declaration of Trust), (ii) all Purchased Loan Receivables and Custody Files relating thereto, and (iii) any Other Secured Contractual Rights, in each case other than the Issuer's rights under the Corporate Services Agreement and the Corporate Benefit Account and any amounts standing to the credit thereto;
- (b) a first fixed charge (to the extent not effectively assigned pursuant to the Charge and Assignment) by the Issuer of all of its rights, title, interest and benefit existing now, or in the future, in, to, under or in respect of (i) each Transaction Document (including the benefit of the trusts created by the Collection Account Declaration of Trust and the Security Declaration of Trust), (ii) each Purchased Loan Receivable and Custody Files relating thereto, and (iii) any Other Secured Contractual Rights (in each case, without prejudice to and after giving effect to any close-out netting or set-off under the Swap Agreement and other than any property or assets from time to time or for the time being effectively secured as set out in the preceding paragraph and, in each case, other than the Issuer's rights under the Corporate Services Agreement and the Corporate Benefit Account and any amounts standing to the credit thereto);
- (c) a first fixed charge or an assignment over security (where the rights are contractual obligations) over the Issuer's rights, title, interest and benefit, existing now or in the future, in, to, under or in respect of:
 - (i) each Issuer Account (other than any Swap Collateral Account) and all sums of moneys which may now be or hereafter are from time to time standing to the credit of each Issuer Account (other than any Swap Collateral Account) and any other bank account and any amounts standing to the credit thereto or book debt in which the Issuer may at any time acquire any right, title, interest or benefit and each debt represented by these, including all interest accrued and other moneys received in respect thereof; and
 - (ii) each Swap Collateral Account and all moneys from time to time standing to the credit of each Swap Collateral Account and the debts represented thereby or, where applicable, all of its contractual rights thereto, **provided that** such security interest is subject to the rights of any Swap Counterparty to the return of any Swap Collateral pursuant to the terms of the relevant Swap Agreement (for the avoidance of doubt, after any close out netting has taken place),

(in each case, other than any property or assets from time to time or for the time being effectively secured as set out in the preceding paragraphs and, in each case, excluding the Issuer's rights under the Corporate Services Agreement and the Corporate Benefit Account and any amounts standing to the credit thereto), and
- (d) a first floating charge over the whole of the Issuer's undertaking and all of its property and assets whatsoever and wheresoever situated, present and future, to the extent that such undertaking

Overview - Overview of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes

and property and assets are not subject to any other security created pursuant to the Charge and Assignment provided that, in each case, such security interest: (i) shall not extend to the Issuer's rights under the Corporate Services Agreement and the Corporate Benefit Account and any amounts standing to the credit thereto and (ii) is subject to the rights of any Swap Counterparty to the return of any Swap Collateral pursuant to the terms of the relevant Swap Agreement and the Conditions (for the avoidance of doubt, without prejudice to and after giving effect to any close out netting or set-off under the Swap Agreement).

Some of the other Secured Obligations rank senior to the Issuer's obligations under the Notes in respect of the allocation of proceeds as set out in the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

For the purposes of Article 21(4)(d) of the UK Securitisation Regulation, no provision of the Charge and Assignment requires automatic liquidation upon default of the Issuer.

Interest Provisions Each of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) shall bear interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding.

Interest on the Notes is payable in arrear and by reference to an Interest Period, and shall be payable on each Note Payment Date.

Each Interest Period will commence on (and include) a Note Payment Date and end on (but exclude) the next following Note Payment Date, except for the First Interest Period which will commence on (and include) the Closing Date and end on (but exclude) the First Note Payment Date.

Interest on the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) will be calculated on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed in an Interest Period and a year of 365 days (or 366 days in the case of any leap year, beginning in 2024).

The Class R Payment will be paid on each Note Payment Date in an aggregate amount equal to the residual amount of Available Interest Proceeds following payment of all other amounts due in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments on such Payment Date or the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments (as applicable) (see Condition 6 (*Interest*) for further details).

Interest Deferral..... Interest due and payable on the Most Senior Class of Notes will not be deferred. If the Issuer has insufficient Available Interest Proceeds available to meet its obligations under items (a) to (v) of the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments or items (a) to (u) of the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments (as applicable) on such date, the Class R Payment for such date shall be zero. Interest due and payable on any other Class of Notes (other than the Most Senior Class of Notes and the Class R Payment) may be deferred in accordance with Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*).

Gross-up All payments of principal and interest by the Issuer in respect of the Notes will be made subject to any withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any applicable taxation without any additional payment in respect of such taxation. None of the Issuer or any Agent will be obliged to gross-up if there is any withholding or deduction in respect of the Notes on account of any taxes.

Redemption The Notes are subject to the following optional or mandatory redemption events:

- (a) mandatory redemption on any Note Payment Date commencing on the First Note Payment Date, from Available Principal Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments (see Condition 8.1 (*Mandatory Repayment*));
- (b) optional redemption in whole, but not in part, on any Note Payment Date pursuant the exercise of the Clean-Up Call Option, subject to certain conditions (and mandatory if requested by prescribed Noteholders) (see Condition 8.2 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the Clean-up Call Option*));
- (c) mandatory redemption in whole, but not in part, on any Note Payment Date of all Notes (other than the Class R Notes) pursuant to the exercise of the Portfolio Option (see Condition 8.3 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Portfolio Option*))
- (d) mandatory redemption in whole, but not in part, on any Note Payment Date of all Notes (other than the Class R Notes) pursuant to the exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option (see Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*));
- (e) mandatory redemption in whole, but not in part, on any Note Payment Date upon the occurrence of a Tax Event, subject to certain conditions (see Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole following a Tax Event*));
- (f) mandatory redemption in whole, but not in part, on any Note Payment Date if an Illegality Event has occurred, subject to certain conditions (see Condition 8.6 (*Mandatory Redemption upon the occurrence of an Illegality Event*));
- (g) optional redemption in whole, but not in part, on any Note Payment Date if a Regulatory Event has occurred, subject to certain conditions (and mandatory if requested by prescribed Noteholders) (see Condition 8.7 (*Optional Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of a Regulatory Event*)); and
- (h) mandatory redemption in whole, but not in part, on the Final Maturity Date (see Condition 8.8 (*Final Maturity Date*)).

Any Note redeemed pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (h) of the above redemption provisions will be redeemed at an amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Note to be redeemed together with accrued (and unpaid) interest on the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Note up to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

Clean-Up Call Option..... The Issuer may (or, for so long as any Class R Notes remain outstanding, shall if so directed by the Class R Noteholders acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) redeem the Notes of each Class (other than the Class R Notes) in whole (but not in part) at their Principal Amount Outstanding together with accrued (and unpaid) interest thereon up to but excluding the date of redemption on any

Note Payment Date falling on or after the Optional Redemption Trigger Date (the “**Clean-Up Call Option**”), subject to the following:

- (a) no Event of Default has occurred;
- (b) that the Issuer has given not more than 60 nor less than 14 days’ prior written notice to the Trustee and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) and the Registrar and the Principal Paying Agent of its intention to redeem all (but not some only) of the Notes in each Class (other than the Class R Notes);
- (c) that prior to giving any such notice, the Issuer has provided to the Trustee, a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer to the effect that the right to exercise the Clean-Up Call Option has arisen (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability); and
- (d) that prior to giving any such notice, the Issuer has provided to the Trustee, a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer to the effect that it will have the funds on the relevant Note Payment Date, not subject to the interest of any other person, required to redeem all the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) pursuant to this Condition (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon) and to meet its payment obligations of a higher priority under the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability).

Portfolio Option..... The Issuer will, pursuant to the Deed Poll, grant to the Portfolio Option Holder an option (the “**Portfolio Option**”) to require the Issuer to mandatorily redeem the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) using the proceeds of (a) a Cash Collateralisation; or (b) a Portfolio Sale in the circumstances described below and subject to the satisfaction of the Portfolio Sale Conditions.

The Portfolio Option may be exercised on any Note Payment Date falling on or after the Optional Redemption Trigger Date but prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice (the “**Portfolio Option Exercise Date**”) by the Portfolio Option Holder giving not more than 90 nor less than 60 days’ prior written notice to the Issuer with a copy to the Trustee, the Servicing Facilitator, the Retention Holder, Funding Circle and FCTL and the Seller (with the Issuer promptly providing a copy of the notice to each other Class R Noteholder).

Following receipt of the notice from the Portfolio Option Holder, the Issuer will give not more than 60 nor less than 14 days’ prior written notice to the Trustee and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) and the Registrar and the Principal Paying Agent of its intention to redeem all (but not some only) of the Notes in each Class (other than the Class R Notes).

Not less than 45 days’ prior to the Portfolio Option Exercise Date, each Class R Noteholder will be required to notify the Issuer whether it agrees to contribute its relevant Cash Contribution Collateralisation Amount on the Portfolio Option Exercise Date.

If by the date falling 45 days’ prior to the Portfolio Option Exercise Date, Class R Noteholders holding 100% of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class R Notes have confirmed to the Issuer that

they will contribute their Cash Contribution Collateralisation Amount on the Portfolio Option Exercise Date, then the exercise of the Portfolio Option will be by way of Cash Collateralisation and each Class R Noteholder will pay its Cash Contribution Collateralisation Amount to the Issuer (for credit to the Issuer Transaction Account) no less than two (2) Business Days prior to the Portfolio Option Exercise Date and such Cash Contribution Collateralisation Amount will be applied in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

If by the date falling 45 days' prior to the Portfolio Option Exercise Date, Class R Noteholders holding 100% of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class R Notes have not confirmed to the Issuer that they will contribute their Cash Contribution Collateralisation Amount on the Portfolio Option Exercise Date, then (subject to the satisfaction of the Portfolio Sale Conditions) the exercise of the Portfolio Option will be by way of Portfolio Sale with the Portfolio Sale Purchase Price to be paid to the Issuer (and credited to the Issuer Transaction Account) no less than 2 Business Days prior to the Portfolio Option Exercise Date and such Portfolio Sale Purchase Price will be applied in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

In addition, in respect of a mandatory redemption by way of a Portfolio Sale, to the extent that there are any amounts remaining after the payment in full of all items ranking above payments to the Class R Noteholders in the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments, such amounts will be paid *pro rata* and *pari passu* to the Class R Noteholders.

None of the Seller, Eden (in any capacity), the Trustee or any of their Affiliates will be required to provide any representations or warranties in relation to any Portfolio Sale in respect of the exercise of the Portfolio Option. The Issuer will provide limited representations in relation to its interest in the Portfolio only.

The Trustee will consent to any Portfolio Sale that satisfies the Portfolio Sale Condition provided that it has received confirmation that the Portfolio Sale Conditions have been satisfied in the notice provided by the Portfolio Option Holder.

Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option The Issuer will, pursuant to the Retention Holder Deed Poll, grant to the Retention Holder an option (the "**Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option**") to require the Issuer to mandatorily redeem the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) using the proceeds of a Portfolio Sale subject to the satisfaction of the Portfolio Sale Conditions.

The Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option may be exercised on any Note Payment Date following notification by the Retention Holder to the Issuer of the occurrence of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event but prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice (the "**Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option Exercise Date**") by the Retention Holder giving not more than 90 nor less than 60 days' prior written notice to the Issuer with a copy to the Trustee and the Seller.

Following receipt of the notice from the Retention Holder, the Issuer will give not more than 60 nor less than 14 days' prior written notice to the Trustee and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) and the Registrar and the Principal Paying Agent of

its intention to redeem all (but not some only) of the Notes in each Class (other than the Class R Notes).

The exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option will be by way of Portfolio Sale with the Portfolio Sale Purchase Price to be paid to the Issuer (and credited to the Issuer Transaction Account) no less than 2 Business Days prior to the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option Exercise Date and such Portfolio Sale Purchase Price will be applied in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

In addition, to the extent that there are any amounts remaining after the payment in full of all items ranking above payments to the Class R Noteholders in the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments, such amounts will be paid *pro rata* and *pari passu* to the Class R Noteholders.

None of the Retention Holder, Eden (in any other capacity), the Seller, the Trustee or any of their Affiliates will be required to provide any representations or warranties in relation to any Portfolio Sale in respect of the exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option. The Issuer will provide limited representations in relation to its interest in the Loan Portfolio only.

Event of Default Subject to any applicable grace period:

- (a) the Issuer fails to pay any amount of principal in respect of the Most Senior Class of Notes within five (5) days following the due date for payment of such principal or fails to pay any amount of interest in respect of the Most Senior Class of Notes within five (5) days following the due date for payment of such interest (**provided that**, for the avoidance of doubt, a deferral of interest in respect of a Class of Notes (other than the Most Senior Class of Notes) in accordance with Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*) shall not constitute a default in the payment of such interest for the purposes of Condition 13 (*Events of Default*), and **provided that** it shall not constitute a default in the payment of any amount actually due and payable by the Issuer during the continuation of any Servicer Disruption if, during the continuation of any such Servicer Disruption, the Issuer continues to make all payments calculated to be payable by it by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent); or
- (b) the occurrence of an Insolvency Event in respect of the Issuer; or
- (c) the Security is (except in accordance with the terms of the Transaction Documents), in whole or in part, terminated, released or otherwise ceases to be effective or be legally valid, binding and enforceable obligation of the Issuer.

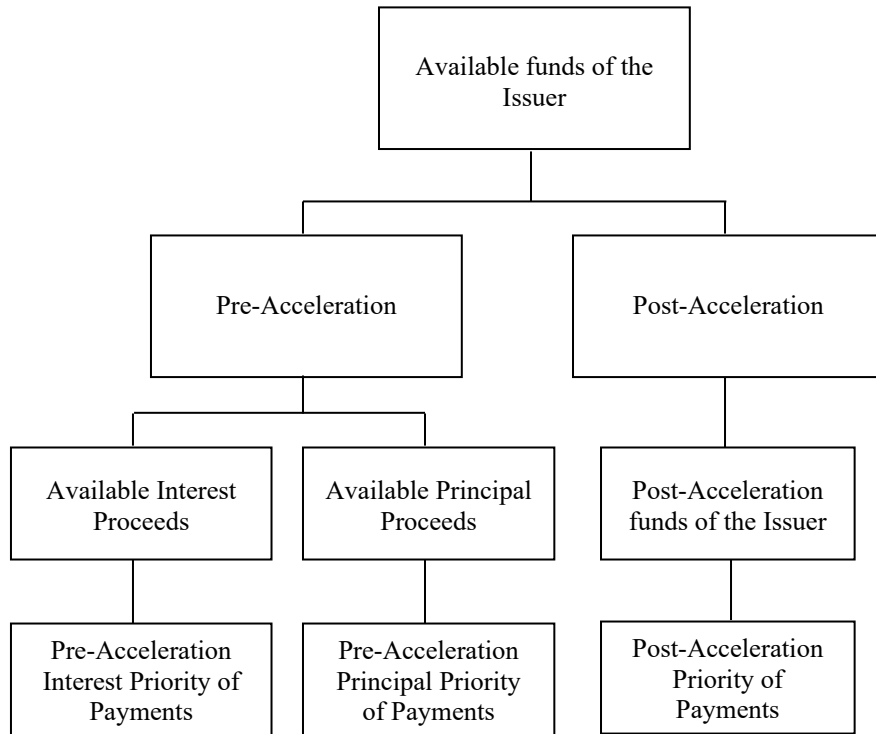
Enforcement Event If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may at its discretion, and shall, if so directed by the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution, (subject, in each case, to the Trustee being indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to its satisfaction), deliver an Enforcement Notice to the Issuer, with a copy to each Agent (other than the Corporate Services Provider), the Seller, the Retention Holder, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Servicing Facilitator, the Swap Counterparty and the Rating Agencies, and institute such proceedings or take any other steps as may be required in order to

enforce the Security (the service of such Enforcement Notice, in accordance with the Conditions, shall constitute an “**Enforcement Event**”). Following receipt of such Enforcement Notice, the Issuer shall give notice, or shall procure that such notice is given, to all Noteholders without undue delay in compliance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*).

Listing and Admission to Trading.....	Application has been made to Euronext Dublin for the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) to be admitted to the Official List and trading on its regulated market.
Limited Recourse	The Notes are limited recourse obligations of the Issuer, and, if not repaid in full, amounts outstanding are subject to a final write-off, which is described in more detail in the Conditions.
Non-petition	The parties to the Transaction Documents (other than the Issuer) acknowledge and agree that they (or any other party acting on their behalf) shall not be entitled at any time to institute against the Issuer, or join in any institution against the Issuer of, any bankruptcy, reorganisation, arrangement, insolvency, examinership or liquidation proceedings, or other analogous proceedings under any applicable bankruptcy or similar law in connection with any claims, debts or obligations of the Issuer under the Transaction Documents, save for lodging a claim in the liquidation of the Issuer which is initiated by another party or taking proceedings to obtain a declaration or judgment as to the obligations of the Issuer in relation such Transaction Document. For the avoidance of doubt, this shall not prevent the Trustee enforcing the security constituted by the Charge and Assignment in accordance with its terms, provided that in connection with any such enforcement neither the Trustee nor any Receiver appointed thereunder shall take any steps or proceedings to procure the winding up, examinership or liquidation of the Issuer.
Eurosystem eligibility	The Notes are intended upon issue to be held in a manner which will allow the European System of Central Banks (as the term is used in the Governing Council of the European Central Bank) (“ Eurosystem ”) eligibility. This means that the Notes are intended to be deposited with one of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (each an “ ICSD ” and together the “ ICSDs ”) as common safekeeper and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper, and does not necessarily mean that any of the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the European Central Bank (the “ ECB ”) being satisfied that all Eurosystem eligibility has been met (and, for the avoidance of doubt, such Eurosystem eligibility is not, as at the Closing Date, expected to be satisfied by any Notes that give rise to rights to principal and/or interest that are subordinated to the rights of holders of any other Notes).
Governing Law.....	English law, except that Irish law shall govern the Corporate Services Agreement only.

OVERVIEW OF CREDIT STRUCTURE AND CASHFLOW

Please refer to the sections entitled “Key Structural Features” and “Cashflows and Cash Management” for further detail in respect of the credit structure and cashflow of the Transaction.



Available Funds of the Issuer The Issuer expects to have Available Interest Proceeds and Available Principal Proceeds for the purposes of making interest and principal payments under the Notes and other payments due under the other Transaction Documents.

Available Interest Proceeds On any Note Payment Date, the following amounts each calculated as of the immediately preceding Reporting Cut-Off Date (other than in the case of (c) below):

- (a) Interest Proceeds received during the immediately preceding Collection Period; *plus*
- (b) interest paid to the Issuer on the Issuer Accounts during the immediately preceding Collection Period (other than any Swap Collateral Account); *plus*
- (c) amounts received by the Issuer under the Swap Agreement (other than (i) any Swap Termination Payment received by the Issuer under the Swap Agreement which is to be applied in acquiring a replacement swap agreement, (ii) any Excess Swap Collateral or Swap Collateral, except to the extent that the value of such Swap Collateral or part thereof has been applied, pursuant to the provisions of the Swap Agreement, to reduce the amount that would otherwise be payable by the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer on early termination of the Swap Agreement and, to the extent so applied in reduction of the amount otherwise payable by the Swap Counterparty, such Swap Collateral is not to be applied in acquiring a replacement swap agreement in which case such amounts will be included in Available Interest Proceeds, (iii) amounts in respect of Swap

Tax Credits on such Note Payment Date and (iv) any Replacement Swap Premium the Issuer receives in respect of a replacement Swap Agreement only to the extent it is applied directly in paying a Swap Termination Payment due to the outgoing Swap Counterparty); *plus*

- (d) all amounts standing to the credit of the Cash Reserve Account; *plus*
- (e) the lesser of (i) the amount required to pay a Senior Interest Deficiency on such Note Payment Date, and (ii) all amounts standing to the credit of the Liquidity Reserve Account on the immediately preceding Reporting Cut-Off Date (the relevant amount(s), if any, to be transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account from the Liquidity Reserve Account); *plus*
- (f) the amount representing any deficiency in the Available Interest Proceeds under paragraphs (a) to (e) above that is required to pay any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency (the relevant amounts, if any, to be transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account from amounts otherwise constituting Available Principal Proceeds (up to an amount equal to the Available Principal Proceeds on such Note Payment Date)); *plus*
- (g) any Available Principal Proceeds remaining after application of the Available Principal Proceeds pursuant to items (a) to (f) of the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments on such Note Payment Date; *plus*
- (h) on the later of (i) the Final Rated Note Payment Date, and (ii) the termination of the Swap Agreement, any amounts left standing to the credit of the Liquidity Reserve Account.

Available Principal Proceeds On any Note Payment Date, the following amounts each calculated as of the immediately preceding Reporting Cut-Off Date:

- (a) any Principal Proceeds received during the immediately preceding Collection Period; *plus*
- (b) the amounts (if any) to be credited to the Principal Deficiency Ledgers pursuant to the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments on such Note Payment Date; *less*
- (c) an amount equal to the Available Principal Proceeds to be applied as Available Interest Proceeds pursuant to paragraph (f) of the definition thereof on such Note Payment Date.

Pre-Acceleration Interest

Priority of Payments Prior to the occurrence of an Enforcement Event, and in advance of the application of Available Principal Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments, all Available Interest Proceeds shall be paid on each Note Payment Date in the following order of priority:

- (a) *first*, to the payment of taxes owing by the Issuer accrued in respect of the related Interest Period, if any (excluding any tax payable in respect of the Issuer Corporate Benefit and VAT payable in respect of any fees or other amounts the payment of which is provided for under this Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments);

- (b) *second*, to the payment of the fees, costs, expenses (including legal fees and expenses) together with any VAT thereon payable to the Trustee or any Appointee by the Issuer pursuant to the Transaction Documents (including, without limitation, any indemnities thereunder);
- (c) *third*, to the payment of, or provision for, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis, of:
 - (i) the Issuer Corporate Benefit; and
 - (ii) the Administrative Expenses of the Issuer (in the order of priority set out in the definition thereof);
- (d) *fourth*, to the payment of the Intermediary Services Fee (together with any VAT thereon, as provided in the Servicing Agreement);
- (e) *fifth*, to the extent the available cash amounts standing to the credit of the Swap Collateral Cash Account and the value of the available securities standing to the credit of the Swap Securities Collateral Account are insufficient to cover such amounts in accordance with the Swap Collateral Account Priority of Payments, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of:
 - (A) any Replacement Swap Premium payable to a replacement Swap Counterparty; and
 - (B) any amounts due and payable to the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement, other than Swap Subordinated Amounts;
- (f) *sixth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class A Noteholder their respective Class A Interest Amount;
- (g) *seventh*, to credit (while any Class A Notes will remain outstanding following such Note Payment Date) the Class A Principal Deficiency Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (any such amounts to be applied as Available Principal Proceeds pursuant to the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments);
- (h) *eighth*, if the Class A Notes are the Most Senior Class of Notes, to credit the Liquidity Reserve Account so that the positive balance thereon is equal to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount;
- (i) *ninth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class B Noteholder their respective Class B Interest Amount;
- (j) *tenth*, first (i) to credit (while any Class B Notes will remain outstanding following such Note Payment Date) the Class B Principal Deficiency Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (any such amounts to be applied as Available Principal Proceeds pursuant to the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments) and then (ii) if the Class B Notes are the then Most Senior Class of Notes, to credit the Liquidity Reserve Account so that the positive balance thereon is equal to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount;

- (k) *eleventh*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class C Noteholder their respective Class C Interest Amount;
- (l) *twelfth*, first (i) to credit (while any Class C Notes will remain outstanding following such Note Payment Date) the Class C Principal Deficiency Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (any such amounts to be applied as Available Principal Proceeds pursuant to the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments) and then (ii) if the Class C Notes are the then Most Senior Class of Notes, to credit the Liquidity Reserve Account so that the positive balance thereon is equal to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount;
- (m) *thirteenth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class D Noteholder their respective Class D Interest Amount;
- (n) *fourteenth*, first (i) to credit (while any Class D Notes will remain outstanding following such Note Payment Date) the Class D Principal Deficiency Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (any such amounts to be applied as Available Principal Proceeds pursuant to the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments) and then (ii) if the Class D Notes are the then Most Senior Class of Notes, to credit the Liquidity Reserve Account so that the positive balance thereon is equal to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount;
- (o) *fifteenth*, to credit the Cash Reserve Account so that the positive balance thereon is equal to the Cash Reserve Required Amount;
- (p) *sixteenth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class E Noteholder their respective Class E Interest Amount;
- (q) *seventeenth*, to credit (while any Class E Notes will remain outstanding following such Note Payment Date) the Class E Principal Deficiency Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (any such amounts to be applied as Available Principal Proceeds pursuant to the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments);
- (r) *eighteenth*, to credit (while any Class Z Notes will remain outstanding following such Note Payment Date) the Class Z Principal Deficiency Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (any such amounts to be applied as Available Principal Proceeds pursuant to the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments);
- (s) *nineteenth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class Z Noteholder their respective Class Z Interest Amount;
- (t) *twentieth*, to the extent the available cash amounts standing to the credit of the Swap Collateral Cash Account and the value of the available securities standing to the credit of the Swap Securities Collateral Account are insufficient to cover such amounts in accordance with the Swap Collateral Account Priority of Payments, in or towards payment by the Issuer to the Swap Counterparty of any Swap Subordinated Amounts then due and payable by the Issuer to the Swap Counterparty;

- (u) *twenty-first*, to the payment, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis, of interest due and payable in respect of each Subordinated Loan to the Subordinated Loan Providers under the terms of the Subordinated Loan Agreement;
- (v) *twenty-second*, (but on the Final Maturity Date only) to the payment, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis, of principal due and payable in respect of each Subordinated Loan to the Subordinated Loan Providers under the terms of the Subordinated Loan Agreement; and
- (w) *twenty-third*, the remainder to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class R Noteholder of the Class R Payment.

Pre-Acceleration Principal

Priority of Payments..... Prior to the occurrence of an Enforcement Event, and following application of Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments, all Available Principal Proceeds shall be paid on each Note Payment Date in the following order of priority (where, prior to a Sequential Amortisation Switch, the calculation of respective Repayment Amounts in respect of each Class of Notes (as defined on page 267) shall be net of debits to the respective Principal Deficiency Ledger for each such Class of Notes):

- (a) *first*, to the redemption of the Class A Notes (i) prior to the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to the Class A Noteholders, in an aggregate amount equal to the Class A Repayment Amount, and (ii) at any time on or following a Sequential Amortisation Switch, *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class A Notes are redeemed in full;
- (b) *second*, to the redemption of the Class B Notes (i) prior to the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to the Class B Noteholders, in an aggregate amount equal to the Class B Repayment Amount, and (ii) at any time on or following a Sequential Amortisation Switch, *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class B Notes are redeemed in full;
- (c) *third*, to the redemption of the Class C Notes (i) prior to the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to the Class C Noteholders, in an aggregate amount equal to the Class C Repayment Amount, and (ii) at any time on or follow a Sequential Amortisation Switch, *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class C Notes are redeemed in full;
- (d) *fourth*, to the redemption of the Class D Notes (i) prior to the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to the Class D Noteholders, in an aggregate amount equal to the Class D Repayment Amount, and (ii) at any time on or following a Sequential Amortisation Switch, *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class D Notes are redeemed in full;
- (e) *fifth*, to the redemption of the Class E Notes (i) prior to the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to the Class E Noteholders, in an aggregate amount equal to the Class E Repayment Amount, and (ii) at any time on or following a Sequential Amortisation Switch, *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class E Notes are redeemed in full;

- (f) *sixth*, to the redemption of the Class Z Notes (i) prior to the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to the Class Z Noteholders, in an aggregate amount equal to the Class Z Repayment Amount, and (ii) at any time on or following a Sequential Amortisation Switch, *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class Z Notes are redeemed in full; and
- (g) *seventh*, the excess (if any) to be applied in accordance with the priority set out in the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments as Available Interest Proceeds.

Post-Acceleration

Priority of Payments.....

On each Note Payment Date (or on such other date as the Trustee instructs the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in writing in accordance with the Transaction Documents) on or following the occurrence of an Enforcement Event and on the Note Payment Date on which an optional redemption or mandatory redemption is exercised in accordance with Conditions 8.2 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Clean-Up Call Option*), Condition 8.3 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Portfolio Option*), Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*), Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole following a Tax Event*), Condition 8.6 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of an Illegality Event*) and Condition 8.7 (*Optional Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of a Regulatory Event*), the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall cause all amounts standing to the credit of the Issuer Transaction Account and all proceeds (other than amounts representing (i) any Excess Swap Collateral which shall be returned directly to the Swap Counterparty (and for the avoidance of doubt, such payment shall be without regard to the relevant Priority of Payments), (ii) any Replacement Swap Premium (only to the extent it is applied directly to pay a Swap Termination Payment due and payable by the Issuer to the outgoing Swap Counterparty), and (iii) any Swap Tax Credits, which shall be applied directly to the Swap Counterparty in accordance with the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement, and (iv) prior to the designation of an early termination date under a Swap Agreement and the resulting application of the Swap Collateral by way of netting or set-off, all Swap Collateral provided by the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer pursuant to a Swap Agreement (and any interest or distributions in respect thereof) from the enforcement of the Security or otherwise recovered by the Trustee (which shall be held by the Trustee on trust) to be applied in payment, in the amounts required, in the following order of priority:

- (a) *first*, to the payment of taxes owing by the Issuer accrued in respect of the related Interest Period, if any (excluding any tax payable in respect of the Issuer Corporate Benefit and VAT payable in respect of any fees or other amounts the payment of which is provided for under the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments);
- (b) *second*, to the payment of the fees, costs, expenses (including legal fees and expenses) and any other amounts (together with any VAT thereon) payable to the Trustee or any Appointee (and any Receiver appointed by the Trustee under the Charge and Assignment) by the Issuer pursuant to the Transaction Documents (including, without limitation, any indemnities thereunder);

- (c) *third*, to the payment of, or provision for, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis, of the Administrative Expenses of the Issuer (in the order of priority set out in the definition thereof);
- (d) *fourth*, to the payment of the Intermediary Services Fee (together with any VAT thereon, as provided in the Servicing Agreement);
- (e) *fifth*, to the extent the available cash amounts standing to the credit of the Swap Collateral Cash Account and the value of the available securities standing to the credit of the Swap Securities Collateral Account are insufficient to cover such amounts in accordance with the Swap Collateral Account Priority of Payments, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of:
 - (A) any Replacement Swap Premium payable to a replacement Swap Counterparty; and
 - (B) any amounts due and payable to the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement, other than Swap Subordinated Amounts;
- (f) *sixth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class A Noteholder their respective Class A Interest Amount;
- (g) *seventh*, to the redemption of the Class A Notes *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class A Notes are redeemed in full;
- (h) *eighth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class B Noteholder their respective Class B Interest Amount;
- (i) *ninth*, to the redemption of the Class B Notes *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class B Notes are redeemed in full;
- (j) *tenth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class C Noteholder their respective Class C Interest Amount;
- (k) *eleventh*, to the redemption of the Class C Notes *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class C Notes are redeemed in full;
- (l) *twelfth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class D Noteholder their respective Class D Interest Amount;
- (m) *thirteenth*, to the redemption of the Class D Notes *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class D Notes are redeemed in full;
- (n) *fourteenth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class E Noteholder their respective Class E Interest Amount;
- (o) *fifteenth*, to the redemption of the Class E Notes *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class E Notes are redeemed in full;
- (p) *sixteenth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class Z Noteholder their respective Class Z Interest Amount;
- (q) *seventeenth*, to the redemption of the Class Z Notes *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class Z Notes are redeemed in full;

- (a) *eighteenth*, to the extent the available cash amounts standing to the credit of the Swap Collateral Cash Account and the value of the available securities standing to the credit of the Swap Securities Collateral Account are insufficient to cover such amounts in accordance with the Swap Collateral Account Priority of Payments, in or towards payment by the Issuer to the Swap Counterparty of any Swap Subordinated Amounts then due and payable by the Issuer to the Swap Counterparty;
- (b) *nineteenth* to the payment, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis, of interest due and payable in respect of the Subordinated Loan to the Subordinated Loan Providers under the terms of the Subordinated Loan Agreement;
- (c) *twentieth*, (but on the Final Maturity Date only) to the payment, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis, of principal due and payable in respect of the Subordinated Loan to the Subordinated Loan Providers under the terms of the Subordinated Loan Agreement;
- (a) *twenty-first*, to pay any other amounts due and payable by the Issuer to any third party to the extent not provided for elsewhere in the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments; and
- (b) *twenty-second*, the remainder to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class R Noteholder of the Class R Payment.

General Credit Structure The general credit structure of the transaction includes, broadly speaking, the following elements:

- (a) Credit Support:
 - in respect of the Rated Notes, availability of the Cash Reserve Account, which will be initially funded on the Closing Date in an amount equal to the Cash Reserve Required Amount and will, prior to the occurrence of an Enforcement Event, be replenished from, and to the extent of, Available Interest Proceeds (subject to the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments) up to the Cash Reserve Required Amount. On each Note Payment Date. Amounts from the Cash Reserve Account, will be applied by the Issuer as Available Interest Proceeds on each Note Payment Date in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments;
 - Following a Sequential Amortisation Switch, repayments of principal in respect of junior Classes of Notes (other than the Class R Notes) will be subordinated to repayment of principal in respect of more senior Classes of Notes, thereby ensuring that available funds are applied to repayment of principal in respect of the Most Senior Class of Notes in priority to repayment of principal in respect of more junior Classes of Notes; and
 - Principal Deficiency Ledgers will be established for each Class of Notes (other than the Class R Notes) to record the Default Amounts corresponding to each Class of Notes in reverse Sequential Order and/or the application of Available Principal Proceeds to pay any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency on a Note Payment Date. Available Interest Proceeds will be applied in accordance with the

relevant Priority of Payments to make up the relevant Principal Deficiency Ledger in Sequential Order;

(b) Liquidity Support:

- in respect of the Most Senior Class of Notes (except the Class E Notes, the Class Z Notes or the Class R Notes) only, availability of the Liquidity Reserve Account, which will initially be funded on the Closing Date in an amount equal to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount and will, prior to the occurrence of an Enforcement Event, be replenished from, and to the extent of, Available Interest Proceeds (subject to the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments) up to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount. Amounts from the Liquidity Reserve Account, may be used by the Issuer to cover any Senior Interest Deficiency pursuant to the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments; and
- in respect of the Most Senior Class of Notes only, application of Available Principal Proceeds to pay any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency on a Note Payment Date as set out below;

(c) Hedging:

- availability of a Swap Agreement provided by the Swap Counterparty to hedge against the possible variance between the fixed rate of interest received by the Issuer on the Purchased Loan Receivables and the SONIA-based interest payable in respect of the Rated Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes.

Application of Available
Principal Proceeds to Pay

Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency

Prior to an Enforcement Event, Available Principal Proceeds may be applied on each Note Payment Date to make payments under the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments in an amount equal to any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency.

If any amounts of Available Principal Proceeds are applied to pay or provide for a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency on any Note Payment Date, the Issuer (or the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent on its behalf) will make a corresponding entry in the relevant Principal Deficiency Ledger (see further the section entitled “*Key Structural Features – Use of Available Principal Proceeds to fund a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency*”).

Principal Deficiency Ledgers

A Principal Deficiency Ledger will be established for each Class of Notes to record Default Amounts arising in the immediately preceding Collection Period in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables and/or the application of Available Principal Proceeds to pay any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency on a Note Payment Date.

The application of Default Amounts in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables and the application of Available Principal Proceeds to pay any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency on a Note Payment Date will be recorded as a debit:

- (a) *first*, to the Class Z Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Class Z Principal Deficiency Limit;

- (b) *second*, to the Class E Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Class E Principal Deficiency Limit;
- (c) *third*, to the Class D Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Class D Principal Deficiency Limit;
- (d) *fourth*, to the Class C Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Class C Principal Deficiency Limit;
- (e) *fifth*, to the Class B Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Class B Principal Deficiency Limit; and
- (f) *sixth*, to the Class A Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Class A Principal Deficiency Limit.

Bank Accounts and Cash

Management

Loan Receivable Proceeds are received into the Collection Account. The Servicing and Collection Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, shall ensure that all amounts standing to the credit of the Collection Account on each Business Day that represent Loan Receivable Proceeds are transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account no later than close of business (London time) on such Business Day (and in any case within two (2) Business Days), **provided that**, notwithstanding the forgoing, if and to the extent that the Servicing and Collection Agent believes that any amount received by it represents both Loan Receivable Proceeds and an amount received in respect of any other loan made available to the same Funding Circle Borrower and held by a Funding Circle Investor other than the Issuer, the Servicing and Collection Agent may retain such amount in the Collection Account until such time as it has determined how much of the relevant amount represents such Loan Receivable Proceeds and, once it has done so, the Servicing and Collection Agent shall: (1) promptly (and, in any event within one (1) Business Day) transfer the amount representing such Loan Receivable Proceeds to the Issuer Transaction Account and (2) amounts not constituting Loan Receivable Proceeds shall cease to be Trust Property under the Collection Account Declaration of Trust and the Servicing and Collection Agent may transfer remaining amounts to such other account it shall select. If Loan Receivable Proceeds held in the Collection Account consist of unscheduled payments of principal or interest in respect of a Loan Receivable, then such amounts shall be held in the Collection Account and constitute Trust Property, until such time as such unscheduled payment is identified by the Servicing and Collection Agent and promptly transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account (such transfer to be on the same Business Day of such identification).

Overview of Key Swap Agreement Terms

The Swap Agreement has the following key commercial terms:

- Swap Notional Amount: £255,135,636.65 amortising in accordance with a fixed notional amount schedule appended to the confirmation relating to the Swap Agreement.
- Fixed Amount Payer: the Issuer
- Fixed Amount Payment: the “Fixed Amount” specified in the confirmation to the Swap Agreement
- Frequency of Fixed Amount payment: monthly, on each Note Payment Date

Overview - Overview of Credit Structure and Cashflow

- Floating Rate Payer: Swap Counterparty
- Frequency of Floating Amount payments: monthly, on each Note Payment Date
- Floating Rate: Compounded Daily SONIA
- Floating Rate Day Count Fraction: Act/365
- Business Day Convention: Following.

OVERVIEW OF RIGHTS OF NOTEHOLDERS AND RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER SECURED CREDITORS

Please refer to the section entitled “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” for further details in respect of the rights of Noteholders, conditions for exercising such rights and relationship with other Secured Creditors.

Prior to an Event of Default The Issuer or the Trustee may at any time convene a meeting of Noteholders, and Noteholders holding not less than 10 *per cent.* of the Principal Amount Outstanding of a particular Class of Notes may, by written request, require the Issuer and/or the Trustee to convene a meeting of Noteholders, subject to: (i) certain conditions, including minimum notice periods, and (ii) the Trustee being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities to which it may thereby become liable or which may be incurred by it in connection therewith, and all Noteholders are entitled to attend and speak at a meeting.

Following an Event of Default If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may at its discretion and shall, if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class of Notes outstanding, (subject in each case to being indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to its satisfaction) deliver an Enforcement Notice to the Issuer, with a copy to each Agent (other than the Corporate Services Provider), the Seller, the Retention Holder, the Servicing Facilitator, the Subordinated Loan Providers and the Rating Agencies, and institute such proceedings and take any other steps as may be required in order to enforce the Security.

Following receipt of such Enforcement Notice, the Issuer shall give notice, or shall procure that such notice is given, to all Noteholders without undue delay in compliance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*).

Upon the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, the Notes of each Class shall become immediately due and payable, without further action or formality, at their Principal Amount Outstanding together with any accrued interest.

Noteholders Meeting Provisions

	Any meeting other than a meeting adjourned for want of quorum	Meeting previously adjourned for want of quorum
Notice Period	At least 21 days’ notice, but no longer than 90 days (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day of the meeting)	10 days’ notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day of the meeting) of a meeting adjourned through want of quorum
Quorum	Two or more persons holding or representing more than 50 <i>per cent.</i> of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes, other than in respect of an Extraordinary Resolution, which requires two or more persons holding or representing not less than 75 <i>per cent.</i> of the aggregate	Two or more persons holding or representing more than 25 <i>per cent.</i> of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes

	Any meeting other than a meeting adjourned for want of quorum	Meeting previously adjourned for want of quorum
	Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes	
Required majority for an Ordinary Resolution or an Extraordinary Resolution	In respect of an Ordinary Resolution, more than 50 <i>per cent.</i> and in respect of an Extraordinary Resolution, at least 75 <i>per cent.</i> , in each case, by reference to the percentage which the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of Notes held or represented by any person or persons who vote in favour of such Resolution represents of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all applicable Notes which are represented at such meeting and are entitled to be voted.	
Written Resolution	In respect of an Ordinary Resolution, more than 50 <i>per cent.</i> and in respect of an Extraordinary Resolution, at least 75 <i>per cent.</i> , in each case by reference to the percentage which the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of Notes entitled to be voted in respect of such Written Resolution and which are voted in favour thereof represent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all the Notes entitled to vote in respect of such Written Resolution.	
Relationship between Classes of Noteholders	<p>Except where expressly provided otherwise, where in the opinion of the Trustee there is a conflict of interest between or among the holders of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes, the Class Z Notes and the Class R Notes, the Trustee shall give priority to the interests of (a) the Class A Noteholders over the Class B Noteholders, the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders, the Class Z Noteholders and the Class R Noteholders, (b) the Class B Noteholders over the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders, the Class Z Noteholders and the Class R Noteholders, (c) the Class C Noteholders over the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders, the Class Z Noteholders and the Class R Noteholders, (d) the Class D Noteholders over the Class E Noteholders, the Class Z Noteholders and the Class R Noteholders, (e) the Class E Noteholders over the Class Z Noteholders and the Class R Noteholders, and (f) the Class Z Noteholders over the Class R Noteholders. If the Trustee receives conflicting or inconsistent requests from two or more groups of holders of a Class given priority as described in this paragraph, each representing less than the majority by principal amount of Notes outstanding of such Class (but subject to them meeting the required threshold for instruction pursuant to the Transaction Documents), the Trustee shall give priority to the group which holds the greater amount of Notes Outstanding of such Class.</p> <p>Except as expressly provided otherwise by the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document, the Trustee will act in relation to the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document upon the directions of the holders of the Most Senior Class of Notes acting by Extraordinary Resolution, subject to being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities to which it may thereby become liable or which may be incurred by it in connection therewith, and shall not be obliged to consider the</p>	

interests of and is exempted from any liability to the holders of any other Class of Notes.

Issuer as Noteholder

The Issuer shall not be entitled to vote at any meeting in respect of Notes held beneficially by it or for its account. Nothing herein contained shall prevent any of the proxies named in any block voting instruction from being a director, officer or representative or otherwise connected with the Issuer or such proxies from counting as quorum. At no time shall the Issuer hold any Notes.

Relationship between Noteholders and other Secured Creditors

So long as any of the Notes of any Class remains Outstanding, the Trustee shall, as regards all the powers, trusts, authorities, duties and discretions vested in it by the Trust Deed except where expressly provided otherwise, have no regard to the interests of any Secured Creditor other than the Noteholders or, at any time, to the interests of any other person and no Secured Creditor shall have any claim against the Trustee for so doing.

Modifications

Notwithstanding the provisions of Condition 15.3 (*Modification*), the Trustee shall be obliged, without any consent or sanction of the Noteholders, or (subject to the receipt of consent from any of the Secured Creditors party to the Transaction Document being modified or which, as a result of the relevant amendment, would be further contractually subordinated to any other Secured Creditor than would otherwise have been the case prior to such amendment) any of the other Secured Creditors, to concur with the Issuer in making any modification (other than in respect of a Basic Terms Modification) to the Trust Deed, the Conditions or any Transaction Document to which it is a party or in relation to which it holds security or enter into any new, supplemental or additional documents (following the Trustee's review thereof) that the Issuer certifies to the Trustee (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability) as being necessary for the purpose of complying with, or implementing or reflecting, any change in the criteria of one or more of the Rating Agencies which may be applicable from time to time, as further set out in Condition 15.4 (*Additional Right of Modification*) and (ii) the screen rate or the base rate that then applies in respect of the Rated Notes, the Class E Notes or the Class Z Notes, as further detailed in Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate*).

Basic Terms Modifications

Each of the following shall constitute a Basic Terms Modification and be required to be passed by an Extraordinary Resolution of each Class of Noteholders:

- (a) the exchange or substitution for the Notes of a Class, or the conversion of the Notes of a Class into, shares, bonds or other obligations or securities of the Issuer or any other entity;
- (b) the modification of any provision relating to the timing and/or circumstances of the payment of interest (other than pursuant to and in accordance with Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate*)) or redemption of the Notes of a Class at maturity or otherwise (including the circumstances in which the maturity of such Notes may be accelerated);
- (c) the modification of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed or the Conditions which would directly and adversely affect the calculation of the amount of any payment of interest (other than

pursuant to and in accordance with Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate*) or principal on any Note;

- (d) the adjustment of the outstanding Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes of a relevant Class of Notes;
- (e) a change in the currency of payment of the Notes of a Class;
- (f) any change to any Priority of Payments or of any payment items in any Priority of Payments;
- (g) the modification of the provisions concerning the quorum required at any meeting of Noteholders or the minimum percentage required to pass a Resolution or any other provision of the Trust Deed or the Conditions which requires the written consent of the holders of a requisite Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes of any Class Outstanding;
- (h) any modification of any Transaction Document having a material adverse effect on the security over the Charged Property constituted by the Charge and Assignment;
- (i) any item requiring approval by Extraordinary Resolution pursuant to the Conditions or any Transaction Document; and
- (j) any modification that amends or has the effect of amending the definition of “**Basic Terms Modification**”.

For the avoidance of doubt, the approval of a Basic Terms Modification may only be made by Extraordinary Resolution and no Extraordinary Resolution involving a Basic Terms Modification that is passed by Noteholders of one Class of Notes shall be effective unless it is sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution of each of the other Classes of Notes affected.

Provision of Information

to the Noteholders

The Cash Manager and Calculation Agent will publish an investor report (each, an “**Investor Report**”) on a monthly basis on each Calculation Date containing information in relation to the Notes including, but not limited to, ratings of the Rated Notes, amounts paid by the Issuer pursuant to the relevant Priority of Payments in respect of the relevant Collection Period, required counterparty information and the Retention Holder’s holding of each Class of Notes and notice of any change to the manner in which the Minimum Retained Amount is held by the Retention Holder in accordance with the EU Securitisation Regulation and the UK Securitisation Regulation. The Investor Report will also contain certain aggregated loan data in relation to the Loan Portfolio. The Investor Reports will be made available electronically (including sending them to Bloomberg) to the Issuer, the Servicing and Collection Agent, the Reporting Agent, the Swap Counterparty, the Servicing Facilitator, the Trustee, Rating Agencies and any other party the Issuer may direct.

Regulatory reporting

The Reporting Agent will (on behalf of the Issuer as the designated reporting entity) on a quarterly basis procure the publication of (i) a report or reports containing the information specified under Article 7(1)(e) of EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 7(1)(e) of the UK Securitisation Regulation (each a “**Quarterly Investor Report**”) and (ii) a report or reports containing certain loan-by-loan

information in relation to the Loan Portfolio for the purposes of Article 7(1)(a) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 7(1)(a) of the UK Securitisation Regulation (each a “**Quarterly Loan-by-Loan Report**”). In addition, subject to receipt or knowledge of the relevant information, the Reporting Agent will (on behalf of the Issuer as the designated reporting entity) without delay procure the publication of any information required to be reported pursuant to Articles 7(1)(f) or 7(1)(g) (as applicable) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Articles 7(1)(f) or 7(1)(g) (as applicable) of the UK Securitisation Regulation. The information referred to above will be made available electronically on (i) <https://www.euroabs.com/IH.aspx?d=23534> through which the Issuer wishes to fulfil its obligations under Article 7(1) of the UK Securitisation Regulation; and (ii) <https://www.secrep.eu> as a securitisation repository for the purposes of the EU Securitisation Regulation, through which the Issuer wishes to fulfil its obligations under Article 7(1) of the EU Securitisation Regulation (each, a “**Reporting Medium**”) and appointed by the Issuer as reporting entity in respect of the Transaction, or by such other means as are required or as are permitted (and selected by the Issuer) from time to time by the EU Securitisation Regulation and the UK Securitisation Regulation.

Funding Circle (in its capacity as originator) will be responsible for compliance with Article 7 of the UK Securitisation Regulation and Article 7 of the EU Securitisation Regulation for the purposes of Article 22(5) of the UK Securitisation Regulation.

RISK FACTORS

The following is a description of the principal risks associated with an investment in the Notes. These risk factors are material to an investment in the Notes and in the Issuer. Prospective Noteholders should carefully read and consider all the information contained in this Prospectus, including the risk factors set out in this section, prior to making any investment decision.

An investment in the Notes involves substantial risks and is only suitable for investors experienced in financial matters who are in a position to fully assess the risks relating to such an investment and who have sufficient financial means to suffer any potential loss stemming therefrom.

The Issuer believes that the risks described below are the material risks inherent in the transaction for the Noteholders, but the inability of the Issuer to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes may occur for other reasons and this section of the Prospectus is not intended to be exhaustive, and prospective holders of Notes should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Prospectus prior to making any investment decision. Additional risks or uncertainties not presently known to the Issuer or that the Issuer currently considers immaterial may also have an adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to pay interest, principal or other amounts in respect of the Notes.

Before making an investment decision, prospective purchasers of the Notes should (i) ensure that they understand the nature of the Notes and the extent of their exposure to risk, (ii) consider carefully, in the light of their own financial circumstances and investment objectives (and those of any accounts for which they are acting) and in consultation with such legal, financial, regulatory and tax advisers as it deems appropriate, all the information set out in this Prospectus so as to arrive at their own independent evaluation of the investment and (iii) confirm that an investment in the Notes is fully consistent with their respective financial needs, objectives and any applicable investment restrictions and is suitable for them. The Notes are not a conventional investment and carry various unique investment risks, which prospective investors should understand clearly before investing in them. Where more than one significant risk factor is present, the risk of loss to any such investor may be significantly increased. In any of such cases, the value of the Notes could decline, and the Issuer may not be able to pay all or part of the interest, principal or other amounts payable on the Notes and investors may lose all or part of their investment. Prospective Noteholders should take their own legal, financial, accounting, tax and other relevant advice as to the structure and viability of an investment in such instruments. As a result, an investment in the Notes involves substantial risks and uncertainties and should be considered only by sophisticated institutional investors with substantial investment experience with similar types of securities and who have conducted appropriate due diligence on the Loan Portfolio.

Risks related to the Notes

Notes obligations of Issuer only

The Notes will be obligations solely of the Issuer and will not be the responsibility of, or guaranteed by, any of the Transaction Parties (other than the Issuer). In particular, the Notes will not be obligations of, and will not be guaranteed by, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Servicing and Collection Agent, the Servicing Facilitator, the Seller, Funding Circle, FCTL, the Retention Holder, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Trustee, the Agents or any other person. No person other than the Issuer will accept any liability whatsoever in respect of any failure by the Issuer to pay any amount due under the Notes.

Limited source of funds

The ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations to pay principal and interest on the Notes and its operating and administrative expenses will be dependent solely on Loan Receivable Proceeds, interest earned on the Issuer Accounts, amounts standing to the credit of the Cash Reserve Account and the Liquidity Reserve Account and amounts received under the Swap Agreement, if any. Other than the foregoing, the Issuer is not expected to have any other funds available to it to meet its obligations under the Notes and/or any other payment obligation ranking in priority to, or *pari passu* with, the Notes under the applicable Priority of Payments. In addition and as the case may be, negative interest might also be charged by the Issuer Account Bank on funds maintained on the Issuer Accounts. If available funds are insufficient, any such insufficiency will be borne by the Noteholders and the other Secured Creditors, subject to the applicable Priority of Payments. Following enforcement of the Security, there is no guarantee that the Issuer will have sufficient funds to redeem the Notes in full. The Issuer will rely on the purchase and payment obligations of Funding Circle in respect of the Funding Circle Warranties, and Eden in

respect of the Eden Asset Warranty, in each case as set out in the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement. For further details, see the section entitled “*Overview - Credit Structure and Cashflow*”.

Credit enhancement limitations

Credit enhancement for the Notes will be provided by the excess Available Interest Proceeds and, in the case of the Rated Notes, amounts on deposit in the Cash Reserve Account. In addition, following a Sequential Amortisation Switch the Notes will be paid sequentially and therefore, the Class A Notes will benefit from additional credit enhancement provided by subordination of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes. The Class B Notes will benefit from additional credit enhancement provided by the subordination of the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes. The Class C Notes will benefit from additional credit enhancement provided by the subordination of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes. The Class D Notes will benefit from additional credit enhancement provided by the subordination of the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes. The Class E Notes will benefit from additional credit enhancement provided by the subordination of the Class Z Notes. Greater than expected losses on the Purchased Loan Receivables would have the effect of reducing, and could eliminate, the protection against loss afforded by this credit enhancement. Moreover, each time a Funding Circle Borrower repays a Purchased Loan Receivable in full, such Purchased Loan Receivable will cease to generate interest collections thereby reducing the protection against loss afforded by excess Available Interest Proceeds. For further details, see the section entitled “*Key Structural Features – Credit Enhancement and Liquidity Support*”.

Yield and prepayment considerations

The yield to maturity of the Notes of each Class will depend on, among other things, the amount and timing of payment of principal and interest (including the amount of prepayments, sale proceeds arising on enforcement of a Purchased Loan Receivable and purchases of Purchased Loan Receivables required to be made under the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement) on the Purchased Loan Receivables and the price paid by the holders of the Notes of each Class.

The rate of prepayment of Purchased Loan Receivables may be influenced by a wide variety of economic, social and other factors, including prevailing interest rates, the availability of alternative financing programmes and local and regional economic conditions. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Purchased Loan Receivables, a Funding Circle Borrower may prepay a Loan in whole, subject to payment of accrued interest. No assurance can be given as to the level of prepayments that the Loan Portfolio will experience. Further, if Eden or Funding Circle is required to pay the Issuer any Deemed Collections, the payment received by the Issuer will have the same effect as a prepayment in full of the relevant Purchased Loan Receivable. See also the sections entitled “*The Loan Portfolio*” and “*Certain Transaction Documents – Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement*”.

Liquidity risk

The Issuer is subject to the risk of insufficiency of funds on any Note Payment Date as a result of payments being made late by Funding Circle Borrowers after the end of the relevant Collection Period. This risk may adversely affect the Issuer’s ability to make payments on the Notes but is mitigated to some extent by the provision of liquidity from alternative sources as described in the section entitled “*Key Structural Features – Credit Enhancement and Liquidity Support*.” However, no assurance can be made as to the effectiveness of such alternative sources of liquidity, or that such alternative sources of liquidity will protect the Noteholders from all risk of loss.

Deferral of interest payments on the Notes

To the extent that, on any Note Payment Date, the Issuer does not have sufficient funds to pay in full interest on the Notes of any Class other than the Most Senior Class of Notes and the Class R Payment, this payment may be deferred. Any amounts of Deferred Interest will accrue Additional Interest described in the Conditions and payment of any Additional Interest will also be deferred. See Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*).

Payment of the shortfall representing Deferred Interest and Additional Interest will be deferred until the first Note Payment Date on which the Issuer has sufficient funds, **provided that** the payment of such shortfall shall not be deferred beyond the Final Maturity Date, as described in the Conditions. On such date, any amount which has not by then been paid in full shall become due and payable. For further details, see Condition 6(d) (*Payment of Deferred Interest and Additional Interest*”).

Calculation of Rate of Interest

If the Reference Screen or the relevant page is unavailable, in the manner described in Condition 6(e)(i) (*Rate of Interest*) there can be no guarantee that the Issuer (or the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent on its behalf) will be able to determine any Rate of Interest in respect of the Notes.

If the Reference Screen, or the relevant page is unavailable, and the Issuer (or the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent on its behalf) is unable to determine the relevant Rate of Interest in respect of such Note Payment Date, pursuant to Condition 6(e)(i)(C) (*Rate of Interest*), the relevant Rate of Interest in respect of such Note Payment Date shall be determined, pursuant to Condition 6(e)(i)(C) (*Rate of Interest*), (1) as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date or (2) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, at the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Notes for the first Interest Period had the Notes been in issue for a period equal in duration to the scheduled first Interest Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (but applying the Relevant Margin applicable to the first Interest Period). To the extent interest amounts in respect of the Notes are determined by reference to a previously calculated rate, Noteholders may be adversely affected.

Basis risk

The Issuer is subject to:

- (a) the risk of a mismatch between the fixed rates of interest payable on the Loans and the interest rate payable in respect of the Rated Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes; and
- (b) the risk that any cash held by or on behalf of the Issuer may earn a rate of return below the rate of interest payable on the Notes, which risk is mitigated by the availability of excess Available Interest Proceeds, each of which are available to meet payments of interest due under the Notes and the other expenses of the Issuer.

The Issuer will enter into the Swap Agreement to hedge a part of its interest rate exposure with reference to a notional amount from time to time as set out in the Swap Agreement. There may be some residual unhedged interest rate exposure given that the notional amount of the Swap Agreement shall be set by reference to a pre-defined notional schedule. However, the risk of being under-hedged is intended to be mitigated by the fact that the predefined schedule has been set based on the assumption that there will be no prepayments or defaults above those which the parties assume will occur during the life of the transaction. The Issuer will not enter into Swap Agreements to hedge such interest rate exposure in respect of each individual Purchased Loan Receivable.

Pursuant to the terms of the Swap Transaction under the Swap Agreement, on each Note Payment Date commencing on the First Note Payment Date and ending on the Final Maturity Date, the Issuer will make a fixed rate payment to the Swap Counterparty in Sterling which the Issuer will fund using payments it receives from the Purchased Loan Receivables. The fixed rate will be as set out in the Swap Agreement and will be applied to the notional amount of the Swap Transaction for each Interest Period to calculate the amount payable by the Issuer on such Note Payment Date. The Swap Counterparty will, on the same Note Payment Date, make a floating rate payment in Sterling to the Issuer (calculated by reference to the same notional amount and Compounded Daily SONIA determined pursuant to the Swap Agreement, subject to any replacement rate being applied pursuant to the terms of the Swap Agreement). The amounts payable by the Issuer and the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Transaction will be subject to netting so that only a single net amount will be due from the Issuer or the Swap Counterparty, as applicable, on a Note Payment Date in respect of the Swap Transaction.

To the extent that the Swap Counterparty defaults on its obligations under the Swap Agreement to make payments to the Issuer on any payment date under the Swap Agreement, the Issuer will be exposed to the possible variance between the fixed rates of interest payable on the Loans and the interest rate payable in respect of the Rated Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes. Further if an early termination date occurs or is designated under the Swap Agreement for any reason, including due to an Event of Default or a Termination Event (in each case as defined in the Swap Agreement), the Issuer may not receive payments it would otherwise be entitled to from the Swap Counterparty to cover its interest rate exposure. In these instances, while endeavours will be made to enter into a Replacement Swap Agreement, no assurance can be given that the Issuer would be able to enter into a Replacement Swap Agreement with similar terms, immediately or at all. In that situation, there is also no assurance that the amount of any other credit enhancement would be sufficient to cover any applicable interest rate exposure arising in connection with the Issuer's obligations under the Notes.

For further details on the Swap Agreement, see the section entitled “*Key Structural Features – Swap Agreement*”.

Termination payments on the termination of the Swap Agreement

If the Swap Agreement is terminated, the Issuer may be obliged to make a termination payment to the Swap Counterparty. There can be no assurance that the Issuer will have sufficient funds available to make any termination payment due under the Swap Agreement.

Therefore, if the Issuer is obliged to make a termination payment to the Swap Counterparty or pay any additional amounts as a result of the termination of the Swap Agreement, this could affect the Issuer’s ability to make timely payments on the Notes.

Average Life

The Final Maturity Date of the Notes is the Note Payment Date falling in December 2035 (subject to adjustment for non-Business Days); however, the principal of the Notes of each Class is expected to be repaid in full prior to the Final Maturity Date. Average life refers to the average amount of time that will elapse from the date of delivery of a Note until such Note is redeemed in full. The average lives of the Notes will be determined by the amount and frequency of principal payments, which are dependent upon, among other things, the amount of payments received at or in advance of the scheduled maturity of the Purchased Loan Receivables. The actual average lives and actual maturities of the Notes will be affected by the financial condition of the underlying Funding Circle Borrowers with respect to Purchased Loan Receivables and the characteristics of the Purchased Loan Receivables, including, among other things, the actual default rate, the actual level of recoveries on any Defaulted Loans and the timing of defaults and recoveries. Purchased Loan Receivables may be subject to optional prepayment by the Funding Circle Borrowers. The rate of and timing of future defaults and the amount and timing of any cash realisation from Defaulted Loans will also affect the maturity and average lives of the Notes.

Limited recourse and non-petition

The Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuer.

Notwithstanding any of the Transaction Documents, each of the parties to the Transaction Documents (other than the Issuer) acknowledges and agrees that if the net proceeds of realisation of the security constituted by the Charge and Assignment are less than the aggregate amount payable by the Issuer to the Noteholders and any other Secured Creditors in respect of its debts, liabilities or obligations under the Transaction Documents (such negative amount being referred to as a “**shortfall**”), the amount payable by the Issuer to the Noteholders and each other Secured Creditor in respect of the Issuer’s debts, liabilities or obligations under such Transaction Documents shall be reduced to such amount of the net proceeds as shall be applied in accordance with the Charge and Assignment and the applicable Priority of Payments, and such parties shall not (directly or indirectly) be entitled to take any further steps against the Issuer to recover such shortfall, which shall be deemed to be automatically extinguished.

The parties to the Transaction Documents (other than the Issuer) acknowledge and agree that they (or any other party acting on their behalf) shall not be entitled at any time to institute against the Issuer, or join in any institution against the Issuer of, any bankruptcy, reorganisation, arrangement, insolvency, examinership or liquidation proceedings, or other analogous proceedings under any applicable bankruptcy or similar law in connection with any debts, liabilities or obligations of the Issuer under the Transaction Documents, save for lodging a claim in the liquidation of the Issuer which is initiated by another party or taking proceedings to obtain a declaration or judgment as to the obligations of the Issuer in relation to such Transaction Documents. For the avoidance of doubt, this shall not prevent the Trustee enforcing the security constituted by the Charge and Assignment in accordance with its terms, **provided that** in connection with any such enforcement neither the Trustee nor any Receiver appointed thereunder shall take any steps or proceedings to procure the winding up, examinership or liquidation of the Issuer.

Each Noteholder and each of the Transaction Parties (other than the Issuer) acknowledges and agrees that they (or any other party acting on their behalf) shall not be entitled at any time to institute against the Issuer, or join in any institution against the Issuer of, any bankruptcy, reorganisation, arrangement, insolvency, examination or liquidation proceedings, or other analogous proceedings under any applicable bankruptcy or similar law in connection with any debts, liabilities or obligations of the Issuer under the Notes or the Transaction Documents, save for lodging a claim in the liquidation of the Issuer which is initiated by another party or taking proceedings to obtain a declaration or judgment as to the obligations of the Issuer in relation to such Transaction Documents. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in Condition 4 (*Limited Recourse; Non-petition; Corporate Obligations*;

Security Mandate) shall prevent the Trustee enforcing the security constituted by the Charge and Assignment in accordance with its terms, **provided that** in connection with any such enforcement neither the Trustee nor any Receiver appointed thereunder shall take any steps or proceedings to procure the winding up or liquidation of the Issuer.

Each Secured Creditor (other than the Trustee) agrees that if any amount is received by it (including by way of set-off) in respect of any Secured Obligation owed to it other than in accordance with the provisions of the Charge and Assignment and the Trust Deed, then an amount equal to the difference between the amount so received by it and the amount that it would have received had it been paid in accordance with the provisions of the Charge and Assignment and the Trust Deed, as applicable, shall be received and held by it as trustee (except in the case of the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Principal Paying Agent, the Registrar and the Issuer Account Bank which will hold such funds as banker and to the order of the Trustee) for the Trustee and shall be paid over to, or to the order of, the Trustee immediately upon receipt so that such amount can be applied in accordance with the provisions of the Charge and Assignment and the Trust Deed.

Prospective investors should be aware that there are a number of risks associated with the purchase of the Notes, including the risk that the Issuer may become subject to claims or other liabilities (whether in respect of the Notes or otherwise) which are not themselves subject to limited recourse or non-petition provisions.

Failure of Court to Enforce Non-Petition Obligations

As discussed in “*Limited Recourse and non-petition*” above, each Noteholder will agree, and each beneficial owner of Notes will be deemed to agree that it will be subject to non-petition covenants. If such provisions are not enforceable under applicable bankruptcy laws, and a winding-up (or similar) petition is presented in respect of the Issuer, then the presentation of such a petition could (subject to certain conditions) result in one or more payments on the Notes made during the period prior to such presentation being deemed to be preferential transfers subject to avoidance by the bankruptcy trustee or similar official exercising authority with respect to the Issuer’s bankruptcy estate. It could also result in the bankruptcy court, trustee or receiver liquidating the assets of the Issuer without regard to any votes or directions required for such liquidation pursuant to the Trust Deed and could result in any payments under the Notes made during the period prior to such presentation being deemed to be a fraudulent or improper disposition of the Issuer’s assets.

Enforcement Rights

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may, at its discretion, and shall, if so requested by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes deliver an Enforcement Notice and institute such proceedings as may be required in order to enforce the Security (subject, in each case to being indemnified and/or pre-funded and/or secured to its satisfaction).

The requirements described above could result in enforcement of the Security in circumstances where the proceeds of liquidation thereof would be insufficient to ensure payment in full of all amounts due and payable in respect of the Notes in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments and/or at a time when enforcement thereof may be adverse to the interests to certain Classes of Notes.

Payment of interest and, following a Sequential Amortisation Switch, principal, of the Classes of Notes is sequential.

Payments of interest on the Class A Notes will be made in priority to payments of interest on the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes, the Class Z Notes and the Class R Payment; payments of interest on the Class B Notes will be made in priority to payments of interest on the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes, the Class Z Notes and the Class R Payment; payments of interest on the Class C Notes will be made in priority to payments of interest on the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes, the Class Z Notes and the Class R Payment; payments of interest on the Class D Notes will be made in priority to payments of interest on the Class E Notes, the Class Z Notes and the Class R Payment; payments of interest on the Class E Notes will be made in priority to payment of interest on the Class Z Notes and the Class R Payment and payments of interest on the Class Z Notes will be made in priority to the Class R Payment.

Following a Sequential Amortisation Switch, payments of principal on the Class A Notes will be made in priority to payments of principal on the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes; payments of principal on the Class B Notes will be made in priority to payments of principal on the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes; payments of principal on the

Class C Notes will be made in priority to payments of principal on the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes; payments of principal on the Class D Notes will be made in priority to payments of principal on the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes; payments of principal on the Class E Notes will be made in priority to payments of principal on the Class Z Notes. For further details, see the section entitled “*Key Structural Features – Payment of interest on the Notes in sequential order and deferral of payments on the Notes*”.

There can be no assurance that these subordination provisions will protect the then current Most Senior Class of Notes from all risks of loss.

The Notes are subject to optional or mandatory redemption

On any Note Payment Date immediately following the Calculation Date on which the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) is equal to or less than 20 *per cent.* of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all such Notes (other than the Class R Notes) on the Closing Date, the Issuer (a) may (or, for so long as any Class R Notes remain outstanding, shall if so directed by the Class R Noteholders acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) redeem all of the Notes upon the exercise of the Clean-Up Call; and (b) shall redeem all of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) upon the exercise of the Portfolio Option or the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option, in each case, subject to and in accordance with the Conditions. In addition, subject to the Conditions the Issuer may, on the occurrence of a Regulatory Event, and shall, on the occurrence of a Tax Event or an Illegality Event redeem all of the Notes. See Condition 8.2 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Clean-Up Call Option*), Condition 8.3 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Portfolio Option*), Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*), Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole following a Tax Event*), Condition 8.6 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of an Illegality Event*) and Condition 8.7 (*Optional Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of a Regulatory Event*) for further information.

If the Portfolio Option Holder exercises the Portfolio Option and the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) are being redeemed pursuant to Condition 8.3 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Portfolio Option*) there is no guarantee that the Class R Noteholders at the time the Portfolio Option is exercised will receive payment in full in respect of the Class R Notes. If all the Class R Noteholders elect, following the exercise of the Portfolio Option by the Portfolio Option Holder, to provide their Cash Contribution Collateralisation Amount, then the Portfolio Option will be exercised by way of Cash Collateralisation, resulting in all the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) being redeemed in full and the Class R Notes remaining outstanding. Each Class R Noteholder will be entitled to elect to contribute its Cash Contribution Collateralisation Amount at its discretion. However, if any Class R Noteholder elects not to contribute its Cash Contribution Collateralisation Amount, the Portfolio Option Holder (being any holder or holders of a majority of the Class R Notes) will be permitted to exercise the Portfolio Option by way of a sale of the Loan Portfolio to the Portfolio Option Holder or a third party, provided only that the Portfolio Sale Conditions are satisfied. The Portfolio Sale Conditions require that the Loan Portfolio is sold for a consideration at least equal to the fair value of the Portfolio, as determined in accordance with standard market practice by a third party and which will be at least equal to the amount required to redeem all Notes (other than the Class R Notes) in full and meet the Issuer’s payment obligations of a higher priority under the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments on the Portfolio Exercise Date. This could result in any Class R Noteholders that hold a minority position in the Class R Notes being prejudiced by the terms of the Portfolio Sale.

Pursuant to the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option, the Retention Holder has the right (but not any obligation) pursuant to the Retention Holder Deed Poll to acquire (or procure the acquisition of), as applicable, the entire beneficial interest of the Issuer in the Loan Portfolio and thereby cause a redemption of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) following the occurrence of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event through a Portfolio Sale. The Portfolio Sale Conditions require that the Loan Portfolio is sold for a consideration at least equal to the fair value of the Portfolio, as determined in accordance with standard market practice by a third party and which will be at least equal to the amount required to redeem all Notes (other than the Class R Notes) in full and meet the Issuer’s payment obligations of a higher priority under the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments on the Portfolio Exercise Date. This could result in any Class R Noteholders being prejudiced by the terms of the Portfolio Sale. The Notes are subject to mandatory redemption following the occurrence of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event if the Retention Holder exercises its Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option in accordance with Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*). A Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event shall occur in the following circumstances: any change in or the adoption of any new law, rule or regulation or any determination of a relevant regulator which: (i) has a binding effect on the Retention Holder or the Seller after the Closing Date which would impose a positive obligation on either of them to subscribe for Notes over and above those required to be

maintained by the Retention Holder under its Risk Retention Undertaking as at the Closing Date or otherwise imposes additional material obligations on the Retention Holder or the Seller in order to maintain compliance with the Risk Retention Requirements; (ii) in respect of the Retention Holder, results in the Retention Holder no longer being able to qualify as an eligible retainer of the Retained Interest for purposes of the Risk Retention Requirements; and the Retention Holder is not able to transfer the Retained Interest to one of its affiliates without violating the Risk Retention Requirements or any other applicable law, or incurring any additional material costs or obligations in connection with any such transfer, in any case, as determined by the Retention Holder, in its sole discretion; (iii) otherwise results in or would result in the manner in which the Risk Retention Undertaking is satisfied by the Retention Holder to become non-compliant with the Risk Retention Requirements; or (iv) by virtue of the Retention Holder's obligation to comply with the Risk Retention Requirements, would, in respect of the Retention Holder, have an analogous effect or result to those specified in paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) above.

The Retention Holder has no obligation to exercise its rights in respect of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option. A number of factors may be relevant to a decision whether or not to exercise the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option at the relevant time.

Early redemption of the Notes may adversely affect the yield on the Notes.

Ratings of the Notes

A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and there is no assurance that any such ratings will continue for any period of time or that they will not be reviewed, revised, suspended or withdrawn entirely by any one or more of the Rating Agencies as a result of changes in or unavailability of information or if, in the judgement of the Rating Agencies, circumstances so warrant. At any time, a Rating Agency may revise its relevant rating methodology, with the result that any rating assigned to the Notes may be lowered or withdrawn. A qualification, downgrade or withdrawal of any of the ratings mentioned above may impact upon the value of the Notes. The Class E Notes, the Class Z Notes and the Class R Notes will not be rated by the Rating Agencies.

External credit assessment institutions other than the Rating Agencies could seek to rate the Notes and if such “unsolicited ratings” are lower than the comparable ratings assigned to the Notes by the Rating Agencies, those unsolicited ratings could have an adverse effect on the value of the Notes. For the avoidance of doubt and unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to “ratings” or “rating” in this document is to the ratings assigned by the specified Rating Agencies only. For further information, see section entitled “*Credit Ratings*”.

Rating Agency Confirmation

Historically, many actions by issuers of asset-backed securities have been conditioned on receipt of confirmation from the applicable rating agencies that such action would not cause the ratings on the applicable securities to be reduced or withdrawn. Recently, certain rating agencies have changed the manner and the circumstances under which they are willing to provide such confirmation and have indicated reluctance to provide confirmation in the future, regardless of the requirements of the Trust Deed and the other Transaction Documents. If the Transaction Documents or the Conditions require that written confirmation from the Rating Agencies be obtained before certain actions may be taken and an applicable Rating Agency is unwilling to provide the required confirmation, it may not be possible to effect such action, which could result in losses being realised by the Issuer and, indirectly, by the Noteholders.

If a Rating Agency announces or informs the Trustee or the Issuer that confirmation from such Rating Agency is not required for a certain action or that its practice is to not give such confirmations for certain types of actions, the requirement for confirmation from such Rating Agency will not apply. There can be no assurance that a Rating Agency will provide such rating confirmations upon request, regardless of the terms agreed to among Transaction Parties, or not subsequently reduce, downgrade, qualify, suspend or withdraw the then current ratings of the Rated Notes. Such a downgrade, reduction, qualification, suspension or withdrawal to the then current ratings of the Rated Notes may have an adverse effect on the value of the Rated Notes.

Absence of a secondary market for the Notes

There can be no assurance that there is an active and liquid secondary market for the Notes and no assurance is **provided that** a secondary market for the Notes will develop or, if it does develop, that such market will provide Noteholders with liquidity of investment for the life of the Notes or that such market will subsequently continue to exist. Any investor in the Notes must be prepared to hold its Notes for an indefinite period of time or until the

Final Maturity Date or alternatively such investor may only be able to sell its Notes at a discount to the original purchase price of those Notes.

The secondary market for asset-backed securities has in the past experienced significant disruptions resulting from reduced investor demand for such securities. This has resulted in the secondary market for asset-backed securities comparable to the Notes experiencing very limited liquidity during such severe disruptions. If limited liquidity were to occur in the secondary market it could have a material adverse effect on the market value of asset-backed securities including the Notes issued by the Issuer, especially those securities that are more sensitive to prepayment, credit or interest rate risk and those securities that have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. It is not known whether such market conditions will recur. Additionally, these uncertainties have been exacerbated in the UK and the European Union by developments such as consumer energy price inflation and disruption to global supply chains. This, alongside elevated global demand for goods and supply shortages of specific goods, has led to recent inflationary pressure and rises in UK interest rates. Continuing inflationary pressure may result in further interest rate increases over time.

In addition, potential investors should be aware that global markets remain negatively impacted by the war in Ukraine, instability in the Middle East, the instability created by elections around the globe including the upcoming elections in the United Kingdom and United States, prevailing global credit market conditions including inflation risk, liquidity risk, and fundamental credit risk and reduced growth expectations for the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development economies and the actions taken by the central banks and applicable regulators with respect to Silicon Valley Bank, Credit Suisse, Signature Bank and First Republic Bank, any or all which could affect any secondary market for instruments similar to the Notes. Absence of a secondary market or lack of liquidity in the secondary market may adversely affect the market value of the Notes.

Eligibility for Central Bank Schemes

Whilst central bank schemes (such as the Bank of England's Discount Window Facility, the Indexed Long-Term Repo Facility and other schemes under its Sterling Monetary Framework, and the Eurosystem monetary policy framework for the European Central Bank), including emergency liquidity operations introduced by central banks in response to a financial crisis or a wide-spread health crisis (such as the COVID 19 pandemic), provide an important source of liquidity in respect of eligible securities, relevant eligibility criteria for collateral apply (and will apply in the future) under such schemes and liquidity operations. Investors should reach their own conclusions and seek their own advice with respect to whether or not the Notes constitute eligible collateral for the purposes of any of the central bank liquidity schemes, including whether and how such eligibility has been impacted by the UK withdrawal from the EU and the UK no longer being part of the EEA. No assurance is given that any Notes will be eligible for any specific central bank liquidity schemes and as at the Closing Date the Notes are not expected to be eligible securities for the purpose of the Eurosystem facilities.

Conflict between Noteholders

Except where expressly provided otherwise, where in the opinion of the Trustee there is a conflict of interest between or among the holders of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes, the Class Z Notes or the Class R Notes, the Trustee shall give priority to the interests of (a) the Class A Noteholders over the Class B Noteholders, the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders, the Class Z Noteholders and the Class R Noteholders, (b) the Class B Noteholders over the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders, the Class Z Noteholders and the Class R Noteholders, (c) the Class C Noteholders over the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders, the Class Z Noteholders and the Class R Noteholders, (d) the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders, over the Class Z Noteholders and the Class R Noteholders, (e) the Class E Noteholders over the Class Z Noteholders and the Class R Noteholders and (f) the Class Z Noteholders over the Class R Noteholders. If the Trustee receives conflicting or inconsistent requests from two or more groups of holders of a Class given priority as described in this paragraph, each representing less than the majority by principal amount of Notes outstanding of such Class, the Trustee shall give priority to the group which holds the greater amount of Notes Outstanding of such Class. Except as expressly provided otherwise by the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document, the Trustee will act in relation to the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document upon the directions of the holders of the Most Senior Class of Notes acting by Extraordinary Resolution, subject to being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities to which it may thereby become liable or which may be incurred by it in connection therewith, and shall not be obliged to consider the interests of and is exempted from any liability to the holders of any other Class of Notes. For further details, see the section entitled "*Overview - Overview of Rights of Noteholders and Relationship with other Secured Creditors*".

Significant investor

Significant concentrations of holdings of the Notes will occur on the Closing Date and may occur in the future. In holding some or all of the Notes, any investor holding such concentrations may have a majority holding and therefore be able to pass, or hold a sufficient minority to block, Noteholder resolutions.

On the Closing Date, the Retention Holder will acquire 5% of each Class of Notes (other than the Class R Notes) in order to comply with risk retention requirements under the EU Securitisation Regulation and the UK Securitisation Regulation. Furthermore, Eden together with Sandstone, Rock Island and Eagle will acquire 100 per cent. of the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes. Glencar will acquire 100 per cent. of the Class R Notes. No assurance can be given that any subsequent Noteholder will have influence to block or pass certain Noteholder resolutions.

Conflict between Noteholders and other Secured Creditors

So long as any of the Notes of any Class remains Outstanding, the Trustee shall, as regards all the powers, trusts, authorities, duties and discretions vested in it by the Trust Deed except where expressly provided otherwise, have no regard to the interests of any Secured Creditor other than the Noteholders or, at any time, to the interests of any other person and no Secured Creditor shall have any claim against the Trustee for so doing.

Pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed, the Notes held or controlled for or by the Issuer will not be taken into account by the Trustee for the purposes of: (i) the right to attend and vote at any meeting of the Noteholders of any Class or any written resolution, (ii) the determination of how many and which Notes are outstanding for the purposes of action, proceedings and indemnification by the Trustee, meetings of the Noteholders, Events of Default and enforcement, (iii) any right, discretion, power or authority which the Trustee is required to exercise by reference to the interests of the Noteholders of any Class and (iv) the determination by the Trustee of whether something is materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders or any Class thereof except, in the case where the Issuer holds all of the relevant Class of Notes and there are no *pari passu* or junior Classes of Notes which they do not also hold in their entirety. For further details, see the section entitled “*Overview - Overview of Rights of Noteholders and Relationship with other Secured Creditors*”.

Funding Circle, in its capacity as servicing and collection agent in respect of the Glencar Warehouse Financing provides certain reports to the Retention Holder relating to the Loan Receivables sold by Glencar to the Issuer.

As a result, Funding Circle has, and the Retention Holder may have, access to information that is not generally available to the public, the Issuer or to other Noteholders.

Risks relating to negative consent of Noteholders in respect of amendments to the Transaction Documents as a result of a change in the criteria of the Rating Agencies

Subject to certain conditions, the Trustee shall be obliged, without any consent or sanction of the Noteholders, or (subject to the receipt of consent from any of the Secured Creditors party to the Transaction Document being modified or which, as a result of the relevant amendment, would be further contractually subordinated to any other Secured Creditor than would otherwise have been the case prior to such amendment) any of the other Secured Creditors, to concur with the Issuer in making any modification (other than in respect of a Basic Terms Modification) to the Conditions or any Transaction Document to which it is a party or in relation to which it holds security or enter into any new supplemental or additional documents that the Issuer considers necessary, for the purpose of complying with, or implementing or reflecting, any change in the criteria of one or more of the Rating Agencies which may be applicable from time to time.

In relation to any such proposed amendment, the Issuer is required to give at least 30 calendar days’ notice to the Noteholders of each Class of the proposed modification in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) and by publication on Bloomberg on the “Company News” screen relating to the Notes. However, Noteholders should be aware that in relation to such amendments, if Noteholders representing at least 10 *per cent.* of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class of Notes have not contacted the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent in writing (or otherwise in accordance with the then current practice of any applicable Clearing System through which such Notes may be held) within such notification period notifying the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent that such Noteholders do not consent to the modification, the modification will be passed without Noteholder consent.

If Noteholders representing at least 10 *per cent.* of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class of Notes have notified the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent in writing (or otherwise in accordance with the then current practice of any applicable Clearing System through which such Notes may be held) within the notification period referred to above that they do not consent to the modification, then such modification will not be made unless an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes is passed in favour of such modification in accordance with Condition 15 (*Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*).

There can be no assurance that the effect of such modifications will not adversely affect the interests of the holders of one or more or all Classes of Notes.

The full requirements in relation to any modification for the purpose of complying with, or implementing or reflecting, any change in the criteria of one or more of the Rating Agencies which may be applicable from time to time are set out in Condition 15.4 (*Additional Right of Modification*).

Risks relating to negative consent of Noteholders in respect of amendments to Reference Rate

As more particularly described in Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to Reference Rate*), in addition to the right of the Trustee to make certain modifications to the Transaction Documents without Noteholder consent described above, the Trustee shall, without any consent or sanction of the Noteholders or any of the other Secured Creditors, concur with the Issuer in making any modification to the Trust Deed, the Conditions and/ or any other Transaction Document in order to change the base rate in respect of the Notes from Compounded Daily SONIA to an alternative base rate (which may be another SONIA-linked rate) and make such other amendments as are necessary or advisable in the commercially reasonable judgment of the Issuer (following consultation with the Servicing Facilitator) to facilitate such change. If the Issuer proposes a modification of such Transaction Document and/or Conditions, it shall promptly cause the Trustee and all Noteholders to be notified of the proposed modification in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) and by publication on Bloomberg on the “Company News” screen relating to the Notes. If, within 30 calendar days from the giving of such notice, Noteholders representing at least 10 *per cent.* of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class of Notes then outstanding have notified the Trustee in writing (or otherwise in accordance with the then current practice of any applicable Clearing System through which such Notes may be held) that such Noteholders do not consent to the modification, then such modification will not be made unless an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes then outstanding is passed in favour of such modification in accordance with Condition 15.2 (*Decisions and Meetings of Noteholders*). If, however, Noteholders representing at least 10 *per cent.* of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class of Notes then outstanding fail to notify the Trustee in writing that they do not consent to such modification as set forth above, then all Noteholders will be deemed to have consented to such modification and the Trustee shall, subject to the requirements of Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to Reference Rate*), without seeking further consent or sanction of any of the Noteholders and irrespective of whether such modification is or may be materially prejudicial to the interest of the Noteholders of any Class, concur with the Issuer in making the proposed modification. Therefore, it is possible that a modification could be made without the vote of any Noteholders or even if holders holding less than 10 *per cent.* of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class of Notes then outstanding objected to it. Again there is no guarantee that any changes made to the Transaction Documents and/or the Conditions pursuant to the obligations imposed on the Trustee, as described above, would not be prejudicial to the Noteholders.

Meetings of Noteholders, modification and waiver

The Conditions contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

The Trust Deed provides that, the Trustee may at any time and from time to time, without the consent or sanction of the Noteholders or any other Secured Creditors, concur with the Issuer and any other relevant parties in making:

- (a) any modification to the Trust Deed, the Conditions, the Notes or the other Transaction Documents in relation to which its consent is required (other than in respect of a Basic Terms Modification) which, in the opinion of the Trustee, will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes then Outstanding; or

- (b) any modification to the Trust Deed, the Conditions, the Notes or the other Transaction Documents in relation to which its consent is required (including a Basic Terms Modification), if, in the opinion of the Trustee, such modification is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error.

In addition, subject to certain conditions set out in the Trust Deed, the Trustee shall be obliged, without any consent or sanction of the Noteholders, or (subject to the receipt of consent from any of the Secured Creditors party to the Transaction Document being modified or which, as a result of the relevant amendment, would be further contractually subordinated to any other Secured Creditor than would otherwise have been the case prior to such amendment) any of the other Secured Creditors, to concur with the Issuer in making any modification (other than in respect of a Basic Terms Modification) to the Trust Deed, the Conditions or any other Transaction Document to which it is a party or in relation to which it holds security or enter into any new, supplemental or additional documents (following the Trustee's review thereof) that the Issuer certifies to the Trustee (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability) as being necessary for the purpose of complying with, or implementing or reflecting, any change in the criteria of one or more of the Rating Agencies which may be applicable from time to time.

In addition, subject to certain conditions set out in the Trust Deed, the Trustee may at any time and from time to time in its sole discretion, without prejudice to its rights in respect of any subsequent breach, condition, event or act and without the consent or sanction of the Noteholders or any other Secured Creditor concur with the Issuer or any other relevant parties in authorising or waiving, on such terms and subject to such conditions (if any) as it may decide, any proposed breach or breach of the covenants or provisions contained in the Trust Deed and the Charge and Assignment, the Notes or any of the other Transaction Documents or determine that any Event of Default or Potential Event of Default shall not be treated as such for the purposes of the Trust Deed, the Charge and Assignment, the Notes or any other Transaction Document if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the interests of the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes then Outstanding will not be materially prejudiced by such waiver.

The Trustee may, without the consent of the Noteholders of any Class, or any other Secured Creditor, concur with the Issuer to the substitution in place of the Issuer (or of the previous substitute under the Trust Deed) as the principal debtor under the Trust Deed, the Notes of each Class and the other Transaction Documents of any other company (incorporated in any jurisdiction) (such substituted company being thereafter called the “**New Company**”) if required for taxation reasons and subject to certain conditions as set out in the Trust Deed. For further details, see the section entitled “*Overview - Overview of Rights of Noteholders and Relationship with other Secured Creditors*”.

There can be no assurance that the effect of such modifications will not adversely affect the interests of the holders of one or more or all Classes of Notes.

Risks related to the Loans

The Loans are unsecured

The Purchased Loan Receivables are generally expected to benefit only from (where the Funding Circle Borrower is a company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom) Personal Guarantees and not by security over physical assets or real estate. In the event of a default of a Purchased Loan Receivable, Personal Guarantees (where applicable) may not be sufficient to cover amounts due to the Issuer. The policy of Funding Circle regarding the taking of security, or the form such security may take, may be varied at Funding Circle's discretion, and so the security position of the Loan Portfolio may change over time. The Issuer, Funding Circle and the relevant Security Holder(s) (and its agents or delegates) may be limited in their ability to collect on the Purchased Loan Receivables and, if a Funding Circle Borrower in respect of a Purchased Loan Receivable defaults on its obligations, the Issuer may be unlikely to collect all or any portion of such Purchased Loan Receivable. For further details, see the section entitled “*The Servicing and Collection Agent, Reporting Agent and the Funding Circle Platform*”.

Risk of default even when loans are secured

As described in the preceding section, the Purchased Loan Receivables are generally unsecured. However, in the limited circumstances in which a Purchased Loan Receivable may benefit from one or more Security Interests (see section entitled “*Related Security*” for further information), there can be no assurance that in the event that any Purchased Loan Receivable is secured by specific collateral, that the liquidation of such collateral would be sufficient to satisfy the relevant Funding Circle Borrower's obligation in the event of non-payment of such

Purchased Loan Receivable. In addition, in the event of bankruptcy or insolvency of a Funding Circle Borrower of a Purchased Loan Receivable, the Issuer could experience delays or limitations with respect to its ability to realise the benefits of the collateral due to, for example, length of proceedings or availability of funds. Moreover, the Issuer's security interests may be unperfected for reasons including the failure to make required filings and, as a result, the Issuer may rank behind other creditors.

Credit risk

The Issuer is subject to the risk of default in payment by the Funding Circle Borrowers and upon such default in payment, the failure by the Servicing and Collection Agent or FCTL, on behalf of the Issuer, to realise or recover sufficient funds from the Funding Circle Borrowers under the arrears and default procedures in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables in order to discharge all amounts due and owing by the relevant Funding Circle Borrowers under the Purchased Loan Receivables. This risk may adversely affect the Issuer's ability to make payments on the Notes but is mitigated to some extent by certain credit enhancement features which are described in the section entitled "*Overview - Credit Structure and Cashflow*." However, no assurance can be made as to the effectiveness of such credit enhancement features or that such alternative sources of liquidity will protect the Noteholders from all risk of loss.

The Loan Portfolio

This document does not contain any information regarding the individual Purchased Loan Receivables which form the Loan Portfolio, on which the Notes will be ultimately secured. None of the Issuer, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Seller, the Retention Holder, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Servicing Facilitator or any other party is under any obligation to provide any information with respect to the Funding Circle Borrowers under individual Purchased Loan Receivables.

None of the Issuer, the Co-Arrangers, the Seller, the Retention Holder, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Servicing Facilitator or the Joint Lead Managers has made any investigation into the Funding Circle Borrowers of the Purchased Loan Receivables. The value of the Loan Portfolio may fluctuate from time to time. None of the Issuer, the Seller, the Retention Holder, the Servicing Facilitator, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Trustee, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers or any other Transaction Party are under any obligation to maintain the value of the Purchased Loan Receivables at any particular level. None of the Issuer, the Seller, the Retention Holder, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Servicing Facilitator, the Trustee, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers or any other Transaction Party has any liability to the Noteholders as to the amount or value of, or any decrease in the value of, the Purchased Loan Receivables from time to time.

Knowledge of matters represented in warranties

Eden has had access to portfolio level loan information, audit rights and data rooms containing information in respect of, and received reports regarding, the Purchased Loan Receivables, and will give certain representations and warranties in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables sold by the Seller to the Issuer. However, Eden was not the original contractual counterparty of the Purchased Loan Receivables comprised in the Loan Portfolio. The Loans have been originated through the Funding Circle Platform and while Eden has been involved in negotiating the eligibility criteria in relation to the Loan Receivables set out in the Origination Agreement and has been involved in reviewing the origination and lending documentation and procedures (and related collection and enforcement procedures) used by Funding Circle, none of Eden, the Seller or the Third Party Sellers had day-to-day oversight of the underwriting process for individual Loans carried out by Funding Circle. Accordingly, since none of Eden, the Seller or the Third Party Sellers have direct knowledge as to matters relating to, amongst other things, the actual origination of each underlying Loan or whether such Loans were originated in accordance with the Funding Circle Lending Policies (including the Eligibility Criteria) at the time of origination, it may be difficult in practice for Eden or the Seller to detect a breach of the Eligibility Criteria in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables in the Loan Portfolio and it is likely that Eden or the Seller will only detect a breach of the Eligibility Criteria if that is evident from the face of the Servicing Report or it otherwise becomes aware of a breach (e.g. following the taking of specific enforcement or other action with respect to a Loan Receivable). The Co-Arrangers and the Joint Lead Managers have not separately conducted any due diligence on the Purchased Loan Receivables for the purposes of the Transaction and there is no ongoing active involvement of the Co-Arrangers or the Joint Lead Managers to monitor or notify any defect in relation to the circumstances of the Purchased Loan Receivables.

Third Party Litigation; Limited Funds Available

The Issuer's acquisition of the Purchased Loan Receivables may subject it to the risks of becoming involved in litigation by third parties. This risk may be greater where the Issuer exercises control or significant influence over a company's direction. The expense of defending claims against the Issuer by third parties (including bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings) and paying any amounts pursuant to settlements or judgments would, except in the unlikely event that that Issuer is indemnified for such amounts, be borne by the Issuer and would reduce the funds available for distribution and the Issuer's net assets. The funds available to the Issuer to pay certain fees and expenses of the Trustee and for payment of the Issuer's other accrued and unpaid Administrative Expenses are limited to amounts available in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments. If such funds are not sufficient to pay the expenses incurred by the Issuer, the ability of the Issuer to operate effectively may be impaired, and the Issuer may not be able to defend or prosecute legal proceedings that may be brought against it or that the Issuer might otherwise bring to protect its interests.

Selection of the Loan Portfolio

The information in the section entitled "The Loan Portfolio – the Provisional Loan Portfolio" has been extracted from the systems of Funding Circle as at the Provisional Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date. The Provisional Loan Portfolio comprises of 3,552 Loan Receivables which have an Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of £225,306,178 as at the Provisional Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date. The characteristics of the Loan Portfolio as at the Closing Date will vary from those set out in the tables in this Prospectus as a result of, inter alia, the Loan Receivables comprising part of the Provisional Loan Portfolio ultimately not forming part of the Loan Portfolio as a result of (i) repayments and redemptions of the Loan Receivables comprising part of the Provisional Loan Portfolio prior to the Closing Date, (ii) if it becomes necessary to randomly select Loan Receivables for removal from the Provisional Loan Portfolio prior to the Closing Date and (iii) Loan Receivables comprising part of the Provisional Loan Portfolio having become ineligible between the Provisional Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date and the Closing Date.

Default Procedures

Pursuant to the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors, if a Funding Circle Borrower in respect of a Purchased Loan Receivable misses, fails to pay or only partially pays any monthly instalments, or if the Funding Circle Borrower is otherwise in breach of the loan conditions forming part of the relevant Loan Agreement, Funding Circle may place the Purchased Loan Receivable into default and may engage field agents to attempt to collect the outstanding balance of such Purchased Loan Receivable. The exact approach adopted depends on whether the Purchased Loan Receivable was originated prior to 8 June 2021 (a "**Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable**") or on or after 8 June 2021 (a "**Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable**").

Pursuant to the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors, if Funding Circle places a Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable into default, the Issuer will assign the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable to FCTL (as a Security Holder) to enable FCTL to (among other recovery options) commence legal proceedings against the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor for the full amount outstanding.

Pursuant to the terms of any Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable, Funding Circle has third party rights (and rights as agent of the Issuer as lender) to exercise and enforce the Issuer's rights and powers under the Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable and, if such Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable is placed into default, Funding Circle has the right to (among other recovery options) commence legal proceedings against the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor for the full amount outstanding in its own name and/or as agent of the Issuer as lender. As a result, for Post-June 2021 Loan Receivables, there is no requirement for the Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable to be assigned to FCTL or Funding Circle in order for enforcement action to take place.

Each of Funding Circle, FCTL (in respect of any Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only) and any agent appointed by any of them in connection with the enforcement of a Defaulted Loan and its Related Security is entitled to deduct amounts to reimburse the costs, fees, expenses and disbursements properly incurred by it in connection with the enforcement of such Defaulted Loan and its Related Security from the proceeds of each Collection payment in respect thereof, provided that: (i) the aggregate of all amounts so deducted shall be no more than 40 *per cent.* of each Collection payment in respect thereof; and (ii) the aggregate of all amounts deducted in respect of Collections Charges shall be no more than 20 *per cent.* of each Collection payment received, in each case (other than in respect of (i) above) since the date the Purchased Loan Receivable was initially declared defaulted by the Servicing and Collection Agent in accordance with the related Loan Receivable Documentation. For further details, see the section entitled "*The Servicing and Collection Agent, Reporting Agent and the Funding Circle Platform*".

Title of the Issuer

Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, the Issuer shall acquire the beneficial and, following notification as described below, legal title to each Purchased Loan Receivable on the Closing Date.

Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, the Seller shall, or shall procure that Funding Circle (in its capacity as Servicing and Collection Agent) shall, notify each Funding Circle Borrower in respect of each Purchased Loan Receivable of the sale and assignment of such Purchased Loan Receivable pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement and of the Issuer's ownership of such Purchased Loan Receivables (identifying the Issuer as the Funding Circle Investor in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable of such Funding Circle Borrowers), on the Closing Date, by e-mail to the Funding Circle Borrower's registered e-mail address in accordance with the relevant Loan Agreements or by such other method as the Issuer, Funding Circle and the Trustee may agree.

Notwithstanding it is intended that the sale of the Purchased Loan Receivables be immediately notified to the relevant Funding Circle Borrower on the Closing Date by e-mail to the Funding Circle Borrower's registered e-mail address in accordance with the relevant Loan Agreements or by such other method as the Issuer, Funding Circle and the Trustee may agree, prior to the Issuer obtaining legal title to the Purchased Loan Receivables (as described above), the rights of the Issuer may be or may become subject to equities (e.g. rights of set-off between the Funding Circle Borrowers and the Third Party Sellers or the Seller (as discussed below)) and to the interests of third parties who perfect a legal interest, namely, a bona fide purchaser from the Seller for value of any such Purchased Loan Receivable without notice of any interest of the Issuer, who may obtain a good title to the Purchased Loan Receivable free of any such interests. Such equities and third party rights may diminish or negate the value of the Issuer's interest in the Purchased Loan Receivables and could acquire priority over the interests of the Issuer. If this occurred, then the Issuer would not have good title to the affected Purchased Loan Receivable and it would not be entitled to payments by a Funding Circle Borrower in respect of that Purchased Loan Receivable. For further details, see the section entitled "*Certain Transaction Documents – Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement*".

Set-off risk may adversely affect the value of the Loan Portfolio or any part thereof

Under circumstances where a Funding Circle Borrower has a cross-claim against the Issuer there is a risk that this might result in an ability to set-off amounts owed in such a way as to result in a reduction or extinguishment of the Funding Circle Borrower's repayment obligations. Under English law a right of set-off might arise in law (within the context of a litigation), in equity or in the event of the insolvency of either a Funding Circle Borrower or the Issuer.

As the Loan Receivables will be legally sold and assigned to the Issuer (with notice being given by e-mail), these risks are limited to circumstances where a Funding Circle Borrower had a cross-claim against the Issuer, however, if the assignment of a Loan Receivable was found to have been given without notice, a cross-claim between a Funding Circle Borrower and the relevant Third Party Seller or the Seller might also give rise to a set-off risk.

Legal set-off may arise where a Funding Circle Borrower and the Issuer were engaged in litigation and where both parties could prove that they had cross-claims which were liquidated or ascertainable with certainty at the commencement of the action. In order to establish a right of legal set-off there would be no need for such claims to arise as a result of the same transaction or closely connected transactions.

Equitable-set off may arise where in connection with a single transaction, a Funding Circle Borrower and the Issuer had cross-claims (both of which were due and payable). Under such circumstances, a Funding Circle Borrower might be entitled to deduct the amount of its mutual cross claim from its payment obligations under the relevant Loan.

Insolvency set-off will arise mandatorily. Where a Funding Circle Borrower goes into liquidation, administration or bankruptcy, an account must be taken of the mutual dealings between the Issuer and such Funding Circle Borrower. Therefore the sums due from the Funding Circle Borrower would be set off against the sums due from the Issuer, except that sums due from the Funding Circle Borrower would not be taken into account if the Issuer had notice at the time they were incurred of:

- (a) a resolution or petition to wind-up; or

- (b) an application for an administration order or of notice of intention to appoint an administrator (if a company).

All claims, including future, contingent and liquidated sums, would need to be brought into account.

Funding Circle has provided a warranty that, to the best of its knowledge, having made reasonable enquiries, the Funding Circle Borrower was not in bankruptcy nor had it been in bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings during the two-year period prior to the origination of the relevant Loan Receivable.

Pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust and the Servicing Agreement, each of the Servicing and Collection Agent and the Security Holders agrees to certain restrictions on their right to exercise any right to set-off or deduct an amount from the proceeds of enforcement in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables (see further the section entitled “*Certain Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement*”). If the right of set-off were exercisable by or on behalf of a Funding Circle Borrower or by or on behalf of the Servicing and Collection Agent or any of the Security Holders, then the realisable value of the Purchased Loan Receivables or any part thereof may be affected.

The Purchased Loan Receivables

The Purchased Loan Receivables will be subject to credit, liquidity, interest rate risks, general economic conditions, operational risks, structural risks, the condition of financial markets, political events, developments or trends in any particular industry, changes in prevailing interest rates and periods of adverse performance which may have an adverse effect on the ability of Funding Circle Borrowers to make payments on the Purchased Loan Receivables and which, in turn, may adversely affect the payments on the Notes and the interests of the Noteholders.

Funding Circle Borrowers may default on their obligations under the Purchased Loan Receivables. Such defaults may occur for a variety of reasons. In addition to the financial conditions of the Funding Circle Borrowers, various other factors influence small and medium-sized enterprise loan delinquency rates, default rates, the frequency with which security is enforced and the ultimate payment of interest and principal, such as changes in the national or international economic climate, regional economic conditions, changes in tax laws, interest rates, inflation, cost of living, the availability of financing, yields on alternative investments, political developments and government policies (including geopolitical risks around Russia's invasion of Ukraine which could impact the UK economy, in particular by pushing up energy and oil prices and increasing inflation (and the cost of living and credit tightening) further which negatively impacts household and business incomes, and could have an adverse effect on the ability of Funding Circle Borrowers to make payments on the Purchased Loan Receivables, decrease loan redemption levels, increase loan delinquency rates and increase loan losses, which may also result in losses on the Notes).

Purchased Loan Receivables included in the Loan Portfolio which complied with the Eligibility Criteria and satisfied the Funding Circle Warranties and the Eden Asset Warranty at the time when tested or given under the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, but which subsequently cease to comply with the Eligibility Criteria or satisfy such Funding Circle Warranties or Eden Asset Warranty, as applicable, may, but are not required to be, removed from the Loan Portfolio.

In the case of Funding Circle Borrowers who are individuals, their ability to repay amounts owing under Purchased Loan Receivables may be adversely affected by their personal circumstances (for example, unemployment, illness, sudden death, divorce or other similar factors).

For further details, see the section entitled “*The Servicing and Collection Agent, Reporting Agent and the Funding Circle Platform*”.

Loan Receivable Documentation

The Purchased Loan Receivables are made using standardised Loan Receivable Documentation. Thus, many Funding Circle Borrowers may be similarly situated insofar as the provisions of their contractual obligations are concerned. Accordingly, certain allegations of violations of the provisions of Applicable Laws could potentially result in a large class of claimants asserting claims against the Issuer, the Servicing and Collection Agent, the Seller or any other relevant Transaction Party. The costs of defending or paying judgments in any such lawsuits could adversely affect the Servicing and Collection Agent's, the Seller's or other relevant Transaction Party's business, or could reduce the Issuer's funds available to make payments of principal of and interest on the Notes.

For further details, see the section entitled “*The Servicing and Collection Agent, Reporting Agent and the Funding Circle Platform*”.

Income and Principal Deficiency

On each Note Payment Date, the Issuer, or the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent on its behalf, will transfer all amounts standing to the credit of the Cash Reserve Account to the Issuer Transaction Account and apply such amounts as Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments.

If, on any Note Payment Date, as a result of shortfalls in amounts set out in paragraphs (a) to (d) of the definition of Available Interest Proceeds, there is a Senior Interest Deficiency, then, subject to certain conditions, the Issuer, or the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent on its behalf, may apply transfer amounts standing to the credit of the Liquidity Reserve Account to the Issuer Transaction Account and apply such amounts against such Senior Interest Deficiency.

If, on any Note Payment Date, as a result of shortfalls in amounts set out in paragraphs (a) to (e) of the definition of Available Interest Proceeds, there is a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency, then, subject to certain conditions, the Issuer, or the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent on its behalf, may apply amounts otherwise constituting Available Principal Proceeds against such Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency. In this event, the consequences set out in the following paragraph may result.

Application, as described above, of any Available Principal Proceeds to meet any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency (in addition to any Default Amounts in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables to be recorded as debit entries on the Principal Deficiency Ledgers as described in “*Key Structural Features*”) will be recorded first, to the Class Z Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class Z Notes; second, to the Class E Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class E Notes; third, to the Class D Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class D Notes; fourth, to the Class C Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class C Notes; fifth, to the Class B Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class B Notes; and sixth, to the Class A Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A Notes.

It is expected that during the course of the life of the Notes, principal deficiencies will be recouped from Available Interest Proceeds. Available Interest Proceeds will be applied, after meeting prior ranking obligations as set out under the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments, to credit, first, the Class A Principal Deficiency Ledger to reduce the debit balance to zero, second, the Class B Principal Deficiency Ledger to reduce the debit balance to zero, third, the Class C Principal Deficiency Ledger to reduce the debit balance to zero, fourth, the Class D Principal Deficiency Ledger, fifth to reduce the debit balance to zero, the Class E Principal Deficiency Ledger to reduce the debit balance to zero and sixth, the Class Z Principal Deficiency Ledger to reduce the debit balance to zero.

If there are insufficient funds available as a result of such income or principal deficiencies, then one or more of the following consequences may ensue:

- (a) the interest and other net income of the Issuer may not be sufficient, after making the payments to be made in priority thereto, to pay, in full or at all, interest due on the Notes; and
- (b) there may be insufficient funds to repay the Notes on or prior to the Final Maturity Date of the Notes unless the other net income of the Issuer is sufficient, after making other payments to be made in priority thereto, to reduce to nil the balance on the Principal Deficiency Ledgers.

Related Security

Any Security Interest or Personal Guarantee granted in respect of any Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable is granted in favour of the Funding Circle Investor(s) and/or Funding Circle (as a Security Holder) and/or FCTL (as a Security Holder). Any Security Interest or Personal Guarantee granted in respect of any Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable is granted in favour of the Funding Circle Investor(s) and/or Funding Circle (as the sole Security Holder).

The Purchased Loan Receivables benefit (where the relevant Funding Circle Borrower is a company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom) from a Personal Guarantee by an owner or director of such Funding

Circle Borrower but are otherwise generally unsecured. In limited circumstances, a Purchased Loan Receivable (whether it is a Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable or a Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable) may also benefit from one or more of the following Security Interests: (i) Security Interests that have been, or may be, provided by the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor where it has experienced financial difficulty or which it has provided or may provide during any enforcement process in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable, and (ii) Security Interests which have been or may be granted by the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor (including those granted pursuant to paragraph (i) above) or by the Courts of England and Wales in connection with another Loan Receivable of such Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor and which secure (among other things) such Purchased Loan Receivable. Any such Security Interest may also be granted as security in connection with other Loan Receivables of the same Funding Circle Borrower which are not Purchased Loan Receivables. In such case, in the event that such Funding Circle Borrower defaults and such Security Interest is enforced, any recovery proceeds obtained from such Security Interest will generally be split pro-rata and pari passu between the Purchased Loan Receivable and all other Loan Receivables which benefit from such Security Interest. In respect of the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables, such Security Interests will be held on trust pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust by the relevant Security Holder for itself and for the Funding Circle Investors entitled thereto (such Security Interests, together with any Personal Guarantee form part of the Related Security).

Pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust, the relevant Security Holder(s) will, in respect of any Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only, (i) hold on trust the Related Security held by it and all and any other amounts received by it from an Obligor in respect of any Related Security on behalf of all persons entitled thereto in accordance with the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors and (ii) declare a trust in respect of any Purchased Defaulted Receivables and the proceeds of enforcement thereof for the benefit of the Issuer absolutely (less the costs, fees, expenses and disbursements properly incurred by it in connection with the enforcement). Prospective investors should be aware that the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors may be amended from time to time and that the nature and extent of the Issuer's interest in any Related Security may be affected by such amendments.

Prospective investors should be aware that, in respect of Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only, due to the nature of the trust arrangement in respect of any Related Security relating to the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables held pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust, the Issuer will not have any direct interest in the Related Security Trust Property. The Related Security Trust Property will not be assigned legally or equitably or otherwise transferred to the Issuer and the legal title to the Related Security Trust Property and the rights in respect of the Related Security Trust Property will remain with the relevant Security Holder(s) as trustee(s). The Issuer will rely on the relevant Security Holder(s) (acting as trustee(s) under such Security Declaration of Trust) to take actions in respect of the Related Security Trust Property to which it is entitled (including, without limitation, actions in relation to release, enforcement or changes to the Related Security Trust Property) so as to maximise recoveries in respect of the Related Security Trust Property for the benefit of the beneficiaries entitled thereto. In circumstances where the Issuer is not the sole beneficiary of the trusts created pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust, neither the Issuer nor the Trustee will on their own be able to give instructions to the relevant Security Holder(s) (acting as trustee(s) under such Security Declaration of Trust).

None of the Issuer or the Trustee has any legal interest in the Related Security Trust Property and the relevant Security Holder(s) will not be, and will not be deemed to be, acting as the agent or trustee of the Issuer in connection with the exercise of, or the failure to exercise, any of its rights or powers arising under or in connection with its holding of any Related Security Trust Property (although the relevant Security Holder(s) will be the trustee(s) on behalf of all the beneficiaries in respect of the Related Security Trust Property).

In respect of Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables, the Issuer will be dependent upon the relevant Security Holders' performance of their obligations under the Security Declaration of Trust in order to receive any enforcement proceeds due from Funding Circle Borrowers and/or the Guarantors under Related Security Trust Property to which it is entitled. Any such enforcement proceeds in relation to the Related Security Trust Property will be held by the relevant Security Holders (as trustees) in accordance with the Security Declaration of Trust. In addition, due to the nature of the trust arrangement in respect of the Related Security Trust Property, any disposal of the Purchased Loan Receivables to a third party would be subject to the trust arrangement in respect of the Related Security Trust Property.

For further details, see the section entitled "*The Servicing and Collection Agent, Reporting Agent and the Funding Circle Platform*".

Market Value of Purchased Loan Receivables

The market value of the Purchased Loan Receivables will generally fluctuate with, among other things, changes in prevailing interest rates, general economic conditions, the condition of certain financial markets, international political events, developments or trends in any particular industry and the financial condition of the Funding Circle Borrowers or Guarantors, as the case may be, of the Purchased Loan Receivables. Typically, loans to small and medium-sized enterprises are not considered to be investment grade and that reflects a greater possibility that adverse changes in the financial condition of a Funding Circle Borrower or Guarantor or in general economic conditions or both may impair the ability of the relevant Funding Circle Borrower to make payments of principal or interest or the relevant Guarantor to make payments under its guarantee. Such investments may be speculative. Loans to small and medium-sized enterprises are also illiquid by nature and as such, their valuation is subject to an illiquidity premium compared to liquid assets.

The financial markets periodically experience substantial fluctuations. No assurance can be given that the conditions giving rise to such price fluctuations and limited liquidity will not occur, subsist or become more acute following the Closing Date. A decrease in the market value of the Purchased Loan Receivables would adversely affect the proceeds of sale that could be obtained by the Issuer or the Trustee upon the sale of the Purchased Loan Receivables, which could affect the amount received by the Issuer in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables and could ultimately affect the ability of the Issuer to pay in full or redeem the Notes.

Variation of terms of Purchased Loan Receivables

Under the Servicing Agreement, the Servicing and Collection Agent has agreed that, in respect of each Purchased Loan Receivable, it will not agree to any Loan Modification without the prior written consent of the Trustee, except that:

- (a) the Servicing and Collection Agent may agree any Loan Modification that constitutes the agreement of a Payment Plan or is, in the Servicing and Collection Agent's reasonable discretion, necessary:
 - (i) to preserve the enforceability of any such Purchased Loan Receivable; or
 - (ii) to facilitate or ensure compliance with, or prevent any violation of, any applicable law; or
 - (iii) to preserve the transferability, registration or tax treatment of any Purchased Loan Receivable; or
 - (iv) such modification is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error; and
- (b) the Servicing and Collection Agent will not in any event agree to any Loan Modification in respect of a Purchased Loan Receivable (other than a Defaulted Loan) which would:
 - (i) reduce the Collateral Principal Balance of the Purchased Loan Receivable; or
 - (ii) reduce the contractual interest payable by the Funding Circle Borrower in respect of that Purchased Loan Receivable.

If the Servicing and Collection Agent grants any Loan Modification in respect of any Purchased Loan Receivable on or after the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date other than as set forth above, it shall purchase the relevant Purchased Loan Receivable. For further details, see the section entitled "*Certain Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement*".

Concentration Risks

Although no significant concentration with respect to any particular Funding Circle Borrower is expected to exist at the Closing Date, the concentration of the Loan Portfolio in any one Funding Circle Borrower would subject the Notes to a greater degree of risk with respect to defaults by such Funding Circle Borrower, and the concentration of the Loan Portfolio in any one industry or region could subject the Notes to a greater degree of risk with respect to economic downturns relating to such industry or region. Prepayments of Purchased Loan Receivables may alter the concentration of the Loan Portfolio. See further the section entitled "*The Loan Portfolio*".

Funding Circle's credit scoring models may be inadequate

Funding Circle employs a comprehensive credit assessment process to evaluate loan applications, which involves automated processes as well as human input, assessment and analysis. This process is designed with multiple controls to minimise error, such as independent model validation, model user acceptance tests, model monitoring, data quality checks, independent review of manual credit decisions, portfolio performance monitoring and defaulted loans analysis, among other controls. Despite these controls, the credit assessment process may be ineffective and may not accurately assess actual creditworthiness of Funding Circle Borrowers for various reasons, including as a result of:

- (a) errors (whether human or otherwise) in constructing, interpreting or using the models and techniques used in the evaluation process;
- (b) the use of inaccurate data (including as a result of human error in data input, inaccurate data received from external data vendors (e.g., credit bureaux and public registries) and fraudulent data input by Funding Circle Borrowers, employees or third-party service providers). While Funding Circle seeks to cross-reference some of the information it receives from Funding Circle Borrowers against publicly available information (e.g., from credit bureaux and public registries), it does not undertake a comprehensive verification of information, and any such verification may be inaccurate or incomplete. Additionally, it is possible that, following the date of any credit information received, a Funding Circle Borrower may default on a pre-existing debt obligation, take on additional debt or sustain other adverse financial or life events, which, if known, might have resulted in the assignment of a different credit rating or a decision not to lend;
- (c) the creation and use of models based on incorrect assumptions or inadequate data. Although Funding Circle takes significant care to source data from a variety of sources, there can be no assurance that it will always be able to procure sufficient data, or that such data will not become more expensive to access (including as a result any of changes in privacy and data protection laws and regulations adversely affecting Funding Circle's or its external data vendors' ability to collect, use and transfer personal data), in order to adequately evaluate potential Funding Circle Borrowers;
- (d) incorrect judgement and decisions by Funding Circle's employees or third-party service providers, which could impact credit performance; and
- (e) errors in the current or future platforms, software and technology infrastructure supporting Funding Circle's risk models.

In addition, although these models and techniques attempt to take into account the external environment that might impact the Funding Circle Borrowers' ability to service their debts, such as macroeconomic, interest rate and political environments they may not accurately predict the actual credit risk for various reasons, including as a result of inaccurate assumptions or failure to update such assumptions appropriately or in a timely manner.

If any of these credit scoring models and other analytical techniques are ineffective or contain errors, or if the data provided by Funding Circle Borrowers or third parties is incorrect or stale, Funding Circle's loan pricing and assessment process could be negatively affected, resulting in mispriced or misclassified loans or incorrect approvals or denials of loans.

Funding Circle's risk rating classifications are intended to be informative only and reflect Funding Circle's view of the relative creditworthiness of the Funding Circle Borrower. There can be no guarantee of the creditworthiness of a Funding Circle Borrower.

While Funding Circle may update or amend at any time a Funding Circle Borrower's information or the risk rating classification, it accepts no obligation to do so (including between when the loan request is first made and when it is entered into, and during the term of any loan).

Because of these factors, the Issuer may invest (directly or indirectly) in Purchased Loan Receivables originated on the Funding Circle Platform based upon inaccurate Funding Circle Borrower credit information. Additionally, the interest rate for a Purchased Loan Receivable may not be reflective of its risk profile, which may result in lower returns than might be expected in relation to the actual credit risk which is borne by the Issuer. Consequently the Issuer may receive a lower or unpredictable level of income in respect of Purchased Loan Receivables. For further details, see the section entitled "*The Servicing and Collection Agent, Reporting Agent and the Funding Circle Platform*".

The Issuer's rights may rank behind those of other creditors

All Purchased Loan Receivables are credit obligations of (i) companies limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom or a limited liability partnership incorporated in the United Kingdom (as evidenced by a search at the Companies Registry, Cardiff), (ii) UK-resident individual sole traders, (iii) partnerships solely comprising UK-resident individual partners, or (iv) partnerships comprising both (A) a number of partners each of whom is an individual and (B) a number of partners each of which is a company limited by shares, where (1) each of the partners who is an individual is a UK resident and (2) each of the partners which is a company limited by shares is incorporated in the United Kingdom (as evidenced by a search conducted at the Companies Registry, Cardiff), and the Loan Agreements restrict the Funding Circle Borrower from incurring additional indebtedness above certain levels, without the prior written consent of Funding Circle (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld). If a Funding Circle Borrower incurs additional debt (with or without Funding Circle's consent) after borrowing through the Funding Circle Platform, that additional debt may adversely affect the Funding Circle Borrower's creditworthiness generally, and could result in the financial distress, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Funding Circle Borrower. This could ultimately impair the ability of that Funding Circle Borrower to make payments on the Purchased Loan Receivable, which the Issuer expects to receive. To the extent Funding Circle Borrowers incur other indebtedness that is secured, such as a mortgage, in priority to the borrowing via the Funding Circle Platform, the ability of the secured creditors to exercise remedies against the assets of that Funding Circle Borrower may impair the Funding Circle Borrower's ability to meet its obligations to the Issuer or it may impair Funding Circle's ability to collect payments.

If a Funding Circle Borrower files for bankruptcy, insolvency or analogous proceedings, a stay may go into effect that will automatically put any pending collection actions on hold and prevent further collection action absent court approval. It is possible that the Funding Circle Borrower's personal liability will be discharged in bankruptcy. In most cases involving the bankruptcy of a Funding Circle Borrower, creditors, including the Issuer, will receive only a proportion of any amount outstanding, if anything.

Prospective investors should be aware that Funding Circle or its Affiliates may from time to time amend the Funding Circle Standard Documentation or give consent to Funding Circle Borrowers which will allow them to incur other Loans and grant security for them. Any such amendment or consent may enable a Funding Circle Borrower of a Purchased Loan Receivable to enter into additional Loan Receivables on terms that are more favourable to the Funding Circle Investors in respect thereof than the Issuer under the Purchased Loan Receivables of such Funding Circle Borrower. In particular, any such amendment or consent could permit a Funding Circle Borrower of an unsecured Purchased Loan Receivable to enter into additional secured Loan Receivables, which would be prioritized over such unsecured Purchased Loan Receivable in the event of a default of such Funding Circle Borrower and the subsequent enforcement of its Loans. For further details, see the section entitled "*Certain Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement*".

Reliance on Funding Circle's current or future platforms, software and technology infrastructure to originate Loans and to facilitate and monitor Loans once acquired

Funding Circle has developed its own bespoke software and infrastructure and also utilises third party products and service providers in connection with the provision, operation and maintenance of current or future platforms, software and technology infrastructure. The Issuer is reliant on the functionality of such systems and services, including in respect of the origination and allocation of credit assets. The Issuer is also reliant on Funding Circle's systems and services to determine whether Loans comply with the Eligibility Criteria, the Funding Circle Warranties, the Eden Asset Warranty and for the ongoing loan monitoring and servicing of the Loan Portfolio.

Any failure of the current or future platforms, software and technology infrastructure and services developed, maintained or used by Funding Circle could have a material adverse effect on the ability of Funding Circle to perform these activities and therefore impact the Issuer's results. In addition, certain of Funding Circle's operations interface with, or depend on, current or future platforms, software and technology infrastructure operated by third parties who are outside the control of the Issuer, and Funding Circle may not be in a position to provide absolute assurance regarding the risks or reliability of such third-party systems.

The Issuer is reliant upon obtaining data feeds from Funding Circle. Any delays or failures could impact operational controls and the valuation of the Loan Portfolio. While Funding Circle monitors the performance of these current or future platforms, software and technology infrastructure, there can be no guarantee that issues will not arise, and any such issues may result in processing delays. To seek to mitigate this risk Funding Circle has defined processes in place to respond to disruption to IT services.

Any programs or systems used by Funding Circle (or on which Funding Circle is otherwise reliant) may be subject to certain defects, failures or interruptions, including those caused by computer “worms”, viruses and power failures. Such failures could adversely affect the origination and processing of Loans to fail, lead to inaccurate accounting, recording or processing of transactions, and cause inaccurate reports, which may affect the monitoring of the Loan Portfolio.

Any such defect or failure could cause the Issuer to suffer financial loss, the disruption of its business, regulatory intervention or reputational damage.

Unpredictability of default rates

The default history for loans originated via lending platforms is limited and actual defaults may be greater than indicated by historical data and the timing of defaults may vary significantly from historical observations.

The methodology and assumptions used by Funding Circle to calculate the historical default experience may not be sufficiently accurate and accordingly may not accurately extrapolate the expected lifetime of loan defaults. As a result the Purchased Loan Receivables in the Loan Portfolio may have a higher risk of default than expected, which may result in increased losses to the Issuer.

Prepayment risk

Funding Circle Borrowers may decide to prepay all of the remaining principal amount due at any time without penalty. In the event of a prepayment of the entire remaining unpaid principal amount of a Purchased Loan Receivable acquired by the Issuer, the Issuer will receive such prepayment but further interest will not accrue after the date of the prepayment.

Fraud

Fraud is a risk affecting the lending industry in general. The value of the investments made by the Issuer may be affected by fraud, misrepresentation or omission on the part of Funding Circle Borrowers, by parties related to a Funding Circle Borrower or by other parties to the Loans (or related collateral and security arrangements), including the Funding Circle Platform. While Funding Circle has put in place systems, intended in most cases to verify information provided by borrowers to reduce the risk of fraud, misrepresentation or omission such systems may not be sufficient, in all cases, to prevent Loans being originated on the basis of fraud, misrepresentation or omission. Any such fraud, misrepresentation or omission may adversely affect the value of the security underlying the affected Purchased Loan Receivable(s) (in circumstances where security has been taken) or may adversely affect the Issuer’s ability to enforce its contractual rights under such Purchased Loan Receivable(s) or for the Funding Circle Borrower to repay principal or interest on it or its other debts. In the event of fraud, misrepresentation or omission in respect of a Purchased Loan Receivable, Funding Circle may require a Funding Circle Borrower to make an early repayment of the amount outstanding under the related Loan.

Money laundering and proceeds of crime

Any material failure by the Funding Circle Platform or the Issuer to comply with anti-money laundering restrictions or in connection with any investigation relating thereto could result in fines or penalties. Such fines or penalties could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer directly, for amounts owed for fines or penalties, or indirectly, as a result of any adverse publicity which might in turn have an effect on the liquidity and value of the Loan Portfolio.

Competitive Environment

A number of competing businesses operate in the platform lending sector and the number of suitable lending opportunities is finite. The continued success of the Funding Circle Platform and the success of the business of Funding Circle is contingent on, among other things, Funding Circle being well run, maintaining and/or expanding its market share and avoiding adverse publicity or otherwise a loss of reputation. If Funding Circle were to encounter significant financial difficulties it is likely that this would impair its ability to perform its duties as Servicing and Collection Agent under the Servicing Agreement.

Counterparty risks

Issuer reliance on other third parties

The Issuer is also party to contracts with a number of other third parties who have agreed to perform services in relation to the Notes. In particular, but without limitation, the Corporate Services Provider has agreed to provide certain corporate administration services to the Issuer, the Issuer Account Bank has agreed to provide the Issuer Accounts to the Issuer, the Servicing and Collection Agent has agreed to service the Loan Portfolio, the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent has agreed to replace the Servicing and Collection Agent following the termination of the Servicing and Collection Agent's appointment as Servicing and Collection Agent, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent has agreed to provide cash management services to the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent and the Registrar have agreed to provide certain agency services to the Issuer in connection with the Notes, the Reporting Agent has agreed to provide certain reporting services in connection with the transparency requirements of the UK Securitisation Regulation and the EU Securitisation Regulation and the Servicing Facilitator has agreed to provide certain monitoring services in relation to the Portfolio to the Issuer pursuant to the Servicing Agreement. In some cases, the above parties are entitled to delegate the performance of the relevant services to third parties. In the event that any of the above parties or their delegates were to fail to perform their obligations under the respective agreements to which they are a party, including any failure arising from circumstances beyond their control such as epidemics (for example, the COVID-19 pandemic has led to many organisations either closing or implementing policies requiring their employees to work at home, which could result in delays or difficulties in performing otherwise routine functions), payments on the Notes may be adversely affected. In the case of non-performance by a delegate of any of the above parties, the delegate may be a party with whom the Issuer does not have any direct contractual relationship and therefore the Issuer will not be able to directly enforce performance by that delegate.

Investors should also be aware that third parties on which the Issuer relies may be adversely impacted by the general economic climate. At the date of this Prospectus, global markets have recently been negatively impacted by the then prevailing global credit market conditions (including inflation risk, liquidity risk, and fundamental credit risk) as further described above in "*Risks related to economic environment*". If such conditions were to return, these factors affecting Transaction Parties specifically, as well as market conditions generally, could adversely affect the performance of the Notes. In addition, there can be no assurance that governmental or other actions would improve market conditions in the future should conditions deteriorate.

Repurchase or payment obligations following the breach of a Funding Circle Warranty or the Eden Asset Warranty

Funding Circle will make certain representations and warranties to the Issuer and the Trustee (the "**Funding Circle Warranties**") in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables (including that each Purchased Loan Receivable satisfied the Eligibility Criteria as at the date on which the original funder entered into a binding commitment to fund such Loan (or at the time otherwise indicated)) (see "*Certain Transaction Documents - Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement - Funding Circle Warranties and Purchase and Payment Obligations*" below for a summary of the Funding Circle Warranties). The sole remedy of the Issuer in respect of a breach of one or more of the Funding Circle Warranties shall be the requirement that Funding Circle purchases (or procures that another member of the Funding Circle Group purchases) the Purchased Loan Receivable in respect of which the breach has occurred in an amount equal to the relevant Remedy Amount or pays to the Issuer an amount equal to the Remedy Amount, in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable when obliged to do so on a date falling not later than the Remedy Date. This shall not limit any other remedies available to the Issuer if Funding Circle fails to purchase a Purchased Loan Receivable when obliged to do so.

If any Purchased Loan Receivable did not satisfy the Eligibility Criteria as at its applicable Determination Date (or at the time otherwise indicated) and Funding Circle has not discharged the applicable Affected Loan Remedy in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable by the applicable Remedy Date, then Eden is required to deposit an amount equal to the relevant Remedy Amount in respect of the relevant Affected Loan in the Issuer Transaction Account on a date falling not later than the Remedy Date.

There can be no assurances that Funding Circle or Eden, as the case may be, will have the financial resources to honour its obligations to purchase or make payments in respect of any Purchased Loan Receivable in respect of which a breach of Funding Circle Warranty has occurred.

In addition, Eden will also make certain representations and warranties to the Issuer and the Trustee (the "**Eden Asset Warranty**") in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables (see "*Certain Transaction Documents - Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement - Eden Asset Warranty*" below for a summary of the Eden Asset Warranty). The sole remedy of the Issuer in respect of a breach of the Eden Asset Warranty, as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date or the Closing Date, as applicable, shall be the requirement that Eden pay a Deemed Collection in an amount equal to the relevant Remedy Amount in respect of the relevant Purchased Loan

Receivable to the Issuer Transaction Account, in each case, on a date falling not later than the Remedy Date. This shall not limit any other remedies available to the Issuer if Eden fails to pay a Deemed Collection to the Issuer in respect of a Purchased Loan Receivable when obliged to do so.

There can be no assurance that Eden will have the financial resources to pay (i) a Deemed Collection to the Issuer in respect of any Purchased Loan Receivable in respect of which a breach of the Eden Asset Warranty has occurred or (ii) the relevant Remedy Amount if Funding Circle fails to discharge the applicable Affected Loan Remedy in respect of any Purchased Loan Receivable which did not satisfy the Eligibility Criteria as at its applicable Determination Date (or at the time otherwise indicated).

The number of purchases or Deemed Collections pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement will affect the timing of principal amounts received by the Issuer and hence payments of principal and (in the event of a shortfall) interest on the Notes.

The Servicing and Collection Agent

The Servicing and Collection Agent will be appointed by the Issuer to service the Loan Portfolio. In case the appointment of the Servicing and Collection Agent as servicer is terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Servicing Agreement, the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent will be required to perform the services of the Servicing and Collection Agent in respect of the Loan Portfolio, excluding the obligation of Funding Circle to purchase or make a payment in respect of any Affected Loans pursuant to the Transaction Documents.

If the appointment of the Servicing and Collection Agent is terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Servicing Agreement and the performance of the Services is commenced by the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent in accordance with the terms of the Back-Up Servicing Agreement, the collection of payments on the Purchased Loan Receivables and the provision of the Services could be disrupted during the transitional period in which the performance of the Services is commenced by the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent. Any failure or delay in collection of payments on the relevant Purchased Loan Receivables resulting from a disruption in the servicing of the Purchased Loan Receivables could ultimately adversely affect payments of interest and principal on the Notes. A failure or delay in the performance of the Services, in particular reporting obligations, could affect the payments of interest and principal on the Notes. Such risk is mitigated by the provisions of the Back-Up Servicing Agreement pursuant to which the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent is required to receive from the Servicing and Collection Agent on a continuous basis servicing related information and to update and set up its systems to ensure that it can replace the Servicing and Collection Agent at short notice after the appointment of the Servicing and Collection Agent is terminated.

The Servicing and Collection Agent has no obligation itself to advance payments that Funding Circle Borrowers fail to make in a timely fashion.

For further details, see the section entitled “*Certain Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement*”.

Funding Circle’s business

Because payments on the Notes are dependent on the performance of the Purchased Loan Receivables, the performance of the Notes will likely be adversely affected by adverse developments in Funding Circle’s business, particularly in its servicing business that affects the Purchased Loan Receivables. The Purchased Loan Receivables are serviced by Funding Circle in its capacity as Servicing and Collection Agent, and the Issuer will also rely exclusively on the collection and enforcement efforts of Funding Circle, the Security Holders or the applicable collection agencies engaged by Funding Circle for the collection of payments in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables.

Funding Circle’s policies

Funding Circle’s servicing policies and procedures may change over time as a result of new data, new innovations and technology, and changes in the law or regulations. Funding Circle tests current and new servicing practices to develop and refine its own practices. Areas tested may include different methods as well as intensity of contact at different stages in the collections. If a test shows that a new practice is an improvement over an existing practice, the new servicing and collection practice is applied to the entire portfolio going forward. Pursuant to the Servicing Agreement, Funding Circle will represent and warrant on the date thereof and each date thereafter until the Final Payout Date that no amendment to the Funding Circle Policies has been made since the Closing Date which would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on (i) the rights or obligations of the Issuer under the

Servicing Agreement, or (ii) the value or collectability of the Loan Portfolio, in each case without the prior written consent of the Issuer (but without the prior written consent of the Trustee being required).

Funding Circle conflicts of interest

Funding Circle acts in various capacities in the Transaction including as the Servicing and Collection Agent, as a Security Holder and as the Reporting Agent, and FCTL acts as a Security Holder in respect of Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables. Actual or potential conflicts may arise between the interests of such entities and the interests of the Issuer and the other Noteholders. Funding Circle will have only those duties and responsibilities expressly agreed by it in the Transaction Documents to which it is a party and will not, by virtue of its or any of its Affiliates (including FCTL) acting in any other capacity, be deemed to have any other duties or responsibilities or be deemed to be held to a standard of care other than as expressly provided in such Transaction Documents. In no event shall Funding Circle or any of its respective Affiliates (including FCTL) be deemed to have any fiduciary obligations to any person by reason of Funding Circle or its Affiliates (including FCTL) acting in any capacity under the Transaction Documents. Funding Circle, in its various capacities in connection with the Transaction, may enter into business dealings from which it may derive revenues and profits without any duty to account therefore in connection with the Transaction. Given the nature of the platform lending industry and the potentially differing interests of the various stakeholders, including investors in loans, borrowers, third-party service providers, as well as the Funding Circle Group, actual or perceived conflicts of interest may arise. Conflicts can arise, for example, when there are competing interests between the Funding Circle Group on the one hand, and investors in loans or borrowers on the other, as well as between investors investing in loans or loan parts through Funding Circle's platform via different channels with differing contractual terms and conditions. While Funding Circle has put in place a conflicts of interest policy aimed at ensuring that investors in loans and borrowers are always treated fairly, there are inherent limitations in such policies, including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified or that such policies are not adhered to.

Further, certain limitation of liability provisions in relating to Funding Circle's liability are set out in the Servicing Agreement. For further details, see the section entitled "*Certain Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement*". If the Issuer is entitled to make an indemnifiable claim against the Servicing and Collection Agent and the limitation of liability provisions apply, then the Issuer may not be able to recover to the full extent of the losses suffered by it.

The Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent

If the appointment of the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent is terminated or if the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent is unable to perform the Services following the giving of a Termination Notice, there can be no assurance that a replacement back-up servicing and collection agent with sufficient experience of administering loans similar to those in the Loan Portfolio would be found who would be willing and able to service the Purchased Loan Receivables. The ability of any entity acting as a back-up servicing and collection agent to fully perform the required services would depend, among other things, on the information, software and records available at the time of the appointment. Any delay or inability to appoint a substitute back-up servicing and collection agent may affect payments on the Purchased Loan Receivables and hence the Issuer's ability to make payments when due on the Notes.

The failure of the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent to commence performance of the Services following the termination of the appointment of the Servicing and Collection Agent as servicer in accordance with the Servicing Agreement could result in the failure or delay in collection of payments on the relevant Purchased Loan Receivables and ultimately could adversely affect payments of interest and principal on the Notes. Similarly, if the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent assumes performance of the Services as Successor Servicing and Collection Agent, there can be no assurance that, if required, a replacement back-up servicing and collection agent could be found. The Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent has no obligation itself to advance payments that Funding Circle Borrowers fail to make in a timely fashion.

For further details, see the section entitled "*Certain Transaction Documents – Back-Up Servicing Agreement*".

Risk inherent in the Servicing and Collection Agent's and Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent's business

The Servicing and Collection Agent's, and the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent's business depends on the ability of the Servicing and Collection Agent or Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent, as applicable, to process a large number of transactions efficiently and accurately. Losses can result from inadequate or failed internal control processes, and systems, human error, fraud or from external events that interrupt normal business

operations. In the event of a Servicing Termination Event or a Back-Up Servicing Termination Event, the Issuer may be required to appoint a replacement Servicing and Collection Agent or Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent (as the case may be). Depending on market circumstances, it may be difficult to appoint a replacement Servicing and Collection Agent or Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent in such circumstances and the fees charged by any replacement Servicing and Collection Agent or Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent will be payable in priority to interest and principal in respect of the Notes.

Certain material interests

The Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services for, Funding Circle, the Seller, the Servicing Facilitator, the Subordinated Loan Providers or the Retention Holder.

In addition, Funding Circle will act as Servicing and Collection Agent in respect of Loans in respect of which unrelated third parties will act as Funding Circle Investors.

Nothing in the Transaction Documents shall prevent any of the parties to the Transaction Documents from rendering services similar to those provided for in the Transaction Documents to other persons, firms or companies or from carrying on any business similar to or in competition with the business of any of the parties to the Transaction Documents.

Accordingly, conflicts of interest may exist or may arise as a result of parties to the Transaction:

- (a) having previously engaged or in the future engaging in transactions with other parties to the Transaction;
- (b) having multiple roles in the Transaction; and/or
- (c) carrying out roles in other transactions for third parties.

The Trustee is not obliged to act in certain circumstances

The Trustee may, at any time, at its discretion and without further notice, institute such steps, actions or proceedings as it thinks fit to enforce its rights under the Trust Deed in respect of the Notes of each Class (including these Conditions), the Charge and Assignment or under the other Transaction Documents or, following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, to enforce the Security, but it shall not be bound to do so unless:

- (a) so requested in writing by the Noteholders of at least 25 *per cent.* in aggregate of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class of Notes; or
- (b) so directed by Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution,

and in any such case, only if it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities to which it may thereby become liable or which it may incur by so doing.

If the Trustee does not use its discretion as described above, it may adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to make payments on the Notes following the service of an Enforcement Notice.

Change of counterparties

The Swap Agreement involves the Issuer entering into a contract with the Swap Counterparty. Pursuant to such contract, the Swap Counterparty agrees to make payments to the Issuer under certain circumstances as described therein. The Issuer will be exposed to the credit risk of the Swap Counterparty with respect of any such payments. The Swap Counterparty is required to satisfy the applicable Rating Agency requirements, upon entry into the Swap Agreement.

If, following entry into an Swap Agreement, the Swap Counterparty is subject to a rating withdrawal or downgrade by the Rating Agencies to below the applicable Rating Agency requirement, there will be a termination event under the Swap Agreement unless the Swap Counterparty effects a specified cure within the applicable grace period following such rating withdrawal or downgrade as set out in the Swap Agreement. Such cures include the Swap Counterparty transferring its obligations under the Swap Agreement to a replacement counterparty that satisfies certain specified eligibility criteria (including the ratings requirement), obtaining a guarantee of its obligations by a guarantor that satisfies certain specified eligibility criteria (including the ratings requirements),

collateralising its obligations in a manner satisfactory to the Rating Agencies or effecting some other such strategy which will not have an adverse effect on the Rated Notes and which is satisfactory to the Rating Agencies.

Similarly, the Issuer will be exposed to the credit risk of the Issuer Account Bank to the extent of, respectively, all cash of the Issuer held in the Issuer Accounts and all Swap Collateral and Excess Swap Collateral of the Issuer held by the Issuer Account Bank as a custodian. If the Issuer Account Bank is no longer an Eligible Institution as set out in the Account Bank Agreement, the Issuer shall use its reasonable endeavours to procure the appointment of a replacement Issuer Account Bank or custodian, as the case may be, with the applicable Rating Agency requirements and within the time limits prescribed for such action in the applicable Transaction Documents.

Transactions with counterparties that are relevant institutions for the purposes of the BRRD may be subject to the exercise of the “bail-in” powers attributed to Resolution Authorities under the BRRD or similar resolution mechanisms provided for in Regulation (EU) No. 806-2014 (the “**SRM Regulation**”). See the section entitled “*Some Important Legal and Regulatory Considerations — EU Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive*”. There can be no assurance that the Issuer will be able to appoint an appropriately rated replacement Swap Counterparty or Account Bank. Such inability could adversely impact the Issuer and could be materially detrimental to Noteholders.

Risks related to economic environment

European Union and Eurozone Risk

Investors should carefully consider how changes to the Eurozone may affect their investment in the Notes. Concerns relating to credit risk (including that of sovereigns and of those entities which have exposure to sovereigns) persist, in particular with respect to current economic, monetary and political conditions in the Eurozone. If such conditions further deteriorate (including as may be demonstrated by any relevant credit rating agency action, any default or restructuring of indebtedness by one or more states or institutions, any reintroduction of national currencies in one or more Eurozone countries and/or any exit(s) by any member state(s) from the European Union and/or any changes to, including any break up of, the Eurozone), then these matters may cause further severe stress in the financial system generally which could have a negative impact on the Notes. These potential developments, or market perceptions concerning these and related issues, could adversely affect the value of the Notes.

Brexit and applicability of EU law in the UK

On 31 January 2020, the UK withdrew from the EU and the transition period ended on 31 December 2020. As a result, the Treaty on the European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union have ceased to apply to the UK. The UK is also no longer part of the European Economic Area (EEA). On 24 December 2020, an agreement in principle was reached in relation to the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement (the “Trade and Cooperation Agreement”), to govern the future relations between the EU and the UK following the end of the transition period. The Trade and Cooperation Agreement was signed on 30 December 2020 and entered into force on 1 May 2021. The Trade and Cooperation Agreement does not create a detailed framework to govern the cross-border provision of regulated financial services from the UK into the EU and from the EU into the UK. The Trade and Cooperation Agreement is only part of the overall package of agreements reached on 24 December 2020 and other supplementing agreements have been reached which include a series of joint declarations on a range of important issues where further cooperation is foreseen, including in relation to financial services. It should be noted that even if equivalence arrangements for certain sectors of the financial services industry are agreed, market access is unlikely to be as comprehensive as the market access that the UK enjoyed through its EU membership. It should also be noted that a Memorandum of Understanding (the “**MoU**”) on Regulatory Cooperation in Financial Services was signed between the EU and the UK on 27 June 2023. The MoU provides an intention to, and framework for arrangements to cooperate around shared objectives and establishes a 'Forum' mechanism to facilitate resumption of official market dialogue.

Over the years, English law has been devised to function in conjunction with EU law (in particular, laws relating to financial markets, financial services, prudential and conduct regulation of financial institutions, financial collateral, settlement finality and market infrastructure). Accordingly, many EU laws have been transposed into English law and these transposed laws will continue to apply until such time that they are repealed, replaced or amended. It should be noted, however, that when transposing EU laws into English law, certain amendments to English law may have occurred such that provisions of the transposed laws may diverge from the corresponding provisions of EU law.

The currently applicable UK Securitisation Regulation regime will be revoked and replaced in due course with a new recast regime as a result of (a) the ongoing legislative reforms introduced under the Edinburgh Reforms and the UK post-Brexit move to “A Smarter Regulatory Framework for financial services” including the Financial Services and Markets Act 2020 regime (as amended by the Financial Services Markets Act 2023 (“**FSMA**”)) and the related statutory instrument on the Securitisation Regulations 2024 (made final by HM Treasury on 29 January 2024) (“**2024 UK SR SI**”) and which is expected to be further amended pursuant to the draft Securitisation (Amendment) Regulations 2024 published by His Majesty’s Treasury on 22 April 2024) and (b) the Policy Statement PS24/4 published by the Financial Conduct Authority (“**FCA**”) and Policy Statement PS7/24 published by the Prudential Regulation Authority (“**PRA**”), in each case, on 30 April 2024, and which set forth the final rules to recast the currently applicable UK Securitisation Regulation requirements (the “**FCA/PRA SR Rules**”). The UK SR SI, together with the FCA/PRA SR Rules, are currently expected to come into force on 1 November 2024, subject to the revocation of the UK Securitisation Regulation and its related technical standards. The UK Securitisation Regulation SI and the FCA/PRA SR Rules will impact new securitisations closed from 1 November 2024 and, whilst securitisations in-scope of the UK Securitisation Regulation that closed prior to this date will broadly be grandfathered out of such rules, there may still be potential implications for such securitisations. It is also expected that, in Q4 2024/Q1 2025, the UK government, the PRA and the FCA will consult on further changes to the UK Securitisation Regulation framework including, but not limited to, the recast of the transparency and reporting requirements. Therefore, at this stage, the timing and all of the details for the implementation of any further securitisation-specific reforms are not yet fully known and the outcome of ongoing and any new consultations on such reforms remains uncertain. Investors should note that some divergence between EU and UK regimes exists already and whilst the UK Securitisation Regulation reforms propose some alignment with the EU regime, these reforms also introduce new points of divergence and the risk of further divergence between EU and UK regimes cannot be ruled out in the longer term as it is not known at this stage how any future reforms will be finalised and implemented in the UK.

On 1 January 2024, the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 (the “**REUL Act**”) came into force, amending and superseding certain provisions of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**EUWA**”) to remove the effects of general principles of EU law from UK law, to empower the UK courts to diverge from retained EU case law and to reduce the degree of parliamentary scrutiny in respect of amendments made to any remaining assimilated laws.

The legal effects of some of these changes remain unclear. The changes to rules of priority and interpretation leave the meaning of some UK law uncertain until resolved by the courts under the new rules. In addition, the extensive powers conferred on the UK government by the REUL Act to make further amendments to assimilated law have not been accompanied by any policy statement from the UK government explaining how it intends to use these powers.

Consequently, whilst some divergence between EU and UK regimes exists already, it is possible that there may be more divergence in the future and it is impossible at this time to predict the consequences on the Loan Portfolio, the Loan Agreements, the Servicing and Collection Agent, or the Issuer’s business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects or any potential investors. Such changes could be materially detrimental to Noteholders.

Any potential adverse economic conditions such as a recession in the UK, with lower growth and higher unemployment, may also affect the ability of the Obligors to make payments under the Purchased Loan Receivables and/or increased impairments which in turn may adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to pay interest and repay principal to the Noteholders.

It is difficult to determine what the precise impact of the new relationship between the UK and the EU will be on general economic conditions in the UK, including any implications for the UK sovereign ratings and ratings of the relevant transaction parties. In addition, following the UK's withdrawal from the EU, future UK political developments and/or any changes in government structure and policies, could affect the fiscal, monetary and regulatory landscape. No assurance can be given that any of the matters outlined above would not adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the Notes and/or the market value and/or the liquidity of the Notes in the secondary market.

Break-up of the United Kingdom

The decision of the UK to withdraw from the EU has also caused increased constitutional tension within the UK. Majorities of voters in both Scotland and Northern Ireland voted to remain in the EU. Leading political figures in both Scotland and Northern Ireland suggested that, as a result of the majority of their voters voting to remain in the EU, they were given a mandate from their voters to seek to remain in the EU and may seek to leave the UK in

order to achieve that outcome. On 11 October 2022, a hearing at the Supreme Court was held to hear arguments about whether the Scottish Parliament can set up an independence referendum and has since ruled that the Scottish Parliament does not have the power to hold such a referendum. It is not possible to predict the outcome of this continuing constitutional tension (including the outcome of the Supreme Court case referred to above) or how a potential departure of Scotland and/or Northern Ireland from the UK in the future would affect Transaction Parties or the ability of the Issuer to make payments of interest and/or principal in respect of the Notes.

In the event of a departure of Scotland from the UK, certain risks and uncertainties associated with such departure could materialise both (i) before any referendum for independence takes place and (ii) in the case of a referendum on independence of Scotland from the UK, after any such referendum but before such independence takes place. Any final negotiated terms of any such independence, as well as the risks and uncertainty created, could have an adverse impact on the business and, more generally, the financial performance of the Seller, Servicing and Collection Agent and/or Cash Manager and Calculation Agent.

No assurance can be given that any of these factors would not adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the Notes and/or the market value or liquidity of the Notes in the secondary market.

Market Risk

Following the UK's withdrawal from the EU, the financial markets have experienced volatility and disruption. This volatility and disruption may continue or increase, and investors should consider the effect thereof on the market for securities such as the Notes and on the ability of Obligor to meet their obligations in respect of the Purchased Loan Portfolios.

Investors should be aware that the result of the UK's withdrawal from the EU, any ongoing negotiation between the UK and the EU with respect to their future trading relationship and any changes to legislation may introduce potentially significant new uncertainties and instabilities in the financial markets. These uncertainties and instabilities could have an adverse impact on the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of the Issuer, the Obligor, the Purchased Loan Receivables and the other Transaction Parties and could therefore also be materially detrimental to Noteholders.

Exposure to Counterparties

The Issuer will be exposed to a number of counterparties (including the Swap Counterparty and each of the Agents) throughout the life of the Notes. Investors should note that, following the UK's withdrawal from the EU and depending on the future development of the trading relationship between the UK and the EU, such counterparties may be unable to perform their obligations due to changes in regulation, including the loss of, or changes to, existing regulatory rights to do cross-border business in the UK or the costs of such transactions with such counterparties may increase. In addition, counterparties may be adversely affected by rating actions or volatile and illiquid markets (including currency markets and bank funding markets) arising from the result of the UK's exit from the EU, therefore increasing the risk that such counterparties may become unable to fulfil their obligations and that such parties may need to be replaced. Such inability could adversely impact the Issuer and could be materially detrimental to Noteholders. For further information on counterparties, see the section entitled "*Risk Factors — Counterparty Risks — Change of counterparties*" above.

Ratings actions

The credit rating of a country affects the ratings of entities operating in its territory, and in particular the ratings of financial institutions. If a counterparty no longer satisfies the relevant rating requirement, the Transaction Documents may require that such counterparty be replaced with an entity that satisfies the relevant rating requirement. If rating downgrades are widespread, it may become difficult or impossible to replace counterparties with entities that satisfy the relevant rating requirement.

While the extent and impact of these issues are unknown, investors should be aware that they could have an adverse impact on the Issuer, its service providers, the payment of interest and repayment of principal on the Notes and therefore, the Noteholders. For further information, see the section entitled "*Risk Factors — Counterparty risks — Change of counterparties*" above.

Currency exchange rates and exchange controls

Since the result of the Referendum there has been increased volatility in the currency exchange rates. Investors should note that all payments on the Notes will be denominated in Sterling. Investors who are investing in the Notes, but who consider their investment profile and return in another currency may incur a number of risks including those relating to changes in exchange rates (which may be significant). An appreciation in the value of the investor's currency relative to the Sterling would result in a decrease of (1) the investor's currency-equivalent yield on the Notes, (2) the investor's currency-equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (3) the investor's currency-equivalent market value of the Notes.

Macro-economic conditions

Over the past several years, European financial markets have experienced volatility and have been adversely affected by concerns over economic contraction in certain EU member states (the "**Member States**") rising government debt levels, credit rating downgrades and risk of default or restructuring of government debt. These events could cause bond yields and credit spreads to increase.

Difficult macro-economic conditions may adversely affect the performance and the realisation value of the Loan Receivables. It is also possible that the Loan Receivables will experience higher delinquency and default rates than anticipated and that performance will suffer.

Many European economies continue to suffer from high rates of unemployment or are subject to other more general concerns. This economic climate may have an adverse effect on the ability of consumers and businesses to repay or refinance their existing debt. For example, a severe deterioration in the economy for any reason (for example, such as may result from geopolitical tensions and uncertainties (including those caused by the conflict in Ukraine and the current instability in the Middle East) and/or increases in the cost of living) coupled with uncertainty around Bank of England base rates could have a negative impact on the ability of consumers and businesses to repay or refinance their existing debt.

Further, a military conflict between Israel and Hamas broke out in October 2023, the broader consequences of which are difficult to predict at this time, but may include regional instability and geopolitical shifts, heightened regulatory scrutiny related to sanctions compliance, increased inflation, further increases or fluctuations in commodity and energy prices, decreases in global travel, disruptions to the global energy supply and other adverse effects on macroeconomic conditions.

The severity and duration of these and any other new or ongoing conflicts and their impact on global economic and market conditions are impossible to predict, and as a result, present material uncertainty and risk with respect to the Issuer and the performance of its investments and operations, and the ability of the Issuer to achieve its investment objectives. Similar risks will exist to the extent that any portfolio entities, service providers, vendors or certain other parties have material operations or assets in affected regions.

Significant risks for the Issuer and investors exist as a result of current economic conditions and these risks may affect the returns on the Notes to investors and/or the ability of investors to realise their investment in the Notes prior to the Final Maturity Date. These risks include, among others, the illiquidity of the Notes. These additional risks may affect the returns on the Notes to investors and/or the ability of investors to realise their investment in the Notes prior to their Final Maturity Date.

Many financial institutions, including banks, continue to suffer from capitalisation issues. The bankruptcy or insolvency of a major financial institution may result in the disruption of payments to the Issuer. In addition, the bankruptcy or insolvency of one or more additional financial institutions or related regulatory actions (such as in the case of Silicon Valley Bank, Signature Bank or Credit Suisse) may trigger additional crises in the global credit markets and overall economy which could have a significant adverse effect on the Issuer, the Loan Receivables and the Notes.

The result of the above is a significantly more restrictive regulatory environment including the implementation of new accounting and capital adequacy rules in addition to further regulation of derivative or securitised instruments. Such additional rules and regulations could, among other things, adversely affect Noteholders.

While it is possible that current conditions may improve for certain sectors of the global economy, there can be no assurance that structured finance markets will recover from an economic downturn at the same time or to the same degree as such other recovering sectors.

Supranational organisations

Certain national and supranational organisations have instituted programmes designed to encourage lending to SMEs in the United Kingdom and/or Europe. Notwithstanding such arrangements, the Notes will be limited recourse obligations solely of the Issuer and will not be guaranteed by, or be the responsibility of, any other entity. While Funding Circle, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers and other Transaction Parties are generally supportive of schemes such as these, no Transaction Party is required to support these programmes or to provide assistance to any person wishing to participate in or take advantage of such programmes.

Regulatory, taxation and legal risks

Evolution of international fiscal and taxation policy and Action Plan on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting

At a meeting in Paris on 29 May 2013, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“**OECD**”) Council at Ministerial Level adopted a declaration on base erosion and profit shifting urging the OECD’s Committee on Fiscal Affairs to develop an action plan to address base erosion and profit shifting in a comprehensive manner. In July 2013, the OECD launched an Action Plan on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (“**BEPS**”), identifying fifteen specific actions to achieve this. Subsequently, the OECD published discussion papers and held public consultations in relation to those actions, also publishing interim reports, analyses and sets of recommendations in September 2014 for seven of the actions. On 5 October 2015, the OECD published final reports, analyses and sets of recommendations for all of the fifteen actions it identified as part of its Action Plan, which G20 finance ministers then endorsed during a meeting on 8 October 2015 in Lima, Peru (the “Final Report”). The Final Report was endorsed by G20 Leaders during their annual summit on 15-16 November 2015 in Antalya, Turkey.

The focus of one of the actions (Action 6) is the prevention of treaty abuse by developing model treaty provisions to prevent the granting of treaty benefits in inappropriate circumstances. The Final Report recommends, as a minimum, that countries should include in their tax treaties: (i) an express statement that the common intention of each contracting state which is party to such treaties is to eliminate double taxation without creating opportunities for non-taxation or reduced taxation through tax evasion or avoidance; and one, or both, of (ii) a “limitation-on-benefits” (“**LOB**”) rule; and (iii) a “principal purposes test” (“**PPT**”) rule.

The PPT rule could deny a treaty benefit (such as a reduced rate of withholding tax) if it is reasonable to conclude, having regard to all facts and circumstances, that obtaining that benefit was one of the principal purposes of any arrangement or transaction that resulted directly or indirectly in that benefit, unless it is established that granting that benefit in those circumstances would be in accordance with the object and purpose of the relevant provisions of the treaty.

On 24 November 2016, the OECD published the text and explanatory statement of the “Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting”, developed by an ad hoc group of 99 countries which included Ireland and the UK (the “**Multilateral Instrument**”). The Multilateral Instrument is to be applied alongside existing tax treaties (rather than amending them directly), modifying the application of those existing treaties in order to implement BEPS measures.

The United Kingdom and Ireland signed the Multilateral Instrument with both countries indicating that the double tax treaty entered into between the United Kingdom and Ireland is to be designated as a Covered Tax Agreement (“**CTA**”), being a tax treaty that is to be modified by the Multilateral Instrument. The United Kingdom deposited its instrument of ratification with the OECD on 29 June 2018 and therefore the Multilateral Instrument came into force in respect of the United Kingdom on 1 October 2018. Ireland deposited its instrument of ratification with the OECD on 29 January 2019 and therefore the Multilateral Instrument came into force in respect of Ireland on 1 May 2019. The modifications made by the Multilateral Instrument are effective in respect of withholding tax from 1 January 2020.

Upon ratifying the multilateral convention the United Kingdom and Ireland each deposited a non-provisional list of reservations and notifications to be made pursuant to it. Based on the information contained in these documents and the multilateral convention Action 6 would be implemented into the double tax treaties Ireland has entered into with the United Kingdom and other jurisdictions by the inclusion of a **PPT**.

A change in the application or interpretation of these double tax treaties (as a result of the adoption of the recommendations of the Final Report by way of the Multilateral Instrument or otherwise) might result in the Issuer being treated as having a taxable permanent establishment outside of Ireland, in denying the Issuer the benefit of Ireland’s network of double tax treaties or in other tax consequences for the Issuer. In each case, this could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer’s business, tax and financial position.

It is also possible that Ireland will negotiate other bespoke amendments to its double tax treaties on a bilateral basis in the future which may affect the ability of the Issuer to obtain the benefits of those treaties.

EU Proposal for 'debt-equity bias reduction allowance Directive

In May 2022, the European Commission published the first draft of the proposed 'debt-equity bias reduction allowance' directive ("DEBRA"). The stated aim of DEBRA is to encourage greater equity funding and discourage debt funding of businesses within the EU. The draft directive contains two key measures. The first is 'an allowance for equity', which will provide a tax deduction to taxpayers who increase their equity capital. The second provides for a restriction of interest deductibility. This new limitation on interest deductibility would apply alongside and in addition to the existing interest limitation rule introduced as part of the Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive. Similar to the Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive, the limitation would only apply to the extent a taxpayer funds interest expense from non-interest or equivalent income. The tax deductibility of "exceeding borrowing costs" of a taxpayer would be capped at 85% each year.

As currently drafted, the proposals contain exemptions for certain undertakings. These exempted undertakings include 'securitisation special purpose entities' and 'special purpose vehicles' entities. There is no "de minimis" exception and no group ratio rules unlike European Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive as defined below. On 16 January 2024, the European Parliament formally approved the proposal subject to certain amendments under the consultation procedure.

The proposal requires the unanimous approval of the EU Council before it is adopted and there is no certainty that it will be introduced in its current form. Until the proposal receives approval and a final directive is published, it is not possible to provide definitive guidance on the impact of the proposals on the Issuer's Irish tax position.

Financial Transaction Tax

In February 2013 the European Commission published a proposal for a Council Directive implementing enhanced cooperation for a financial transaction tax ("FTT") requested by Austria, Belgium, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain (together, other than Estonia, the "Participating Member States"). However, on 16 March 2016, Estonia completed the formalities required to cease participation in the enhanced cooperation on FTT.

Under the Commission proposal, the proposed FTT would apply to certain dealings in the Notes where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a Participating Member State, or the financial instrument in which the parties are dealing is issued in a Participating Member State. The FTT will apply to both parties where one of these circumstances applies. The FTT may also apply to dealings in the Charged Property to the extent the Charged Property constitutes financial instruments within its scope, such as bonds. In such circumstances, it is not possible to predict with certainty what effect the proposal FTT might have on the business of the Issuer, there will be no gross-up by any party to the Transaction and amounts due to Noteholders may be adversely affected.

Certain aspects of the Commission proposal are controversial and while the Commission Proposal initially identified the date of introduction of the FTT across the Participating Member States as being 1 January 2014, this anticipated introduction date has been extended on several occasions due to disagreement among the Participating Member States regarding a number of key issues concerning the scope and application of the FTT. Accordingly, the date of implementation of the FTT remains uncertain.

The FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between Participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU member states may also decide to participate in the FTT. Prospective holders of the Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to any FTT and its potential impact on their dealings in the Notes before investing.

EU Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive

As part of its anti-tax avoidance package the EU Commission published a draft Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive on 28 January 2016, which was formally adopted by the EC Council on 12 July 2016 in Council Directive (EU) 2016/1164 (the "Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive").

The interest limitation rule applies in Ireland to accounting periods of "relevant entities" commencing on or after 1 January 2022. The interest limitation rule provides that interest costs in excess of 30 per cent. of an entity's

earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation will not be deductible in the year in which they are incurred but may remain available for carry forward. The restriction on interest deductibility only applies in respect of the amount by which the borrowing costs exceed interest revenues and other equivalent taxable revenues from financial assets.

To the extent the Issuer funds interest payments it makes under the Notes solely from interest revenues and equivalent amounts, the Issuer should have limited, or no, exceeding borrowing costs. In such circumstances, there should be no material impact on the Issuer's tax position. However, there is still uncertainty as to how any gains arising with respect to loan assets, including non-performing loan assets, will be treated for the purposes of the interest limitation rule.

The interest limitation rule also provides for a de minimis exemption such that in circumstances where the Issuer's exceeding borrowing costs in a financial year are less than €3m, no restriction should apply. The legislation contains additional exceptions, including the concept of a "single company worldwide group", which may be relevant to the Issuer to the extent that the Issuer is not included in consolidated financial statements by any entity and does not elect to be part of an Irish interest group. In 2022, Irish Revenue published guidance on the interest limitation rule which further details the application of this exception.

If, as a result of the interest limitation rule there is a restriction in the amount of interest for which the Issuer can take a tax deduction, this may result in an increased Irish tax liability for the Issuer. It is currently anticipated that the Issuer will qualify as a "single company worldwide group" and it is not expected that the Issuer will make any interest or interest equivalent payments to associated enterprises, which means it may use the "equity ratio" (as defined in the implementing legislation) such that it should not suffer a restriction.

Otherwise than as a result of a change in law, the imposition of increased tax liabilities for the Issuer as a result of the interest limitation rule will not constitute a Tax Event. Accordingly, Noteholders will not become entitled to redeem the Notes in accordance with Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole following a Tax Event*) as a consequence thereof. Furthermore, it may not be possible to substitute the Issuer with another company that is incorporated in another jurisdiction within the European Economic Area which is not also subject to the interest limitation rule as implemented in that jurisdiction.

EU Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive 2

On 21 February 2017, the Economic and Financial Affairs Council of the European Union agreed an amendment to the Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive to provide for minimum standards for counteracting hybrid mismatches involving EU Member States and third countries ("**Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive 2**"). Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive 2 requires EU Member States to either delay deduction of payments, expenses or losses or include payments as taxable income, in case of hybrid mismatches.

Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive 2 has been implemented in Ireland by way of Finance Act 2019 with the provisions effective from 1 January 2020 (other than with respect to reverse hybrids which apply as of 1 January 2022).

Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive 2 covers hybrid mismatches arising between (i) associated enterprises, (ii) head offices and permanent establishments and (iii) permanent establishments of the same entity or (iv) under structured arrangements. The forms of hybrid mismatch that are most likely to be relevant to an entity such as the Issuer relate to financial instrument mismatches and hybrid entity mismatches.

In very broad terms, if a hybrid mismatch results from differences in the characterisation of a financial instrument, the EU member state where the payment is sourced shall deny the deduction, unless another territory has already done so. Financial instrument is very broadly defined to include any instrument that gives rise to a financing or equity return that is taxed under the rules for taxing debt, equity or derivatives under the law of either jurisdiction involved. The rules in relation to financial instrument mismatches could impact financing arrangements such as preferred or convertible equity certificates, but also debt instruments which are "stapled" with an equity instrument or which are treated as debt in one jurisdiction and as equity in another jurisdiction.

The anti-hybrid rules also deal with so-called hybrid entities where an entity or arrangement is regarded as a taxable entity in one jurisdiction and whose income or expenditure is treated as income or expenditure of one or more persons in another jurisdiction. These provisions could impact entities which "check the box" for US tax purposes and are treated as transparent.

The Issuer's tax position may be impacted by the implementation of the Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive 2 in other EU jurisdictions. The Issuer's Irish tax position may be impacted by Ireland's implementation of the anti-hybrid legislation which occurred as part of Finance Act 2019.

To the extent the Issuer is deemed to be associated with any of its Noteholders or any of the Subordinated Lenders, or is engaged in certain transactions which have, as their purpose, the exploitation of hybrid mismatches, these Irish anti-hybrid rules may impact the deductibility of payments of interest by the Issuer to certain Noteholders or Subordinated Lenders. Associated for Irish tax purposes in this context includes direct and indirect participation in terms of voting rights or capital ownership of 25% or more or an entitlement to receive 25 % or more (50% in certain circumstances) of the profits of that entity as well as entities that are part of the same consolidated group for financial accounting purposes or enterprises that have a significant influence in the management of the taxpayer.

Noteholders are not currently anticipated to be persons who would be considered associated with the Issuer, merely by reason of holding Notes. In addition, the Subordinated Lenders are not currently anticipated to be persons who would be considered associated with the Issuer.

The reverse hybrid rules, which apply in Ireland from 1 January 2022, are primarily relevant to entities that are treated as transparent for tax purposes. The Issuer is not treated as transparent for Irish tax purposes and, as such, no Irish tax impact should arise for the Issuer from the implementation of the reverse hybrid rules in Ireland.

EU Proposal for Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive 3

On 22 December 2021, the European Commission published a proposal for a Council Directive to prevent the misuse of shell entities for tax purposes ("**Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive 3**"). The new Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive 3 proposals are aimed at legal entities which have limited substance and economic activity in their jurisdictions of residence. Where the rules apply, the proposal is that such entities should be denied the benefit of double taxation agreements entered into between EU Member States as well as certain EU tax directives, including Directive 2011/96/EU (as amended, the "Parent Subsidiary Directive") and Directive 2003/49/EC (as amended, the "Interest and Royalty Directive").

As currently drafted, the proposal contains exemptions for certain entities including 'securitisation special purpose entity' and entities which have a transferable security admitted to trading or listed on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility. There is no certainty that the proposal will be introduced in its current form. The proposal requires the unanimous approval of the EU Council before it is adopted. Until the proposal receives approval and a final directive is published, it is not possible to provide definitive guidance on the impact of the proposal on the Issuer's Irish tax position.

Measures on Global Minimum Level of Taxation

On 20 December 2021, the OECD published the Global Anti-Base Erosion Model Rules which are aimed at ensuring that Multinational Enterprises ("**MNEs**") will be subject to a global minimum 15% tax rate from 2023 ("**GloBE Rules**"). The GloBE Rules are part of the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS which currently has more than 140 participant countries.

In December 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted a directive to implement the GloBE Rules in the EU (the "**Minimum Tax Directive**"). The Minimum Tax Directive introduces a minimum effective tax rate of 15% for MNE groups and large-scale domestic groups which have annual consolidated revenues of at least €750 million, operating in the EU's internal market and beyond.

The Minimum Tax Directive is required to be implemented by all EU Member States. It contains an income inclusion rule (the "**IIR**") and an undertaxed profit rule (the "**UTPR**"). The IIR works by imposing a top-up tax on a parent entity, or intermediate parent entity, in respect of the low-taxed income of group entities. The UTPR acts as a backstop to the IIR and applies in situations where the parent does not apply an IIR, or where a low level of taxation arises in the jurisdiction of the parent.

The Minimum Tax Directive allows Member States to impose a domestic top-up tax (a "**QDTP**") if the effective tax rate of an in-scope entity or group in that jurisdiction is under 15%. This is intended to allow the jurisdiction where the entity or group is based, to charge and collect additional tax, instead of allowing other jurisdictions to collect such additional tax by way of the IIR and/or the UTPR.

The legislation implementing the Minimum Tax Directive in Ireland was included in Finance (No.2) Act 2023 (the "Irish Pillar 2 Legislation"). Ireland has opted to apply a QDTP to constituent entities located in Ireland.

The Issuer will be within the scope of the rules if (1) its ultimate parent entity prepares a set of financial statements in which the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and cash flows of the Issuer, and any other entities in which the ultimate parent entity has a controlling interest, are presented as those of a single economic unit (or would be so presented but for certain exceptions) and the revenues of that consolidated group exceed the financial threshold of €750 million for an accounting period in at least two of the previous four accounting periods or (2) the Issuer has revenue that exceeds €750 million for an accounting period in at least two of the previous four accounting periods.

The Issuer does not expect to be consolidated within the financial statements prepared by the Risk Retention Holder or any Subordinated Noteholder (including by any equity method of accounting) for the purposes of the Irish Pillar 2 Legislation, based on representations which they have each provided. Therefore, it does not anticipate falling within the scope of the rules unless another person consolidates the Issuer within its financial statements for the purposes of the Irish Pillar 2 Legislation in the future.

For as long as the Notes remain outstanding, the Issuer does not reasonably expect its revenue to meet or exceed €750 million for any accounting period.

Technical guidance on implementation of the GloBE Rules has continued to be issued by the OECD. To date, this has taken the form of a commentary on the rules. Discussions also remain ongoing on various open issues related to implementation, including ensuring coordination and consistency in the application of the rules across jurisdictions, as well as providing further administrative guidance. It is possible that further changes to the GloBE Rules, Minimum Tax Directive and the related Irish legislation may be made in the future.

New Taxation Measures to Apply to Outbound Payments

Finance (No.2) Act 2023 contains legislation on new taxation measures to apply to outbound payments. Outbound payments for these purposes include payments of interest by Irish companies such as the Issuer. The measures apply to transactions between entities that are associated, where the recipient of the payment is resident in, or established under the laws of, a jurisdiction on the EU list of non-cooperative jurisdictions, or a "zero-tax" jurisdiction (referred to as "specified territories"). Where a company makes relevant payments of interest to associated entities in specified territories, withholding tax will apply at the standard Irish rate applicable to that payment.

Noteholders should not be associated with the Issuer merely by virtue of holding Notes. An entity will be associated with a company if it has a direct or indirect majority share (i.e., more than 50%) of the voting rights, capital ownership or profits of the other entity. Entities will also be associated if one entity has control of another entity through the board of directors or equivalent governing body. Two entities will also be associated in respect of each other if there is a third entity in respect of which the two entities are associated in accordance with the above-mentioned tests.

Even if an entity is associated with the Issuer, payments which are subject to tax at a nominal rate greater than zero per cent, or which are within the charge to a supplemental tax such as a controlled foreign company charge or the GloBE Rules (i.e. where the payments are not in fact subject to zero tax) are excluded from the rules, as are payments to exempt pension funds and similar bodies.

In addition, the provisions provide that the payments of interest on a quoted Eurobond or wholesale debt instrument (as defined in sections 64 and 246A TCA, respectively) will be excluded from the rules where the quoted Eurobond or wholesale debt instrument is held in a recognised clearing system and the company is not, and should not be, aware that any portion of the relevant payment of interest is made to an associated entity.

On basis of the above provisions, it is unlikely that withholding tax should apply to payments by the Issuer or the Noteholders or the Subordinated Noteholders pursuant to the outbound payments rules.

FATCA

Under FATCA, the Issuer may be subject to a 30 per cent. withholding tax on certain income, maturity, or other disposition of certain of its assets. Under an intergovernmental agreement entered into between the United States

and Ireland, the Issuer will not be subject to withholding under FATCA if it complies with Irish implementing regulations that require the Issuer to provide the name, address and taxpayer identification number of, and certain other information with respect to, certain holders of Notes to the Revenue Commissioners, which would then provide this information to the IRS. The Issuer shall use reasonable best efforts to comply with the intergovernmental agreement and these regulations; however, there can be no assurance that the Issuer will be able to do so. Moreover, the intergovernmental agreement or the Irish implementing regulations could be amended to require the Issuer to withhold on “passthrough” payments to Noteholders that fail to provide certain information to the Issuer or are certain “foreign financial institutions” that do not comply with FATCA.

If a Noteholder fails to provide the Issuer or its agents with any correct, complete and accurate information or documentation that may be required for the Issuer to comply with FATCA and to prevent the imposition of tax under FATCA on payments to or for the benefit of the Issuer, or if the Noteholder’s ownership of any Notes would otherwise cause the Issuer to be subject to tax under FATCA, the Issuer is authorised to withhold amounts otherwise distributable to the Noteholder, to compel the Noteholder to sell its Notes, and, if the Noteholder does not sell its Notes within 10 Business Days after notice from the Issuer, to sell the Noteholder’s Notes on behalf of the Noteholder.

Investors should consult their own tax adviser to obtain a more detailed explanation of FATCA and how FATCA may affect them.

Diverted Profits Tax

The Finance Act 2015 introduced a new tax in the United Kingdom known as the “diverted profits tax” and generally charged at 31 per cent. of any “taxable diverted profits” (though the rate of diverted profits tax applicable differs in certain sectors). The tax has effect from 1 April 2015 and may apply in circumstances including where arrangements are designed to ensure that a non-UK resident company does not carry on a trade in the United Kingdom through a permanent establishment, the non-resident company supplies goods, services or other property in the course of that non-resident company’s trade and it is reasonable to assume that arrangements are in place the main purpose or one of the main purposes of which is to avoid United Kingdom corporation tax.

The basis upon which HM Revenue & Customs will apply the diverted profits tax in practice remains uncertain although it should be noted that there is a general exemption where the activities of the non-UK resident company in the United Kingdom are carried out by an agent of independent status which is not connected to such non-UK resident company.

Increased Tax in the Issuer

In certain circumstances, there may be restrictions on the tax deductibility of interest, funding expenses or other expenses paid or payable by the Issuer. Such restrictions or changes could increase the amount of Irish or other tax payable by the Issuer.

Firstly, restrictions on deductibility of interest or funding expenses could arise due to the provisions of Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive I or Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive II, or the Irish legislation enacting such directives as described previously.

Secondly, under Irish tax law, restrictions on deductibility of interest could arise if the Issuer acquires assets related to Irish land. These restrictions apply to qualifying companies which carry on a business of holding, managing or both holding and managing of assets described as “specified mortgages”. Specified mortgages broadly includes loans secured on and deriving their value from Irish real estate, units in an Irish Real Estate Fund or shares that derive their value, or the greater part of their value from Irish land. These restrictions should not apply where the Issuer is engaged in a transaction which qualifies as a “CLO transaction”. A CLO transaction is defined as a securitisation transaction carried out in conformity with a prospectus, within the meaning of the EU Prospectus Regulation. In addition, based on the prospectus and the activities of the qualifying company, it must be reasonable to consider that the acquisition of specified mortgages was not the main purpose, or one of the main purposes, of the qualifying company. As such, the restrictions on deductibility should not apply if either: (a) the Issuer does not hold or manage specified mortgages; or (b) the Issuer’s activities fall within the definition of a CLO transaction. If these conditions are not satisfied, the Issuer’s ability to deduct its financing costs may be impacted. It is not currently anticipated that the Issuer will hold or manage specified mortgages.

Thirdly, section 110 of the TCA provides that certain results dependent or excessive interest payments to a "specified person" may not be deductible unless, broadly, those payments are subject to tax in an EU member state or a jurisdiction with which Ireland has signed a double taxation agreement.

A person will be a specified person if they directly or indirectly control the Issuer, or are under common control with the Issuer. In broad terms, a person will have control in this context if they have the ability to secure, through shares, voting power or the constitutional documents of the Issuer, that the affairs of the Issuer are conducted in accordance with their wishes. Finance Act 2019 has extended the concept of specified person to mean that a person will control the Issuer (and therefore be a specified person), if they:

- (A) have an ability to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the Issuer ("significant influence"); and
- (B) hold more than 20% of any of (i) the share capital of the Issuer, (ii) the principal value of any securities which carry a right to interest or distributions which are to any extent dependent on the results of the Issuer's business or exceed a reasonable commercial rate or (iii) the right to more than 20% of the interest payable on securities described at (ii).

These recharacterisation rules under section 110 of the Taxes Consolidation Act (as amended) (the "TCA") should not affect the taxation of the Issuer on the basis that the only Notes the return on which is profit-dependent are the Class R Notes and on the basis that all of the Class R Notes will be held by an Irish resident company. If any payment was made by the Issuer to a specified person where such payment is not subject to tax in the manner noted above, the Issuer may not be entitled to take a deduction for such payment for tax purposes and the Issuer would be subject to tax on any profits which are treated as arising for Irish tax purposes. In addition, withholding tax may be required to be levied on the payment to the Noteholder.

Fourthly, deductibility may be restricted where the interest or other distribution paid, or the security to which the payment relates forms part of any arrangement or scheme of which the main purpose, or one of the main purposes, is the avoidance of Irish tax or which could not reasonably be considered to have been undertaken for bona fide commercial purposes.

Finally, it is possible that in the future there may be other changes in Irish or non-Irish tax law, regulations, interpretation, treaties or other measures which could give rise to increased Irish tax liabilities of the Issuer.

Preferred Creditors under Irish Law

Under Irish law, upon an insolvency of an Irish company such as the Issuer, when applying the proceeds of assets subject to fixed security which may have been realised in the course of a liquidation or receivership, the claims of a limited category of preferential creditors will take priority over the claims of creditors holding the relevant fixed security. These preferred claims include the remuneration, costs and expenses properly incurred by any examiner of the company (which may include any borrowings made by an examiner to fund the company's requirements for the duration of his appointment) which have been approved by the Irish courts. See "*Examinership*" below.

The holder of a fixed security over the book debts of an Irish incorporated company (which would include the Issuer) may be required by the Irish Revenue Commissioners, by notice in writing from the Irish Revenue Commissioners, to pay to them sums equivalent to those which the holder received in payment of debts due to it by the company. Where the holder of the security has given notice to the Irish Revenue Commissioners of the creation of the security within 21 days of its creation, the holder's liability is limited to the amount of certain outstanding Irish tax liabilities of the company (including liabilities in respect of VAT) arising after the issuance of the Irish Revenue Commissioners' notice to the holder of fixed security.

The Irish Revenue Commissioners may also attach any debt due to an Irish tax resident company (or any person who is liable to pay, remit or account for tax to the Irish Revenue Commissioners) by another person in order to discharge any liabilities of the company in respect of outstanding tax (whether Irish, EU, or pursuant to a treaty or mutual assistance agreement) whether the liabilities are due on its own account or as an agent or trustee. The scope of this right of the Irish Revenue Commissioners has not yet been considered by the Irish courts and it may override the rights of holders of security (whether fixed or floating) over the debt in question.

In relation to the disposal of assets of any Irish tax resident company which are subject to security, a person entitled to the benefit of the security may be liable out of the proceeds of such disposal for tax in relation to any capital gains made by the company on a disposal of those assets on exercise of the security.

Examinership

Examinership is a court moratorium/protection procedure available under the Companies Act to facilitate the survival of Irish companies in financial difficulties.

The Issuer, the directors of the Issuer, a contingent, prospective or actual creditor of the Issuer, or shareholders of the Issuer holding, at the date of presentation of the petition, not less than one-tenth of the voting share capital of the Issuer are each entitled to petition the court for the appointment of an examiner.

The Seller, the directors of the Seller, a contingent, prospective or actual creditor of the Seller, or shareholders of the Seller holding, at the date of presentation of the petition, not less than one-tenth of the voting share capital of the Seller are each entitled to petition the court for the appointment of an examiner.

The examiner, once appointed, has the power to set aside contracts and arrangements entered into by the company after this appointment and, in certain circumstances, can avoid a negative pledge given by the company prior to this appointment. Furthermore, the examiner may sell assets, the subject of a fixed charge. However, if such power is exercised the examiner must account to the holders of the fixed charge for the amount realised and discharge the amount due to the holders of the fixed charge out of the proceeds of the sale.

During the period of protection, the examiner will compile proposals for a compromise or scheme or arrangement to assist in the survival of the company or the whole or any part of its undertaking as a going concern. A scheme of arrangement may be approved by either the Irish Circuit Court or the Irish High Court (as applicable, and each, a “**relevant Irish Court**”) when at least one class of creditors has voted in favour of the proposals and the relevant Irish Court is satisfied that such proposals are fair and equitable in relation to any class of members or creditors who have not accepted the proposals and whose interests would be impaired by implementation of the scheme of arrangement.

The fact that each of the Issuer and the Seller are special purpose entities and that all their liabilities are of a limited recourse nature means that it is unlikely that an examiner would be appointed to the Issuer or the Seller, respectively.

In considering proposals by the examiner, it is likely that secured and unsecured creditors would form separate classes of creditors. In the case of the Issuer, if the Trustee represented the majority in number and value of claims within the secured creditor class (which would be likely given the restrictions agreed to by the Issuer in the Conditions), the Trustee would be in a position to reject any proposal not in favour of the Noteholders. The Trustee would also be entitled to argue at the relevant Irish Court hearing at which the proposed scheme of arrangement is considered that the proposals are unfair and inequitable in relation to the Noteholders, especially if such proposals included a writing down to the value of amounts due by the Issuer to the Noteholders or resulted in Noteholders receiving less than they would have if the Issuer was wound up.

Once confirmed by the court, the scheme of arrangement becomes binding on the company and all creditors whose rights are impaired by the scheme of arrangement and who received notice of the meetings convened for the purposes of voting on the proposals.

The primary risks to the holders of Notes if an examiner were appointed to the Issuer are as follows:

- (a) the Trustee may not be able to enforce rights against the Issuer during the period of examinership;
- (b) the potential for a scheme of arrangement being approved involving the writing down of the debt due by the Issuer to the Noteholders as secured pursuant to the Charge and Assignment;
- (c) the potential for the examiner to seek to set aside any negative pledge in the Notes prohibiting the creation of security or the incurring of borrowings by the Issuer to enable the examiner to borrow to fund the Issuer during the protection period; and
- (d) in the event that a scheme of arrangement is not approved and the Issuer subsequently goes into liquidation, the examiner’s remuneration and expenses (including certain borrowings incurred by the examiner on behalf of the Issuer and approved by the relevant Irish Court) will take priority over the amounts secured by the charges held for the benefit of the Noteholders and the other Secured Creditors under the Charge and Assignment.

Fixed Charges may take effect as Floating Charges

It is the essence of a fixed charge that the person creating the charge does not have liberty to deal with the assets which are the subject matter of the security. Dealing with the assets includes disposing of such assets or expending or appropriating the moneys or claims constituting such assets. Accordingly, if and to the extent that such liberty is given to the Issuer, any such fixed charge may instead operate as a floating charge.

In particular, the Irish courts have held that in order to create a fixed charge on receivables it is necessary to oblige the chargor to pay the proceeds of collection of the receivables into a designated bank account and to prohibit the chargor from withdrawing or otherwise dealing with the monies standing to the credit of such account without the consent of the chargee.

Depending upon the level of control actually exercised by the chargor, there is therefore a possibility that the fixed security purported to be created by the Charge and Assignment would be regarded by the Irish courts as a floating charge. Floating charges have certain weaknesses, including the following:

- (a) they have weak priority against purchasers (who are not on notice of any negative pledge contained in the floating charge) and chargees of the assets concerned and against lien holders, execution creditors and creditors with rights of set-off;
- (b) they rank after certain preferential creditors, such as claims of employees and certain taxes on winding-up even if crystallised prior to the commencement of the winding-up;
- (c) they rank after certain insolvency remuneration expenses and liabilities;
- (d) the examiner of a company has certain rights to deal with the property covered by the floating charge; and
- (e) they rank after fixed charges.

Qualifying as an STS Securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation

The Securitisation Regulations create a framework for simple, transparent and standardised securitisations (“**STS-securitisations**”). The Transaction is intended to qualify as an STS-securitisation within the meaning of Article 18 of the UK Securitisation Regulation.

Funding Circle, in its capacity as originator for the purposes of the UK Securitisation Regulation, intends to submit, within 15 Business Days following the Closing Date, a UK STS Notification to the FCA in accordance with Article 27 of the UK Securitisation Regulation, confirming that the relevant STS Requirements have been satisfied with respect to the Transaction. The STS Requirements may change over time and therefore no assurance can be given that the Transaction, if it meets the STS Requirements at the time the initial STS Notification is published by the FCA, will remain compliant with the UK STS Requirements. The STS status of the Notes is not static and prospective investors should verify the current status of the Notes on the FCA STS Register website. Non-compliance with such status may result in higher capital requirements for investors. Furthermore, non-compliance could result in various administrative sanctions and/or remedial measures being imposed on the Issuer which may be payable or reimbursable by the Issuer. No assurance can be given on how competent authorities will interpret and apply the STS Requirements (and international or national regulatory guidance may change), and what is or will be required to demonstrate compliance to national regulators remains unclear.

The Retention Holder intends to obtain an STS Verification from PCS, a third party verification agent authorised pursuant to Article 28 of the UK Securitisation Regulation. It is important to note that the involvement of PCS is not mandatory and the responsibility for compliance with the UK Securitisation Regulation (or, if applicable, the EU Securitisation Regulation) remains with the relevant institutional investors, originators, sponsors and issuers, as applicable in each case. A STS Verification (and/or a STS Additional Assessment) will not absolve such entities from making their own assessments with respect to the UK Securitisation Regulation (or, if applicable the EU Securitisation Regulation) and other relevant regulatory provisions, and an STS Verification (and/or a STS Additional Assessments) cannot be relied on to determine compliance with the foregoing regulations in the absence of such assessments by the relevant entities.

The STS securitisation designation is not an opinion on the creditworthiness of the relevant Notes nor on the level of risk associated with an investment in the relevant Notes. It is not an indication of the suitability of the relevant Notes for any investor and/or a recommendation to buy, sell or hold Notes. Institutional investors that are subject to the due diligence requirements of the UK Securitisation Regulation need to make their own independent

assessment and may not solely rely on any STS Verification, the STS Notification, any STS Additional Assessment or other disclosed information.

However, none of the Issuer, the Seller, the Retention Holder, the Subordinated Lenders, Funding Circle, FTCL, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers nor the Swap Counterparty gives any explicit or implicit representation or warranty as to (i) inclusion in the list administered by the FCA within the meaning of Article 27 of the UK Securitisation Regulation, (ii) that the securitisation transaction described in this Prospectus does or continues to comply with the UK Securitisation Regulation, (iii) that this securitisation transaction does or continues to be recognised or designated as 'STS' or 'simple, transparent and standardised' within the meaning of Article 18 of the UK Securitisation Regulation after the date of this Prospectus.

Prospective investors should carefully consider (and, where appropriate, take independent advice) in relation to the capital charges associated with an investment in the Notes. In particular, investors should carefully consider the effects of the change (and likely increase) to the capital charges associated with an investment in the Notes for credit institutions and investment firms, depending on the particular exposure. These effects may include, but are not limited to, a decrease in demand for the Notes in the secondary market, which may lead to a decreased price for the Notes. It may also lead to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the secondary market.

Note that designation as UK STS securitisation does not meet, as at the date of this Prospectus, the STS requirements of the EU Securitisation Regulation, and, as such, better or more flexible regulatory treatment under the relevant EU regulatory regimes (in particular, under the EU CRR, the EU LCR Regulation and the EU Solvency II regime) will not be available. While the European Commission in its Article 46 report on the review of the EU Securitisation Regulation of 10 October 2022 considered it premature to introduce an STS equivalence regime for third country securitisations at this time, the Commission also confirmed that it will monitor this issue and that it might reconsider the need for an STS equivalence regime. Therefore, it is possible that in due course, as part of the subsequent review of the EU Securitisation Regulation regime, an equivalence regime for non-EU STS securitisations may be introduced in the EU, resulting in the UK STS regime being considered equivalent. However, no assurances can be made that such equivalence regime will be introduced or that, when introduced, it will benefit the EU regulatory treatment of the Notes.

Risk Retention Obligation

The Securitisation Regulations impose a direct obligation on the originator, sponsor or original lender of a securitisation to retain on an ongoing basis a material net economic interest in the securitisation of not less than five per cent and on the investors to verify that such retention is being held by the originator, sponsor or original lender (as the case may be).

The Retention Holder undertakes in favour of the Co-Arrangers and the Joint Lead Managers in the Subscription Agreement and the Issuer and the Trustee under the Master Framework Agreement that, for so long as any Notes remain outstanding it will, as an “original lender” for the purposes of Article 2(20) of the Securitisation Regulations, retain, on an ongoing basis, the Minimum Retained Amount in accordance with the Securitisation Regulations.

No assurance can be given that the EU Securitisation Regulation, the UK Securitisation Regulation or the interpretation or application thereof, will not change, and, if any such change is effected, whether such change would affect the regulatory position of current or future investors in the Notes.

Prospective investors in the Notes are responsible for analysing their own regulatory position, and should consult their own advisers in this respect.

With respect to the commitment of the Retention Holder to retain a material net economic interest in the securitisation, please see the statements set out in “*Certain Regulatory Disclosures*” below.

Interest rate benchmarks – including SONIA

Various interest rate benchmarks (including SONIA) are the subject of recent national and international regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective, including the UK Benchmarks Regulation, whilst others are still to be implemented.

Under Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 (the “**EU Benchmarks Regulation**”), which came into force on 1 January 2018 subject to certain transitional provisions, new requirements apply with respect to the provision of

benchmarks (including SONIA), the contribution of input data to a benchmark, and the use of a benchmark, all within the European Union.

In particular, the EU Benchmarks Regulation and the EU Benchmarks Regulation as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**UK Benchmarks Regulation**” and, together with the EU Benchmarks Regulation, the “**Benchmarks Regulations**”), among other things: (i) requires benchmark administrators to be authorised or registered (or, if non-EU-based or non-UK based, as applicable, to be subject to an equivalent regime or otherwise have their benchmarks recognised or endorsed for use within the EU or the UK, as applicable); (ii) imposes extensive requirements in relation to the administration of benchmarks; and (iii) prevents entities from using the benchmarks of administrators that are not authorised or registered (or, if non-EU-based or non-UK based, as applicable, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed).

Potential effects of the Benchmarks Regulations include (among other things):

- (a) a “benchmark” may cease to be published by an administrator to which the Benchmarks Regulations applies where such “benchmark” no longer represents an underlying economic reality;
- (b) an index which is a “benchmark” could not be used by a supervised entity in certain ways if its administrator does not obtain authorisation or, if based in a non-EU jurisdiction or non-UK jurisdiction, the administrator is not otherwise recognised as equivalent; and
- (c) the methodology or other terms of the “benchmark” could be changed in order to comply with the terms of the Benchmarks Regulations, and such changes could (among other things) have the effect of reducing or increasing the rate or level or affecting the volatility of the published rate or level of the benchmark.

These reforms and other pressures may cause one or more interest rate benchmarks to disappear entirely, to perform differently than in the past (as a result of a change in methodology or otherwise), create disincentives for market participants to continue to administer or participate in certain benchmarks or have other consequences which cannot be predicted.

Due to the reforms being considered with respect to interest rate benchmarks (including SONIA), based on the foregoing, investors should be aware that:

- (a) any of these reforms or pressures described above or any other changes to a relevant interest rate benchmark (including SONIA) could affect the level of the published rate, including to cause it to be lower and/or more volatile than it would otherwise be;
- (b) while:
 - (i) an amendment may be made under Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification to the Reference Rate*) to change the SONIA-based rate on the Rated Notes, the Class E Notes or the Class Z Notes to an alternative benchmark rate under certain circumstances broadly related to SONIA dysfunction or discontinuation and subject to certain conditions including objections to the proposed amendment being received by less than 10 per cent. of Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes;
 - (ii) the Issuer is under an obligation to use reasonable endeavours to propose an Alternative Benchmark Rate in accordance with Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification to the Reference Rate*) under Condition 6(e)(i) (*Rate of Interest*); and
 - (iii) an amendment may be made under Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification to the Reference Rate*) to change the benchmark rate that then applies in respect of the Swap Agreement for the purpose of aligning the benchmark rate of the Swap Agreement to the benchmark rate of the Notes following a Benchmark Rate Modification,

there can be no assurance that any such amendments will be made or, if made, that they (x) will fully or effectively mitigate interest rate risks or result in an equivalent methodology for determining the interest rates on the Notes and the Swap Agreement; or (y) will be made prior to any date on which any of the risks described in this risk factor may become relevant; and

- (c) if SONIA is discontinued, and whether or not an amendment is made under Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification to the Reference Rate*) to change the benchmark rate on the Notes as described in

paragraph (b) above, if a proposal for an equivalent change to the benchmark rate on the Swap Agreement is not approved in accordance with Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification to the Reference Rate*), there can be no assurance that the Issuer and the Swap Counterparty would agree to modify the benchmark floating interest rate used to determine payments under the Swap Agreement so as to ensure that such rate corresponds to the floating interest rate used to determine interest payments under the Notes, or that any such amendment made under Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification to the Reference Rate*) would allow the Swap Agreement to effectively mitigate interest rate risk on the Notes. As a result, and in such circumstances, this could result in a mismatch between interest amounts received under the Swap Agreement and interest payable under the Rated Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes and could affect the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Notes.

In addition, it should be noted that broadly divergent interest rate calculation methodologies may develop and apply as between the Notes and/or the Swap Agreement due to applicable fallback provisions or other matters and the effects of this are uncertain but could include a reduction in the amounts available to the Issuer to meet its payment obligations in respect of the Notes.

Investors should note the various circumstances under which a Benchmark Rate Modification may be made, which are specified in Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate*). As noted above, these events broadly relate to SONIA's disruption or discontinuation, but also include, inter alia, any public statements by the SONIA administrator or its supervisor to that effect. A Benchmark Rate Modification may also be made if an alternative means of calculating a SONIA-based reference rate is introduced which becomes a standard means of calculating interest for similar transactions. Investors should also note the various options permitted as an Alternative Reference Rate as set out in Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate*), which include, inter alia, a reference rate utilised in a publicly-listed asset-backed floating rate notes. Investors should also note the negative consent requirements in relation to a Benchmark Rate Modification.

Moreover, any of the above matters (including an amendment to change the SONIA rate as described in paragraph (c) above) could affect the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Notes, and/or could have a material adverse effect on the value or liquidity of, and the amount payable under, the Notes. Changes in the manner of administration of SONIA could result in amendments to the Conditions, early redemption, delisting or other consequences in relation to the Notes. No assurance may be **provided that** relevant changes will not occur with respect to SONIA or any other relevant interest rate benchmark and/or that such benchmarks will continue to exist.

Notwithstanding the discussion in paragraph (c) above, investors should be aware that the market continues to develop in relation to the use of SONIA as a reference rate in the capital markets and its adoption as an alternative to LIBOR. In particular, market participants and relevant working groups are exploring alternative reference rates based on SONIA, including term SONIA reference rates (which seek to measure the market's forward expectation of an average SONIA rate over a designated term). Since January 2018, the Bank of England and FCA Working Group on Sterling Risk-Free Rates has been mandated with implementing a broad-based transition to SONIA so that SONIA is established as the primary sterling interest rate benchmark by the end of 2021. The market or a significant part thereof may adopt an application of SONIA that differs significantly from that set out in the Conditions and used in relation to the Notes. In this respect, the Bank of England released a discussion paper in February 2021 entitled "Supporting Risk-Free Rate transition through the provision of compounded SONIA" pursuant to which the Bank stated its intention to publish a daily SONIA compounded index and its consideration whether to publish a set of compounded SONIA period averages, an approach similar to that already taken by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in respect of Secured Overnight Financing Rates ("SOFR"). This means that a screen rate based on an observable publicly available average rate or index may evolve over time but there is no guarantee of this.

Interest on the Rated Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes is only capable of being determined at the end of the relevant Observation Period and immediately prior to the relevant Note Payment Date. It may be difficult for investors in Notes to reliably estimate the amount of interest which will be payable on such Notes.

In addition, it should be noted that broadly divergent interest rate calculation methodologies may develop and apply as between the Notes and the Swap Agreement due to applicable fall-back provisions or other matters and the effects of this are uncertain but could include a reduction in the amounts available to the Issuer to meet its payment obligations in respect of the Notes.

Taxation Position of the Issuer

The Issuer has been advised that it should fall within the Irish regime for the taxation of qualifying companies as set out in section 110 of the TCA, and as such should be taxed only on the amount of its retained profit after deducting all amounts of interest and other revenue expenses due to be paid by the Issuer subject to the Issuer meeting all relevant conditions of section 110 of the TCA. If, for any reason, the Issuer is not or ceases to be entitled to the benefits of section 110 of the TCA, then profits or losses could arise in the Issuer which could have tax effects not contemplated in the cashflows connected with the Notes and as such could adversely affect the tax treatment of the Issuer and consequently the payments on the Notes. For further details, see the section entitled “Taxation”.

In the event of the occurrence of a Tax Event pursuant to which, as a result of a change in law, the Issuer becomes subject to corporation tax which materially exceeds the aggregate retained Issuer Corporate Benefit, the Notes shall be redeemed in whole but not in part subject to certain conditions as set out in Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole following a Tax Event*).

Withholding Tax on the Purchased Loan Receivables

Payments of interest made by the Obligors in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables may have a UK source, in which case the Obligors and Funding Circle (in its capacity as Servicing and Collection Agent) may be required to withhold on account of UK tax from such payments of interest. The Issuer believes it is entitled to the “peer-to-peer lending” exemption from UK withholding tax under section 888E of the Income Tax Act 2007. Provided the conditions under section 888E are satisfied, the Issuer expects to be able to receive payments of interest in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables free of any UK withholding tax. In addition, the Issuer notes that the Eligibility Criteria require that at origination, there be no withholding or deduction for or on account of Tax in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables.

However, there can be no assurance that, as a result of any change in applicable law, rule or regulation or interpretation thereof, the payments in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables might not in the future become subject to UK withholding tax or increased UK withholding rates in respect of which the relevant Obligor will not be obliged to gross up the Issuer under the relevant Loan Receivable Documentation. If the Issuer receives any interest payments on any Purchased Loan Receivable net of any applicable withholding tax, such tax would reduce the amounts available to make payments on the Notes. There can be no assurance that remaining payments on the Purchased Loan Receivables would be sufficient to make timely payments of interest and principal on the Notes of each Class and the other amounts payable in respect of the Notes on the Final Maturity Date. In such circumstances, the Issuer may be able, but will not be obliged, to take advantage of a double taxation treaty between Ireland and the jurisdiction from which the relevant payment is made or the current applicable law in the jurisdiction of the Obligor, but there can be no assurance that such relief will be available at this time.

If any payments in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables become subject to UK withholding tax or increased UK withholding rates in respect of which the relevant Obligor will not be obliged to gross up the Issuer under the relevant Loan Receivable Documentation, this would not constitute a Tax Event.

Withholding Tax on the Notes

So long as the Notes remain “Quoted Eurobonds” in accordance with section 64 of the TCA and section 987 of the Income Tax Act 2007, no withholding tax would currently be imposed by Ireland or the United Kingdom, respectively, on payments of interest on the Notes provided that, in the case of Ireland, the Notes are held in a recognised clearing system or interest on the Notes is paid by or through a foreign paying agent. However, there can be no assurance that the law will not change (please see the section entitled “Taxation - Ireland” in relation to Irish withholding tax). In addition, as described under Condition 12 (*Taxes*), the Issuer is authorised to withhold amounts otherwise distributable to a holder if the holder fails to provide the Issuer or its agents with any correct, complete and accurate information that may be required for the Issuer to comply with FATCA and to prevent the imposition of U.S. federal withholding tax under FATCA on payments to or for the benefit of the Issuer, or if the holder’s ownership of any Notes would otherwise cause the Issuer to be subject to tax under FATCA.

If any withholding tax or deduction for tax is imposed on payments of interest on the Notes, the holders of the Notes will not be entitled to receive grossed-up amounts to compensate for such withholding tax and no Event of Default shall occur as a result of any such withholding or deduction.

In the event of the occurrence of a Tax Event pursuant to which any payment on the Notes of any Class becomes properly subject to any withholding tax or deduction on account of tax (other than a FATCA Deduction), the Notes shall be redeemed in whole but not in part subject to certain conditions as set out in Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole following a Tax Event*).

Irish Value Added Tax Treatment of the Intermediary Services Fees

The Issuer has been advised that under current Irish law, the Intermediary Services Fees should be exempt from value added tax in Ireland as consideration paid for collective portfolio management services provided to a “qualifying company” for the purposes of section 110 of the TCA. This is based upon Article 135(1)(g) of Council Directive 2006/112/EC on the Common System of Value Added Tax (the “VAT Directive”), which provides that EU member states shall exempt the management of “special investment funds” as defined by EU member states. The Value-Added Tax Consolidation Act 2010 of Ireland, in the provisions implementing Article 135(1)(g) of the Directive, specifically lists, in the categories of undertakings to whom supplies of management services are exempt from VAT, undertakings which are “qualifying companies” for the purposes of section 110 of the TCA. The Issuer has been advised that it will be such a “qualifying company”, therefore management services supplied to it are exempt from value added tax in Ireland under current law. On 9 December 2015 the European Court of Justice handed down its judgment in the case of *Staatssecretaris van Financiën v Fiscale Eenheid X NV cs Case C-595/13* which concerned Dutch law on value added tax, in particular the Dutch interpretation of the term “special investment fund” under the VAT Directive, and could suggest that the exemption had been enacted by some EU member states more broadly than is permitted by the VAT Directive. The Issuer is not, however, aware of any proposal to amend Irish domestic law to remove the exemption from value added tax on such fees for entities such as the Issuer.

The European Commission’s Directorate-General Taxation and Customs Union has since asked the European Union’s VAT Committee (an advisory body comprising representatives from tax authorities of all of the Member States and chaired by a representative from the European Commission) to shed light on the types of AIFs that can also qualify as “special investment funds”. A large majority of the VAT Committee concluded that an AIF cannot qualify as a “special investment fund” if it cannot be seen to target the same circle of investors as UCITS either because of the characteristics of its investment portfolio or because of the conditions under which investors are permitted to participate in the fund.

The VAT Committee did not consider the circumstances in which an entity that is not an AIF might qualify as a “special investment fund”. However, it seems likely from the reasoning put to the VAT Committee by the Directorate-General Taxation and Customs Union in Working Paper No 936 that a fund that is not an AIF would also not qualify as a “special investment fund” if it cannot be seen to target the same circle of investors as UCITS either because of the characteristics of its investment portfolio or because of the conditions under which investors are permitted to participate in the fund.

The views expressed by the VAT Committee are merely advisory and do not necessarily have the agreement of the European Commission. Furthermore, its views are not legally binding and the courts may disagree with them. There is nevertheless a risk that the European Commission will accept the views of the VAT Committee and will conclude that entities such as the Issuer cannot qualify as a “special investment funds” because they are either not subject to the right sort of regulatory supervision in Ireland and/or because they do not target the same circle of investors as UCITS.

On 1 April 2019 a decree of the Dutch government took effect which itemised the Dutch regulatory regimes which would qualify as “specific State supervision” for the purposes of Article 135(1)(g) of Council Directive 2006/112/EC. The Dutch tax authorities had previously taken the view that CLO collateral management is exempt from VAT. However, in response to the decree the Dutch tax authorities issued numerous letters in February 2020 to participants in the Dutch CLO market explaining that collateral management and collateral administration services are subject to VAT in the Netherlands with effect from 1 April 2019.

The Issuer is not aware of any proposal to amend Irish domestic law to remove the exemption from VAT on collateral management and collateral administration fees or intermediary services fees paid by entities such as the Issuer. However, it is possible that some Member States (including Ireland) could change their domestic VAT laws to make them consistent with the position taken by many other Member States such as the Netherlands, or the European Commission could require Ireland to do so. If so, the Issuer could be required to account for VAT in Ireland in respect of the fees of the Servicing and Collection Agent. The standard VAT rate in Ireland is currently 23%. It is possible that Ireland could be required to recover the benefit of the VAT exemption obtained before the date on which the law changes from the Issuer together with interest.

Changes in laws or regulations affecting Funding Circle or the Issuer

The regulatory environment surrounding the platform lending industry is relatively new and susceptible to change and in certain respects requires clarifications or interpretive guidance in respect of existing laws and regulations. The body of law and regulation in respect of the platform lending industry is continuously evolving and, as currently drafted and applied by regulatory bodies, may result in technical requirements for market participants to hold certain permissions in relation to loans in smaller principal amounts, to certain entity types (e.g., sole traders and small partnerships) or to SMEs located in certain jurisdictions, which are in excess of those required by the intended scope of legislation. Funding Circle is subject to laws and regulations enacted by national, state and local governments (as applicable) and the Issuer is, or may be in future, affected by such laws and regulations. Any change in the law and regulation affecting the Issuer (or the Seller) or affecting Funding Circle (in its capacity as Servicing and Collection Agent), may have a material adverse effect on the ability of Funding Circle and/or the Issuer (or the Seller) to carry on their businesses.

Privacy and data security laws

Due to the personal and sensitive nature of the information that is collected from prospective borrowers and their primary business owner(s), it is imperative that platform operators comply with applicable laws and regulations governing the security of non-public personal information. Funding Circle has policies and procedures intended to maintain any non-public personal information it collects from borrowers and their primary business owner(s) securely and to ensure it is disposed of properly.

Through its participation in the Funding Circle Platform, the Issuer may obtain non-public personal information about loan applicants and their primary business owner(s) and intends to comply with applicable law in this regard. Any violations of data security or other applicable laws by the Issuer could subject it to fines, penalties, or other regulatory action, which, individually or in the aggregate, could be costly and would likely entail ongoing expense to ensure compliance. Likewise, violations by Funding Circle could adversely affect the operations of the Funding Circle Platform, and so affect the availability or performance of investments through this platform.

Regulation of platform operators in the UK

Lending platforms in the UK that carry out the regulated activity known as 'operating an electronic system in relation to lending' are subject to regulation by the FCA. Funding Circle (firm registration reference number 722513) is and has been fully authorised by the FCA since 24 May 2017. Funding Circle has regulatory permissions to undertake the regulated activities of credit broking, debt administration, debt-collecting and operating an electronic system in relation to lending. In addition to authorising lending platform operators by granting regulatory permissions, the FCA also introduced certain regulatory controls for such firms, including conduct of business rules (in particular, around disclosure and financial promotions), minimum capital requirements, client money protection rules, dispute resolution rules and a requirement for platform firms to have resolution plans in place to ensure existing loans continue to be administered and serviced if the firm were to go out of business.

In June 2019, the FCA published final rules following its post-implementation review of the regulation of the peer-to-peer lending sector (the "2019 Rules"). The 2019 Rules, which were implemented on 9 December 2019, include:

- enhanced requirements for platform governance arrangements including in relation to credit risk assessment, risk management and fair valuation practices;
- strengthening rules on wind-down planning in the event of platform failure;
- setting out the minimum information that a platform should provide to investors; and
- introducing a requirement to monitor the investors that can use a platform, including that platforms assess investors' knowledge and experience of platform lending. Firms are required to ensure that retail clients:
 - be certified/self-certified as 'sophisticated investors' or 'high net worth investors'; or
 - confirm before a promotion is made that they will receive regulated investment advice or investment management services from an authorised person; or

- not invest more than 10% of their net investible assets in P2P agreements in the 12 months following certification.

In addition to the FCA's review of the regulatory regime of peer-to-peer lending, there continues to be some Parliamentary and governmental interest into the UK SME finance sector. This has arisen in light of the FCA's publication of findings from a regulatory investigation conducted into historic mistreatment of certain SME distressed customers by a UK bank and, more recently, the impact of COVID-19 on UK SMEs and their ability to obtain financial support during this period. In October 2018, the government conducted an enquiry focused on the SME market, SMEs' access to finance, their ability to seek redress and the regulatory framework. The resulting report drew a number of conclusions relating to regulation and oversight of lending in the SME market but there are currently no legislative proposals to implement any of the report's conclusions nor are there currently any other legislative proposals that would change the legislative framework of UK SME lending and impact Funding Circle. More recently, the FCA published a letter to Peer-to-Peer platforms on 25 May 2021 highlighting particular areas of potential harm for investors (including the secondary markets for loans; wind-down plans; disclosure of loan performance during periods of loan forbearance, and the use of contingency funds; and unclear platform fees) and encouraging platforms to ensure they are delivering fair outcomes for consumers.

There can be no guarantee that ongoing legislative and regulatory scrutiny will not result in legislative or regulatory proposals in the future which could affect Funding Circle's business.

Central Securities Depositories Regulation

Regulation (EU) No. 909/2014 of 23 July 2014 (the "CSDR") requires that, amongst other things, from 1 January 2023 any EU issuer that issues transferable securities which are admitted to trading on a trading venue, multilateral trading facility or organised trading facility must arrange for such securities to exist only as book entry records. The Official List of Euronext Dublin is a trading venue and accordingly the Issuer will be required to comply with the CSDR in respect of the Notes. Compliance with the CSDR requires the Issuer to ensure that the Notes are in book-entry form and, on and after any trading of the Notes on Euronext Dublin or any other CSDR trading venue, held in a central securities depository for the purposes of the CSDR. The Issuer may be requested by a beneficial owner of the Notes to exchange interests they may have in any Global Certificate for Definitive Certificates. There is no guarantee that the Issuer will be able to successfully implement such an exchange in compliance with the CSDR and any failure to so comply could result in the Issuer (or other transaction parties) becoming subject to regulatory sanctions which could have a material adverse effect on Noteholders.

Retention Financing

The Retention Holder intends to enter into full recourse financing arrangements in respect of the Retention Notes held by it (any such financing entered into in respect of the Retention Notes being a "**Retention Financing Arrangement**") and may either grant security over, or transfer title to, such Notes in connection with such financing. If the collateral arrangements in respect of any Retention Financing Arrangements are by way of title transfer, the Retention Holder would retain the economic risk in such Notes but not legal ownership of them. None of the Retention Holder, any Agent, the Issuer, the Trustee, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers or any of their respective Affiliates makes any representation, warranty or guarantee that any Retention Financing Arrangements will comply with the EU Securitisation Regulation or the UK Securitisation Regulation. In particular, should the Retention Holder default in the performance of its obligations under Retention Financing Arrangements, the lender or lenders thereunder would have the right to enforce the security granted by the Retention Holder, including effecting the sale or appropriation of some or all of such Notes or, if the collateral arrangements in respect of such Retention Financing Arrangements are by way of title transfer, the Retention Holder would not be entitled to have such Notes (or equivalent securities) returned to it. In exercising its rights pursuant to any Retention Financing Arrangements, any lender would not be required to have regard to the EU Securitisation Regulation and the UK Securitisation Regulation and any such sale or appropriation may therefore cause the transaction described in this document to be non-compliant with the EU Securitisation Regulation and the UK Securitisation Regulation. In such an event, Notes held by Noteholders could be subject to an increased regulatory capital charge levied by a relevant regulator with jurisdiction over any such Noteholder, and the price and liquidity of the Notes held by any Noteholders in the secondary market could be negatively impacted.

The term of any Retention Financing Arrangements may be considerably shorter than the effective term of the Notes, and separately, or as a result of other terms of the Retention Financing Arrangements may require the Retention Holder to repay or refinance the Retention Financing Arrangements whilst some or all Classes of Notes

are Outstanding. If refinancing opportunities were limited at such time and the Retention Holder was unable to repay the retention financing from its own resources, the Retention Holder could be forced to sell some or all of the Notes held by it in order to obtain funds to repay the retention financing without regard to the EU Securitisation Regulation and the UK Securitisation Regulation, and such sales may therefore cause the transaction described in this document to be non-compliant with the EU Securitisation Regulation and/or the UK Securitisation Regulation.

TRIGGERS TABLES

Ratings Triggers Table

Transaction Party	Required Ratings on the Closing Date	Possible effects of Ratings Trigger being breached include the following
Issuer Account Bank	<p>The Issuer Account Bank is required to be an institution with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="400 477 900 539">(a) an issuer credit rating of at least “A” by S&P; and <li data-bbox="400 566 900 842">(b) (x) a long-term deposit rating of at least “A” by Fitch or a short-term deposit rating of at least “F1” by Fitch; or (y) if the Issuer Account Bank does not have deposit ratings by Fitch, a long-term issuer default rating of at least “A” or a short-term issuer default rating of at least “F1” by Fitch; or <li data-bbox="400 869 900 987">(c) such other ratings that are consistent with the then published criteria of the relevant Rating Agency as being the minimum ratings of the Rated Notes. 	<p>If the Issuer Account Bank ceases to be an Eligible Institution, the Issuer shall use its best endeavours (with the assistance of the Issuer Account Bank) to within 30 calendar days following the first day on which the Issuer Account Bank ceased to be an Eligible Institution, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="922 645 1414 1402">(a) close the Issuer Accounts and the Corporate Benefit Account held with the Issuer Account Bank and open new replacement accounts with a financial institution (I) that is an Eligible Institution and (II) which is a bank as defined in Section 991 of the Income Tax Act 2007 which is either (x) incorporated and tax resident in the United Kingdom for United Kingdom tax purposes, or (y) tax resident outside the United Kingdom for United Kingdom tax purposes but which lends from and performs its obligations under the Account Bank Agreement from a facility office within the United Kingdom and to which payments can be made under the Account Bank Agreement without any withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom taxation, and transfer all amounts standing to the credit thereof into such new accounts; <li data-bbox="922 1435 1414 1671">(b) obtain an irrevocable, first demand guarantee, commensurate with any relevant Rating Agency criteria, in support of the Issuer Account Bank’s obligations under the Account Bank Agreement from a financial institution that is an Eligible Institution; or <li data-bbox="922 1704 1414 2004">(c) if applicable, take such other actions as may be reasonably requested by the parties to the Account Bank Agreement to ensure that the ratings of the Rated Notes immediately prior to the Issuer Account Bank ceasing to be an Eligible Institution are not adversely affected by the Issuer Account Bank ceasing to be an Eligible Institution.

Transaction Party	Required Ratings on the Closing Date	Possible effects of Ratings Trigger being breached include the following
Collection Account Bank	<p>The Collection Account Bank is required to be an institution with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an issuer credit rating of at least “BBB” by S&P; and (b) (x) a long-term deposit rating of at least “BBB” or a short-term deposit rating of at least “F2” by Fitch; or (y) if the Collection Account Bank does not have deposit ratings by Fitch, a long-term issuer default rating of at least “BBB” or a short-term issuer default rating of at least “F2” by Fitch; or (c) such other ratings that are consistent with the then published criteria of the relevant Rating Agency as being the minimum ratings of the Rated Notes. 	<p>If the Collection Account Bank ceases to be an Eligible Institution, the Servicing and Collection Agent shall use its best endeavours to within 60 calendar days following the first day on which the Collection Account Bank ceased to be an Eligible Institution, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) appoint a replacement financial institution (i) which is an Eligible Institution, (ii) which is a bank which is capable of paying interest without withholding or deduction on account of tax to the Issuer to act as replacement collection account bank; (b) procure that all amounts held on trust for the Issuer standing to the credit of the relevant Collection Account are transferred to the relevant replacement account at such replacement institution within the timeframes specified in the Servicing Agreement; (c) procure that a declaration of trust is declared over any such replacement account and that such trust is acknowledged by the replacement collection account bank; and (d) if applicable, take such other actions as may be reasonably requested by the parties to the Transaction Documents to ensure that the ratings of the Rated Notes immediately prior to the Collection Account Bank ceasing to be an Eligible Institution are not adversely affected by the Collection Account Bank ceasing to be an Eligible Institution.
Swap Counterparty	<p>Fitch Requirements</p> <p>Collateral trigger: (x) a long-term derivative counterparty rating of at least “A” or a short-term issuer default rating of at least “F1” by Fitch; or (y) if the Swap Counterparty does not have a long-term derivative counterparty rating by Fitch, a long-term issuer default rating of at least “A” or a short-term issuer default rating of at least “F1” by Fitch (the “Qualifying Collateral Trigger Rating”).</p>	<p>If the Swap Counterparty (or its successor or any relevant guarantor) does not have the Qualifying Collateral Trigger Rating and at least 30 business days have elapsed since the last time the Swap Counterparty had a Qualifying Collateral Trigger Rating, the Swap Counterparty must, if required, post collateral and may either (i) transfer its rights and obligations under the Swap Agreement to an appropriately rated replacement third party, (ii) provide collateral under the terms of the CSA, or (iii) take such other action as required to maintain or restore the Ratings of the Rated Notes by Fitch.</p>

Transaction Party	Required Ratings on the Closing Date	Possible effects of Ratings Trigger being breached include the following
	<p>Transfer Trigger: means (x) a long-term derivative counterparty rating of at least “BBB-” or a short-term issuer default rating of at least “F3” by Fitch; or (y) if the Swap Counterparty does not have a long-term derivative counterparty rating by Fitch, a long-term issuer default rating of at least “BBB-” or a short-term issuer default rating of at least “F3” by Fitch (the “Qualifying Transfer Trigger Rating”).</p> <p>S&P long-term and short-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unregulated debt rating requirements</p> <p>S&P Global Ratings’ ‘Counterparty Risk Framework: Methodology and Assumptions’, (published on 8 March 2019) permit four different options for selecting applicable frameworks containing transfer ratings triggers, and the contractual requirements that should apply on the occurrence of breach of a transfer ratings trigger by the Swap Counterparty (the S&P Framework, as defined and set out in the Swap Agreement). Subject to certain conditions specified in the Swap Agreement, the Swap Counterparty may change the applicable S&P Framework by written notice to the Issuer, the Trustee and S&P.</p> <p>S&P Framework S&P “Adequate” is expected to apply on the Closing Date.</p>	<p>A failure by the Swap Counterparty to take such steps will, in certain circumstances, allow the Issuer to terminate the Swap Agreement.</p> <p>If the Swap Counterparty (or its successor, assignee or any relevant guarantor) does not have the Qualifying Transfer Trigger Rating, the Swap Counterparty must, at its own cost, use commercially reasonable efforts to, as soon as reasonably practicable (and in any event within 30 business days), either (i) transfer its rights and obligations under the Swap Agreement to an appropriately rated replacement third party, or (ii) procure a guarantee from an appropriately rated third party.</p> <p>A failure by the Swap Counterparty to take such steps will, in certain circumstances, allow the Issuer to terminate the Swap Agreement.</p>

Transaction Party	Required Ratings on the Closing Date	Possible effects of Ratings Trigger being breached include the following
	<p>An “Initial S&P Rating Event” shall occur if neither the Swap Counterparty (or its successor or permitted transferee) nor any Credit Support Provider from time to time in respect of the Swap Counterparty has a long-term rating of at least “A-”; or</p>	<p>Subject to the terms of the Swap Agreement, the consequences of breach is that the Swap Counterparty will be obliged to (a) post collateral and may (b) (i) procure a transfer to an eligible replacement of the obligations under the Swap Agreement or (ii) take such other action as required to maintain or restore the rating of the Rating Notes by S&P.</p>
	<p>A “Subsequent S&P Rating Event”) shall occur if neither the Swap Counterparty (or its successor or permitted transferee) nor any Credit Support Provider from time to time in respect of the Swap Counterparty has a long-term rating of at least “A-”.</p>	<p>Subject to the terms of the Swap Agreement, the consequences of breach is that the Swap Counterparty will be obliged to (a) use commercially reasonable efforts to take one of the following actions: (i) to procure a transfer to an eligible replacement of its obligations under the Swap Agreement or (ii) take such other action as required to maintain or restore the Ratings of the Notes by S&P and (b) as long as the remedial actions of limb (a) have not been put into place, to post or continue to post collateral.</p>
		<p>A failure by the Swap Counterparty to take such steps will, in certain circumstances, allow the Issuer to terminate the Swap Agreement.</p>

Non-Ratings Triggers Table

Transaction Party	Description of Trigger (subject in each case to applicable qualifiers)	Possible effects of Non-Ratings Trigger being breached include the following
Servicing Termination Event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Servicing and Collection Agent payment default; (b) Failure to deliver Servicing Report; (c) Failure to maintain licence, registration or authorisation of the Servicing and Collection Agent; (d) Failure of the Servicing and Collection Agent to comply with any of its other covenants, obligations or representations; (e) Representation or warranty given by Servicing and Collection Agent being materially incorrect (f) Servicing and Collection Agent repudiation of Transaction Documents; (g) Insolvency proceedings are commenced against the Servicing and Collection Agent; 	<p>Servicing and Collection Agent may be terminated following which the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent will replace the Servicing and Collection Agent and provide such services as are required for the collection of the Purchased Loan Receivables until the Loan Portfolio has been realised.</p>

Transaction Party	Description of Trigger (subject in each case to applicable qualifiers)	Possible effects of Non-Ratings Trigger being breached include the following
Back-Up Servicing Termination Event	(h) Court judgment against the Servicing and Collection Agent greater than £15,000,000;	Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent may be terminated following which successor Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent to be appointed.
	(i) Failure of Funding Circle to consent to proposed purchaser of Purchased Loan Receivables to become a member of the Funding Circle Platform following Enforcement Event; or	
	(j) Unlawfulness.	
	(a) Failure of the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent to comply with any of its covenants or obligations;	
	(b) Representation or warranty given by Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent being materially untrue or incorrect;	
	(c) Insolvency proceedings are commenced against the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent; or	
	(d) Court judgment against the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent greater than £2,000,000.	

Transaction Party	Description of Trigger (subject in each case to applicable qualifiers)	Possible effects of Non-Ratings Trigger being breached include the following
Cash Manager and Calculation Agent Termination Event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Cash Manager and Calculation Agent payment default; (b) Failure of the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent to comply with any of its covenants or obligations; or (c) Insolvency proceedings are commenced against the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent. 	Cash Manager and Calculation Agent may be terminated following which successor Cash Manager and Calculation Agent to be appointed.
Principal Paying Agent and Registrar Termination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Insolvency Event in respect of the Principal Paying Agent or Registrar. 	Principal Paying Agent or Registrar (as applicable) may be terminated following which successor Principal Paying Agent or Registrar to be appointed.
Issuer Account Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Tax Deduction in respect of the interest payable on the Issuer Accounts; (b) in respect of the Issuer Account Bank, it ceases to be an Eligible Institution as it has failed to comply with Clause 10.7 of the Account Bank Agreement; (c) Issuer Account Bank is a “financial institution” as such term is defined pursuant to FATCA, and such Issuer Account Bank ceases to be a FATCA Exempt Party and a replacement of the Issuer Account Bank would avoid such application; (d) cessation of business by or insolvency of Issuer Account Bank; (e) insolvency proceedings are commenced against the Issuer Account Bank; (f) Issuer Account Bank payment default; and (g) failure of the Issuer Account Bank to comply with any of its covenants or obligations. 	Issuer Account Bank may be terminated following which successor Issuer Account Bank to be appointed.

FEES

The following table sets out the ongoing annual fees to be paid by the Issuer to the specified Transaction Parties.

Type of fee	Amount of fee	Priority in cashflow	Frequency
Intermediary Services Fee	1.25 <i>per cent. per annum</i> of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of all Purchased Loan Receivables which are Non-Defaulted Loans calculated on a daily basis (exclusive of VAT, as provided in the Servicing Agreement) from 29 May 2024.	Ahead of all outstanding Notes	Monthly
Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent Fee	Pre Invocation: an amount equal to the product of 0.00255% and the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes, subject to a minimum of £2,917; Post Invocation: an amount equal To the product of 1.25 <i>per cent. per annum</i> and the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Purchased Loan Receivables in the Portfolio	Ahead of all outstanding Notes	Monthly
Other fees and expenses of the Issuer	Approximately £200,000 <i>per annum</i>	Ahead of all outstanding Notes	Monthly
Expenses related to the listing and admission to trading of the Notes	€25,000	Ahead of all outstanding Notes	On or about the Closing Date
Servicing Facilitator Fee	£20,000 <i>per annum</i>	Ahead of all outstanding Notes	Monthly

CERTAIN REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

Securitisation Regulations

The Retention Holder will, for the life of the Transaction, retain as “original lender” (as defined in Article 2(20) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 2(20) of the UK Securitisation Regulation), a material net economic interest of not less than five (5) per cent. in the securitisation in accordance with Article 6(1) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 6(1) of the UK Securitisation Regulation. As at the Closing Date, such interest will be in the form specified in Article 6(3)(a) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 6(3)(a) of the UK Securitisation Regulation and comprise the Retention Holder holding no less than five (5) per cent. of the nominal value of each Class of Notes (other than the Class R Notes) sold or transferred to investors on the Closing Date (the “**Minimum Retained Amount**”).

The European Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2175 was published on 18 October 2023 supplementing the EU Securitisation Regulation with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying in greater detail the risk retention requirements for originators, sponsors, original lenders and servicers (the “**EU Recast Risk Retention RTS**”) and entered into force on 7 November 2023. Article 2(4) of the EU Risk Retention RTS provides that, where the securitised exposures are created by multiple original lenders, the retention requirement may be fulfilled in full by a single original lender provided that the original lender has established and is managing the securitisation. Similarly, Article 3(4) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No.625/2014 (as it forms part of domestic law in the United Kingdom by virtue of the EUWA) provides that, where the securitised exposures are created by multiple original lenders (as is the case in the Purchased Loan Receivables), the retention requirement may be fulfilled in full by a single original lender provided that the original lender has established and is managing the securitisation.

See section entitled “*Certain Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement – Services of the Servicing Facilitator*” for further information.

The Retention Holder will undertake in favour of the Issuer and the Trustee (pursuant to the Master Framework Agreement) and the Co-Arrangers and the Joint Lead Managers (pursuant to the Subscription Agreement), that, for so long as any Note remains outstanding, it shall not:

- (a) sell, transfer or surrender all or any part of its rights, benefits or obligations arising from its economic interest in the Minimum Retained Amount;
- (b) allow its economic interest in the Minimum Retained Amount to become subject to any form of credit risk mitigation or hedging;
- (c) enter into a transaction synthetically effecting any of the actions referred to in paragraphs (a) to (b) above, or referencing its economic interest in the Minimum Retained Amount; or
- (d) take any other action which would reduce the Retention Holder’s aggregate exposure to the economic risk of the Minimum Retained Amount,

in each case, except to the extent permitted under the EU Securitisation Regulation and the UK Securitisation Regulation.

The Retention Holder will undertake to notify the Issuer, the Trustee, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Joint Lead Managers and the Co-Arrangers promptly if for any reason: (i) it ceases to hold the Minimum Retained Amount or (ii) it fails to comply with any of its other obligations in respect of the Securitisation Regulations.

The Retention Holder will represent and warrant that the Loans sold to the Issuer pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement have not been selected with the aim of rendering losses on such Loans, over the greater of (A) the life of the Transaction, and (B) the period of four (4) years from the date of their sale, higher than the losses over the same period on comparable Loans held on the Retention Holder’s balance sheet.

The Retention Holder will represent and warrant that it has not been established and does not operate for the sole purpose of securitising exposures. Please refer to the section entitled “*The Retention Holder, Servicing Facilitator and Subordinated Loan Providers*” for further information regarding the Retention Holder.

In addition, the Retention Holder will undertake in favour of the Issuer, the Trustee, the Co-Arrangers and the Joint Lead Managers that, for so long as any Notes remain outstanding, it will disclose in each Investor Report (or it will procure that there will be disclosed therein): (i) any change in the manner in which the Minimum Retained Amount is held (if applicable) and (ii) such information (if any) as is required to be made available or disclosed by it under the EU Securitisation Regulation or the UK Securitisation Regulation (other than any information which the Issuer as reporting entity has undertaken to provide pursuant to Article 7 of the EU Securitisation Regulation and/or Article 7 of the UK Securitisation Regulation), and that it shall give notice of any such change and/or provide such information to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent and the Reporting Agent no later than two (2) Business Days immediately preceding each Calculation Date in respect of any such applicable Investor Report. Pursuant to the European Union (General Framework for Securitisation and Specific Framework for Simple, Transparent and Standardised Securitisation) Regulations 2018 of Ireland (the “**Irish Securitisation Regulations**”), an originator, sponsor and securitisation special purpose entity must make a notification to the Central Bank of Ireland within 15 working days of the issue of the Notes. Such notification shall be in the manner prescribed in section 6 of the Irish Securitisation Regulations, as supplemented by certain guidance issued by the Central Bank (the “**15-Day Notification**”). The Central Bank was appointed as the competent authority in Ireland under the Irish Securitisation Regulations. The Issuer has confirmed that it will make a 15-Day Notification to the Central Bank.

Article 5 of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 5 of the UK Securitisation Regulation require an institutional investor to, amongst other things, be able to demonstrate that it has undertaken certain due diligence prior to holding each of its individual securitisation positions and that it has a comprehensive and thorough understanding of, and has implemented written policies and procedures appropriate to, its trading book and non-trading book which are commensurate with the risk profile of its investment in a securitised position.

Each prospective investor is required to independently assess and determine the sufficiency of the information described above and in this document generally for the purposes of complying with Article 5 of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 5 of the UK Securitisation Regulation and none of the Issuer, the Seller, the Servicing Facilitator, Funding Circle, FCTL, the Retention Holder, the Reporting Agent, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Trustee, the Co-Arrangers nor the Joint Lead Managers makes any representation that the information described above or in this document is sufficient in all circumstances for such purposes. In addition, each prospective Noteholder should ensure that they comply with the implementing provisions in respect of the Securitisation Regulations in their relevant jurisdiction. Investors who are uncertain as to the requirements which apply to them in respect of their relevant jurisdiction, should seek guidance from their regulator.

The Trustee shall have the benefit of certain protections contained in the Trust Deed in relation to the compliance of the Retention Holder with such undertakings. For further information please refer to the section entitled “*Risk Factors – Counterparty risks – The Trustee is not obliged to act in certain circumstances*”.

U.S. Credit Risk Retention

The transaction is not intended to involve the retention by a sponsor of at least five per cent. of the “credit risk” of the “securitized assets” (as such terms are defined in the U.S. Risk Retention Rules) for the purposes of compliance with the final rules promulgated under Section 15G of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**U.S. Risk Retention Rules**”). Instead, for these purposes, the intention is to rely on an exemption for certain non-U.S. transactions provided for in Section 20 of the U.S. Risk Retention Rules. Therefore, in order to ensure that the transaction falls within this exemption, the Notes offered and sold by the Issuer and the beneficial interests therein may not be purchased by, or for the account or benefit of, any “U.S. person” (as defined in the U.S. Risk Retention Rules) unless such persons (other than related funds of the Retention Holder) have obtained a U.S. Risk Retention Waiver from the Retention Holder. See “*Some Important Legal and Regulatory Considerations – U.S. Risk Retention Rules*”.

Credit Rating Agency Regulation

Each of Fitch and S&P is a credit rating agency established in the United Kingdom (the UK) and is registered in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted under the EU CRA Regulation from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under the EU CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended), subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances whilst the registration application is pending. Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by non EU credit rating agencies, unless the

relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EU-registered credit rating agency or the relevant non-EU rating agency is certified in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended).

The ratings that S&P is expected to assign to the Rated Notes on the Closing Date will be endorsed by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited, which is established in the European Union and registered under the EU CRA Regulation. The ratings that Fitch is expected to assign to the Rated Notes on the Closing Date will be endorsed by Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited, which is established in the European Union and registered under the EU CRA Regulation.

For further information please refer to the section entitled “*Some Important Legal and Regulatory Considerations – Regulatory Initiatives*”.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIFE OF THE NOTES

The average lives of the Notes cannot be stated, as the actual rate of repayment of the Purchased Loan Receivables and a number of other relevant factors are unknown. However, calculations of the possible average lives of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) can be made based on certain assumptions. For example, based on the assumptions that:

- (a) the Purchased Loan Receivables are subject to a constant annual rate of prepayment (excluding scheduled principal redemptions) of between 0 and 25 per cent. per annum as shown on the table below;
- (b) no Enforcement Notice has been served on the Issuer and no Event of Default has occurred;
- (c) pro-rata amortisation of the Notes up to the date on which the aggregate of the Net Principal Amount Outstanding of each Class of Notes (other than the Class R Notes) prior to payment being made on the immediately following Note Payment Date is equal to or less than 60 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of all of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) as at the Closing Date
- (d) No other Sequential Amortisation Switch having occurred;
- (e) none of Funding Circle, FCTL, the Seller or Eden is required to purchase or make a payment with respect to any Affected Loan in accordance with the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement;
- (f) the Security is not enforced;
- (g) the Purchased Loan Receivables are fully performing;
- (h) the ratio of the Principal Amount Outstanding of:
 - (i) the Class A Notes to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) as at the Closing Date is 65 per cent.;
 - (ii) the Class B Notes to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) as at the Closing Date is 10 per cent.;
 - (iii) the Class C Notes to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) as at the Closing Date is 8 per cent.;
 - (iv) the Class D Notes to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) as at the Closing Date is 5 per cent.;
 - (v) the Class E Notes to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) as at the Closing Date is 7 per cent.; and
 - (vi) the Class Z Notes to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) as at the Closing Date is 5 per cent.;
- (i) Compounded Daily SONIA remains at a rate of 5.20 per cent., in each case for so long as any Notes (other than the Class R Notes) are outstanding;
- (j) the Notes are issued on or about 17 June 2024;
- (k) the weighted average life on the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) is calculated using actual/365 day count convention;
- (l) amounts credited to the Issuer Accounts have a yield of 0 per cent.;
- (m) the Principal Proceeds of the Provisional Loan Portfolio are calculated based on the individual amortisation schedule of each Loan, which takes into account the loan's repayment type, interest rate on the cut-off date and remaining term and by using actual/365 day count convention (or 366 days in the case of a leap year);
- (n) all Payment Dates occur on the 15th day of the month and are not adjusted for non-Business Days; and

- (o) the Liquidity Reserve Account will be used after the Purchased Loan Receivables are fully repaid.

With Clean Up Call

Note	0%	1%	2%	5%	8%	10%	12%	15%	20%	25%
A	2.05	2.00	1.95	1.83	1.69	1.61	1.54	1.44	1.30	1.14
B	2.78	2.73	2.69	2.53	2.43	2.37	2.31	2.14	1.94	1.81
C	2.78	2.73	2.69	2.53	2.43	2.37	2.31	2.14	1.94	1.81
D	2.78	2.73	2.69	2.53	2.43	2.37	2.31	2.14	1.94	1.81
E	2.78	2.73	2.69	2.53	2.43	2.37	2.31	2.14	1.94	1.81
Z	2.78	2.73	2.69	2.53	2.43	2.37	2.31	2.14	1.94	1.81

No Clean Up Call

Note	0%	1%	2%	5%	8%	10%	12%	15%	20%	25%
A	2.05	2.00	1.95	1.83	1.69	1.61	1.54	1.44	1.30	1.14
B	2.85	2.82	2.79	2.66	2.55	2.47	2.39	2.27	2.06	1.89
C	3.06	3.03	3.01	2.88	2.79	2.73	2.66	2.55	2.34	2.18
D	3.23	3.21	3.19	3.07	2.99	2.93	2.88	2.77	2.58	2.45
E	3.42	3.41	3.40	3.28	3.22	3.17	3.13	3.04	2.85	2.76
Z	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.58	3.56	3.53	3.50	3.44	3.29	3.26

The average lives of the Notes are subject to factors largely outside the control of the Issuer and consequently no assurance can be given that the assumptions and estimates above will prove in any way to be realistic (and in some cases are not true, for. e.g. the Notes were not issued on 17th June 2024). They must therefore be viewed with considerable caution. For more information in relation to the risks involved in the use of the average lives estimated above, see the section headed “*Risk Factors – Credit Structure – Yield and prepayment considerations*” above.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The Issuer will issue the Notes on the Closing Date in an aggregate amount equal to £255,141,000 . The Issuer will apply the net proceeds from the issue of the Notes to pay the Purchase Price to the Seller in respect of the Loan Portfolio pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement and certain, fees, costs and expenses payable by the Issuer on the Closing Date.

In addition, the Issuer will, on the Closing Date, make a drawing under the Subordinated Loan Agreement entered into the Subordinated Loan Providers. The Issuer will apply the proceeds of the Subordinated Loan, among other items, as follows: (i) to make a deposit in an amount equal to the Cash Reserve Required Amount into the Cash Reserve Account; (ii) to make a deposit in an amount equal to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount into the Liquidity Reserve Account and (iii) to pay any amount of Purchase Price in respect of the Loan Portfolio not paid by the net proceeds from the issue of the Notes (see further “*Certain Transaction Documents – Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement – Sale of the Loan Portfolio*”).

THE ISSUER

Introduction

The Issuer was incorporated and registered in Ireland (under company registration number 760318) as a designated activity company limited by shares, that is to say a private company limited by shares, registered under Part 16 of the Companies Act on 20 March 2024.

The registered office of the Issuer is at 1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, D04 XN32, Ireland. The authorised share capital of the Issuer is EUR 100,000,000 divided into 100,000,000 ordinary shares of EUR 1.00 each (the “**Shares**”). The Issuer has issued 1 Share. The issued Share is held by Intertrust Nominees (Ireland) Limited (the “**Share Trustee**”), on trust for charitable purposes. The Share Trustee has, *inter alia*, undertaken not to exercise its voting rights to wind up the Issuer unless and until it has received written confirmation from the directors of the Issuer that the Issuer does not intend to carry on further business. The Issuer has been established as a special purpose company for the principal purpose of acquiring the Loan Portfolio and issuing the Notes. The Issuer has no subsidiaries. The telephone number of the Issuer is +353 (0)1 668 6152.

Intertrust Management Ireland Limited (the “**Corporate Services Provider**”), acts as the corporate services provider for the Issuer. The office of the Corporate Services Provider serves as the registered office of the Issuer. Through the office and pursuant to the terms of the corporate services agreement entered into on or around the Closing Date between the Issuer and the Corporate Services Provider (the “**Corporate Services Agreement**”), the Corporate Services Provider provides certain corporate administration services to the Issuer until termination of the Corporate Services Agreement. In consideration of the foregoing, the Corporate Services Provider receives various fees and other charges payable by the Issuer. The terms of the Corporate Services Agreement provide that either party may terminate the Corporate Services Agreement (i) with immediate effect following any material breach by the other party of its obligations under the Corporate Services Agreement; or (ii) at any time by giving not less than 3 months prior written notice to the other party, provided that in the case of (ii), such termination shall only be effective following the appointment by the Issuer of a replacement corporate services provider. The Corporate Services Provider’s registered office is at 1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, D04 XN32, Ireland. The Corporate Services Provider will also provide certain tax services to the Issuer pursuant to a FATCA/CRS agreement between the Issuer and the Corporate Service Provider (the “**FATCA/CRS Agreement**”).

The Issuer has been established as a special purpose vehicle. The principal activities of the Issuer are the issuance of financial instruments, the acquisition of financial assets and the entering into of other legally binding arrangements.

None of Funding Circle, the Seller, the Reporting Agent, the Retention Holder nor any associated body of thereof owns directly or indirectly any of the share capital of the Share Trustees or the Issuer.

The Issuer has not commenced operations and has not engaged, since its incorporation, and will not engage in any material activities other than those incidental to its incorporation under the Companies Act, authorisation and issue of the Notes, the matters referred to or contemplated in this document and the authorisation, execution, delivery and performance of the other documents referred to in this document to which it is a party and matters which are incidental or ancillary to the foregoing.

As at the date of this document, the Issuer has prepared no audited financial statements. It intends to publish its first audited financial statements in respect of the period ending on 31 December 2024. The Issuer will not prepare interim financial statements. The auditors of the Issuer are expected to be Grant Thornton, of 13-18 City Quay, Dublin 2, D02 ED70, Ireland who are chartered accountants and are members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (ICAI) and are qualified to practise as auditors in Ireland.

Directors

The directors of the Issuer and their respective business addresses and principal activities are:

Name	Address	Principal Activities
Philip Mccaugherty	1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, D04 XN32, Ireland	Director
Stacey O'Neill	1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, D04 XN32, Ireland	Director

The company secretary of the Issuer is Intertrust Management Ireland Limited.

Activities

On the Closing Date, the Issuer will acquire from the Seller the Loan Portfolio. All Purchased Loan Receivables acquired by the Issuer on such date will be financed by the proceeds of the issue of the Notes. The activities of the Issuer will be restricted by the Conditions, the Charge and Assignment and the Trust Deed and will be limited to the issue of the Notes, the ownership of the Loan Portfolio and other assets referred to herein, the exercise of related rights and powers, and other activities referred to herein or reasonably incidental thereto. These activities will include appointing agents in connection with the collection of payments of principal and interest from Funding Circle Borrowers in respect of Purchased Loan Receivables and the operation of arrears procedures.

Except for the Swap Agreement, the Issuer will not enter into derivative contracts for the purposes of Article 21(2) of the UK Securitisation Regulation.

THE SELLER

Glencar Investments 40 Designated Activity Company

Glencar is a designated activity company limited by shares, incorporated on 9 September 2021 under the laws of Ireland with company registration number 703528. Its registered office is at 32 Molesworth Street, Dublin, Ireland. The issued share capital of Glencar is held by Waterfall Eden Master Fund, Ltd., Waterfall Sandstone Fund, L.P., Waterfall Rock Island, LLC and Waterfall Eagle Fund, LLC.

THE RETENTION HOLDER, SERVICING FACILITATOR AND SUBORDINATED LOAN PROVIDERS

Waterfall Eden Master Fund, Ltd.

Eden is an exempted company with limited liability, incorporated on 6 July 2005 under the laws of Cayman Islands with company registration number 151562. Its registered office is at 89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-9009 Cayman Islands.

Eden is Waterfall's flagship high-yield ABS fund and has a gross asset value of \$3,016,358,942 as of 31 December 2023 (as specified in its most recently available Form ADV, Part 1A).

Eden's directors are Alan Tooker, Damian Juric and Kenneth Nick. Alan Tooker and Damian Juric are independent directors and Kenneth Nick is the General Counsel of Waterfall Asset Management LLC.

Eden was one of the providers of subordinated funding to the Seller, which the Seller used to make the original loans to Funding Circle Borrowers in respect of the Neptune Portfolio, as the contractual counterparty to the Funding Circle Borrowers under the related Loan Agreements.

The Subordinated Loan Providers

Each of Sandstone, Rock Island, Eagle and Eden will act as Subordinated Loan Providers and provide Subordinated Loans to the Issuer under the Subordinated Loan Agreement.

Sandstone was incorporated as a Cayman Islands Exempted Limited Partnership in the Cayman Islands on 6 May 2014 with registered address 89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-9009, Cayman Islands.

Rock Island was incorporated as a Limited Liability Company in the state of Delaware on 2 July 2015 with registered address 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE 19808, USA.

Eagle was incorporated as a Limited Liability Company in the state of Delaware on 16 February 2022 with registered address 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE 19808, USA.

Please refer to the description of Eden provided above.

Each Subordinated Lender was a provider of subordinated funding to the Seller, which the Seller used to make the original loans to Funding Circle Borrowers in respect of the Neptune Portfolio, as the contractual counterparty to the Funding Circle Borrowers under the related Loan Agreements.

THE SERVICING AND COLLECTION AGENT, REPORTING AGENT AND THE FUNDING CIRCLE PLATFORM

Funding Circle Ltd

Funding Circle Ltd (“**Funding Circle**”) was incorporated as a private limited liability company in England and Wales on 21 July 2009 with registered number 06968588 and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority with firm registration number 722513. Its registered office is at 71 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4AY. Funding Circle is wholly owned by Funding Circle Holdings plc (“**FCH**”). Funding Circle operates an online SME lending platform and acts as servicer for loans originated through the platform in the United Kingdom.

The Transaction will be the eighth securitisation in the UK of Funding Circle loans the notes of which have been admitted to trading and listed on the Official List.

Funding Circle operates a lending platform focused on small- and medium-sized businesses, which allows investors to lend directly to such businesses. Funding Circle also manages the ongoing loan monitoring and servicing for all loans originated through the Funding Circle Platform. For more information regarding Funding Circle’s business model, origination and credit assessment, and servicing and collections processes, please see *The Servicing and Collection Agent, Reporting Agent and the Funding Circle Platform* below.

Funding Circle is part of the Funding Circle Group, which is a leading SME lending platform. A number of the board of directors of Funding Circle are also directors of FCH. The board of directors, alongside the Funding Circle Group’s global leadership team, provide relevant experience to enable Funding Circle to pursue its established business strategy. Funding Circle operates a “Three Lines of Defence” risk management model with the first line owning and managing risks, the second line (risk and compliance) providing oversight and challenge as well as compliance reviews and controls testing and the third line (internal audit function), which provides risk-based independent assurance over the governance, risk management and control environment across Funding Circle Group.

About Funding Circle

Established in 2010, Funding Circle (LSE: FCH) is the UK’s leading SME lending platform. Globally, Funding Circle has extended £16.9bn in credit to over 150,000 businesses.

Funding Circle has regulatory permission, among other things, to operate an electronic system in relation to lending, in respect of which see further the section “*Risk factors – Regulation of platform operators in the UK*”.

The Funding Circle Model

Funding Circle operates a lending platform enabling small businesses to access finance through a suite of products whilst offering institutional investors access to an alternative asset class in an underserved market. Funding Circle also manages the ongoing loan monitoring and servicing for loans originated through the Funding Circle Platform.

Funding Circle uses direct channels and indirect or intermediary channels for loan originations. Direct marketing channels include digital marketing (such as paid search, social media and display); sports sponsorship, “above the line” marketing (including television and radio), advertising and promotion, as well as targeted e-mails and direct mail campaigns. Funding Circle also uses indirect or intermediary channels for loan origination, primarily comprising referral partners and brokers.

Funding Circle generates income across its different products primarily through fees (90 per cent of revenue stream). The fees include transaction fees, servicing fees and drawdown fees with a typical yield ranging between one and six per cent. Investment income is driven by interest on SME loans that Funding Circle has invested in and are held on the Funding Circle Group’s balance sheet.

Funding Circle has been facilitating the origination of loans of a similar nature to those securitised under this transaction since 2010, and servicing loans since February 2014. Since its founding in 2010, Funding Circle has extended £12.5bn in credit to 95,000 SMEs in the UK.

Institutional investors may fund or acquire loans originated through the marketplace by entering into one of a variety of origination arrangements with Funding Circle. These arrangements are largely passive, such that an

institutional investor will be obligated to acquire, on a future flow basis, loans which meet certain pre-agreed eligibility criteria and concentration limits.

The Funding Circle Platform – Origination and Credit Assessment

Credit Assessment Process

Potential borrowers are sourced by Funding Circle through a variety of channels, from direct methods such as traditional post or email, digital advertising and social media, to indirect methods such as referrals from partner banks or brokers. Methods and messaging are refined and monitored from time to time to ensure these initial interactions of potential borrowers with Funding Circle are relevant to borrowers' needs and characteristics.

Funding Circle's credit assessment processes comprise a combination of proprietary and automated, data-driven assessment, as well as manual assessment. Funding Circle's credit models draw data from a range of different external sources covering tens of thousands of consumer and corporate raw and hybrid factors that cover areas such as firmographics, company credit history, company financials and directors' and/or personal guarantors' credit history. Some of this data is pulled automatically from credit bureau providers. Others come from specific information requested from potential borrowers. An application can be declined at any point in this process. The following is an overview of the steps involved in the assessment process through both the legacy platform as well as the new 'instant decision' flow.

Application and Eligibility Criteria Check

Potential borrowers must complete an online application, setting out information on the borrower, its business and the loan being requested. Funding Circle carry out a check to compare the information provided by the applicant against publicly available information to ensure the company has a minimum trading history and is actively trading. Funding Circle also review the applicant's latest financial information. Should the eligibility criteria be met, additional data relating to the borrower is gathered and Funding Circle applies its credit scoring methodology to further evaluate the loan application. Analysis at this stage combines the relevant application information provided by the borrower as well as information obtained from Companies House, commercial and consumer credit bureaus, in addition to Funding Circle databases if the borrower is an existing Funding Circle customer. Certain specific factors that are taken into consideration by Funding Circle's credit analysis are outlined under "Credit Evaluation Process" below. At this stage borrowers are either declined (based on their credit score or policy rules), given an 'instant decision' offer, subject to further checks, or invited to continue the application if further assessment is required.

Review by Funnel Team

Applications which pass the initial application stage that cannot be given an instant decision will then be allocated to Funding Circle's funnel team, who will engage with the potential borrower and guide them through the next stages of the application process. At this stage, further data and documentation may be gathered and additional checks on eligibility made. Depending on the outcome of the review, further manual credit assessment may be required.

Application of Risk models and Risk Band Assignment

A series of risk models will be run to determine the applicant's risk band and the nature and extent of the manual assessment required. These models will be supplemented by information captured earlier in the process by incorporating data from documents submitted by the borrower (such as latest financial information and bank statements) to make the final assessment of the borrower's credit risk and ability to service the loan.

Manual Assessment

Applications which have passed all the previous stages will then undergo a manual assessment of each application as the final stage in the Funding Circle credit assessment process, including verification and final review to ensure adherence to Funding Circle's credit policy. At this stage, there may be further review and verification of information through requests for additional documentation from the borrower as well as validation of security taken in connection with the loan application, if any. This may result in a decision to reduce (or increase) the loan amount to be offered or to reject the application outright. The manual assessment will also apply certain additional criteria, which may include consideration of trading or operating history, the directorship's record at other companies and the sector in which the borrower operates (noting that Funding Circle may not or does not

intermediate Loans to borrowers engaged in specific prohibited sectors). Applications which received an instant decision will be subject to this manual assessment prior to progressing to contract acceptance.

Funding Circle's credit team assessors have delegated authority to approve loans up to certain loan size thresholds. Depending on the loan amount, those delegated authorities require counter-approval by another assessor.

Credit Evaluation Process

Funding Circle's credit models currently draw data from a variety of external sources that broadly cover the following key areas:

- (a) company firmographics;
- (b) company credit history;
- (c) directors' and/or personal guarantors' credit history;
- (d) financial ratios;
- (e) scores from credit bureaux; and
- (f) bank cash flow information.

In addition, specific policy decline rules are in place, including those relating to prior or active County Court Judgements and insolvencies in prior directorships.

Funding Circle operates using a balanced mix of statistical models, policy rules and manual credit assessments.

Security

Personal Guarantees are generally required where the Funding Circle Borrower is a limited company but generally the Purchased Loan Receivables do not have the benefit of any other Security Interest. In addition, in certain limited circumstances Funding Circle may agree to release or substitute a Guarantor in respect of a Personal Guarantee, in accordance with the Funding Circle Policies.

"Personal Guarantee" means a guarantee of the obligations of a Funding Circle Borrower by an appropriate owner or director thereof in compliance with the Funding Circle Standard Documentation.

A Personal Guarantee entered into in respect of a Purchased Loan Receivable requires the relevant guarantor to irrevocably and unconditionally undertake and guarantee that whenever the relevant Funding Circle Borrower does not pay any amount when due in respect of the debt owed by it under such Purchased Loan Receivable, the guarantor will pay, immediately on demand, as if the guarantor was the principal obligor or borrower, such unpaid amount up to the limit, plus interest and expenses as specified and/or defined in such Personal Guarantee.

Funding Circle Lending Policy

Each Loan has been approved by Funding Circle in accordance with the Funding Circle Lending Policy applicable as at the time of approval. Under the Funding Circle Lending Policy, Funding Circle will allocate a Risk Band to each Funding Circle Borrower. Funding Circle relied on the Risk Band and certain other criteria and information when it determined whether the Eligibility Criteria were satisfied in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables as at their respective Determination Dates or at the time otherwise indicated.

In accordance with the Funding Circle Warranties, the Loan Receivables to be sold to the Issuer on the Closing Date were required to be originated in all material respects in accordance with the Funding Circle Standard Documentation and the Funding Circle Lending Policy applicable at the time each relevant Loan was approved.

Risk Band

The Risk Band is a letter grade that represents an estimate of the level of default risk associated with a prospective Funding Circle Borrower as determined by an algorithmic process devised using advanced statistical models of multiple factors and the performance of previously accepted and rejected loans on the Funding Circle Platform.

Funding Circle Terms and Conditions

In order to participate on the Funding Circle Platform, either as borrower or investor, a person must agree to the applicable Funding Circle Terms and Conditions. The Issuer will agree to the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors, as modified by the Funding Circle Mandate Letter. Each Funding Circle Borrower has agreed to the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Borrowers.

Related Security

Any Security Interest or Personal Guarantee granted in respect of any Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable is granted in favour of the Funding Circle Investor(s) and/or Funding Circle (as a Security Holder) and/or FCTL (as a Security Holder). Any Security Interest or Personal Guarantee granted in respect of any Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable is granted in favour of the Funding Circle Investor(s) and/or Funding Circle (as the sole Security Holder).

The Purchased Loan Receivables benefit (where the relevant Funding Circle Borrower is a company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom) from a Personal Guarantee by an owner or director of such Funding Circle Borrower but are otherwise generally unsecured. In limited circumstances, a Purchased Loan Receivable (whether it is a Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable or a Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable) may also benefit from one or more of the following Security Interests: (i) Security Interests that have been, or may be, provided by the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor where it has experienced financial difficulty or which it has provided or may provide during any enforcement process in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable, and (ii) Security Interests which have been or may be granted by the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor (including those granted pursuant to paragraph (i) above) or by the Courts of England and Wales in connection with another Loan Receivable of such Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor and which secure (among other things) such Purchased Loan Receivable. Any such Security Interest may also be granted as security in connection with other Loan Receivables of the same Funding Circle Borrower which are not Purchased Loan Receivables. In such case, in the event that such Funding Circle Borrower defaults and such Security Interest is enforced, any recovery proceeds obtained from such Security Interest will generally be split pro-rata and pari passu between the Purchased Loan Receivable and all other Loan Receivables which benefit from such Security Interest. In respect of a Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable, such Security Interests will be held on trust pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust by FCTL for itself and for the Funding Circle Investors entitled thereto (such Security Interests, together with any Personal Guarantee, form part of the Related Security).

Pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust, the relevant Security Holder(s) will, in respect of any Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only, (i) hold on trust the Related Security held by it and all and any other amounts received by it from an Obligor in respect of any Related Security on behalf of all persons entitled thereto in accordance with the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors and (ii) declare a trust in respect of any Purchased Defaulted Receivables and the proceeds of enforcement thereof for the benefit of the Issuer absolutely (less the costs, fees, expenses and disbursements properly incurred by it in connection with the enforcement).

Funding Circle Borrowers

Pursuant to the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Borrowers, each Funding Circle Borrower must meet certain criteria, including, *inter alia*:

- (a) the business must be actively trading (not dormant) as a business, and have actively traded (not been dormant at any time) for at least two years;
- (b) the business must have a valid UK bank or building society account to facilitate repayments to investors;
- (c) if the business trades through an LLP or a limited company it must be registered with Companies House and must have filed accounts at Companies House for the previous financial year;
- (d) if the business is a sole trader it must be resident in the UK (excluding the Channel Islands and Isle of Man);
- (e) if the business is a partnership or LLP it must, unless Funding Circle agrees otherwise, have a permanent place of business in the UK (excluding the Channel Islands and Isle of Man);
- (f) if the business is a partnership, LLP or limited company, unless Funding Circle agrees otherwise: (i) at least 50 *per cent.* of the shareholders or partners of the business must be permanent residents of the UK

(excluding the Channel Islands and Isle of Man); and (ii) its centre of main interests must be in the UK (excluding the Channel Islands and Isle of Man); and

- (g) the business, its directors, members, partners or proprietors must meet minimum credit and fraud risk criteria.

Arrears and Default Procedures

Funding Circle manages the ongoing loan monitoring and servicing for loans originated on the Funding Circle platform.

The Collections, Recoveries and Litigation (“**CRL**”) team deals with Funding Circle Borrowers who are in arrears and the Funding Circle Borrowers and/or the Guarantors who have defaulted and/or who have breached their loan conditions and/or Personal Guarantee. The CRL team sits within Funding Circle Ltd and provides services to Funding Circle and FCTL (each a "**Security Holder**").

The team is divided into four departments: (i) Business Support and Complaints, (ii) Collections, (iii) Recoveries and (iv) Litigation. The Collections team is generally responsible for loans in arrears in the 0-90 day period, whilst the Recoveries and Litigation teams are generally responsible for dealing with defaulted borrowers. The Litigation team also deals with delinquent borrowers who agree to provide security whilst they are in arrears.

Arrears

The CRL team uses a number of online and manual tools and reports to track and monitor all late and defaulted loans and borrowers on a daily basis (excluding weekends). This helps them with assessments for work allocation, strategic planning, regulation of systems and controls, and for FCA compliance. Online tools and internal processes also enable the team to identify issues which may affect borrowers and their ability to repay a loan, to monitor loans, and to help the team prepare for direct contact with the Funding Circle Borrower through telephone, SMS, email or letter. The CRL team also uses a number of external agents for support and assistance for insolvency related appointments, legal support, tracing and service of process and for court enforcement.

If any Funding Circle Borrower misses a payment or only partially pays, the CRL team (itself or through an agent acting on its behalf) will seek contact with the Funding Circle Borrower to inform it that the CRL team will re-attempt to collect the outstanding payment. If the shortfall is not collected within five working days after the payment was due, the Funding Circle Borrower’s account will be treated as an overdue account. Collections activity will normally continue at various intensities until the loan becomes 91 days overdue, at which point the loan will normally be placed into default (unless any exceptions pursuant to the Exceptions to Default Policy apply). During the COVID-19 pandemic, the default period was extended for some Borrowers to over 180 days in arrears.

The CRL team gives borrowers notice before filing a default on a credit reference file and this is within the pre-default communications and the default notice.

Forbearance Options

Following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, Funding Circle operated two main forbearance options, commonly known as short term payment plans and medium term payment plans. Both of these options provided the relevant Funding Circle Borrower with a payment holiday of three to six months and required the Funding Circle Borrower to pay additional late payment interest, which accrued monthly and was required to be collected as a final payment on its loan.

As of the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date, the main forbearance measure offered by Funding Circle is an Interest-Only Plan. Under an Interest-Only Plan, the Funding Circle Borrower may defer payment of principal (but not interest) on its loan for three months (with the ability to renew or extend the payment plan once to a maximum of six months over the lifetime of the loan, as agreed with Funding Circle), with the Funding Circle Borrower’s scheduled repayment plan under the relevant loan contract being adjusted to recover the relevant payments across the remaining life of the loan (without any adjustment to the final payment date of such loan or where the original contractual term of such loan is extended by the length of the payment plan).

Provided that the Funding Circle Borrower makes the payments in accordance with these forbearance measures (including the Interest-Only Plan), such Loan Receivable will not be considered a Delinquent Loan or a Defaulted Loan.

Default

The CRL team will usually place a loan into default when it becomes over 90 days in arrears, but it may extend this in limited circumstances (e.g. to over 180 days during the COVID-19 pandemic) and subject to ratification at a meeting of the Exceptions to Default Committee. Also, a loan may be defaulted before it becomes 91 days overdue, if the CRL team believes it is necessary to protect the interests of investors or otherwise as required by the Funding Circle Policies.

If a Funding Circle Borrower is identified as fraudulent, or enters into a formal insolvency process, such as administration or liquidation, the loan will automatically be defaulted.

If Funding Circle places a Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable into default, the Issuer will assign the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable to FCTL (as a Security Holder) to enable FCTL to (among other recovery options) commence legal proceedings against the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor for the full amount outstanding.

Pursuant to the terms of any Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable, Funding Circle has third party rights (and rights as agent of the Issuer as lender) to exercise and enforce the Issuer's rights and powers under the Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable and, if such Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable is placed into default, Funding Circle has the right to (among other recovery options) commence legal proceedings against the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor for the full amount outstanding in its own name and/or as agent of the Issuer as lender. As a result, for Post-June 2021 Loan Receivables there is no requirement for the Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable to be assigned to FCTL or Funding Circle in order for enforcement action to take place.

On default of a loan, the loan will be terminated on the same day as the default notice is sent to the relevant Funding Circle Borrower. The relevant Security Holder or Funding Circle, as applicable, will then investigate the amount of debt that is likely to be successfully recovered and will attempt to agree a recovery payment plan with the relevant borrower and personal guarantor(s) (if applicable). If appropriate, the Litigation team will commence court proceedings to recover the debt (with the assistance of external solicitors or counsel if required).

The Recoveries and Litigation teams may also use external third parties to assist with the debt collection process, including field agents, tracing agents, insolvency practitioners, turnaround experts, debt collection agencies and law firms.

Write-offs

Funding Circle will write-off outstanding interest and/or principal of a loan where formal insolvency or enforcement processes have been completed with less than full recovery; where it is bound to reduce a receivable under a voluntary arrangement or court order; or, in very exceptional circumstances (such as for certain vulnerable persons), or where Funding Circle reaches a commercially reasonable settlement with a Funding Circle Borrower and/or a Guarantor, subject always to approval by the head of CRL.

FUNDING CIRCLE TRUSTEE LIMITED

FCTL was incorporated as a private limited liability company in England and Wales on 29 April 2010 with registered number 07239092. Its registered office is at 71 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4AY. FCTL is wholly owned by Funding Circle.

FCTL holds security as a Security Holder on behalf of each relevant Funding Circle Investor in respect of all secured Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables other than property finance loans. When a secured Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable defaults, it is assigned to FCTL, which (if necessary) will take steps to enforce the security in respect of such Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable. Similarly, when an unsecured Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable defaults, it is assigned to FCTL, which will take steps to seek recoveries in respect of such Loan including any litigation, enforcement and recovery action, and (where the Funding Circle Borrower is a company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom) under any related Personal Guarantee. FCTL holds such Loans on trust on behalf of each relevant Funding Circle Investor.

THE LOAN PORTFOLIO

Introduction

Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, the Seller will assign all of its right, title, benefit and interest, in, to and under a portfolio of Loan Receivables as further described below in the section “*Certain Transaction Documents – Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement – Sale of the Loan Portfolio*”.

On the Provisional Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date the Provisional Loan Portfolio is expected to comprise of 3,552 Loan Receivables to 3,524 Funding Circle Borrowers and has an Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of £225,306,178. The Loan Portfolio as at the Closing Date will vary from the Provisional Portfolio. Loan Receivables originated through the month of April 2024 will also be included in the Loan Portfolio.

Origination – Funding Circle Platform

Third Party Sellers – Third Party Portfolio

The Third Party Portfolio was originated on the basis of origination agreements in substantially the same form as the Origination Agreement via the Funding Circle Platform. Each Third Party Seller is or was, as the case may be, an orphan and insolvency remote entity but established at the request of Waterfall Asset Management LLC for the sole purpose of advancing loans to Funding Circle Borrowers on the Funding Circle Platform. The Third Party Portfolio was sold to Glencar pursuant to (i) a loan receivable sale agreement dated 30 August 2022 with an economic effective date as of 31 May 2022 and (ii) a loan receivable sale agreement dated 14 February 2024 with an economic effective date as of 31 January 2024.

Glencar - Neptune Portfolio

On 9 September 2021, Eden, Sandstone, Rock Island and Eagle incorporated Glencar as an insolvency remote, special purpose vehicle for the sole purpose of advancing loans to Funding Circle Borrowers on the Funding Circle Platform.

To facilitate the origination of loans by Glencar, an agreement (the “**Origination Agreement**”) was entered into between, among others, Glencar and Funding Circle on 18 May 2022. Under the Origination Agreement:

- Funding Circle agreed to make available to Glencar (on a randomised basis) a specified portion of loan applications which have been approved by Funding Circle on the Funding Circle Platform; and
- upon such loan applications being allocated to Glencar by Funding Circle under the Origination Agreement, provided that Glencar held sufficient funds to make the relevant advance to the Funding Circle Borrower, Glencar and such Funding Circle Borrower would automatically enter into the relevant Loan Agreement in accordance with the applicable Funding Circle Terms and Conditions and Funding Circle would instruct the disbursement of the relevant amount of such loan from an account held in Funding Circle’s name on trust for Glencar.

Glencar is funded (i) by Waterfall Eden Master Fund, Ltd., Waterfall Sandstone Fund, L.P., Waterfall Rock Island, LLC and Waterfall Eagle Fund, LLC each of which has entered into an investment management agreement with Waterfall or one of its affiliates, together as subordinated lenders and (ii) institutional investors as senior lenders, in accordance with the terms of a facility agreement and related transaction documentation originally entered into on or around 18 May 2022 and as amended from time to time (the “**Glencar Warehouse Financing**”). The proceeds of the Glencar Warehouse Financing have been used to fund advances to Funding Circle Borrowers, as described above.

The Glencar Loan Receivables were advanced, prior to the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date, in the ordinary course of Glencar’s business (in the sole opinion of Glencar) pursuant to underwriting standards which are no less stringent than those applied to Loan Receivables which will not be securitised.

All of the Glencar Loan Receivables were initially advanced by Glencar, and not by any other Funding Circle Investor.

The Loan Portfolio will not contain transferrable securities as defined in point (44) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU, derivative instruments or securitisation positions as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (as amended).

On the Closing Date, Glencar will sell the Loan Receivables to the Issuer in accordance with the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement (see the section “*Certain Transaction Documents – Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement – Sale of the Loan Portfolio*”).

No active portfolio management

The Seller’s rights and obligations in relation to the Purchased Loan Receivables under the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement do not constitute active portfolio management for the purposes of Article 20(7) of the UK Securitisation Regulation.

Types of Repayment Terms

Each Purchased Loan Receivable is payable in monthly instalments and interest is payable monthly in arrears, with the aggregate of such amounts being equal from month to month. Each Purchased Loan Receivable has its original final maturity date not less than 6 months and not more than 72 months from the date of the original Advance. Prepayment of the whole Loan is permitted at any time without penalty.

Loan Amount

Each Purchased Loan Receivable had a Collateral Principal Balance at the date of its Advance which was equal to or more than £5,000 (if the Funding Circle Borrower is a limited company) and less than or equal to £1,000,000.

Loan Portfolio Selection

On the Provisional Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date, the Provisional Loan Portfolio was comprised of 3,552 Loans to 3,524 Funding Circle Borrowers and had an Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of £225,306,178. The Provisional Loan Portfolio was selected from a portfolio of Loan Receivables consisting of Loans to (i) companies limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom or a limited liability partnership incorporated in the United Kingdom (as evidenced by a search at the Companies Registry, Cardiff), (ii) UK-resident individual sole traders, (iii) partnerships solely comprising UK-resident individual partners, or (iv) partnerships comprising both (A) a number of partners each of whom is an individual and (B) a number of partners each of which is a company limited by shares, where (1) each of the partners who is an individual is a UK resident and (2) each of the partners which is a company limited by shares is incorporated in the United Kingdom (as evidenced by a search conducted at the Companies Registry, Cardiff).

The Loan Portfolio as at the Closing Date will comprise all Loans identified in the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement. The characteristics of the Loan Portfolio as at the Closing Date will vary from those set out in the tables below as a result of *inter alia*, the Loan Receivables comprising part of the Provisional Loan Portfolio ultimately not forming part of the Loan Portfolio as a result of (i) repayments and redemptions of the Loan Receivables comprising part of the Provisional Loan Portfolio prior to the Closing Date, (ii) if it becomes necessary to randomly select Loan Receivables for removal from the Provisional Loan Portfolio, and (iii) Loan Receivables comprising part of the Provisional Loan Portfolio having become ineligible between the Provisional Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date and the Closing Date. The Loan Portfolio is also expected to exclude Loans which are Delinquent Loans or Defaulted Loans as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date) or which have not been subject to at least one scheduled monthly payment by the relevant Borrower by the Closing Date, in respect of which, please see the description of the Eden Asset Warranty (see “*Certain Transaction Documents – Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement – Eden Asset Warranty*”).

The Purchased Loan Receivables comprised in the Loan Portfolio as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date are homogeneous for the purposes of Article 20(8) of the UK Securitisation Regulation, on the basis that all such Purchased Loan Receivables: (i) have been underwritten by Funding Circle in accordance with similar underwriting standards applying similar approaches with respect to the assessment of a potential borrower’s credit risk; (ii) are loans entered into substantially on the terms of similar standard documentation for SME loans; (iii) are serviced by the Servicing and Collection Agent pursuant to the Servicing Agreement in accordance with the same servicing procedures; and (iv) form one asset category and have the same homogeneity factor, namely SME loans to micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises.

Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, each Purchased Loan Receivable is required to have satisfied (i) the Funding Circle Warranties as at its applicable Determination Date or at the time otherwise indicated and (ii) the Eden Asset Warranty as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date or the Closing Date, as applicable.

The Provisional Loan Portfolio

Certain characteristics of the Provisional Loan Portfolio set forth below refer to the composition of the Provisional Loan Portfolio as at the Provisional Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date and not the Closing Date (unless otherwise specified in respect of the relevant information). The composition of the Provisional Loan Portfolio will vary over time due to, *inter alia*, repayment and prepayment under the relevant Loan Receivables and as a result, the characteristics of the Provisional Loan Portfolio set forth below are not necessarily indicative of the characteristics of the Provisional Loan Portfolio at any subsequent time. In particular, prospective investors should note that the characteristics of the Provisional Loan Portfolio at the Closing Date may have changed from those set out in the tables.

Verification of data

Eden has caused the data set out in this section to be externally verified by an appropriate and independent third party.

Article 22(2) of the UK Securitisation Regulation requires that a sample of the underlying exposures shall be subject to external verification prior to issuance of the securities resulting from the securitisation by an appropriate and independent party, including verification that the data disclosed in respect of the underlying exposures is accurate. Certain loans selected from the Provisional Loan Portfolio have been subject to an agreed upon procedures review on a sample of loans selected from the Provisional Loan Portfolio conducted by a third-party prior to the Closing Date. This independent third party has also performed agreed upon procedures in order to verify that (i) the stratification tables disclosed in respect of the underlying exposures are accurate and (ii) the Provisional Loan Portfolio complies with the Eligibility Criteria (where applicable). The third party undertaking the review has reported the factual findings to the parties to the engagement letter. Eden is of the view that no significant adverse findings have been found. The third party undertaking the review only accepts a duty of care to the parties to the engagement letters governing the performance of the agreed upon procedures and to the fullest extent permitted by law shall have no responsibility to anyone else in respect of the work it has performed or the reports it has produced save where terms are expressly agreed.

Funding Circle does not collect information relating to the environmental performance of the Loans in the Loan Portfolio.

In accordance with Article 243 of the CRR, as of the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date:

- (a) the aggregate net present value of the largest Funding Circle Borrower in the Loan Portfolio does not exceed 2% of the aggregate net present value of all Purchased Loan Receivables; and
- (b) the Purchased Loan Receivables meet the conditions for being assigned a risk weight equal to or smaller than 100% under the Standardised Approach on an individual Loan Receivable basis.

Summary

Number of Loans:	3,552
Number of Funding Circle Borrowers:	3,524
Aggregate Initial Collateral Principal Balance:	£323,810,230.00
Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance:	£225,306,178.08
Average Initial Collateral Principal Balance:	£91,162.79
Average Collateral Principal Balance:	£63,430.79
Weighted average contractual interest rate (%):	15.31
Weighted average seasoning (months):*	8.40 months
Weighted average original term (months):**	59.64 months
Weighted average remaining term (months):***	51.23 months
Top 1 Funding Circle Borrower by Collateral Principal Balance expressed as a percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Provisional Loan Portfolio:	0.23%
Top 3 Funding Circle Borrower by Collateral Principal Balance expressed as a percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Provisional Loan Portfolio:	0.67%
Top 5 Funding Circle Borrower by Collateral Principal Balance expressed as a percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Provisional Loan Portfolio:	1.02%
Top 10 Funding Circle Borrower by Collateral Principal Balance expressed as a percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Provisional Loan Portfolio:	1.86%

* 'Seasoning' in respect of a Loan for these purposes is the number of months between the date of the initial Advance and the Provisional Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date.

** 'Original term' in respect of a Loan for these purposes is the number of months remaining until the final maturity date in respect of such Loan as at the date of the initial Advance of such Loan.

*** 'Remaining term' in respect of a Loan for these purposes is the number of months remaining until the final maturity date in respect of such Loan as at the Provisional Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date.

Distribution by Collateral Principal Balance

Collateral Principal Balance range (£)	Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance (£)	Percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance	Number of Loans	Percentage of Loans
< 25,000	16,128,553.15	7.16%	1,263	35.56%
25,000.00 - 50,000.00)	26,401,939.43	11.72%	726	20.44%
50,000.00 - 75,000.00)	32,835,472.12	14.57%	569	16.02%
75,000.00 - 100,000.00)	21,205,990.63	9.41%	242	6.81%
100,000.00 - 125,000.00)	33,518,260.08	14.88%	313	8.81%
125,000.00 - 150,000.00)	9,529,279.70	4.23%	69	1.94%
150,000.00 - 175,000.00)	12,560,974.00	5.58%	79	2.22%
175,000.00 - 200,000.00)	8,143,737.04	3.61%	43	1.21%
200,000.00 - 225,000.00)	16,217,195.60	7.20%	77	2.17%
225,000.00 - 250,000.00)	8,904,660.12	3.95%	37	1.04%
250,000.00 - 275,000.00)	18,345,502.61	8.14%	70	1.97%
275,000.00 - 300,000.00)	4,574,196.67	2.03%	16	0.45%
300,000.00 - 325,000.00)	4,999,390.72	2.22%	16	0.45%
325,000.00 - 350,000.00)	3,739,462.96	1.66%	11	0.31%
>= 350,000	8,201,563.25	3.64%	21	0.59%
Grand Total	225,306,178.08	100.00%	3,552	100.00%

Maximum Collateral Principal Balance:517,631.57

Minimum Collateral Principal Balance:1,335.57

Average Collateral Principal Balance:63,430.79

Distribution by Funding Circle Borrower

Collateral Principal Balance by Funding Circle Borrower	Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance (£)	Percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance	Number of Loans	Percentage of Loans
< 25,000	15,926,600.74	7.07%	1,246	35.36%
(25,000.00 - 50,000.00)	26,211,428.33	11.63%	721	20.46%
(50,000.00 - 75,000.00)	32,599,968.27	14.47%	565	16.03%
(75,000.00 - 100,000.00)	20,763,331.13	9.22%	237	6.73%
(100,000.00 - 125,000.00)	33,420,116.48	14.83%	312	8.85%
(125,000.00 - 150,000.00)	9,413,717.91	4.18%	68	1.93%
(150,000.00 - 175,000.00)	12,727,951.25	5.65%	80	2.27%
(175,000.00 - 200,000.00)	8,123,818.35	3.61%	43	1.22%
(200,000.00 - 225,000.00)	16,413,950.88	7.29%	78	2.21%
(225,000.00 - 250,000.00)	8,672,850.03	3.85%	36	1.02%
(250,000.00 - 275,000.00)	18,883,254.87	8.38%	72	2.04%
(275,000.00 - 300,000.00)	4,574,196.67	2.03%	16	0.45%
(300,000.00 - 325,000.00)	5,633,966.96	2.50%	18	0.51%
(325,000.00 - 350,000.00)	3,739,462.96	1.66%	11	0.31%
>= 350,000	8,201,563.25	3.64%	21	0.60%
Total	225,306,178.08	100.00%	3,524	100.00%

Maximum Collateral Principal Balance:517,631.57

Minimum Collateral Principal Balance:1,335.57

Average Collateral Principal Balance:63,934.78

Distribution by Seasoning

Seasoning* (in months)	Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance (£)	Percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance	Number of Loans	Percentage of Loans
0	40,238,527.10	17.86%	479	13.49%
(1 - 5)	78,382,813.63	34.79%	941	26.49%
(5 - 10)	83,762,008.40	37.18%	1,016	28.60%
(10 - 15)	88,220.25	0.04%	2	0.06%
(15 - 20)	291,993.47	0.13%	3	0.08%
(20 - 25)	42,060.70	0.02%	1	0.03%
(45 - 50)	12,214,472.61	5.42%	507	14.27%
(50 - 55)	10,279,593.23	4.56%	602	16.95%
>= 60	6,488.69	0.00%	1	0.03%
Grand Total	225,306,178.08	100.00%	3,552	100.00%

Weighted average seasoning:8.40

* 'Seasoning' in respect of a Loan for these purposes is the number of months between the date of the initial Advance and the Provisional Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date.

Distribution by Original Term

Original Term range (in months)*	Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance (£)	Percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance	Number of Loans	Percentage of Loans
6	739,368.00	0.33%	6	0.17%
12	2,989,745.78	1.33%	84	2.36%
24	11,632,746.98	5.16%	199	5.60%
36	19,158,617.40	8.50%	319	8.98%
48	12,891,351.74	5.72%	202	5.69%
60	83,253,224.93	36.95%	1,821	51.27%
72	94,641,123.25	42.01%	921	25.93%
Grand Total	225,306,178.08	100.00%	3,552	100.00%

Weighted average original term:59.64

* 'Original Term' in respect of a Loan for these purposes is the number of months remaining until the final maturity date in respect of such Loan as at the date of the initial Advance of such Loan.

Distribution by Remaining Term

Remaining Term range (in months)*	Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance (£)	Percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance	Number of Loans	Percentage of Loans
< 10	8,844,152.46	3.93%	477	13.43%
(10 - 15)	16,374,468.99	7.27%	692	19.48%
(15 - 20)	5,740,826.08	2.55%	122	3.43%
(20 - 25)	6,902,967.76	3.06%	108	3.04%
(25 - 30)	4,292,593.87	1.91%	79	2.22%
(30 - 35)	9,051,548.47	4.02%	138	3.89%
(35 - 40)	7,021,737.58	3.12%	121	3.41%
(40 - 45)	6,195,892.80	2.75%	90	2.53%
>= 45	160,881,990.07	71.41%	1,725	48.56%
Grand Total	225,306,178.08	100.00%	3,552	100.00%

Weighted average remaining term:51.23

* 'Remaining Term' in respect of a Loan for these purposes is the number of months remaining until the final maturity date in respect of such Loan as at the Provisional Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date.

Distribution by Loan status

Loan status*	Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance (£)	Percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance	Number of Loans	Percentage of Loans
Current*	223,866,668.91	99.36%	3,527	99.30%
5 days - 10 days past due	570,052.02	0.25%	7	0.20%
11 days - 20 days past due	473,400.60	0.21%	10	0.28%
21 days - 30 days past due	396,056.55	0.18%	8	0.23%
> 30 days past due	0.00	0.00%	0	0.00%
Grand Total	225,306,178.08	100.00%	3,552	100.00%

* 'Past due' in respect of a Loan for these purposes means any payment of interest or principal or any other amount due and payable thereunder, or part thereof, remains unpaid past its original due date, but, for the avoidance of doubt, does not include payments of interest or principal or other amounts that would be due and payable.

** 'Current' for these purposes means 0 days – 4 days past due.

Distribution by original contractual interest rate

Contractual interest rate range (%)	Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance (£)	Percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance	Number of Loans	Percentage of Loans
< 5	2,757,406.72	1.22%	84	2.36%
(5.00 - 6.00)	2,430,078.85	1.08%	106	2.98%
(6.00 - 7.00)	2,586,302.63	1.15%	72	2.03%
(7.00 - 8.00)	2,881,555.66	1.28%	79	2.22%
(8.00 - 9.00)	6,821,615.33	3.03%	118	3.32%
(9.00 - 10.00)	14,100,997.09	6.26%	194	5.46%
(10.00 - 11.00)	13,533,103.49	6.01%	279	7.85%
(11.00 - 12.00)	16,734,475.29	7.43%	285	8.02%
(12.00 - 13.00)	14,631,341.56	6.49%	227	6.39%
(13.00 - 14.00)	20,504,650.99	9.10%	228	6.42%
(14.00 - 15.00)	15,312,774.85	6.80%	194	5.46%
(15.00 - 16.00)	9,467,656.46	4.20%	171	4.81%
(16.00 - 17.00)	15,175,023.70	6.74%	206	5.80%
(17.00 - 18.00)	20,726,723.38	9.20%	282	7.94%
(18.00 - 19.00)	16,238,979.33	7.21%	240	6.76%
(19.00 - 20.00)	22,802,483.62	10.12%	309	8.70%
>= 20	28,601,009.13	12.69%	478	13.46%
Grand Total	225,306,178.08	100.00%	3,552	100.00%

Maximum contractual interest rate:.....26.40

Minimum contractual interest rate:3.30

Weighted average contractual interest rate:15.31

Distribution by Funding Circle Borrower type

Business Type	Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance (£)	Percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance	Number of Loans	Percentage of Loans
Limited Company	218,256,069.68	96.87%	3,371	94.90%
Limited Liability Partnership	628,074.63	0.28%	16	0.45%
Partnership (4 or more partners)	146,679.41	0.07%	4	0.11%
Partnership (less than 4 partners)	2,300,013.16	1.02%	62	1.75%
Sole Trader	3,975,341.20	1.76%	99	2.79%
Grand Total	225,306,178.08	100.00%	3,552	100.00%

Distribution by Region

Region*	Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance (£)			Percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance	Number of Loans	Percentage of Loans
East Anglia ...	5,790,819.95	2.57%	114	3.21%	5,790,819.95	2.57%
London	35,062,296.55	15.56%	483	13.60%	35,062,296.55	15.56%
Midlands.....	30,190,847.57	13.40%	493	13.88%	30,190,847.57	13.40%
North East.....	26,787,060.47	11.89%	385	10.84%	26,787,060.47	11.89%
North West ...	24,156,834.41	10.72%	402	11.32%	24,156,834.41	10.72%
Northern						
Ireland.....	2,805,178.37	1.25%	70	1.97%	2,805,178.37	1.25%
Scotland.....	14,481,564.11	6.43%	214	6.02%	14,481,564.11	6.43%
South East.....	57,081,129.19	25.33%	876	24.66%	57,081,129.19	25.33%
South West ...	22,548,617.13	10.01%	396	11.15%	22,548,617.13	10.01%
Wales.....	6,401,830.33	2.84%	119	3.35%	6,401,830.33	2.84%
Grand Total.	225,306,178.08			100.00%	3,552	100.00%

* 'Region' in respect of a Loan for these purposes is based on Companies House data in respect of Funding Circle Borrowers which are Limited Borrowers, or based upon self-reported classification in respect of Funding Circle Borrowers which are (i) UK-resident individual sole trader; (ii) partnerships solely comprising UK-resident individual partners; or (iii) partnerships comprising both (A) a number of partners each of whom is an individual; and (B) a number of partners each of which is a company limited by shares where: (1) each of the partners who is an individual is a UK resident; (2) each of the partners which is a company limited by shares is incorporated in the United Kingdom (as evidenced by a search conducted at the Companies Registry, Cardiff) and mapped to Funding Circle's region list

Distribution by Business type

Industry	Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance (£)	Percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance	Number of Loans	Percentage of Loans
Agriculture.....	2,472,578.40	1.10%	46	1.30%
Arts & Entertainment ..	5,088,302.13	2.26%	83	2.34%
Automotive.....	8,388,980.35	3.72%	136	3.83%
Consumer Services	8,962,213.09	3.98%	147	4.14%
Education & Training..	5,570,385.25	2.47%	108	3.04%
Finance	5,426,504.40	2.41%	119	3.35%
Healthcare.....	17,066,436.93	7.57%	239	6.73%
I.T and				
Telecommunications....	14,661,264.32	6.51%	222	6.25%
Leisure & Hospitality ..	17,415,240.48	7.73%	284	8.00%
Manufacturing and				
Engineering.....	31,497,176.35	13.98%	409	11.51%
Professional and				
Business Support	32,568,885.08	14.46%	465	13.09%
Property and				
Construction	33,909,465.65	15.05%	592	16.67%
Retail.....	25,483,660.93	11.31%	450	12.67%
Transport and				
Logistics	8,060,235.22	3.58%	140	3.94%
Wholesale	8,730,057.21	3.87%	111	3.13%
Other	4,792.29	0.00%	1	0.03%
Grand Total.....	225,306,178.08	100.00%	3,552	100.00%

Distribution by Credit Band

Credit Band*	Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance (£)	Percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance	Number of Loans	Percentage of Loans
A+	3,035,007.99	1.35%	151	4.25%
A	79,831,705.22	35.43%	1,108	31.19%
B.....	66,508,539.55	29.52%	1,035	29.14%
C.....	64,114,455.67	28.46%	1,025	28.86%
D	11,816,469.65	5.24%	233	6.56%
Grand Total.....	225,306,178.08	100.00%	3,552	100.00%

* 'Risk Band' for these purposes is based upon the Risk Band assigned by Funding Circle at the time of the origination of the relevant Loan.

Historical Data

The illustrations below show the historical performance data for Funding Circle's UK lending platform portfolio. The illustrations include unsecured SME loans (excluding secured SME loans such as property finance loans, asset finance loans or loans guaranteed under CBILS, BBLS and RLS) that have been originated through the whole loan and partial loan platform that are serviced by Funding Circle.

Loans originated through Funding Circle's platform between May 2020 and June 2022 were originated as part of a separate product (CBILS, BBLS and RLS) to Funding Circle's standard unsecured loans that predate May 2020 and the origination of these loans was restarted alongside RLS (A+ and A loans only) from June 2021. Funding Circle fully restarted its standard unsecured loan originations in May 2022 (A+, A, B, C and D loans). The Loans Receivables included in the Provisional Loan Portfolio were originated between February 2019 and April 2020 and between June 2022 and February 2024 and these Loan Receivables are not covered by any Government-backed scheme (including CBILS, BBLS and RLS).

Funding Circle have expanded the types and terms of loan products offered through its lending platform over time, including the addition of a risk band 'C' in 2011, a risk band 'D' in 2013 and a risk band 'E' in 2015. In March 2019, Funding Circle paused origination of E band loans (although Funding Circle accepted loan applications for E band loans occurring in March 2019, these were funded into April 2019) before restarting the origination of E band loans in October 2019. In March 2020, Funding Circle ceased origination of E band loans.

Loans originated through Funding Circle's platform between August 2010 and April 2020 had a maximum possible term of 60 months. CBILS, BBLS and RLS Loans originated through Funding Circle's platform between May 2020 and June 2022 had a maximum possible term of 72 months in accordance with the eligibility criteria set by those relevant Government-backed schemes. When Funding Circle restarted its standard unsecured loans in June 2021, Funding Circle maintained the maximum possible term of 72 months, such that all Loans originated through Funding Circle's platform since May 2020 have a maximum possible term of 72 months.

Funding Circle periodically refreshes and recalibrates its models to take into account new data sources and the most recent performance data. The latest model update took place in October 2019 and included the introduction of taking advantage of the newly available CCDS data (bank transaction data), when available, among other improvements.

Information relating to Loans originated by Funding Circle

Static and dynamic historical performance data in relation to Loans originated by Funding Circle was made available prior to pricing on the Reporting Medium. Such information will cover the period from 2010 to 2024. The Loans which are included in such data are originated under and serviced in accordance with the same policies and procedures as the Loans comprising the Loan Portfolio and, as such, it is expected that the performance of such loans, over a period of five years, would not be significantly different to the performance of the Loans in the Loan Portfolio.

Funding Circle Historical Loss Performance

The table below shows cumulative gross losses as a percentage, based on the total number of months since the date of origination for each annual cohort. The data is as at 31 March 2024. Loss experience may be influenced by a variety of economic, social, geographic and other factors beyond the control of Funding Circle. Loss experience also may be influenced by changes in Funding Circle’s origination and servicing policies. No assurance can be made that the loss experience of a particular pool of loans will be similar to the historical experience shown below or that any trends shown in the graphs will continue for any period. The loss experience for a particular pool of loans originated in any period would differ from the portfolio experience shown in the following tables.

Cumulative Gross Loss Percentage By Year of Origination															
Number of Months Since Date of Origination	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
3	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
4	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	
5	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	
6	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	
7	0.0%	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	1.2%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	
8	0.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%	1.5%	1.0%	1.1%	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%	1.0%		
9	0.0%	1.0%	1.1%	0.8%	0.7%	1.4%	1.9%	1.4%	1.5%	1.1%	0.4%	0.3%	1.2%		
10	0.0%	1.3%	1.6%	1.0%	1.0%	1.6%	2.2%	1.9%	1.8%	1.3%	0.4%	0.3%	1.6%		
11	0.0%	1.5%	1.8%	1.3%	1.2%	1.8%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%	1.6%	0.6%	0.4%	1.9%		
12	1.2%	2.9%	2.0%	1.5%	1.4%	2.1%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.0%	0.9%	0.6%	2.2%		
13	1.4%	3.2%	2.5%	1.6%	1.7%	2.3%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	2.2%	1.1%	0.7%	2.6%		
14	1.4%	3.5%	2.5%	1.8%	2.0%	2.6%	3.4%	3.7%	3.8%	2.4%	1.2%	1.0%	2.9%		
15	1.4%	4.0%	2.6%	2.1%	2.1%	2.9%	3.7%	4.1%	4.2%	2.6%	1.5%	1.4%	3.3%		
16	1.4%	4.2%	2.7%	2.2%	2.4%	3.1%	4.1%	4.7%	4.7%	2.9%	1.6%	1.4%			
17	2.4%	4.6%	2.8%	2.6%	2.5%	3.3%	4.4%	5.1%	5.1%	3.1%	1.7%	1.4%			
18	2.4%	4.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.8%	3.5%	4.7%	5.5%	5.5%	3.3%	1.9%	1.4%			
19	2.4%	5.1%	3.2%	3.1%	3.2%	3.7%	5.2%	6.0%	6.0%	3.5%	2.0%	2.0%			
20	2.4%	5.3%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.8%	5.5%	6.4%	6.4%	3.7%	2.0%	2.0%			
21	2.4%	5.3%	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%	4.0%	5.8%	6.8%	6.6%	3.8%	2.1%	3.0%			
22	3.1%	5.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	4.2%	6.1%	7.1%	6.9%	4.0%	2.4%	3.0%			
23	3.1%	5.9%	3.9%	3.9%	4.1%	4.4%	6.6%	7.5%	7.2%	4.2%	2.5%	3.1%			
24	4.1%	6.1%	4.0%	4.0%	4.2%	4.6%	6.9%	7.8%	7.4%	4.3%	2.6%	3.1%			
25	4.1%	6.3%	4.1%	4.3%	4.5%	4.7%	7.1%	8.2%	7.7%	4.5%	2.9%	3.2%			
26	4.1%	6.6%	4.2%	4.6%	4.7%	5.0%	7.6%	8.6%	7.9%	4.6%	3.0%	3.3%			
27	4.1%	6.8%	4.4%	4.8%	4.8%	5.2%	7.8%	8.8%	8.1%	4.8%	3.1%	3.3%			
28	4.1%	6.8%	4.4%	4.9%	5.0%	5.3%	8.0%	9.1%	8.3%	4.9%	3.2%				
29	4.1%	6.9%	4.4%	5.1%	5.3%	5.5%	8.3%	9.4%	8.5%	5.1%	3.3%				
30	4.1%	7.1%	4.5%	5.2%	5.4%	5.6%	8.5%	9.7%	8.7%	5.3%	3.5%				
31	4.1%	7.2%	4.7%	5.3%	5.5%	5.7%	8.7%	9.9%	8.8%	5.5%	3.6%				
32	4.1%	7.2%	4.9%	5.5%	5.7%	5.8%	8.9%	10.2%	8.9%	5.6%	3.6%				
33	4.1%	7.3%	5.0%	5.6%	5.8%	6.0%	9.1%	10.4%	9.0%	5.8%	3.8%				
34	4.2%	7.5%	5.0%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%	9.2%	10.5%	9.1%	5.8%	4.0%				
35	4.2%	7.5%	5.1%	5.7%	6.0%	6.3%	9.4%	10.7%	9.3%	6.0%	4.1%				
36	4.2%	7.6%	5.1%	5.9%	6.0%	6.4%	9.5%	10.8%	9.4%	6.1%	4.3%				
37	4.2%	7.6%	5.2%	5.9%	6.1%	6.6%	9.6%	10.9%	9.5%	6.2%	4.3%				
38	4.2%	7.6%	5.2%	5.9%	6.2%	6.6%	9.7%	11.0%	9.5%	6.3%	4.5%				
39	4.5%	7.6%	5.2%	6.0%	6.3%	6.7%	9.8%	11.1%	9.6%	6.4%	4.6%				
40	4.5%	7.6%	5.2%	6.1%	6.3%	6.7%	9.9%	11.2%	9.7%	6.5%	4.7%				
41	4.5%	7.6%	5.2%	6.1%	6.4%	6.8%	10.0%	11.2%	9.8%	6.6%	4.7%				
42	4.5%	7.6%	5.2%	6.2%	6.5%	6.9%	10.2%	11.3%	9.8%	6.7%	4.8%				
43	4.5%	7.6%	5.3%	6.2%	6.6%	7.0%	10.3%	11.3%	10.0%	6.9%	4.9%				
44	4.5%	7.6%	5.3%	6.4%	6.7%	7.0%	10.4%	11.4%	10.0%	6.9%	4.9%				
45	4.5%	7.6%	5.3%	6.4%	6.8%	7.1%	10.5%	11.5%	10.1%	7.0%	4.9%				
46	4.5%	7.6%	5.3%	6.4%	6.8%	7.2%	10.6%	11.5%	10.2%	7.1%	5.0%				
47	4.5%	7.6%	5.3%	6.4%	6.9%	7.2%	10.6%	11.5%	10.3%	7.2%	5.1%				
48	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.5%	6.9%	7.3%	10.7%	11.6%	10.3%	7.2%					
49	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.5%	6.9%	7.3%	10.7%	11.6%	10.3%	7.3%					
50	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.5%	6.9%	7.4%	10.7%	11.7%	10.4%	7.4%					
51	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.5%	7.0%	7.4%	10.7%	11.7%	10.5%	7.4%					
52	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.5%	7.0%	7.5%	10.8%	11.7%	10.5%						
53	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.5%	7.0%	7.5%	10.8%	11.8%	10.6%						
54	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.6%	7.1%	7.6%	10.8%	11.8%	10.6%						
55	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.6%	7.1%	7.6%	10.8%	11.8%	10.6%						
56	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.6%	7.1%	7.6%	10.8%	11.9%	10.7%						
57	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.6%	7.1%	7.6%	10.8%	11.9%	10.7%						

Cumulative Gross Loss Percentage By Year of Origination

Number of Months Since Date of Origination	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
58	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.6%	7.1%	7.6%	10.8%	11.9%	10.7%						
59	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.6%	7.1%	7.6%	10.9%	11.9%	10.7%						
60	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.6%	7.1%	7.7%	10.9%	11.9%	10.8%						
61	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.7%	7.1%	7.7%	10.9%	11.9%	10.8%						
62	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.7%	7.1%	7.7%	10.9%	11.9%	10.8%						
63	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.7%	7.1%	7.7%	10.9%	11.9%	10.8%						
64	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.7%	7.1%	7.7%	10.9%	11.9%							
65	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.7%	7.1%	7.7%	10.9%	11.9%							
66	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.7%	7.1%	7.7%	10.9%	11.9%							
67	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.7%	7.1%	7.7%	10.9%	11.9%							
68	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.7%	7.1%	7.7%	10.9%	11.9%							
69	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.7%	7.1%	7.7%	10.9%	11.9%							
70	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.7%	7.1%	7.7%	10.9%	11.9%							
71	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.7%	7.1%	7.7%	10.9%	11.9%							
72	4.5%	7.6%	5.4%	6.7%	7.1%	7.7%	10.9%	11.9%							

Methodology:

- (1) Cohorts include loans origination within the identified date range (e.g. annual basis).
- (2) The age of each loan in a cohort is calculated by reference to the current date on which this calculation is carried out in respect of the loan book, as at that date.
- (3) The default date for all defaulted loans is determined in accordance with Funding Circle's origination and servicing policies.
- (4) A cumulative gross loss vector is calculated by summing the month-on-month default amounts since origination within a particular cohort divided by the total origination amounts in that particular cohort.

Funding Circle Historical Dynamic Delinquency Performance

The table below shows on a monthly basis for a period of ten years the loans (31-60) and loans (61-90) days in arrears as percentage of the total outstanding amount of Funding Circle loans. Defaulted loans are not included in the current outstanding balance. The data is as at 31 March 2024.

Delinquencies as Percentage per month by Total Outstanding Amount of Funding Circle Loans		
Month	(31-60) Days	(61-90) Days
2014 Jan	0.4%	0.2%
2014 Feb	0.3%	0.2%
2014 Mar	0.3%	0.2%
2014 Apr	0.3%	0.1%
2014 May	0.2%	0.1%
2014 Jun	0.3%	0.1%
2014 Jul	0.2%	0.0%
2014 Aug	0.2%	0.1%
2014 Sep	0.3%	0.1%
2014 Oct	0.1%	0.2%
2014 Nov	0.1%	0.1%
2014 Dec	0.2%	0.1%
2015 Jan	0.2%	0.0%
2015 Feb	0.1%	0.0%
2015 Mar	0.2%	0.0%
2015 Apr	0.3%	0.1%
2015 May	0.2%	0.1%
2015 Jun	0.2%	0.1%
2015 Jul	0.2%	0.1%
2015 Aug	0.1%	0.1%
2015 Sep	0.2%	0.0%
2015 Oct	0.2%	0.1%
2015 Nov	0.3%	0.1%
2015 Dec	0.3%	0.1%
2016 Jan	0.2%	0.2%
2016 Feb	0.3%	0.1%
2016 Mar	0.3%	0.1%
2016 Apr	0.4%	0.1%
2016 May	0.3%	0.1%
2016 Jun	0.3%	0.1%
2016 Jul	0.5%	0.1%
2016 Aug	0.4%	0.1%
2016 Sep	0.4%	0.1%
2016 Oct	0.3%	0.1%
2016 Nov	0.4%	0.1%
2016 Dec	0.4%	0.2%
2017 Jan	0.4%	0.1%
2017 Feb	0.4%	0.2%
2017 Mar	0.4%	0.2%
2017 Apr	0.4%	0.2%
2017 May	0.4%	0.2%
2017 Jun	0.5%	0.2%
2017 Jul	0.5%	0.3%
2017 Aug	0.5%	0.3%
2017 Sep	0.6%	0.4%
2017 Oct	0.5%	0.5%
2017 Nov	0.5%	0.4%
2017 Dec	0.6%	0.4%
2018 Jan	0.6%	0.5%

Delinquencies as Percentage per month by Total Outstanding Amount of Funding Circle Loans		
Month	(31-60) Days	(61-90) Days
2018 Feb	0.7%	0.5%
2018 Mar	0.8%	0.6%
2018 Apr	0.9%	0.7%
2018 May	0.9%	0.7%
2018 Jun	0.8%	0.7%
2018 Jul	0.9%	0.7%
2018 Aug	0.9%	0.8%
2018 Sep	0.9%	0.8%
2018 Oct	0.9%	0.8%
2018 Nov	0.9%	0.8%
2018 Dec	0.9%	0.8%
2019 Jan	0.9%	0.9%
2019 Feb	0.8%	0.9%
2019 Mar	1.0%	0.8%
2019 Apr	1.0%	1.0%
2019 May	1.1%	1.0%
2019 Jun	1.0%	0.9%
2019 Jul	0.9%	0.9%
2019 Aug	1.0%	0.9%
2019 Sep	0.9%	0.9%
2019 Oct	0.9%	1.0%
2019 Nov	0.8%	1.0%
2019 Dec	1.0%	0.9%
2020 Jan	1.0%	1.0%
2020 Feb	1.0%	1.0%
2020 Mar	1.1%	0.9%
2020 Apr	3.7%	1.2%
2020 May	16.4%	3.3%
2020 Jun	16.8%	11.6%
2020 Jul	16.6%	11.6%
2020 Aug	15.4%	11.4%
2020 Sep	14.8%	9.7%
2020 Oct	15.0%	7.8%
2020 Nov	18.8%	4.1%
2020 Dec	16.4%	3.3%
2021 Jan	14.3%	2.1%
2021 Feb	12.5%	2.8%
2021 Mar	11.1%	1.9%
2021 Apr	8.1%	1.8%
2021 May	6.9%	1.5%
2021 Jun	6.5%	1.6%
2021 Jul	6.1%	2.1%
2021 Aug	6.3%	2.3%
2021 Sep	6.2%	2.2%
2021 Oct	5.9%	2.3%
2021 Nov	6.0%	2.0%
2021 Dec	6.0%	1.9%
2022 Jan	6.0%	1.8%
2022 Feb	5.5%	1.9%
2022 Mar	5.6%	1.5%
2022 Apr	5.3%	1.5%
2022 May	5.0%	1.4%
2022 Jun	4.4%	1.4%
2022 Jul	4.1%	1.2%
2022 Aug	3.7%	1.2%

Delinquencies as Percentage per month by Total Outstanding Amount of Funding Circle Loans		
Month	(31-60) Days	(61-90) Days
2022 Sep	3.3%	1.0%
2022 Oct	2.9%	1.0%
2022 Nov	2.7%	1.0%
2022 Dec	2.5%	0.9%
2023 Jan	2.3%	0.8%
2023 Feb	1.9%	0.9%
2023 Mar	1.8%	0.7%
2023 Apr	1.7%	0.7%
2023 May	1.5%	0.6%
2023 Jun	1.4%	0.6%
2023 Jul	1.3%	0.5%
2023 Aug	1.1%	0.5%
2023 Sep	1.1%	0.4%
2023 Oct	1.0%	0.4%
2023 Nov	0.9%	0.5%
2023 Dec	0.9%	0.5%
2024 Jan	0.8%	0.6%
2024 Feb	0.9%	0.3%
2024 Mar	0.9%	0.5%

Funding Circle Historical Recovery Performance

The table below shows the cumulative recovery rate per cohort of default and is calculated as the aggregate principal amount recovered at each month since default divided by the principal amount at the time of default. The data is as of 31 March 2024.

Number of Months since Default	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
0	6.1%	5.3%	1.1%	1.4%	0.4%	0.5%	1.2%	1.7%	0.9%	1.0%	0.2%
1	8.4%	6.9%	2.9%	2.6%	1.3%	1.1%	2.4%	3.9%	2.9%	2.5%	
2	10.9%	8.3%	4.7%	3.3%	2.3%	1.6%	3.8%	5.4%	4.0%	3.6%	
3	11.9%	9.3%	6.8%	4.2%	3.1%	2.2%	4.7%	6.8%	5.0%	5.3%	
4	13.7%	11.8%	8.6%	4.9%	4.1%	3.4%	6.1%	8.3%	6.5%		
5	14.8%	12.6%	9.9%	6.3%	4.6%	4.3%	7.3%	10.1%	7.7%		
6	17.1%	14.0%	11.3%	6.9%	5.9%	5.0%	8.7%	11.8%	9.1%		
7	18.4%	16.3%	13.2%	7.6%	6.5%	6.1%	10.3%	13.9%	10.3%		
8	19.8%	17.6%	14.4%	8.1%	7.2%	6.9%	11.8%	15.3%	11.4%		
9	22.6%	19.2%	15.7%	9.1%	7.8%	7.5%	13.3%	16.7%	12.8%		
10	23.7%	20.1%	17.0%	9.6%	8.9%	8.2%	14.7%	18.7%	13.5%		
11	25.2%	21.0%	18.3%	10.1%	9.4%	9.0%	16.9%	20.8%	14.5%		
12	26.8%	22.2%	19.7%	10.9%	10.0%	9.7%	18.5%	22.3%	16.2%		
13	28.2%	23.2%	21.2%	11.8%	10.7%	10.5%	20.2%	23.3%	17.2%		
14	31.4%	24.8%	22.4%	12.7%	11.3%	11.2%	22.0%	24.5%	18.4%		
15	32.5%	25.6%	23.7%	13.4%	11.9%	12.0%	23.5%	25.4%	19.5%		
16	33.6%	26.6%	24.9%	13.9%	12.9%	13.1%	25.1%	26.7%			
17	34.7%	27.9%	25.7%	14.5%	13.3%	13.9%	26.8%	27.8%			
18	35.7%	29.0%	26.8%	15.0%	13.9%	14.9%	27.8%	28.3%			
19	37.2%	30.2%	27.7%	15.7%	14.6%	16.7%	28.3%	29.3%			
20	38.0%	31.8%	28.5%	16.5%	15.1%	17.8%	29.0%	30.1%			
21	38.6%	32.6%	29.3%	18.2%	15.6%	18.9%	29.7%	30.8%			
22	40.0%	33.8%	30.6%	19.4%	16.2%	19.9%	30.6%	31.5%			
23	43.4%	35.6%	31.3%	19.8%	16.7%	20.9%	31.3%	32.7%			
24	44.5%	36.6%	32.6%	20.3%	17.4%	21.5%	31.9%	33.4%			
25	45.4%	37.0%	33.2%	20.9%	18.0%	22.4%	32.4%	34.2%			
26	47.4%	37.6%	34.1%	21.4%	19.1%	23.0%	33.3%	34.7%			
27	48.1%	38.1%	34.8%	22.3%	19.9%	23.7%	33.9%	35.3%			
28	48.7%	38.6%	35.9%	23.0%	20.6%	24.2%	34.5%				
29	49.2%	39.3%	37.2%	23.5%	21.2%	24.8%	35.0%				
30	49.7%	39.7%	38.0%	24.1%	22.5%	25.3%	35.6%				
31	50.5%	40.1%	38.3%	24.6%	23.2%	25.9%	36.2%				
32	51.4%	40.6%	40.1%	24.9%	24.1%	26.2%	36.9%				
33	51.8%	41.6%	40.4%	25.3%	24.8%	26.5%	37.1%				
34	52.3%	41.9%	40.8%	25.7%	25.6%	27.0%	37.6%				
35	52.6%	42.2%	41.3%	26.3%	26.3%	27.4%	37.9%				
36	53.2%	42.6%	41.7%	26.7%	26.8%	27.8%	38.2%				
37	53.5%	43.0%	42.7%	27.5%	27.5%	28.4%	38.6%				
38	53.8%	44.5%	43.1%	28.3%	27.7%	28.8%	39.2%				
39	54.0%	45.2%	43.6%	29.0%	28.4%	29.2%	39.7%				
40	54.4%	45.7%	44.1%	29.7%	28.9%	29.7%					
41	54.9%	45.9%	44.3%	30.3%	29.2%	30.1%					
42	55.0%	46.5%	44.8%	30.9%	29.5%	30.3%					
43	55.4%	46.7%	45.3%	31.9%	29.8%	30.6%					
44	55.5%	47.5%	45.8%	32.6%	30.0%	30.8%					
45	55.7%	48.6%	46.0%	33.9%	30.6%	31.2%					
46	55.8%	48.9%	46.5%	34.6%	30.9%	31.4%					
47	56.0%	49.2%	46.9%	35.3%	31.1%	31.7%					
48	56.1%	49.5%	47.1%	35.6%	31.3%	31.9%					
49	56.3%	49.7%	47.4%	35.9%	31.5%	32.1%					
50	56.8%	49.9%	47.5%	36.4%	31.7%	32.3%					
51	56.8%	50.1%	48.0%	36.7%	31.8%	32.6%					
52	57.0%	50.6%	48.5%	37.0%	32.1%						
53	57.1%	51.0%	49.0%	37.2%	32.2%						
54	57.3%	51.3%	49.5%	37.4%	32.3%						
55	57.4%	51.5%	49.9%	37.5%	32.5%						
56	58.5%	51.7%	51.5%	37.8%	32.6%						
57	58.6%	51.8%	52.3%	38.0%	32.7%						
58	58.7%	51.9%	52.5%	38.3%	32.8%						
59	58.8%	52.1%	53.1%	38.7%	32.9%						
60	58.9%	52.2%	54.0%	38.9%	33.0%						
61	59.0%	52.3%	54.2%	39.1%	33.1%						
62	59.2%	52.5%	54.5%	39.2%	33.3%						
63	59.3%	52.7%	54.8%	39.3%	33.4%						

Number of Months since Default	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
64	59.4%	52.9%	55.0%	39.5%							
65	59.5%	53.0%	55.1%	39.8%							
66	59.6%	53.2%	55.4%	39.9%							
67	59.7%	53.5%	55.6%	40.1%							
68	59.7%	54.2%	55.7%	40.2%							
69	61.0%	54.4%	55.9%	40.3%							
70	61.0%	54.7%	56.0%	40.5%							
71	61.1%	54.9%	56.1%	40.8%							
72	61.2%	55.1%	56.6%	40.9%							
73	61.2%	55.5%	56.7%	41.1%							
74	61.3%	55.6%	57.1%	41.2%							
75	62.4%	55.7%	57.2%	41.4%							
76	62.4%	55.8%	57.2%								
77	62.5%	55.9%	57.4%								
78	62.6%	55.9%	57.4%								
79	62.8%	56.0%	57.5%								
80	62.9%	56.0%	57.5%								
81	62.9%	56.1%	57.6%								
82	63.0%	56.1%	57.7%								
83	63.0%	56.1%	57.8%								
84	63.0%	56.2%	57.9%								
85	63.1%	56.2%	58.0%								
86	63.1%	56.2%	58.1%								
87	63.2%	56.2%	58.4%								
88	63.2%	56.3%									
89	63.3%	56.3%									
90	63.3%	56.3%									
91	63.3%	56.4%									
92	63.3%	56.4%									
93	63.3%	56.5%									
94	63.3%	56.5%									
95	63.3%	56.6%									
96	63.3%	56.7%									
97	63.3%	56.8%									
98	63.3%	56.9%									
99	63.3%	57.1%									
100	63.3%										
101	63.3%										
102	63.3%										
103	63.3%										
104	63.3%										
105	63.3%										
106	63.3%										
107	63.4%										
108	63.4%										
109	63.4%										
110	63.4%										
111	63.7%										

Funding Circle Historical Prepayment Information

The figures below show the cumulative proportion of the original principal balance of all SME loans originated on the Funding Circle platform for the annual origination cohorts 2013 to 2024 that were prepaid in each such cohort. The data is as at the end of March 2024 and includes SME loans repaid in full prior to their contractual maturity date.

The rate of prepayment of SME loans is influenced by a wide variety of economic, social and other factors, including prevailing market interest rates, changes in tax laws, local and regional economic conditions and changes in borrower's behaviour. No guarantee can be given as to the level of prepayment that the Purchased Loan Receivables may experience.

Cumulative Prepayment Rate

Number of Months Since the Date of Origination	Cumulative Prepayment Rate											
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
0	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
1	0.2%	0.7%	1.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	
2	0.3%	0.9%	1.4%	1.0%	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%	1.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	
3	0.4%	1.1%	1.8%	1.4%	1.3%	0.9%	0.7%	2.7%	1.8%	0.8%	0.8%	
4	0.5%	1.3%	2.3%	1.9%	2.1%	1.5%	1.1%	5.0%	2.2%	1.0%		
5	0.6%	1.5%	3.0%	2.9%	2.8%	2.3%	1.7%	7.4%	3.2%	1.4%		
6	0.9%	2.1%	3.7%	3.9%	3.5%	3.0%	2.6%	9.6%	3.4%	1.4%		
7	1.2%	2.7%	4.4%	4.8%	4.2%	4.1%	3.6%	12.7%	3.7%	1.7%		
8	1.4%	3.1%	5.2%	5.9%	5.2%	4.9%	4.7%	15.6%	5.4%	2.1%		
9	1.6%	3.8%	5.9%	6.9%	6.0%	5.6%	5.9%	17.9%	5.7%	2.4%		
10	1.9%	4.3%	6.9%	7.9%	7.1%	6.6%	7.4%	19.6%	6.7%	2.7%		
11	2.3%	4.8%	8.0%	8.9%	8.0%	7.6%	8.9%	20.9%	8.4%	3.0%		
12	2.6%	5.5%	9.4%	10.0%	9.0%	8.5%	10.3%	22.3%	8.6%	3.4%		
13	2.9%	6.3%	10.5%	11.1%	9.9%	9.2%	11.6%	24.1%	8.9%	3.8%		
14	3.3%	7.2%	11.4%	12.0%	10.8%	9.9%	13.0%	25.1%	9.3%	4.2%		
15	3.7%	7.8%	12.4%	12.9%	11.4%	10.6%	14.5%	25.8%	9.3%	4.5%		
16	3.9%	8.4%	13.4%	13.5%	12.0%	11.3%	16.0%	26.6%	9.6%			
17	4.3%	9.1%	14.3%	14.0%	12.6%	12.0%	17.5%	27.2%	9.7%			
18	4.6%	9.7%	14.9%	14.6%	13.2%	12.8%	18.8%	27.8%	9.8%			
19	5.0%	10.5%	15.8%	15.3%	13.8%	13.7%	20.1%	28.3%	10.1%			
20	5.4%	11.1%	16.5%	16.0%	14.4%	14.5%	21.0%	28.6%	10.2%			
21	6.0%	12.0%	17.3%	16.5%	14.9%	15.4%	21.7%	29.0%	11.3%			
22	6.5%	12.7%	18.0%	17.0%	15.5%	16.2%	22.3%	29.4%	12.1%			
23	6.7%	13.6%	18.7%	17.6%	16.0%	17.1%	22.8%	29.9%	14.1%			
24	7.2%	14.3%	19.4%	18.2%	16.8%	17.9%	23.3%	30.2%	14.3%			
25	7.6%	14.9%	19.9%	18.7%	17.3%	18.8%	23.7%	30.8%	14.5%			
26	8.0%	15.6%	20.5%	19.1%	17.8%	19.6%	24.1%	31.0%	14.6%			
27	8.5%	16.1%	20.9%	19.6%	18.3%	20.4%	24.5%	31.4%	14.6%			
28	8.9%	16.7%	21.2%	20.0%	18.8%	21.3%	24.8%	31.6%				
29	9.2%	17.1%	21.6%	20.3%	19.2%	22.0%	25.1%	31.8%				
30	9.6%	17.6%	21.9%	20.6%	19.7%	22.5%	25.3%	32.1%				
31	9.8%	18.1%	22.2%	21.0%	20.3%	23.0%	25.7%	32.3%				
32	10.0%	18.6%	22.4%	21.4%	20.8%	23.4%	25.9%	32.3%				
33	10.2%	18.9%	22.7%	21.7%	21.2%	23.7%	26.1%	32.5%				
34	10.4%	19.2%	22.9%	22.0%	21.7%	24.0%	26.3%	32.6%				
35	10.8%	19.5%	23.1%	22.3%	22.3%	24.2%	26.5%	32.8%				
36	11.1%	19.9%	23.5%	22.5%	22.7%	24.4%	26.7%	32.9%				
37	11.3%	20.1%	23.8%	22.8%	23.1%	24.7%	26.9%	33.0%				
38	11.6%	20.3%	24.1%	23.1%	23.5%	24.9%	27.1%	33.2%				
39	11.9%	20.5%	24.3%	23.3%	23.8%	25.0%	27.2%	33.3%				
40	12.0%	20.7%	24.5%	23.5%	24.2%	25.2%	27.4%	33.4%				
41	12.1%	20.9%	24.7%	23.7%	24.4%	25.3%	27.5%	33.5%				
42	12.4%	21.1%	24.8%	23.9%	24.6%	25.5%	27.6%	33.6%				
43	12.6%	21.2%	24.9%	24.2%	24.8%	25.6%	27.7%	33.8%				
44	12.7%	21.3%	25.1%	24.4%	24.9%	25.7%	27.8%	33.9%				
45	12.9%	21.5%	25.2%	24.6%	25.0%	25.8%	27.9%	34.0%				
46	13.0%	21.5%	25.3%	24.8%	25.1%	25.9%	28.0%	34.1%				
47	13.1%	21.6%	25.4%	25.0%	25.2%	26.0%	28.1%	34.2%				
48	13.1%	21.7%	25.5%	25.1%	25.3%	26.1%	28.2%					
49	13.2%	21.8%	25.6%	25.3%	25.4%	26.1%	28.2%					
50	13.3%	22.0%	25.6%	25.4%	25.5%	26.2%	28.3%					
51	13.3%	22.0%	25.7%	25.5%	25.5%	26.2%	28.4%					
52	13.4%	22.1%	25.7%	25.6%	25.5%	26.3%						
53	13.4%	22.2%	25.8%	25.6%	25.6%	26.3%						
54	13.4%	22.2%	25.9%	25.7%	25.6%	26.4%						
55	13.5%	22.3%	26.0%	25.7%	25.6%	26.4%						
56	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%	26.4%						
57	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%	26.4%						
58	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%	26.4%						
59	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%	26.4%						
60	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%	26.4%						
61	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%	26.4%						
62	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%	26.4%						
63	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%	26.4%						
64	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%							
65	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%							
66	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%							
67	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%							
68	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%							

Cumulative Prepayment Rate

Number of Months Since the Date of Origination	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
69	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%							
70	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%							
71	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%							
72	13.6%	22.3%	26.0%	25.8%	25.7%							

*CPR (Constant Prepayment Rate) is calculated as: $(1 - (1 - \text{SMM})^{12})$, where SMM is the Single Monthly Mortality defined as (Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of Loans prepaid in month)/(Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of Loans at the beginning of the month)

Historical Dynamic Prepayment Rate

Month	Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance (£)	Prepaid within Month (£)	Percentage of loans prepaid within month	CPR*
Jan-16	525,006,315	4,429,775	0.8%	9.7%
Feb-16	548,392,933	5,482,721	1.0%	11.4%
Mar-16	576,685,692	5,196,864	0.9%	10.3%
Apr-16	601,371,822	5,130,917	0.9%	9.8%
May-16	615,779,120	6,209,347	1.0%	11.5%
Jun-16	625,802,896	4,967,681	0.8%	9.1%
Jul-16	631,498,050	6,522,987	1.0%	11.7%
Aug-16	643,254,431	8,698,091	1.4%	15.1%
Sep-16	663,424,777	9,348,541	1.4%	15.7%
Oct-16	696,688,437	10,462,978	1.5%	16.6%
Nov-16	740,687,810	10,825,658	1.5%	16.2%
Dec-16	802,593,105	11,711,605	1.5%	16.2%
Jan-17	851,263,117	12,172,443	1.4%	15.9%
Feb-17	903,440,483	11,296,538	1.3%	14.0%
Mar-17	960,582,759	10,442,310	1.1%	12.3%
Apr-17	1,020,006,749	7,319,961	0.7%	8.3%
May-17	1,052,769,813	10,808,489	1.0%	11.6%
Jun-17	1,109,602,285	13,166,322	1.2%	13.3%
Jul-17	1,167,264,082	11,394,839	1.0%	11.1%
Aug-17	1,210,258,983	12,302,118	1.0%	11.5%
Sep-17	1,246,788,349	13,531,200	1.1%	12.3%
Oct-17	1,294,684,883	14,196,161	1.1%	12.4%
Nov-17	1,361,454,360	15,509,331	1.1%	12.8%
Dec-17	1,435,167,213	11,289,454	0.8%	9.0%
Jan-18	1,477,332,589	12,825,180	0.9%	9.9%
Feb-18	1,540,424,144	12,040,480	0.8%	9.0%
Mar-18	1,602,116,054	13,578,963	0.8%	9.7%
Apr-18	1,660,833,070	10,808,346	0.7%	7.5%
May-18	1,709,200,872	15,917,261	0.9%	10.6%
Jun-18	1,765,645,990	17,772,280	1.0%	11.4%
Jul-18	1,821,808,826	21,184,489	1.2%	13.1%
Aug-18	1,878,199,334	25,630,856	1.4%	15.2%
Sep-18	1,925,122,474	17,379,183	0.9%	10.3%
Oct-18	1,971,274,157	19,661,481	1.0%	11.3%
Nov-18	2,040,843,447	19,289,348	0.9%	10.8%
Dec-18	2,116,567,714	21,848,652	1.0%	11.7%
Jan-19	2,174,554,861	21,500,995	1.0%	11.2%
Feb-19	2,228,384,890	21,868,504	1.0%	11.2%
Mar-19	2,279,202,628	22,423,433	1.0%	11.2%
Apr-19	2,326,970,248	21,600,010	0.9%	10.6%
May-19	2,364,881,115	19,786,034	0.8%	9.6%
Jun-19	2,379,256,858	24,250,683	1.0%	11.6%
Jul-19	2,428,380,915	27,051,888	1.1%	12.6%
Aug-19	2,461,445,138	22,573,027	0.9%	10.5%
Sep-19	2,479,276,676	25,692,696	1.0%	11.8%
Oct-19	2,501,258,706	25,705,027	1.0%	11.7%
Nov-19	2,535,660,773	25,002,701	1.0%	11.2%
Dec-19	2,563,032,581	22,141,400	0.9%	9.9%
Jan-20	2,576,124,656	24,683,912	1.0%	10.9%
Feb-20	2,595,114,118	29,081,610	1.1%	12.6%
Mar-20	2,623,041,270	17,151,063	0.7%	7.6%
Apr-20	2,610,023,132	9,718,005	0.4%	4.4%
May-20	2,536,250,001	61,417,695	2.4%	25.5%
Jun-20	2,412,341,278	83,169,036	3.4%	34.4%
Jul-20	2,262,072,832	63,000,290	2.8%	28.7%

Historical Dynamic Prepayment Rate

Month	Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance (£)	Prepaid within Month (£)	Percentage of loans prepaid within month	CPR*
Aug-20	2,126,433,161	49,392,664	2.3%	24.6%
Sep-20	2,012,059,039	70,897,185	3.5%	35.0%
Oct-20	1,878,210,678	55,149,698	2.9%	30.1%
Nov-20	1,759,544,375	46,089,475	2.6%	27.3%
Dec-20	1,651,923,856	37,784,518	2.3%	24.2%
Jan-21	1,560,377,718	29,231,276	1.9%	20.3%
Feb-21	1,472,549,221	28,137,681	1.9%	20.7%
Mar-21	1,392,593,751	30,543,329	2.2%	23.4%
Apr-21	1,307,286,047	21,774,021	1.7%	18.3%
May-21	1,234,959,465	18,818,010	1.5%	16.8%
Jun-21	1,170,564,702	11,258,099	1.0%	10.9%
Jul-21	1,113,325,974	11,370,791	1.0%	11.6%
Aug-21	1,060,885,180	11,557,973	1.1%	12.3%
Sep-21	1,011,296,844	8,333,053	0.8%	9.5%
Oct-21	964,001,022	9,978,937	1.0%	11.7%
Nov-21	919,944,444	10,108,787	1.1%	12.4%
Dec-21	878,403,276	9,349,831	1.1%	12.1%
Jan-22	838,823,075	7,701,534	0.9%	10.5%
Feb-22	815,168,341	7,054,721	0.9%	9.9%
Mar-22	804,929,548	8,169,858	1.0%	11.5%
Apr-22	793,911,449	7,042,023	0.9%	10.1%
May-22	786,266,513	6,544,472	0.8%	9.5%
Jun-22	782,417,532	6,802,150	0.9%	9.9%
Jul-22	816,630,332	6,476,487	0.8%	9.1%
Aug-22	860,378,213	5,423,809	0.6%	7.3%
Sep-22	886,240,515	4,875,230	0.6%	6.4%
Oct-22	927,265,459	5,282,529	0.6%	6.6%
Nov-22	943,534,660	3,645,499	0.4%	4.5%
Dec-22	955,455,294	3,811,436	0.4%	4.7%
Jan-23	967,023,817	4,031,396	0.4%	4.9%
Feb-23	982,893,972	3,941,620	0.4%	4.7%
Mar-23	1,006,958,647	4,937,657	0.5%	5.7%
Apr-23	1,039,499,095	4,887,563	0.5%	5.5%
May-23	1,058,334,523	6,357,181	0.6%	7.0%
Jun-23	1,077,620,381	3,942,479	0.4%	4.3%
Jul-23	1,111,064,165	5,743,084	0.5%	6.0%
Aug-23	1,134,959,973	3,861,501	0.3%	4.0%
Sep-23	1,153,594,751	4,981,274	0.4%	5.1%
Oct-23	1,181,976,892	6,881,393	0.6%	6.8%
Nov-23	1,204,226,767	7,277,763	0.6%	7.0%
Dec-23	1,234,230,422	5,809,177	0.5%	5.5%
Jan-24	1,247,501,547	6,563,604	0.5%	6.1%
Feb-24	1,268,905,360	7,980,081	0.6%	7.3%
Mar-24	1,300,641,217	5,708,728	0.4%	5.1%

THE BACK-UP SERVICING AND COLLECTION AGENT

Equiniti Gateway Limited, trading as "Lenvi", is one of the UK's largest providers of Standby Servicing. Their unique approach ensures a secure, swift and safe return of investor funds with little to no disruption to consumers.

Lenvi has rapidly grown their standby book and now stand behind over £25 billion worth of credit books across 120 funding lines from mortgages and SME lending to auto finance and peer-to-peer. The traditional approach is to conduct a data mapping exercise up front and then migrate the entire operation onto the servicer's system in the event of disaster. However, Lenvi have found that there is a far better method that delivers more value throughout the relationship. This involves, at the beginning, instead of a data mapping exercise Lenvi recommend a discovery project. This doesn't distract the lender's IT team away from their daily operations. Instead they send their own expert in to look at the entire business model, including assets, products, managers, operations, infrastructure, technology, applications that hold accounts and even a compliance review as added value. This approach is taken because it is easy to buy, easy to consume, lighter touch, gives them genuine insight and de-risks the entire process. Lenvi also has hands on experience of managing a full scale invocation having been invoked several times in 2022 and 2023 and delivering excellent results within a condensed time parameter.

Operating primarily in the "hot standby servicing" timeline, Lenvi can provide unmatched levels of investor protection and security through its unique approach with a dedicated team to provide on hand support throughout the entirety of the relationship.

Equiniti Gateway Limited IS authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Registered in England no 06729467 with its registered office in Highdown House, Yeoman Way, Worthing, West Sussex BN99.

THE SWAP COUNTERPARTY

J.P. Morgan SE is a European company (Societas Europaea) and existing in accordance with the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany with registered address at TaunusTurm, Taunustor 1, 60310 Frankfurt am Main, Germany and registered with the Commercial Register B (Handelsregister B) of the local court (Amtsgericht) of Frankfurt am Main under registration number HRB 126056.

J.P. Morgan SE will act as the Swap Counterparty.

The Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Issuer Account Bank, the Principal Paying Agent, the Registrar and the Trustee

THE CASH MANAGER AND CALCULATION AGENT, THE ISSUER ACCOUNT BANK, THE PRINCIPAL PAYING AGENT, THE REGISTRAR AND THE TRUSTEE

Citibank, N.A., London Branch is a national association formed through its Articles of Association obtained in its charter, 1461, 17 July 1865, and governed by the laws of the United States and having its principal business office at 388 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10013, USA and having in Great Britain a principal branch office situated at Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB with a foreign company number FC001835 and branch number BR001018.

The London Branch is authorised and regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (USA) and authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority. It is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority.

The Registrar is Citibank Europe Plc (“**CEP**”) which is headquartered in Dublin, Ireland, and is a subsidiary of Citibank Holdings Ireland Ltd (“**CHIL**”), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Citigroup Inc. CEP is registered in Ireland with company number 132781, with registered address at 1 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1. CEP is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland (“**CBI**”) and, as a systematically important European financial institution, falls under the Single Supervisory Mechanism as overseen by the ECB.

The Trustee is Citibank, N.A., London Branch which is a national association formed through its Articles of Association, obtained in its charter, 1461, 17 July 1865, and governed by the laws of the United States and having its principal business office at 388 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10013, USA and having in Great Britain a principal branch office situated at Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB with a foreign company number FC001835 and branch number BR001018.

Pursuant to the Trust Deed, the Trustee is required to take certain actions as described in "*Certain Transaction Documents – Trust Deed*" and "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*".

The Trustee will not be responsible for (a) supervising the performance by the Issuer or any other party to the Transaction Documents of their respective obligations under the Transaction Documents and will be entitled to assume, until it has written notice to the contrary, that all such persons are properly performing their duties thereunder or (b) considering the basis on which approvals or consents are granted by the Issuer or any other party to the Transaction Documents under the Transaction Documents. The Trustee will not be liable to any Noteholder or other Secured Creditor for any failure to make or to cause to be made on its behalf the searches, investigations and enquiries which would normally be made by a prudent chargee in relation to the Charged Property and has no responsibility in relation to the legality, validity, sufficiency or enforceability of the Security and the Transaction Documents.

KEY STRUCTURAL FEATURES

Credit Enhancement and Liquidity Support

The Notes are obligations of the Issuer only and will not be the obligations of, or the responsibility of, or guaranteed by, any other party. However, there are a number of features of the Transaction which enhance the likelihood of timely receipt of payments by the Noteholders as follows:

- The Loan Portfolio has characteristics that demonstrate the capacity to produce funds to service any payments due and payable on the Notes. Available Interest Proceeds are expected to exceed interest due and payable on the Rated Notes and Senior Expenses of the Issuer (including the Issuer Corporate Benefit).
- On each Note Payment Date all amounts standing to the credit of the Cash Reserve Account will be transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account for application as Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments.
- Any Senior Interest Deficiency on any Note Payment Date may be funded by transferring amounts standing to the credit of the Liquidity Reserve Account to the Issuer Transaction Account for application to such Senior Interest Deficiency and, any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency on any Note Payment Date may be funded by applying amounts otherwise constituting Available Principal Proceeds to such Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency.
- Payments of interest on each Class of Notes are made on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis up to their respective Interest Amount and may (other than in respect of the Most Senior Class of Notes and the Class R Payment) be deferred where the Issuer has insufficient proceeds.
- Payments of principal of each Class of Notes (other than the Class R Notes) are made (i) prior to the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis up to their respective Repayment Amounts, and (ii) at any time on or following a Sequential Amortisation Switch, in Sequential Order until each respective Class of Notes is redeemed in full. Payments of principal on the Class R Notes are made as a part of the Class R Payment only on the Final Maturity Date and any other date on which the Notes are required to be redeemed in full.
- Default Amounts in respect of Defaulted Loans together with payments of Available Principal Proceeds to cover Remaining Senior Interest Deficiencies are allocable to the Classes of Notes in reverse Sequential Order in the applicable Principal Deficiency Ledger, *first* to the Class Z Principal Deficiency Ledger, *second*, to the Class E Principal Deficiency Ledger *third*, to the Class D Principal Deficiency Ledger, *fourth*, to the Class C Principal Deficiency Ledger, *fifth*, to the Class B Principal Deficiency Ledger, and *sixth* to the Class A Principal Deficiency Ledger.
- The Issuer Accounts earn or charge interest at a rate agreed from time to time between the Issuer and the Issuer Account Bank (and where the Issuer and Issuer Account Bank fail to agree, at such rate of interest as is then offered or charged by the Issuer Account Bank on similar accounts).
- The Issuer will apply the net proceeds from the issue of the Notes to pay the Purchase Price to the Seller in respect of the Loan Portfolio pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement. In addition, the Issuer will, on the Closing Date, make a drawing under the Subordinated Loan Agreement. Whilst the Subordinated Loan itself is not a feature of liquidity support, the Issuer will apply the proceeds of the drawing under the Subordinated Loan Agreement towards establishing certain features of the Transaction which enhance the likelihood of timely receipt of payments by the Noteholders, such as: (i) to make a deposit in an amount equal to the Cash Reserve Required Amount into the Cash Reserve Account; (ii) to make a deposit in an amount equal to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount into the Liquidity Reserve Account; and (iii) to pay any amount of Purchase Price in respect of the Loan Portfolio not paid by the net proceeds from the issue of the Notes.

Each of these factors is considered in more detail below.

Credit Support for the Notes provided by Available Interest Proceeds

It is expected that, during the life of the Notes, the interest payable by Funding Circle Borrowers on the Purchased Loan Receivables will, assuming that all of the Purchased Loan Receivables are fully performing, be sufficient so that the Available Interest Proceeds will be available to pay the amounts payable under items (a) to (v) of the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments. The actual amount of any excess will vary during the life of the Notes. One of the key factors determining such variation is the performance of the Loan Portfolio.

Available Interest Proceeds may be applied (after making payments or provisions ranking higher in the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments) on each Note Payment Date towards reducing any Principal Deficiency Ledger entries (which may arise from, among other things, (i) Default Amounts arising on the Loan Portfolio, or (ii) the application of Available Principal Proceeds to cover any previous Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency).

The Liquidity Reserve Account shall be replenished up to and including an amount equal to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount from Available Interest Proceeds on each Note Payment Date subject to funds being available for that purpose in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments

To the extent that the amount of Available Interest Proceeds on each Note Payment Date exceeds the aggregate of the payments and provisions required to be met in priority to items (a) to (n) of the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments, such excess is available to replenish and increase the Cash Reserve Account up to and including an amount equal to the Cash Reserve Required Amount.

Credit support provided by use of Cash Reserve Account

On the Closing Date, the Issuer will credit an amount equal to the Cash Reserve Required Amount to the Cash Reserve Account for the purpose of establishing a cash reserve. The Cash Reserve Required Amount on the Closing Date will be equal to 1.75 *per cent.* of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Loan Portfolio as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date. The Cash Reserve Required Amount will subsequently increase (before amortising) and such increase will be funded through the trapping of Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments.

On each Note Payment Date occurring prior to delivery of an Enforcement Notice, all amounts standing to the credit of the Cash Reserve Account will be transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account for application as Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments.

Use of Liquidity Reserve Account to fund a Senior Interest Deficiency

On the Closing Date, the Issuer will credit an amount equal to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount to the Liquidity Reserve Account for the purpose of establishing a liquidity reserve.

On or before each Calculation Date occurring prior to the earlier to occur of the delivery of an Enforcement Notice and the Final Rated Note Payment Date, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent will determine based on the Servicing Report whether there is a Senior Interest Deficiency and if there is, then the Issuer shall pay or provide for that Senior Interest Deficiency by transferring amounts standing to the credit of the Liquidity Reserve Account (if any), in an amount equal to such Senior Interest Deficiency (or, if less, the total amount standing to the credit of the Liquidity Reserve Account), to the Issuer Transaction Account on each Note Payment Date and applying such amount as Available Interest Proceeds to cover the deficit on such Note Payment Date.

Use of Available Principal Proceeds to fund a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency

On or before each Calculation Date occurring prior to the earlier to occur of the delivery of an Enforcement Notice and the Final Rated Note Payment Date, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent will determine based on the Servicing Report whether there is a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency and if there is, then the Issuer shall pay or provide for that Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency by applying an amount of Available Principal Proceeds equal to such Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency as Available Interest Proceeds to cover the deficit on the immediately succeeding Note Payment Date by transferring such amounts to the Issuer Transaction Account on such Note Payment Date (and the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall make a corresponding entry against the applicable Principal Deficiency Ledgers), **provided that** no Available Principal Proceeds may be applied in order to cure a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency if and to the extent the debit balance of the Principal Deficiency Ledger of the then Most Senior Class of Notes is or would exceed 100 *per cent.* of the then aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the then Most Senior Class of Notes.

The applicable Principal Deficiency Ledgers will be debited on each Note Payment Date by an amount equal to the amount of any Available Principal Proceeds applied to fund a payment of a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency arising on that Note Payment Date, as well as any Default Amounts for the related Collection Period, in reverse Sequential Order.

For more information about the application of Available Principal Proceeds as Available Interest Proceeds see the section entitled “*Cashflows and Cash Management*”.

Payment of interest on the Notes in sequential order and deferral of payments on the Notes

Payments of interest on the Classes of Notes will be paid in sequential order (so that the Class R Payment will be subordinated to payments of interest on the Class Z Notes, the Class E Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class A Notes; payments of interest on the Class Z Notes will be subordinated to payments on the Class E Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class A Notes; payments of interest on the Class E Notes will be subordinated to payments of interest on the Class D Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class A Notes; payments of interest on the Class D Notes will be subordinated to payments of interest on the Class C Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class A Notes; payments of interest on the Class C Notes will be subordinated to payments of interest on the Class B Notes and the Class A Notes; and payments of interest on the Class B Notes will be subordinated to payments of interest on the Class A Notes) in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments.

For so long as they are not the Most Senior Class of Notes, the Issuer shall only be obliged to, pay any Interest Amount payable in respect of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes or the Class Z Notes in full on any Note Payment Date or to make the Class R Payment, in each case to the extent that there are Available Interest Proceeds for payment thereof in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

In accordance with Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*), for so long as they are not the Most Senior Class of Notes, any Interest Amount due on a Note Payment Date in respect of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes or the Class Z Notes will not be payable on such Note Payment Date, but will instead be deferred until the first Note Payment Date thereafter on which funds are available to the Issuer (after allowing for the Issuer’s liabilities of a higher priority and subject to and in accordance with the Conditions) to fund the payment of Deferred Interest to the extent of such available funds.

Such Deferred Interest will accrue Additional Interest at the rate of interest applicable to that Class in accordance with Condition 6(e) (*Interest on the Rated Notes, Class E Notes and Class Z Notes*), and payment of any Additional Interest will also be deferred until the first Note Payment Date thereafter on which funds are available (subject to and in accordance with the Conditions) to the Issuer to pay such Additional Interest to the extent of such available funds.

For so long as they are not the Most Senior Class of Notes, failure to pay any Deferred Interest or Additional Interest to holders of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes or the Class Z Notes, as applicable, will not be an Event of Default until the Final Maturity Date or any earlier date of redemption in full of such Class of Notes and any such amount which has not then been paid in respect of the relevant Class of Notes will thereupon become due and payable in full.

It is not intended that any surplus will be accumulated by the Issuer, other than, for the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer Corporate Benefit and, until the Final Rated Note Payment Date, amounts standing to the credit of the Cash Reserve Account.

The Principal Deficiency Ledgers

Six Principal Deficiency Ledgers (one relating to each Class of Notes) will be established on the Closing Date. On or before each Calculation Date, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent will determine, among other things, the following amounts (based on information provided by the Servicing and Collection Agent with respect to the Loan Portfolio) and record them as debit entries on the Principal Deficiency Ledgers:

- (a) any Default Amounts on the Purchased Loan Receivables in the Loan Portfolio in the immediately preceding Collection Period; and
- (b) any Available Principal Proceeds to be applied to meet any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency.

Without double counting, Default Amounts and the amount of any Available Principal Proceeds applied to fund a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency recorded on the Class A Principal Deficiency Ledger shall be recorded in respect of the Class A Notes. Default Amounts and the amount of any Available Principal Proceeds applied to fund a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency recorded on the Class B Principal Deficiency Ledger shall be recorded in respect of the Class B Notes. Default Amounts and the amount of any Available Principal Proceeds applied to fund a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency recorded on the Class C Principal Deficiency Ledger shall be recorded in respect of the Class C Notes. Default Amounts and the amount of any Available Principal Proceeds applied to fund a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency recorded on the Class D Principal Deficiency Ledger shall be recorded in respect of the Class D Notes. Default Amounts and the amount of any Available Principal Proceeds applied to fund a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency recorded on the Class E Principal Deficiency Ledger shall be recorded in respect of the Class E Notes. Default Amounts and the amount of any Available Principal Proceeds applied to fund a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency recorded on the Class Z Principal Deficiency Ledger shall be recorded in respect of the Class Z Notes.

Default Amounts and the amount of any Available Principal Proceeds applied to fund a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency will be recorded as a debit to the relevant Principal Deficiency Ledger as follows:

- (a) *first*, to the Class Z Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Class Z Principal Deficiency Limit;
- (b) *second*, to the Class E Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Class E Principal Deficiency Limit;
- (c) *third*, to the Class D Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Class D Principal Deficiency Limit;
- (d) *fourth*, to the Class C Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Class C Principal Deficiency Limit;
- (e) *fifth*, to the Class B Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Class B Principal Deficiency Limit; and
- (f) *sixth*, to the Class A Principal Deficiency Ledger up to a maximum of the Class A Principal Deficiency Limit.

Amounts debited to a Principal Deficiency Ledger shall be reduced to the extent of Available Interest Proceeds available for such purpose on each Note Payment Date in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments as follows:

- (a) *first*, to the Class A Principal Deficiency Ledger to reduce the debit balance to zero;
- (b) *second*, to the Class B Principal Deficiency Ledger to reduce the debit balance to zero;
- (c) *third*, to the Class C Principal Deficiency Ledger to reduce the debit balance to zero;
- (d) *fourth*, to the Class D Principal Deficiency Ledger to reduce the debit balance to zero;
- (e) *fifth*, to the Class E Principal Deficiency Ledger to reduce the debit balance to zero; and
- (f) *sixth*, to the Class Z Principal Deficiency Ledger to reduce the debit balance to zero.

On or before each Calculation Date, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent will calculate the then current balance of each Principal Deficiency Ledger and will apply Available Interest Proceeds (to the extent available for such purpose) to cure any debit entries on the immediately following Note Payment Date in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments.

Swap Agreement

Availability of an interest rate swap provided by the Swap Counterparty to hedge against the possible variance between the fixed rate of interest received by the Issuer on the Purchased Loan Receivables and the SONIA-based interest payable in respect of the Rated Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes. Payments made by the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement will constitute the Available Interest Proceeds (other than as

provided under paragraph (c) of the definition thereof) and be distributed by the Issuer in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

Pursuant to the Swap Transaction under the Swap Agreement, for each Note Payment Date falling prior to the termination date of such Swap Transaction, the following amounts will be calculated:

- (a) the amount equal to the product of the swap notional amount as of the first day of the applicable Interest Period and the applicable day count fraction specified in the Swap Agreement and multiplying the resulting amount by the Floating Amount (the “**Interest Period Swap Counterparty Amount**”); and
- (b) the amount equal to the product of the swap notional amount as of the first day of the applicable Interest Period and the applicable day count fraction specified in the Swap Agreement and multiplying the resulting amount by the Fixed Amount (the “**Interest Period Issuer Amount**”).

After these two amounts are calculated in relation to an Interest Period in respect of which Compounded Daily SONIA is not negative, the following payments will be made on the relevant Note Payment Date:

- (i) if the Interest Period Swap Counterparty Amount for that Note Payment Date is greater than the Interest Period Issuer Amount for that Note Payment Date, then the Swap Counterparty will pay the difference to the Issuer;
- (ii) if the Interest Period Issuer Amount is greater than the Interest Period Swap Counterparty Amount for that Note Payment Date, then the Issuer will pay the difference to the Swap Counterparty; and
- (iii) if the two amounts are equal, neither party will make a payment to the other.

If a payment is to be made by the Swap Counterparty, that payment will be included in the Available Interest Proceeds and will be applied on or about the relevant Note Payment Date according to the applicable Priority of Payments. If payment is to be made by the Issuer, it will be made according to the applicable Priority of Payments of the Issuer.

Issuer Transaction Account

All monies held by the Issuer will be deposited in the Issuer Transaction Account in the first instance other than amounts to be credited to the Cash Reserve Account in respect of the Cash Reserve Required Amount, the Liquidity Reserve Account in respect of the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount, the Corporate Benefit Account and any Swap Collateral and Excess Swap Collateral delivered pursuant to the Swap Agreement. On each Note Payment Date, monies held for application towards the applicable Priority of Payments will be transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account. On each Note Payment Date, subject to there being sufficiently cleared funds standing to the credit of the Issuer Transaction Account, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent will instruct the Issuer Account Bank on the Issuer’s behalf to transfer to the Principal Paying Agent out of the Issuer Transaction Account such amount as may be required to enable the Principal Paying Agent to pay all amounts in respect of the Notes due and payable on such date. Each Issuer Account and the Corporate Benefit Account is maintained with the Issuer Account Bank.

CASHFLOWS AND CASH MANAGEMENT

Cashflows

Application of Available Interest Proceeds prior to service of an Enforcement Notice

Cash Reserve Account

On the Closing Date, an account will be established by the Issuer called the Cash Reserve Account. The Cash Reserve Account will be funded on the Closing Date by way of a drawing under the Subordinated Loan in an amount equal to the Cash Reserve Required Amount.

The Cash Manager and Calculation Agent will maintain a Cash Reserve Ledger pursuant to the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement to record the balance from time to time of the Cash Reserve Account.

After the Closing Date, the Cash Reserve Account will be replenished on each Note Payment Date occurring prior to delivery of an Enforcement Notice from Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the provisions of the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments up to the Cash Reserve Required Amount which shall be: (i) on the Closing Date £4,464,873.64 (being an amount equal to 1.75 *per cent.* of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Loan Portfolio as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date); (ii) on each Note Payment Date thereafter prior to the Final Rated Note Payment Date, the lesser of (A) £7,016,230.01 (being an amount equal to 2.75 *per cent.* of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Loan Portfolio as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date) and (B) an amount equal to 5.50 *per cent.* of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Rated Notes prior to giving effect to any redemption of the Notes on such Note Payment Date; (iii) on and from the Final Rated Note Payment Date, zero; (iv) on the Note Payment Date on which the Clean-Up Call Option, the Portfolio Option or the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option is exercised, zero; and (v) immediately following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, zero.

On each Note Payment Date, amounts from the Cash Reserve Account will be applied by the Issuer as Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments.

Following the earlier to occur of (i) delivery of an Enforcement Notice, and (ii) the Final Rated Note Payment Date, the Issuer will not be required to maintain the Cash Reserve Account and the Cash Reserve Required Amount will be zero, at which point, amounts standing to the credit of the Cash Reserve Account will be transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account and applied as Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

Liquidity Reserve Account

On the Closing Date, an account will be established by the Issuer called the Liquidity Reserve Account. The Liquidity Reserve Account will be funded on the Closing Date by way of a drawing under the Subordinated Loan in an amount equal to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount.

The Cash Manager and Calculation Agent will maintain a Liquidity Reserve Ledger pursuant to the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement to record the balance from time to time of the Liquidity Reserve Account.

After the Closing Date, the Liquidity Reserve Account will be replenished on each Note Payment Date occurring prior to delivery of an Enforcement Notice from Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the provisions of the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments up to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount which shall be: (i) on the Closing Date and on each Note Payment Date prior to the later of (A) the Final Rated Note Payment Date and (B) the termination of the Swap Agreement, £1,275,678.18 (being an amount equal to 0.50 *per cent.* of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Loan Portfolio as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date); (ii) on each Note Payment Date on and from the later of (A) the Final Rated Note Payment Date and (B) the termination of the Swap Agreement, zero; and (iii) on the Note Payment Date on which the Clean-Up Call Option or the Portfolio Option or the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option is exercised, zero; and (iv) immediately following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, zero.

Following the earlier to occur of (i) delivery of an Enforcement Notice, and (ii) the Final Rated Note Payment Date, the Issuer will not be required to maintain the Liquidity Reserve Account and the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount will be zero, at which point, amounts standing to the credit of the Liquidity Reserve Account

will be transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account and applied as Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

Application of Cash Reserve Account

On each Note Payment Date occurring prior to delivery of an Enforcement Notice and the Final Rated Note Payment Date, all amounts standing to the credit of the Cash Reserve Account will be transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account for application as Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments.

Application of Liquidity Reserve Account to cover Senior Interest Deficiencies

On or before each Calculation Date occurring prior to the earlier to occur of the delivery of an Enforcement Notice and the Final Rated Note Payment Date, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent will determine based on the Servicing Report (subject to the Swap Counterparty providing the calculations of the amounts referred to in paragraph (c) of the definition of Available Interest Proceeds) whether Available Interest Proceeds (but ignoring any amounts referred to in paragraphs (e) to (h) of the definition of Available Interest Proceeds) will be sufficient to pay all items of the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments up to and including all Interest Amounts then due and payable on the then Most Senior Class of Notes on the next Note Payment Date. If the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent determines that there is a deficiency in the amount of Available Interest Proceeds (but ignoring any amounts referred to in paragraphs (e) to (h) of the definition of Available Interest Proceeds) available to pay all such items of the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments (the amount of the deficit being the “**Senior Interest Deficiency**”), then the Issuer shall pay or provide for that Senior Interest Deficiency by transferring amounts on or prior to each Note Payment Date standing to the credit of the Liquidity Reserve Account (if any), in an amount equal to such Senior Interest Deficiency (or, if less, the total amount standing to the credit of the Liquidity Reserve Account), to the Issuer Transaction Account and applying such amount as Available Interest Proceeds to cover the deficit on the immediately succeeding Note Payment Date.

Application of Available Principal Proceeds to cover Remaining Senior Interest Deficiencies

On or before each Calculation Date occurring prior to delivery of an Enforcement Notice, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent will determine based on the Servicing Report whether Available Interest Proceeds (but ignoring any amounts referred to in paragraphs (f) to (h) of the definition of Available Interest Proceeds) will be sufficient to pay all items of the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments up to and including all Interest Amounts then due and payable on the then Most Senior Class of Notes on the next Note Payment Date. If the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent determines that there is a deficiency in the amount of Available Interest Proceeds (but ignoring any amounts referred to in paragraphs (f) to (h) of the definition of Available Interest Proceeds) available to pay all such items of the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments (the amount of the deficit being the “**Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency**”), then the Issuer shall pay or provide for that Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency by applying an amount of Available Principal Proceeds equal to such Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency as Available Interest Proceeds to cover the deficit on the immediately succeeding Note Payment Date by transferring such amount to the Issuer Transaction Account on or prior to each Note Payment Date (and the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall make a corresponding entry against the applicable Principal Deficiency Ledgers), **provided that** no Available Principal Proceeds may be applied in order to cure a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency if and to the extent the debit balance of the Principal Deficiency Ledger of the then Most Senior Class of Notes is or would exceed 100 per cent. of the then aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the then Most Senior Class of Notes.

Application of Available Interest Proceeds prior to the occurrence of an Enforcement Event

On each Note Payment Date falling prior to the occurrence of an Enforcement Event and in advance of the applicable of Available Principal Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments, the Issuer shall, or shall cause the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent to, apply all Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments (in each case if and to the extent payments of a higher order of priority have been made in full and to the extent permitted by applicable law).

Application of Available Principal Proceeds prior to the occurrence of an Enforcement Event

On each Note Payment Date falling prior to the occurrence of an Enforcement Event and following application of Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments, the Issuer shall, or shall cause the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent to, apply all Available Principal Proceeds in accordance

with the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments (in each case if and to the extent payments of a higher order of priority have been made in full and to the extent permitted by applicable law).

Application of all amounts standing to the credit of the Issuer Transaction Account and certain proceeds from the enforcement of the Security or otherwise recovered by the Trustee following the occurrence of an Enforcement Event

On each Note Payment Date (or on such other date as the Trustee instructs the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in writing in accordance with the Transaction Documents) following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice and on the Note Payment Date on which an optional redemption or mandatory redemption is exercised in accordance with Conditions 8.2 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Clean-Up Call Option*), Condition 8.3 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Portfolio Option*), Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*), Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole following a Tax Event*), Condition 8.6 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of an Illegality Event*) and Condition 8.7 (*Optional Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of a Regulatory Event*), the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall cause all amounts standing to the credit of the Issuer Transaction Account and all proceeds (other than amounts representing (i) any Excess Swap Collateral which shall be returned directly to the Swap Counterparty (and for the avoidance of doubt, such payment shall be without regard to the relevant Priority of Payments), (ii) any Replacement Swap Premium (only to the extent it is applied directly to pay a Swap Termination Payment due and payable by the Issuer to the outgoing Swap Counterparty), (iii) any Swap Tax Credits, which shall be applied directly to the Swap Counterparty in accordance with the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement, and (iv) prior to the designation of an early termination date under the Swap Agreement and the resulting application of the Swap Collateral by way of netting or set-off, all Swap Collateral provided by the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer pursuant to the Swap Agreement (and any interest or distributions in respect thereof)) from the enforcement of the Security or otherwise recovered by the Trustee (which shall be held by the Trustee on trust) to be applied in payment, in the amounts required, in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

CERTAIN TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS

The following section contains an overview of the material terms of the principal Transaction Documents. The overview does not purport to be complete and is subject to the provisions of the applicable Transaction Documents.

The structure of the Transaction as described in this document and, inter alia, the issue of the Notes and the ratings which are to be assigned to the Rated Notes are based on the law and administrative practice in effect as at the date of this document as it affects the parties to the Transaction and the Loan Portfolio, and having regard to the expected tax treatment of all relevant entities under such law and practice. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible change to such law (including any change in regulation which may occur without a change in primary legislation) and practice or tax treatment after the date of this document nor can any assurance be given as to whether any such change would adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to make payments under the Notes.

Master Framework Agreement

The Transaction Parties will enter into a Master Framework Agreement on or before the Closing Date, pursuant to which they will agree that certain defined terms and other provisions will apply to and be incorporated into all or some of the Transaction Documents as set out therein.

Limited Recourse

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of the Master Framework Agreement or any other Transaction Document, each of the Transaction Parties (other than the Issuer) agrees and acknowledges in the Master Framework Agreement that if the net proceeds of realisation of the security constituted by the Charge and Assignment are less than the aggregate amount payable by the Issuer to the Noteholders and any other Secured Creditors in respect of its debts, liabilities or obligations under the Transaction Documents (such negative amount being referred to as a “shortfall”), the amount payable by the Issuer to the Noteholders and each other Secured Creditor in respect of the Issuer’s obligations under such Transaction Documents shall be reduced to such amount of the net proceeds as shall be applied in accordance with the Charge and Assignment and the Priority of Payments, and such parties shall not (directly or indirectly) be entitled to take any further steps against the Issuer to recover such shortfall, which shall be deemed to be automatically extinguished.

Non-Petition

Each of the Transaction Parties (other than the Issuer) acknowledges and agrees that they (or any other party acting on their behalf) shall not be entitled at any time to institute against the Issuer, or join in any institution against the Issuer of, any bankruptcy, reorganisation, arrangement, insolvency, examinership or liquidation proceedings, or other analogous proceedings under any applicable bankruptcy or similar law in connection with any claims, debts or obligations of the Issuer under the Notes or the Transaction Documents, save for lodging a claim in the liquidation of the Issuer which is initiated by another party or taking proceedings to obtain a declaration or judgment as to the obligations of the Issuer in relation to such Transaction Documents. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in Clause 3.6 (*Non-Petition and Limited Recourse*) of the Master Framework Agreement shall prevent the Trustee enforcing the security constituted by the Charge and Assignment in accordance with its terms, **provided that** in connection with any such enforcement neither the Trustee nor any receiver appointed thereunder shall take any steps or proceedings to procure the winding up, examinership or liquidation of the Issuer.

Corporate Obligations

Each of the Transaction Parties (other than the Issuer) acknowledges and agrees that no recourse under any obligation, covenant, or agreement of the Issuer contained in any Transaction Document may be sought by it against any shareholder, officer, agent, employee or director of the Issuer, by the enforcement of any assessment or by any proceeding, by virtue of any statute or otherwise, it being expressly agreed and understood that the Transaction Documents are corporate obligations of the Issuer only. Each of the Transaction Parties (other than the Issuer) acknowledges and agrees that no personal liability shall attach to or be incurred by the shareholders, officers, agents, employees or directors of the Issuer, or any of them, under or by reason of any of the obligations, covenants or agreements of the Issuer contained in any Transaction Document, or implied therefrom, and any and all personal liability of every such shareholder, officer, agent, employee or director for breaches by the Issuer of any such obligations, covenants or agreements, either at law or by statute or constitution, of every such

shareholder, officer, agent, employee or director is hereby deemed expressly waived by the Transaction Parties (other than the Issuer).

Secured Obligations

Each Secured Creditor (other than the Trustee) agrees that if any amount is received by it (including by way of set-off) in respect of any Secured Obligation owed to it other than in accordance with the provisions of the Charge and Assignment and the Trust Deed, then an amount equal to the difference between the amount so received by it and the amount that it would have received had it been paid in accordance with the provisions of the Charge and Assignment and the Trust Deed, as applicable, shall be received and held by it as trustee (except in the case of the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Principal Paying Agent, the Registrar and the Issuer Account Bank which will hold such funds as banker and to the order of the Trustee) for the Trustee and shall be paid over to, or to the order of, the Trustee immediately upon receipt so that such amount can be applied in accordance with the provisions of the Charge and Assignment and the Trust Deed.

Governing Law

The Master Framework Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Master Framework Agreement, will be governed by and construed in accordance with English law.

Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement

The Issuer, the Seller, Eden (as Retention Holder), the Trustee and the Servicing and Collection Agent will enter into the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement on or before the Closing Date.

Sale of the Loan Portfolio

Pursuant to the terms of the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, and in accordance with the terms of the related Loan Agreements, the Seller will sell its right, title, benefit and interest in, to and under a portfolio of Loan Receivables held by it (collectively referred to herein as the “**Loan Portfolio**”) to the Issuer on the Closing Date. The sale by the Seller to the Issuer of the Loan Receivables in the Loan Portfolio will be given effect to by sale and assignment. The Seller shall, or shall procure that the Servicing and Collection Agent shall, notify each Funding Circle Borrower in respect of each Purchased Loan Receivable which it has sold to the Issuer of the sale and assignment of such Purchased Loan Receivables pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement and of the Issuer’s ownership of such Purchased Loan Receivable (identifying the Issuer as the Funding Circle Investor in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable of such Funding Circle Borrower), on the Closing Date, by e-mail to the Funding Circle Borrower’s registered e-mail address in accordance with the relevant Loan Agreements or by such other method as the Issuer, Funding Circle and the Trustee may agree. The Purchase Price in respect of the Loan Portfolio will be due to the Seller on the Closing Date. It is the intention of the parties that the purchase of the Purchased Loan Receivables will take economic effect as of the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date. The Seller will irrevocably undertake to hold on trust the Loan Receivable Proceeds received in respect of each Purchased Loan Receivable which it has sold from (but excluding) the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date up to and including the Closing Date for and to the order of the Issuer and transfer such Loan Receivable Proceeds to the Issuer after the Closing Date within 2 Business Days of identification.

No searches, enquiries or independent investigation of title of the types which a prudent purchaser or lender would normally be expected to carry out have been or will be made by the Issuer or the Trustee and the Issuer is relying entirely on the representations and warranties and purchase and payment obligations set out in the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement. Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, each of the Servicing and Collection Agent, the Seller, Eden, the Issuer and the Trustee shall, as soon as they become aware thereof, give notice to each of the other such parties of any breach of a Funding Circle Warranty or a Eden Asset Warranty or a Purchased Loan Receivable failing to satisfy any of the Eligibility Criteria as at its applicable Determination Date, or at the time otherwise indicated (as applicable).

Transfer Requirements

Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, on the Closing Date, the Seller and the Issuer shall enter into a Transfer Certificate in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables which the Seller has sold in substantially the form set out in the Schedule thereto.

Funding Circle Warranties and Purchase and Payment Obligations

Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, on the Closing Date, Funding Circle will make the following representations and warranties to the Issuer and the Trustee (the “**Funding Circle Warranties**”) regarding the Purchased Loan Receivables as at the relevant Determination Date or as at such other date as may be stated below:

- (a) the Purchased Loan Receivable was made on the terms of the Funding Circle Standard Documentation in all material respects;
- (b) the Funding Circle Borrower is, to the best of Funding Circle’s knowledge having made reasonable enquiries not a Government Entity;
- (c) the Purchased Loan Receivable was originated in the ordinary course of Funding Circle’s business (in the sole opinion of Funding Circle);
- (d) the origination and credit assessment of the Purchased Loan Receivable was in all material respects in compliance with the Funding Circle Lending Policy and all Applicable Laws and regulations;
- (e) the Purchased Loan Receivable was guaranteed by at least one Guarantor (in the case of a Funding Circle Borrower being a company limited by shares or a limited liability partnership incorporated in the United Kingdom) and the Purchased Loan Receivable and related guarantee constituted the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Funding Circle Borrower or Guarantor (as applicable), enforceable against such Funding Circle Borrower or Guarantor (as applicable) except as such enforcement may be limited by (i) the effect of applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, examinership or similar laws affecting the enforceability of creditors’ rights and (ii) general equitable policies, and is governed by English law;
- (f) to the best of Funding Circle’s knowledge, having made reasonable enquiries, the Funding Circle Borrower of the Purchased Loan Receivable had been trading for at least two years;
- (g) to the best of Funding Circle’s knowledge, having made reasonable enquiries, the Funding Circle Borrower was not in bankruptcy nor had it been in bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings during the two-year period prior to the origination of the relevant Loan Receivable;
- (h) an active direct debit mandate was in place to collect all payments due in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivable, **provided that** this paragraph (h) shall not be warranted as of its Determination Date but instead as of the date the initial Advance was made in respect of the relevant Purchased Loan Receivable;
- (i) immediately following the initial advance in respect of such Loan Receivable, (i) the original lender was the sole legal and beneficial owner of such Purchased Loan Receivable free and clear of all adverse claims, and (ii) Funding Circle has no right, interest or title in (nor, at any time since such initial advance was made, has it had any right, interest or title in) such Purchased Loan Receivable except, in both cases, as set forth in, or permitted under, the Transaction Documents or, prior to the Closing Date, the Origination Agreement or any origination or servicing and collection agreements entered into by the original lender and Funding Circle in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable, and **provided that** this paragraph (i) shall not be warranted as of its Determination Date but instead as of the date the initial Advance was made in respect of the relevant Purchased Loan Receivable;
- (j) the Purchased Loan Receivable is a whole loan (that is, there is only one investor in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable at any point in time in accordance with the Funding Circle Standard Documentation);
- (k) the Purchased Loan Receivable was not a Defaulted Loan or a Delinquent Loan;
- (l) the Purchased Loan Receivable had not been modified, restricted, deferred or Re-aged;
- (m) the Funding Circle Borrower was, to the best of Funding Circle’s knowledge having made reasonable queries, domiciled in the United Kingdom, and the Funding Circle Borrower was either (i) a company limited by shares or a limited liability partnership incorporated in the United Kingdom (as evidenced by a search at the Companies Registry, Cardiff); (ii) a UK-resident individual sole trader; (iii) a partnership solely comprising UK-resident individual partners; or (iv) a partnership comprising both (A) a number of partners each of whom is an individual; and (B) a number of partners each of which is a company limited by shares where: (1) each of the partners who is an individual is a UK resident; (2) each of the

partners which is a company limited by shares is incorporated in the United Kingdom (as evidenced by a search conducted at the Companies Registry, Cardiff);

- (n) for a Funding Circle Borrower referred to in paragraphs (m)(ii) to (m)(iv) above that is either a sole trader or a partnership consisting of two or three persons, the Loan Agreement relating to the Purchased Loan Receivable satisfied both (i) and (ii) below and as a result was neither a “regulated credit agreement” as such term is defined in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) Order 2001 nor a “P2P agreement”, as defined in the Glossary of the Financial Conduct Authority Handbook:
 - (i) it was for an amount exceeding £25,020; and
 - (ii) it was entered into by the Funding Circle Borrower wholly or predominantly for the purposes of a business carried on, or intended to be carried on, by the Funding Circle Borrower;
- (o) the Purchased Loan Receivable was denominated in Sterling and is not convertible into any other currency;
- (p) the Purchased Loan Receivable is a fixed rate, interest bearing loan and amortises fully over its contractual term (and is not a “bullet payment loan” or an “interest only loan” (that is, the original principal amount of such Purchased Loan Receivable at origination is not repaid in one payment at the end of the term of such Purchased Loan Receivable with only interest being paid by the relevant Funding Circle Borrower during the term of the Loan Agreement);
- (q) there is no commitment to make any advances to the Funding Circle Borrower under the Purchased Loan Receivable other than the initial Advance made;
- (r) to the best of Funding Circle’s knowledge having made reasonable enquiries, the Funding Circle Borrower was not an Affiliate of Funding Circle;
- (s) the Loan Agreement: (i) was entered into by the Funding Circle Borrower wholly or predominantly for the purposes of a business carried on, or intended to be carried on, by the Funding Circle Borrower; (ii) was not subject to any defence, counterclaim, right of set-off or right of rescission; (iii) to the best of Funding Circle’s knowledge having made reasonable enquiries, no criminal fraud (or other similar degree of fraud which could be reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the relevant Purchased Loan Receivable) has occurred in relation to the relevant Loan Agreement and (iv) is governed by English law;
- (t) Funding Circle has maintained records relating to each Purchased Loan Receivable and related Loan Agreement which is accurate and complete in all material respects and which, to the best of the knowledge of Funding Circle are sufficient to enable such Loan Agreement to be enforced against the relevant Funding Circle Borrower;
- (u) the Purchased Loan Receivable satisfied the Eligibility Criteria; and
- (v) the Purchased Loan Receivable was originated by personnel located outside the US.

Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, if any Funding Circle Warranty was breached in relation to a Purchased Loan Receivable as at the relevant Determination Date (or such other date as the relevant Funding Circle Warranty is given), then Funding Circle shall purchase (or procure that another member of the Funding Circle Group purchases) the relevant Affected Loan for a purchase price equal to the relevant Remedy Amount or pays the Issuer an amount equal to the Remedy Amount in each case on a date falling not later than the relevant Remedy Date.

Eden Payment Obligations

Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement if:

- (a) any Purchased Loan Receivable did not satisfy the Eligibility Criteria as at its applicable Determination Date (or at the time otherwise indicated) and Funding Circle has not discharged the applicable Affected Loan Remedy in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable by the applicable Remedy Date, or

- (b) the Eden Asset Warranty was not satisfied in relation to a Purchased Loan Receivable as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date or the Closing Date, as applicable,

then, Eden shall deposit an amount equal to the relevant Remedy Amount in respect of the relevant Affected Loan in the Issuer Transaction Account (any such deposit, a “**Deemed Collection**”) in each case, on a date falling not later than the Remedy Date.

Eden Asset Warranty

Pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, Eden shall represent and warrant that such Purchased Loan Receivable:

- (a) as of the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date, is not a Delinquent Loan;
- (b) as of the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date, is not a Defaulted Loan; and
- (c) as of the Closing Date, the related Funding Circle Borrower has made at least one scheduled monthly payment under the Loan,

(such warranty, the “**Eden Asset Warranty**”).

Eligibility Criteria

Each Purchased Loan Receivable is required to have satisfied the following eligibility criteria (the “**Eligibility Criteria**”) as at its applicable Determination Date (or at the time otherwise stated below):

- (a) it is in a minimum amount of £5,000 (if the Funding Circle Borrower is a limited company) and a maximum amount of £1,000,000;
- (b) it has a term of not less than six (6) months and not more than seventy-two (72) months;
- (c) it is an unsecured loan;
- (d) it had a Risk Band of A+, A, B, C or D;
- (e) the sum of the obligations owed by the Funding Circle Borrower in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivable did not exceed £1,000,000 when aggregated with the outstanding principal amount of other unsecured loans made to the same Funding Circle Borrower;
- (f) such Loan is not secured on land in Ireland; and
- (g) at origination, no withholding or deduction for or on account of Tax is required in respect of such Loan.

Representations and Warranties

Eden will give certain representations and warranties with respect to itself and the Purchased Loan Receivables sold by Glencar to the Issuer pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, including that:

- (a) immediately prior to the sale of the Seller’s right, title, benefit and interest to, in and under such Loan Receivables to the Issuer, the Seller was the owner of such Loan Receivable, free and clear of any Security Interest and to the best of its knowledge such Purchased Loan Receivables was not encumbered or otherwise in a condition that could be foreseen to adversely affect the enforceability of the true sale or assignment or transfer with the same legal effect;
- (b) the Seller (or the Servicing and Collection Agent on its behalf) has the capability to identify each relevant Loan Receivable it sells and assigns under the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement and included in the List of Loan Receivables; and
- (c) immediately following the sale of the Loan Receivables it owns, the Seller will have no continuing equitable interest in such Loan Receivables and immediately following notification in accordance with clause 5.7 (*Notification*) of the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, the Seller will have no legal title to such Loan Receivables.

Optional Purchase

On any Business Day following the Closing Date, Eden may (but shall not be obliged to) by not less than 30 days' prior notice to the Issuer (an "**Optional Purchase Notice**"), with a copy to the Trustee, the Retention Holder, the Servicing Facilitator, the Servicing and Collection Agent and the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, request that it (or an entity designated by it) purchase the Issuer's interest in the trust declared over all Purchased Loan Receivables which have become Defaulted Loans (the "**Purchase Option Loans**"), which in the case of the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables, shall be pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust. The Issuer shall consent to such purchase provided that the following conditions are satisfied: (i) the purchase price is not less than 36.5 per cent. of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Purchase Options Loans which are subject of such trust immediately prior to each of them becoming Defaulted Loans; (ii) an Optional Purchase Notice has not been delivered on more than one occasion prior to the Final Payout Date; (iii) such purchase shall not directly negatively affect the then current ratings ascribed to any of the Rated Notes; and (iv) the Seller has delivered a solvency certificate to the Issuer dated as of the date on which such purchase is expected to occur.

Governing Law

The Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, are governed by English law.

Servicing Agreement

The Issuer, the Trustee, Funding Circle and FCTL as the Security Holder(s) in respect of the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables, the Servicing and Collection Agent, the Servicing Facilitator, and the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent will enter into the Servicing Agreement on or before the Closing Date.

On the Closing Date, Funding Circle as servicing and collection agent (in such capacity, the "**Servicing and Collection Agent**") will be appointed by the Issuer under the Servicing Agreement as its Servicing and Collection Agent to service the Purchased Loan Receivables. The Servicing and Collection Agent will undertake to comply with any directions and instructions that the Issuer (or any Transaction Party acting on behalf of the Issuer in accordance with the Transaction Documents) or (following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) the Trustee may from time to time give to it in connection with its duties under, and in accordance with the provisions of the Servicing Agreement. The Servicing and Collection Agent will be required to service the Purchased Loan Receivables in good faith and with the due care that would be exercised by a prudent manager of loans similar to the Purchased Loan Receivables held for its own account or that of others and, where it is a higher standard, with the equivalent diligence and level of care that it would exercise concerning other loans, similar to the Purchased Loan Receivables, originated on the Funding Circle Platform or held for its own account (as the case may be).

Servicing Procedures

Pursuant to the Servicing Agreement, the Servicing and Collection Agent shall (and it shall procure that each Sub-Contracting Agent shall) in performing the Services comply in all material respects with the Funding Circle Policies, **provided that**, the Servicing and Collection Agent may in relation to any Purchased Loan Receivable decide not to comply with all or any part of the Funding Circle Policies if the Servicing and Collection Agent is of the reasonable opinion that such non-compliance would be exercised by it, in the ordinary course of its business, in respect of any other Loan on the basis that such non-compliance would be in the best interests of any investor on the Funding Circle Platform. Notwithstanding any such non-compliance, the Servicing and Collection Agent shall continue to conduct its duties in accordance with the other provisions of the Servicing Agreement and in all material respects in compliance with all Applicable Laws.

Powers

The Servicing and Collection Agent will have the full power, authority and right, *inter alia*, to do or cause to be done any and all things which it reasonably considers necessary or advisable to the performance of its duties, subject to certain limitations set out in the Servicing Agreement, including, *inter alia*, that the Servicing and Collection Agent shall not be conferred any powers to enter into contracts in the name of the Issuer other than as provided in the power of attorney granted to Servicing and Collection Agent in accordance with the Servicing Agreement.

Undertakings by the Servicing and Collection Agent

Pursuant to the Servicing Agreement, the Servicing and Collection Agent will undertake, among other things, that:

- (a) It shall comply in all material respects with all Applicable Laws.
- (b) It shall not sell (or, if applicable, hold in trust), assign (by operation of Applicable Law or otherwise) or otherwise dispose of, or create or suffer to exist any Security Interest (except for a Security Interest created under or pursuant to a Transaction Document) upon or with respect to, the Purchased Loan Receivables except as otherwise expressly provided for in the Servicing Agreement or any other Transaction Documents to which it is a party.
- (c) It shall promptly obtain, comply in all material respects with the terms of and do all that is necessary and within its control to maintain in full force and effect all licenses, approvals, authorisations, consents, registrations and notifications (including, without limitation, authorisations, licences, registrations or notifications required pursuant to the FSMA and applicable Data Protection Laws) which are at any time required in connection with the performance of its duties and obligations under the Servicing Agreement or any other Servicing Transaction Document.
- (d) It agrees from time to time, at the Issuer's expense (unless such expense is related to the Servicing and Collection Agent's own obligations under the Servicing Agreement, in such case, at the Servicing and Collection Agent's own expense), to promptly execute and deliver all further instruments, documents and information, and to take all further actions, that may be reasonably necessary or desirable, or that the Issuer or the Trustee may reasonably request, to enable it to (i) prepare accounting or tax returns or financial statements of the Issuer (**provided that** responsibility for filing tax returns or preparing or producing financial statements on behalf of the Issuer shall not be the responsibility of the Servicing and Collection Agent), (ii) to confirm, perfect, protect or more fully evidence the Issuer's ownership of (or any of its or its assigns' interest in) the Purchased Loan Receivables or the Related Security to which the Issuer is entitled, or (iii) to enable the Issuer or its assigns to exercise and enforce their respective rights and remedies under the Servicing Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, **provided that** no Revocation Notice pursuant to the Collection Account Declaration of Trust shall be delivered to the Collection Account Bank unless and until a Revocation Event has occurred.
- (e) It shall respond to a request by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent for information in writing as soon as reasonably practicable, **provided that** such request relates to information actually in its control and is necessary for the production of the Investor Reports or the calculations related thereto. The Servicing and Collection Agent shall be entitled to redact any Personal Data that forms part of the information requested by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent.
- (f) It shall deliver to the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent information in relation to the Purchased Loan Receivables pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of the Back-Up Servicing Agreement.
- (g) It shall notify the Issuer, the Trustee and the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent of any changes to the Servicing and Collection Agent's systems which could reasonably be expected to have a material impact on the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent's ability to perform its obligations under the Back-Up Servicing Agreement.
- (h) It shall, at the cost of the Issuer, provide each Rating Agency with such information as such Rating Agency may from time to time reasonably request (including any transfer of the Collection Account to another bank, the service of any Termination Notice, loan-by-loan data relating to the Loan Portfolio on a semi-annual basis and loan-by-loan data relating to Defaulted Loans on a quarterly basis) which is within the possession of the Servicing and Collection Agent, **provided that** such cost shall be deemed to constitute Administrative Expenses to be paid to the Servicing and Collection Agent only in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments, and **provided further that**, the Servicing and Collection Agent shall be obliged to provide information irrespective of whether the Issuer has sufficient funds to pay such costs on any Note Payment Date, in which case payment of such costs shall be deferred until the next Note Payment Date on which sufficient funds are so available.
- (i) It will promptly give notice to the Trustee, the Servicing Facilitator and the Issuer of any notice, correspondence or other communication received from or on behalf of any Official Body that any authorisations required for the due execution and delivery by it of the Servicing Agreement and the performance of the services it is required to provide hereunder may be terminated.

Duties

The duties of the Servicing and Collection Agent under the Servicing Agreement include:

- (a) performing the functions, duties and obligations of the Servicing and Collection Agent under the Servicing Agreement and the other Servicing Transaction Documents;
- (b) collecting all sums due in relation to the Purchased Loan Receivables and managing the transfer of the Loan Receivable Proceeds in accordance with the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement and the Servicing Agreement, including taking (or instructing FCTL to take, in respect of the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only) any necessary enforcement action against the Funding Circle Borrowers of the Purchased Loan Receivables;
- (c) maintaining for the benefit of the Issuer all Records, other than the Seller Records, relating to the Purchased Loan Receivables (subject, in the case of Records relating to the Related Security of any Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable, to the Security Declaration of Trust) in accordance with the Funding Circle Policies and the Servicing Agreement;
- (d) providing certain data administration services in relation to the Purchased Loan Receivables and reporting on the performance of the Purchased Loan Receivables in accordance with the Servicing Agreement;
- (e) providing certain safe custody services in respect of the Records, other than the Seller Records, and the Loan Receivable Documentation, in each case, relating to the Purchased Loan Receivables in accordance with the Servicing Agreement;
- (f) operating and managing the Collection Account in accordance with the Servicing Agreement and the Collection Account Declaration of Trust;
- (g) should the Collection Account Bank cease to be an Eligible Institution, it shall use its best endeavours to within 60 calendar days following the first day on which the Collection Account Bank ceased to be an Eligible Institution, either:
 - (i) appoint a replacement financial institution (i) which is an Eligible Institution, (ii) which is a bank which is capable of paying interest without withholding or deduction on account of tax to the Issuer to act as replacement collection account bank;
 - (ii) procure that all amounts held on trust for the Issuer standing to the credit of the relevant Collection Account are transferred to the relevant replacement account at such replacement institution within the timeframes specified in the Servicing Agreement;
 - (iii) procure that a declaration of trust is declared over any such replacement account and that such trust is acknowledged by the replacement collection account bank; and
 - (iv) if applicable, take such other actions as may be reasonably requested by the parties to the Transaction Documents to ensure that the ratings of the Rated Notes immediately prior to the Collection Account Bank ceasing to be an Eligible Institution are not adversely affected by the Collection Account Bank ceasing to be an Eligible Institution.
- (h) keeping Records relating to all Purchased Loan Receivables for all taxation purposes for as long as required by law in relation to such Records;
- (i) performing such other functions and obligations as are further set out in the Servicing Agreement and the other Servicing Transaction Documents; and
- (j) complying with any reasonable and proper directions and instructions that the Issuer (or any Transaction Party acting on behalf of the Issuer in accordance with the Transaction Documents) or (following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) the Trustee may from time to time give to it in connection with its duties under, and in accordance with the provisions of the Servicing Agreement.

Right of Delegation by Servicing and Collection Agent

The Servicing and Collection Agent may from time to time and without notice to the other parties to the Servicing Agreement subcontract or delegate its duties as Servicing and Collection Agent under the Servicing Agreement to any other Person (each such Person, a “**Sub-Contracting Agent**”), **provided that:**

- (a) the Servicing and Collection Agent may only subcontract or delegate its duties relating to custody of the Custody Files (i) at any time when Funding Circle is the Servicing and Collection Agent, to an Affiliate of Funding Circle, (ii) if such contracting or delegation is pursuant to a Permitted Debt Recovery Outsourcing or (iii) if it has obtained the prior written consent of the Issuer and the Trustee;
- (b) such sub-contracting or delegation would not prevent the Servicing and Collection Agent or the Issuer from complying in all material respects with any Applicable Laws; and
- (c) the Servicing and Collection Agent shall take all reasonable steps, acting in good faith, to ensure that such sub-contracting or delegation shall not result in the Issuer being in a materially worse Tax position than would have been the case had such sub-contracting or delegation not occurred, it being agreed it would result in the Issuer being in a materially worse Tax position if, without limitation, (i) the Sub-Contracting Agent were treated as a United Kingdom permanent establishment of the Issuer (as described in section 1141 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010); (ii) the Sub-Contracting Agent were unable to make payments under the Servicing Transaction Documents to the Issuer without a Tax Deduction; or (iii) the Issuer being subject to any liability to, or to pay an amount in respect of, VAT in respect of any supplies made under the Servicing Agreement which would not have arisen had such sub-contracting or delegation not occurred.

Notwithstanding any such subcontracting or delegation arrangement, the Servicing and Collection Agent shall continue to remain solely liable for the performance of its duties and obligations under the Servicing Agreement (whether or not a Sub-Contracting Agent has agreed to perform such duty or obligation) and neither the Issuer nor the Trustee shall have any Liabilities payable to or incurred by such Sub-Contracting Agent or arising from the entering into, the continuance or the termination of any such arrangement, except for Deductions made in accordance with the Servicing Agreement.

The Servicing and Collection Agent shall ensure that the terms of such subcontracting or delegation arrangement provide that the appointment of a Sub-Contracting Agent in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables shall, be automatically terminated upon the termination of the Servicing and Collection Agent’s appointment under the Servicing Agreement.

Intermediary Services Fee

In consideration of the Services provided by the Servicing and Collection Agent under the Servicing Agreement and the other Servicing Transaction Documents, the Issuer and the Servicing and Collection Agent acknowledge and agree that the Servicing and Collection Agent shall be entitled to be paid a fee by the Issuer equal to 1.25 *per cent. per annum* on the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of all Purchased Loan Receivables which are Non-Defaulted Loans calculated on a daily basis (excluding any VAT) from 29 May 2024.

The Intermediary Services Fee (together with any VAT) will become payable on the first Note Payment Date following receipt by the Issuer of an invoice from the Servicing and Collection Agent. All Intermediary Service Fees shall be paid by the Issuer on each Note Payment Date in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

The Intermediary Services Fee (together with any VAT) shall not be deducted from the Loan Receivable Proceeds or withdrawn from the Collection Account.

Collections

Under the Servicing Agreement, the Servicing and Collection Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, agrees to:

- (a) direct and instruct Obligors to pay Loan Receivable Proceeds and any other amounts in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables (including all direct debits or card payments in respect of such amounts) directly into the Collection Account;
- (b) ensure that Loan Receivable Proceeds that have been received from Obligors into an account not specified in paragraph (a) above are transferred promptly (and in any case within two (2) Business Days (subject to limited exceptions, in accordance with the CASS Rules)) to the Collection Account; and

- (c) ensure that all amounts standing to the credit of the Collection Account on each Business Day are transferred no later than close of business (London time) on such Business Day (or in any case within two (2) Business Days (subject to limited exceptions, in accordance with the CASS Rules)) to the Issuer Transaction Account and deliver instructions to the Collection Account Bank to make such transfer automatically;

provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing:

- (i) if and to the extent that the Servicing and Collection Agent reasonably believes that any amount received by it represents both Loan Receivable Proceeds in respect of a Defaulted Loan or a Delinquent Loan and proceeds of a Loan made to the same Funding Circle Borrower and held by a Funding Circle Investor other than the Issuer, the Servicing and Collection Agent may retain such amount in the Collection Account until such time as it has determined (but no later than the close of business on the fifth Business Day after it receives such amounts) how much of the relevant amount represents such Loan Receivable Proceeds and, once it has done so, the Servicing and Collection Agent shall promptly (and, in any event within one Business Day) transfer the amount representing such Loan Receivable Proceeds to the Issuer Transaction Account; and
- (ii) if the Loan Receivable Proceeds held in the Collection Account consist of unscheduled payments of principal or interest in respect of a Purchased Loan Receivable, then such amounts shall be held in the Collection Account and constitute Trust Property, to the extent they remain unidentified as Loan Receivable Proceeds, until such time as such unscheduled payment is identified by the Servicing and Collection Agent and promptly transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account (such transfer to be on the same Business Day of such identification); and
- (iii) any amounts standing to the credit of the Collection Account received by the Servicing and Collection Agent in respect of an Affected Loan transferred to it pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement from but excluding the date on which the Remedy Amount is paid in respect of such Loan shall not comprise Loan Receivable Proceeds and the Servicing and Collection Agent shall not be required to transfer such amounts to the Issuer Transaction Account,

and, in each case, any amounts conclusively determined by the Servicing and Collection Agent not to constitute Loan Receivable Proceeds shall, from the time of such determination, cease to constitute Trust Property under, and for the purposes of, the Collection Account Declaration of Trust and the Servicing and Collection Agent may transfer such amounts to such other account as it shall select.

Changes to the Collection Account

Under the Servicing Agreement, the Servicing and Collection Agent undertakes to the Issuer that it will procure that the Collection Account is maintained in its current form with the Collection Account Bank and the Servicing and Collection Agent undertakes that it will not make any changes to such account, in each case unless required by Applicable Law, the Collection Account Bank ceases to be an Eligible Institution or otherwise agreed in writing between the parties to the Servicing Agreement and following consultation with the Servicing Facilitator. The Servicing and Collection Agent shall notify the Issuer and the Trustee of any change made to the Collection Account as required by Applicable Law (as opposed to as agreed by the parties hereto) that would adversely impact the operation of such account in accordance with the Servicing Agreement and the Collection Account Declaration of Trust. The Servicing and Collection Agent undertakes not to permit to arise or subsist any Security Interests or other rights over or in relation to the Collection Account save as permitted under the Collection Account Declaration of Trust. In case of the transfer of the Collection Account to another bank, the Servicing and Collection Agent will (a) procure that all direct debit payments made by borrowers under the Purchased Loan Receivables and all other moneys paid in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables are made or paid into the new Collection Account and (b) will execute a declaration of trust in the same terms (with consequential amendment, as necessary) as the Collection Account Declaration of Trust in respect of such new Collection Account.

Enforcement

If Funding Circle places a Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable into default, the Issuer will assign the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable to FCTL (as a Security Holder) to enable FCTL to (among other recovery options) commence

legal proceedings against the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor for the full amount outstanding.

Pursuant to the terms of any Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable, Funding Circle has third party rights (and rights as agent of the Issuer as lender) to exercise and enforce the Issuer's rights and powers under the Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable and, if such Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable is placed into default, Funding Circle has the right to (among other recovery options) commence legal proceedings against the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and/or the relevant Guarantor for the full amount outstanding in its own name and/or as agent of the Issuer as lender. As a result, for Post-June 2021 Loan Receivables, there is no requirement for the Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable to be assigned to FCTL or Funding Circle in order for enforcement action to take place. Notwithstanding the above, pursuant to clause 6.2 (*Permitted Deductions from Loan Receivable Proceeds*) of the Servicing Agreement, the Servicing and Collection Agent agrees that no deductions may be made from Loan Receivable Proceeds and Collections (either prior to or following their payment into the Collection Account) ("**Deductions**") save that:

- (a) Deductions may only be made to reimburse the costs, fees, expenses, Collections Charges and disbursements properly incurred by the Servicing and Collection Agent or a Sub-Contracting Agent in connection with the collection of the Purchased Loan Receivable to which the Loan Receivable Proceeds relate; and
- (b) in relation to each Defaulted Loan and its Related Security (i) the aggregate of all amounts so deducted shall be no more than 40 *per cent.* of each Collection payment in respect thereof; and (ii) the aggregate of all amounts deducted in respect of Collections Charges shall be no more than 20 *per cent.* of each Collection payment received, in each case since the date the Purchased Loan Receivable was initially declared defaulted by the Servicing and Collection Agent in accordance with the related Loan Receivable Documentation.

Custody

Under the Servicing Agreement, the Servicing and Collection Agent agrees to perform certain custodial duties on behalf of the Issuer, including that it shall, *inter alia*:

- (a) receive delivery of all Records and Loan Receivable Documentation, in each case, relating to the Purchased Loan Receivables and (to the extent the Issuer is entitled to in accordance with the Security Declaration of Trust, in respect of Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only), the Related Security related thereto (the "**Custody Files**"); and
- (b) maintain continuous custody of the Custody Files in secure facilities in accordance with customary standards for such custody and reflect in its records the interests of the appointing principal therein.

Variation of Funding Circle Policies and terms of Purchased Loan Receivables

Under the Servicing Agreement, the Servicing and Collection Agent has agreed that, in respect of each Purchased Loan Receivable, it will not agree to any Loan Modification without the prior written consent of the Trustee:

- (a) except that no such consent will be required for any Loan Modification that constitutes the agreement of a Payment Plan or is, in the Servicing and Collection Agent's reasonable discretion, necessary:
 - (i) to preserve the enforceability of any such Purchased Loan Receivable; or;
 - (ii) to facilitate or ensure compliance with, or prevent any violation of, any Applicable Law; or
 - (iii) to preserve the transferability, registration or tax treatment of any Purchased Loan Receivable; or
 - (iv) such modification is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error; and
- (b) **provided that** notwithstanding the foregoing the Servicing and Collection Agent will not in any event agree to any Loan Modification in respect of a Purchased Loan Receivable (other than a Defaulted Loan) which would:
 - (i) reduce the Collateral Principal Balance of the Purchased Loan Receivable; or

- (ii) reduce the contractual interest payable by the Funding Circle Borrower in respect of that Purchased Loan Receivable.

If the Servicing and Collection Agent grants any Loan Modification in respect of any Purchased Loan Receivable other than as set forth above, it shall purchase the relevant Purchased Loan Receivable.

The Servicing and Collection Agent also represents and warrants that no amendment to the Funding Circle Policies has been made since the Closing Date which would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on (i) the rights or obligations of the Issuer under the Servicing Agreement, or (ii) the value or collectability of the Loan Portfolio, in each case without the prior written consent of the Issuer (but without the prior written consent of the Trustee being required).

Termination

If one or more of the following events shall occur and be continuing (each, a “**Servicing Termination Event**”):

- (a) the Servicing and Collection Agent shall fail to make any payment or deposit required to be made by it under the Servicing Agreement when due and such failure remains unremedied for five Business Days;
- (b) the Servicing and Collection Agent shall fail to deliver any Servicing Report within five Business Days of the date when due;
- (c) any licence, registration or authorisation of the Servicing and Collection Agent required with respect to the Servicing Agreement and the Services to be performed by the Servicing and Collection Agent under the Servicing Agreement is revoked, restricted or made subject to any limitations;
- (d) other than as set forth in sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c), the Servicing and Collection Agent shall fail to observe or perform any term, covenant, undertaking or agreement under the Servicing Agreement in any material respect and such failure shall remain unremedied for 15 Business Days, in each case, after the Servicing and Collection Agent obtained knowledge or received notice thereof;
- (e) any representation, warranty, certification or statement made by the Servicing and Collection Agent in the Servicing Agreement (or in any report or other document delivered pursuant thereto) shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect when made or deemed made and remains unremedied for 15 Business Days after the Servicing and Collection Agent obtained knowledge or received notice thereof;
- (f) except as otherwise expressly permitted by the Transaction Documents, the Servicing and Collection Agent shall repudiate the Servicing Agreement or any material provision therein or assert in writing that the Servicing Agreement or any material provision therein is not in full force and effect;
- (g) proceedings are initiated against the Servicing and Collection Agent under any Insolvency Law (other than proceedings which have been made on frivolous or vexatious grounds or wholly unjustifiable grounds), or a Receiver is appointed in relation to the Servicing and Collection Agent or in relation to the whole or any substantial part of the undertaking or assets of the Servicing and Collection Agent; or the Servicing and Collection Agent is, or initiates or consents to judicial proceedings relating to itself under any applicable Insolvency Law, or seeks the appointment of a Receiver, or makes a conveyance or assignment for the benefit of its creditors generally or otherwise becomes subject to any reorganisation or amalgamation (other than on terms previously approved by the Issuer in writing), **provided, however**, with respect to any involuntary proceeding, any such petition is not dismissed within 14 days after presentment thereof;
- (h) a court judgment is entered against the Servicing and Collection Agent in an amount greater than £15,000,000 and such judgment remains unremedied for 15 calendar days;
- (i) following the occurrence of an Enforcement Event, Funding Circle does not give its consent for a proposed purchaser of Purchased Loan Receivables to become a member of the Funding Circle Platform; or
- (j) it is or becomes unlawful for the Servicing and Collection Agent to perform any of its material obligations under the Transaction Documents, and the Servicing and Collection Agent cannot reasonably amend or alter the manner in which it performs (or procures the performance of) its obligations such that they are

lawful within 15 calendar days (to the satisfaction of the Trustee) (as instructed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders),

then the Issuer (prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) with the written consent of the Trustee and in consultation with the Servicing Facilitator, or the Trustee itself (following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) may, and shall, promptly if so requested by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes, give notice (a “**Termination Notice**”) to the Servicing and Collection Agent (with a copy to the Servicing Facilitator) that the appointment of the Servicing and Collection Agent shall automatically terminate in accordance with the Servicing Agreement, **provided that** no such notice shall be required upon the occurrence of any Servicing Insolvency Event and the appointment of the Servicing and Collection Agent shall automatically terminate upon the appointment of a successor Servicing and Collection Agent in accordance with the Servicing Agreement. The Trustee shall, promptly upon becoming aware of the same, notify the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent (with a copy to the Issuer, the Servicing Facilitator and the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent) of the occurrence of any Servicing Insolvency Event.

The Servicing and Collection Agent has agreed in the Servicing Agreement that it is not permitted to resign from the obligations and liabilities imposed on it pursuant to the terms of the Servicing Agreement and the other Servicing Transaction Documents unless it becomes unlawful for Funding Circle to act as Servicing and Collection Agent or otherwise comply with its duties or obligations under the Servicing Agreement, provided that:

- (a) Funding Circle may, with the prior written consent of the Issuer resign as Servicing and Collection Agent if:
 - (i) an Affiliate of Funding Circle has agreed to act as successor Servicing and Collection Agent substantially on the terms and conditions of the Servicing Agreement and the other Servicing Transaction Documents; and
 - (ii) such successor Servicing and Collection Agent has agreed to execute documentation in substantially the same form and substance as the Servicing Agreement to effect its appointment as, and the assumption of the rights and duties of, the Servicing and Collection Agent under the Servicing Agreement and the other Servicing Transaction Documents; and
- (b) no such resignation will be effective until such successor Servicing and Collection Agent has been appointed pursuant to the Servicing Agreement and the Issuer has executed the power of attorney referred to in the Servicing Agreement.

The appointment of any Successor Servicing and Collection Agent other than Funding Circle or any of its Affiliates under the Servicing Agreement may be terminated upon the expiry of not less than 12 months’ written notice of termination given by such Successor Servicing and Collection Agent to the Issuer and the Trustee (with a copy to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Servicing Facilitator and the Rating Agencies), **provided that** no such resignation will be effective until such successor to the Successor Servicing and Collection Agent has been appointed on terms and conditions substantially the same as the Servicing Agreement.

Liability of the Servicing and Collection Agent

The Servicing and Collection Agent has agreed to indemnify each of the Issuer and the Trustee (each an “**Indemnified Party**”) on demand against any Liabilities (the “**Servicing and Collection Agent Indemnified Amounts**”) properly incurred by any Indemnified Party arising out of or resulting from any material breach of the Servicing Agreement by the Servicing and Collection Agent or the Servicing and Collection Agent’s negligence, wilful default or fraud in connection with the Servicing Agreement, excluding, however:

- (a) Servicing and Collection Agent Indemnified Amounts to the extent that such Servicing and Collection Agent Indemnified Amount was attributable to the negligence, wilful default or fraud on the part of such Indemnified Party (or their respective members, officers, directors, agents or employees);
- (b) recourse for uncollectable Purchased Loan Receivables;
- (c) any Excluded Taxes; and
- (d) any Servicing and Collection Agent Indemnified Amount to the extent the same has been fully and finally paid in cash to such Indemnified Party pursuant to any other provision of the Servicing Agreement or any other Transaction Document.

Limits on Liability

Without limiting any other rights that the Servicing and Collection Agent or the Issuer may have under or in connection with the Servicing Agreement or under any Applicable Law and except as expressly provided under clause 17 (*Indemnities*) of the Servicing Agreement, the Servicing and Collection Agent and the Issuer shall not be required to indemnify the other in respect of any Liability.

No claim shall be made against the Servicing and Collection Agent or its Affiliates or any of their respective directors, officers, shareholders, partners, members, agents or employees (each an “**FC Indemnified Person**”) in respect of, nor shall any such person have any Liability for:

- (a) the acts or omissions of any person retained or employed by the Issuer, including any person through whom transactions in investments are effected for the account of the Issuer, or any other party having custody, possession or control of any investments from time to time, or any clearance or settlement system; (except to the extent that such Liabilities result directly from (x) a material breach by any FC Indemnified Person of its obligations under the Servicing Agreement or (y) the fraud, negligence or wilful default of any FC Indemnified Person), in which case the Servicing and Collection Agent shall be liable therefor if the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (i) the amount of such Liability arising from any one such claim exceeds £5,000; and
 - (ii) the aggregate amount of all Liabilities arising from any claims for which the Servicing and Collection Agent is liable under Clause 17 (*Indemnities*) of the Servicing Agreement shall not exceed, in any calendar year, an aggregate amount equal to five times the aggregate fees received by the Servicing and Collection Agent pursuant to that document over the preceding 12 month period, or, in respect of the period prior to the first anniversary of the Servicing Agreement, two (2) times the aggregate fees received by the Servicing and Collection Agent pursuant to the Servicing Agreement prior to the point at which the relevant Liability arises; or
- (b) any (A) special, indirect or consequential loss or damage, which term shall include without limitation, consequential or indirect economic losses; (B) lost turnover; or (C) loss of profits or business, in each case arising out of or in connection with the performance or non-performance of its duties and obligations, or the exercise of its powers, under the Servicing Agreement; or
- (c) any failure to fulfil or delay in fulfilling its duties thereunder or for the loss of, or damage to, any documents in its possession or under its control if such failure, loss or damage is caused directly or indirectly by a Force Majeure Event (except to the extent that such Force Majeure Event results directly from the fraud, negligence or wilful default of any FC Indemnified Person) **provided that**:
 - (i) the Servicing and Collection Agent shall use reasonable endeavours to mitigate the effect of the Force Majeure Event to carry out its affected obligations under the Servicing Agreement in any way that is reasonably practicable, and in particular, shall (1) use reasonable endeavours to remedy any Force Majeure Event as soon as reasonably practicable, (2) use all reasonable endeavours to resume performance of its duties as soon as reasonably practicable, and (3) take all practicable steps to minimise any loss or disruption arising from any Force Majeure Event;
 - (ii) the Force Majeure Event shall (1) not limit the Servicing and Collection Agent’s liability if the Servicing and Collection Agent is (otherwise than by reason of that event) in breach of its obligations, and (2) be without prejudice to the right of the other parties to terminate the relevant agreement for non-performance; and
 - (iii) the Servicing and Collection Agent shall notify the other parties as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of a Force Majeure Event by written notice containing reasonable details of the Force Majeure Event and its anticipated duration.

Subject always to clause 17 (*Indemnities*) of the Servicing Agreement, in no circumstances will any of the directors, officers, shareholders, partners, members, agents or employees of any party or its Affiliates have any liability to another party or any other person.

Furthermore, the Servicing and Collection Agent:

- (a) assumes no responsibility under the Servicing Agreement other than to render the services in accordance with the terms of the Servicing Agreement;
- (b) does not assume any fiduciary duty with regard to the Issuer (other than (A) as the trustee of the trusts declared under the Collection Account Declaration of Trust and the Security Declaration of Trust (in relation to the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only) and (B) where it has custody of or otherwise holds the assets of the Issuer in its role as Servicing and Collection Agent);
- (c) does not guarantee or otherwise assume any responsibility for the performance by any other party to the Servicing Agreement;
- (d) does not warrant or guarantee the performance or profitability of the Issuer's portfolio (or any part of it); and
- (e) shall incur no liability to anyone in acting upon any signature, instrument, statement, notice, resolution, request, direction, consent, order, report, opinion, bond or other document or paper reasonably believed by it to be genuine and reasonably believed by it to be properly executed or signed by the proper party or parties.

Nothing in the Servicing Agreement shall exclude or restrict any liability on the part of any FC Indemnified Person for fraud, nor any non-derogable, mandatory duty or liability to the Issuer, which any FC Indemnified Person may have under any Applicable Law.

Servicing Facilitator

The Issuer will also, pursuant to the Servicing Agreement appoint Eden as the Servicing Facilitator to provide certain services as outlined below.

Services of the Servicing Facilitator

The services to be provided by the Servicing Facilitator will include, without limitation:

- (a) consulting with the Issuer and the Servicing and Collection Agent generally in relation to the servicing of the Portfolio;
- (b) initiating of and attending meetings with the Servicing and Collection Agent quarterly (or at such other frequency as the Servicing Facilitator may reasonably request of the Servicing and Collection Agent and the Issuer from time to time) to review the delivery by the Servicing and Collection Agent of the Services under the Servicing Agreement;
- (c) in case of a breach by the Servicing and Collection Agent of its obligations under the Transaction Documents, providing recommendations to the Servicing and Collection Agent as to the most appropriate course of action to address or cure such breach, and the Servicing and Collection Agent agrees to take into account (but shall not be obliged to follow) any recommendations given by the Servicing Facilitator unless such recommendations would, in the Servicing and Collection Agent's reasonable opinion:
 - (i) result in any breach of the Collection Policy or Applicable Law;
 - (ii) have an adverse effect on the legal authorisations of the Servicing and Collection Agent; and/or
 - (iii) have an adverse effect on the Servicing and Collection Agent's relationship with the FCA;
- (d) should the Collection Account Bank cease to be an Eligible Institution or no longer continue to act as Collection Account Bank, shall as directed by the Issuer (or after the service of an Enforcement Notice, the Trustee) assist the Servicing and Collection Agent to:
 - (i) appoint a replacement financial institution (i) which is an Eligible Institution, and (ii) which is a bank which is capable of paying interest without withholding or deduction on account of tax to the Issuer to act as replacement collection account bank;
 - (ii) procure that all amounts held on trust for the Issuer standing to the credit of the relevant Collection Account are transferred to the relevant replacement account at such replacement institution within the timeframes specified in the Servicing Agreement;

- (iii) procure that a declaration of trust is declared over any such replacement account and that such trust is acknowledged by the replacement collection account bank; and
 - (iv) if applicable, take such other actions as may be reasonably requested by the parties to the Transaction Documents to ensure that the ratings of the Rated Notes immediately prior to the Collection Account Bank ceasing to be an Eligible Institution are not adversely affected by the Collection Account Bank ceasing to be an Eligible Institution,
- (e) at the sole discretion of the Servicing Facilitator, requesting that the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent provides the Issuer and the Servicing Facilitator with further information regarding the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent and its operations which information is reasonably required to confirm the ability of the Cash Manager to perform its obligations under the Cash Manager and Calculation Agency Agreement;
- (f) in case of a breach by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent of its obligations under the Transaction Documents, providing recommendations (on behalf of the Issuer) to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent as to the most appropriate course of action to address or cure such breach, and the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent agrees to take into account any recommendations given by the Servicing Facilitator (on behalf of the Issuer) unless such recommendations would, in the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent's reasonable opinion:
- (i) result in any breach of Applicable Law; and/or
 - (ii) have an adverse effect on the legal authorisations of the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent;
- (g) reviewing the Investor Reports and Quarterly Investor Reports produced by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent including and flag any manifest errors or issues to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent;
- (h) to provide the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent with all information that it may reasonably require in order to apply amounts standing to the credit of the Transaction Account in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments and the Cash Manager and Calculation Agency Agreement;
- (i) in the event that the Servicing Facilitator becomes aware of a Servicing Termination Event, inform the Issuer of the occurrence of such Servicing Termination Event and shall have the right (but shall not be obliged to) to make suggestions to the Issuer as to its preferred resolution to such Servicing Termination Event;
- (j) in the event that the Servicing Facilitator becomes aware of a Cash Manager Termination Event, inform the Issuer of the occurrence of such Cash Manager Termination Event and shall have the right (but shall not be obliged to) to make suggestions to the Issuer as to its preferred resolution to such Cash Manager Termination Event and the Issuer agrees to take into account any recommendations given by the Servicing Facilitator;
- (k) in the event that the Cash Manager's appointment is terminated pursuant to the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement, the Servicing Facilitator shall have the right to (but shall not be obliged to) provide the Issuer with further information in relation to any potential successor cash manager, consult with the Issuer in relation to such potential successor cash manager and assist in the facilitation of the negotiations with any potential successor cash manager (on behalf of the Issuer);
- (l) advising the Issuer in the context of any future refinancing opportunities in connection with the exercise of the Clean-Up Call Option, the Portfolio Option or the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option;
- (m) if the Issuer receives any queries from any Noteholders or potential noteholders in relation to the Transaction or any proposed modification, providing recommendations and suggestions to the Issuer as to the proposed responses to the queries the Issuer agrees to take into account any suggestions made by the Servicing Facilitator in this regard; and
- (n) consulting with the Issuer in respect of any potential alternative Reference Rate.

Remuneration of the Servicing Facilitator

The Issuer shall pay the Servicing Facilitator consideration in respect of the performance of the services to be provided by it as Servicing Facilitator pursuant to the Servicing Agreement in an amount equal to £20,000 per annum.

Governing law

The Servicing Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Servicing Agreement are governed by English law.

Back-Up Servicing Agreement

The Issuer and the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent, among others, will enter into the Back-Up Servicing Agreement on or before the Closing Date.

Appointment

The Issuer will appoint the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent to perform back-up services pursuant to the Back-Up Servicing Agreement entered into between the Issuer, the Servicing and Collection Agent, the Trustee and the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent dated on or prior to the Closing Date (the “**Back-Up Servicing Agreement**”).

The Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent will confirm pursuant to the Back-Up Servicing Agreement that it has undertaken a review of Funding Circle’s computer hardware, software, processes and facilities employed in the performance of its obligations in relation to the servicing, administration, collection and management of the Purchased Loan Receivables and delivered to Funding Circle and the Issuer a copy of the Standby Solution Overview, including the Invocation Plan, setting out the basis on which it would assume its obligations as Successor Servicing and Collection Agent in accordance with the Back-Up Servicing Agreement if it is required to do so. Unless another person is appointed as Successor Servicing and Collection Agent, the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent will agree that upon receipt of:

- (a) a copy of the Termination Notice terminating the appointment of the Servicing and Collection Agent; or
- (b) notice confirming that the appointment of the Servicing and Collection Agent has been automatically terminated,

in each case in accordance with the Servicing Agreement, the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent shall be appointed as Successor Servicing and Collection Agent, such appointment to be effective within 30 days of such notice, and shall assume and perform the duties and obligations of the Servicing and Collection Agent under the Servicing Agreement as such duties and obligations are amended by the Back-Up Servicing Agreement.

Right of Delegation by Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent

The Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent may from time to time and without notice to the other parties to the Back-Up Servicing Agreement subcontract or delegate its duties as Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent thereunder to any other Person (each such Person, a “**Back-Up Sub-Contracting Agent**”), **provided that:**

- (a) such sub-contracting or delegation would not prevent the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent, the Servicing and Collection Agent or the Issuer from complying with any Applicable Law; and
- (b) it shall take all reasonable steps, acting in good faith, to ensure that such sub-contracting or delegation shall not result in the Issuer being in a materially worse Tax position than would have been the case had such sub-contracting or delegation not occurred, it being agreed that each of following would result in the Issuer being in a materially worse Tax position:
 - (i) the Back-Up Sub-Contracting Agent being treated as a United Kingdom permanent establishment of the Issuer (as described in section 1141 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010);
 - (ii) the Back-Up Sub-Contracting Agent being unable to make payments under the Servicing Transaction Documents to the Issuer without a Tax Deduction;
 - (iii) the Issuer being subject to any liability to, or to pay an amount in respect of, VAT in respect of any supplies made under the Back-up Servicing Agreement which would not have arisen had such sub-contracting or delegation not occurred; or

- (iv) the Issuer being treated as having or acquiring a permanent establishment in the UK.

Notwithstanding any such subcontracting or delegation arrangement, the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent shall continue to remain solely liable for the performance of its duties and obligations under the Back-Up Servicing Agreement (whether or not a Back-Up Sub-Contracting Agent has agreed to perform such duty or obligation) and neither the Issuer nor the Trustee shall have any Liabilities (including in respect of any fees payable in accordance with the Back-Up Servicing Agreement) payable to or incurred by such Back-Up Sub-Contracting Agent or arising from the entering into, the continuance or the termination of any such arrangement.

The Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent shall ensure that the terms of such subcontracting or delegation arrangement provide that the appointment of a Back-Up Sub-Contracting Agent in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables shall, be automatically terminated upon the termination of the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent's appointment under the Back-Up Servicing Agreement.

Termination

The Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent has agreed that it may not resign from the obligations and liabilities imposed on it pursuant to the terms of the Back-Up Servicing Agreement and under the other Transaction Documents to which it is party unless it becomes unlawful for Lenvi to act as Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent or otherwise comply with its duties or obligations under the Back-Up Servicing Agreement, provided that:

- (a) Lenvi may resign as Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent by giving Funding Circle and the Issuer not less than twelve (12) months' prior written notice to any anniversary of the date of the Back-Up Servicing Agreement if a successor Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent satisfactory to the Issuer and the Trustee has agreed to execute documentation in substantially in the same form and substance as the Back-Up Servicing Agreement to effect its appointment as, and the assumption of the rights and duties of, the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent under the Back-Up Servicing Agreement and under the Transaction Documents to which it is party; and
- (b) no such resignation will be effective until such successor Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent has been appointed pursuant to the Back-Up Servicing Agreement.

Under the Back-Up Servicing Agreement, on the occurrence of a Back-Up Servicing Termination Event, no termination of the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent shall take effect, unless and until a person reasonably approved in writing by the Trustee shall have assumed the obligations and duties of the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent under the Back-Up Servicing Agreement or a back-up servicing agreement on substantially similar terms.

Governing law

The Back-Up Servicing Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Back-Up Servicing Agreement are governed by English law.

Trust Deed

On or before the Closing Date, the Issuer and the Trustee, among others, will enter into the Trust Deed pursuant to which the Issuer and the Trustee will agree that the Notes are subject to the provisions in the Trust Deed and the Charge and Assignment. The Conditions and the forms of the Notes are constituted by, and set out in, the Trust Deed.

The Trustee will agree to hold the benefit of, among other things, the Issuer's covenant to pay amounts due in respect of the Notes and the Issuer Covenants on trust for the Noteholders and (to the extent applicable) the other Secured Creditors according to their respective interests.

The Trust Deed also contains provisions that the Trustee shall not be bound to give notice to any person of the execution of the Trust Deed or any documents comprised or referred to in the Trust Deed or to take any steps to ascertain whether any Event of Default, Potential Event of Default, Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event, Tax Event, Illegality Event, Regulatory Event or other relevant event has happened or if the Issuer or any other party has breached any of its obligations under the Transaction Documents and, until it shall have written notice to the contrary, the Trustee shall be entitled to assume that no Event of Default, Potential Event of Default, Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event, Tax Event, Illegality Event, Regulatory Event or any other relevant event

which causes or may cause a right to become exercisable by the Issuer or the Trustee under the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document has happened and that the Issuer and the other parties are observing and performing all their respective obligations under the Trust Deed, the Notes and the other Transaction Documents.

The Notes

The Notes of any Class will be constituted by the Trust Deed and will be represented upon issue by Global Certificates of each Class, in fully registered form without interest coupons or principal receipts, deposited with, and registered in the name of a nominee of, the Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg on or about the Closing Date.

Covenant to pay

Subject to the Conditions and in accordance with the Trust Deed, the Issuer will, on any date when the Notes or any of them become due to be redeemed (in whole or in part), unconditionally pay or procure to be paid to, or to the order of, or for the account of, the Trustee (and unless and until otherwise instructed by the Trustee, will make such payment to the Principal Paying Agent) in cleared, immediately available funds all amounts of principal payable in respect of the Notes becoming due for redemption (in whole or in part) on that date together with any applicable premium or other amounts payable upon redemption and shall (subject to the Conditions) until such payment (after as well as before any judgment or other order of a competent court) unconditionally pay to or to the order of or for the account of the Trustee as aforesaid, interest accrued on the Principal Amount Outstanding or otherwise payable in respect of the Notes together with any other amounts payable in respect of the Notes in accordance with (and to the extent provided for in) the Conditions thereof and on the dates provided for therein.

Priority of Payments

On each Note Payment Date prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, the Issuer shall, or shall cause the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent to, apply all Available Interest Proceeds and Available Principal Proceeds as of the Reporting Cut-Off Date immediately preceding such Note Payment Date in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments and the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments respectively (in each case if and to the extent payments of a higher order of priority have been made in full and to the extent permitted by Applicable Law).

On each Note Payment Date (or on such other date as the Trustee instructs the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in writing in accordance with the Transaction Documents) on or following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall cause all amounts standing to the credit of the Issuer Transaction Account and all proceeds (other than amounts representing (i) any Excess Swap Collateral which shall be returned directly to the Swap Counterparty (and for the avoidance of doubt, such payment shall be without regard to the relevant Priority of Payments), (ii) prior to the designation of an early termination date under the Swap Agreement and the resulting application of the Swap Collateral by way of netting or set-off, all Swap Collateral provided by the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer pursuant to the Swap Agreement (and any interest or distributions in respect thereof), (iii) any Replacement Swap Premium (only to the extent it is applied directly to pay a Swap Termination Payment due and payable by the Issuer to the outgoing Swap Counterparty), and (iv) any Swap Tax Credits which shall be applied directly to the Swap Counterparty in accordance with the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement) from the enforcement of the Security or otherwise recovered by the Trustee (which shall be held by the Trustee on trust) to be applied in payment, in the amounts required in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

Meetings of Noteholders

The Issuer or the Trustee may at any time convene a meeting and, if the Trustee receives a written request by Noteholders holding not less than 10 *per cent.* of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes Outstanding of a particular Class of Notes for the time being subject to (i) certain conditions including minimum notice periods and (ii) the Trustee being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities to which it may thereby become liable or which may be incurred by it in connection therewith, the Trustee shall convene a meeting of Noteholders. Every meeting will be held on a date and at a time and place approved by the Trustee. See further the section entitled “*Overview of Rights of Noteholders and Relationship with other Secured Creditors*”.

Actions and proceedings by the Trustee

Save as expressly otherwise provided in the Trust Deed, the Trustee shall have absolute and uncontrolled discretion as to the exercise of its trusts, powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Trustee under the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document (the exercise of which as between the Trustee and the Noteholders of each Class and the other Secured Creditors shall be conclusive and binding on such Noteholders and the other Secured Creditors) and shall not be responsible for any Liability which may result from their exercise or non-exercise.

In relation to any discretion to be exercised or action to be taken by the Trustee under any Transaction Document, the Trustee may, at its discretion and without further notice or shall, if it has been so:

- (a) directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes then Outstanding; or
- (b) requested in writing by the holders of not less than 25 *per cent.* in aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class of Notes outstanding, but provided that no such request (i) shall affect any authorisation, waiver or determination previously given or made or (ii) shall authorise or waive any such proposed breach or breach relating to a Basic Terms Modification unless the holders of each Class of outstanding Notes have, by Extraordinary Resolution, so authorised its exercise,
- (c) exercise such discretion or take such action, **provided that**, in either case, the Trustee shall not be obliged to exercise such discretion or take such action unless it shall have been indemnified and/or, secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities and **provided that** subject to liability provisions in the Trust Deed, the Trustee shall not be held liable for the consequences of exercising its discretion or taking any such action and may do so without having regard to the effect of such action on individual Noteholders.

Trustee to view Noteholders as a Class

In connection with the exercise by it of any of its trusts, powers, duties, authorities and discretions under the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document, the Trustee shall have regard to the interests of each Class of Noteholders as a Class and, shall not have regard to the consequences of such exercise for individual Noteholders of such Class and the Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Noteholder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the Trustee or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual Noteholders. For the purpose of determining whether or not any such exercise is materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders of any Class of Notes, the Trustee shall be entitled to consider all such matters, information or any documentation delivered in respect thereof (whether addressed to the Trustee or otherwise) as the Trustee deems appropriate.

Amendments

Any authorisation, waiver, determination or modification referred to in Condition 15.3 (*Modification*), Condition 15.4 (*Additional Right of Modification*), Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate*) or Condition 15.6 (*Waiver*) shall be binding on the Noteholders and the other Secured Creditors. The Issuer covenants with the Parties to the Trust Deed that it will not propose and agree to any modification to:

- (a) the Conditions or the Priority of Payments that would change, or have the effect of changing, the position of Funding Circle (in any of its capacities in which it is party to any Transaction Document), Glencar, Eden (in any of its capacities in which it is party to any Transaction Document), the Agents, any Successor Servicing and Collection Agent or the Swap Counterparty in any Priority of Payments unless the prior written consent of such party has been obtained;
- (b) Clause 8 (*Swap Agreement*) or Schedule 2, paragraph 8 (*Application of Amounts in respect of Swap Collateral, Excess Swap Collateral, Swap Tax Credits and Replacement Swap Premium*) of the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement and unless the prior written consent of the Swap Counterparty has been obtained; and
- (c) certain modifications, amendments, consents or waivers in respect of any Condition or any Transaction Document without the prior written consent of the Swap Counterparty, where such amendment and/or supplement would be reasonably expected to result in the Swap Counterparty being required to pay more

or receive less than it would have been required to pay or receive prior to such modification, amendment, consent or waiver.

Fees, duties and taxes

In accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed, in addition to its fees, the Issuer shall also pay or discharge all Liabilities (other than Liabilities incurred as a result of the Trustee's gross negligence, wilful default or fraud) incurred by the Trustee in relation to the preparation and execution of, the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties under the Trust Deed, and in any other manner in relation to, the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document, including but not limited to securities transaction charges and fees (including properly incurred legal fees), travelling expenses and any stamp, issue, registration, documentary and other similar taxes or duties paid or payable by the Trustee in connection with any action taken or contemplated by or on behalf of the Trustee for enforcing, or resolving any doubt concerning, or for any other purpose in relation to, the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document.

Appointment and Retirement of Trustee

The power to appoint a new trustee of the Trust Deed shall be vested in the Issuer but no person shall be appointed who shall not previously have been approved by the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes (acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution). One or more persons may hold office as trustee or trustees of the Trust Deed but such trustee or trustees shall be or include a Trust Corporation. Whenever there shall be more than two trustees of the Trust Deed the majority of such trustees shall be competent to execute and exercise all the duties, powers, trusts, authorities and discretions vested in the Trustee by the Trust Deed provided that a Trust Corporation shall be included in such majority. Any appointment of a new trustee of the Trust Deed shall as soon as practicable thereafter be notified by the Issuer to the Noteholders (in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*)), and each of the other Secured Creditors and, so long as any of the Notes rated by one or more Rating Agencies remains Outstanding, shall be subject to receipt by the Issuer of a Rating Agency Confirmation.

A trustee of the Trust Deed may retire at any time on giving not less than 60 days' prior written notice to the Issuer (and the Issuer shall, for so long as any of the Notes rated by one or more Rating Agencies remain Outstanding, provide a copy of such notice on receipt of such notice to each such Rating Agency) without giving any reason and without being responsible for any Liabilities incurred by reason of such retirement. The Issuer shall, if so directed by the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes (acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution), remove any trustee or trustees for the time being of the Trust Deed on not less than 60 days' prior written notice. The Issuer undertakes that in the event of the only trustee of the Trust Deed which is a Trust Corporation giving notice under the Trust Deed or being removed by Extraordinary Resolution (as aforesaid) it will use its best endeavours to procure that a new trustee of the Trust Deed, being a Trust Corporation, is appointed as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter subject to it notifying, so long as any of the Notes rated by one or more Rating Agencies remains Outstanding, each such Rating Agency of such appointment and receipt by it of a Rating Agency Confirmation in respect thereof. The retirement or removal of any such trustee shall not become effective until a successor trustee, being a Trust Corporation, is appointed. If in such circumstances, no appointment of such a new trustee has become effective within 30 days of the date of such notice or Extraordinary Resolution, the Trustee shall be entitled to appoint a Trust Corporation as trustee of the Trust Deed, but no such appointment shall take effect unless previously approved by the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes (acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution) and, for the avoidance of doubt, no Rating Agency Confirmation shall be required in such circumstances.

A trustee of the Trust Deed may be removed by the Issuer, and a replacement trustee of the Trust Deed procured as described in the paragraph above, at any time if so directed by the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes (acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution), for the time being of the Trust Deed on not less than 30 days' prior written notice, upon the occurrence of the following events:

- (a) if the Trustee of the Trust Deed has entered into administration under the Insolvency Act 1986;
- (b) if an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the winding up of the Trustee of the Trust Deed under the Insolvency Act 1986; or
- (c) if any director or officer of the Trustee of the Trust Deed is convicted by non-appealable judgment of an English Court of an act of fraud relating exclusively to the carrying out of its functions under the Trust Deed.

Governing Law

The Trust Deed and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it are governed by English law.

Charge and Assignment

The Issuer and the Trustee will enter into the Charge and Assignment on or before the Closing Date.

Security

The Notes are secured and will share the Security with the other Secured Obligations of the Issuer as set out in the Charge and Assignment. The Issuer, with full title guarantee and as continuing security for the payment and discharge of the Secured Obligations, pursuant to the Charge and Assignment charges in favour of the Trustee (on behalf of each Secured Creditor) by way of:

- (a) first fixed security, to and in favour of the Trustee (on behalf of each Secured Creditor), all of its rights, title, interest and benefit, existing now or in the future, in, to, under or in respect of:
 - (i) the Transaction Documents (including the beneficial interests in the trusts created by the Collection Account Holder pursuant to the Collection Account Declaration of Trust and the Security Holders pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust);
 - (ii) all Purchased Loan Receivables (where such rights are contractual rights other than contractual rights the assignment of which would require the consent of a third party and such consent has not been obtained, **provided that** the Issuer shall use reasonable endeavours to obtain such consent) and any Custody Files relating to the Purchased Loan Receivables; and
 - (iii) any Other Secured Contractual Rights of the Issuer,
in each excluding the Issuer's rights under: (i) the Corporate Services Agreement and (ii) the Corporate Benefit Account and any amounts standing to the credit thereto.
- (b) first fixed charge, to the extent not effectively assigned pursuant to clause 3.1 (*Assignments*) of the Charge and Assignment, all of its rights, title, interest and benefit, existing now or in the future, in, to, under or in respect of:
 - (i) the Transaction Documents (including the benefit of the trusts created by the Collection Account Holder pursuant to the Collection Account Declaration of Trust and the Security Holders pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust but excluding the Issuer's rights under the Corporate Services Agreement);
 - (ii) all Purchased Loan Receivables; and
 - (iii) any Other Secured Contractual Rights of the Issuer,
in each case, without prejudice to and after giving effect to any close-out netting or set-off under the Swap Agreement and other than any property or assets from time to time or for the time being effectively secured as set out in the preceding paragraph and in all cases excluding the Issuer's rights under: (i) the Corporate Services Agreement and (ii) the Corporate Benefit Account and any amounts standing to the credit thereto;
- (c) first fixed charge, and grants a first priority security interest (where the applicable assets are securities) over, or assigns by way of security (where the applicable rights are contractual obligations) all of its rights, title, interest and benefit, existing now or in the future, in, to, under or in respect of:
 - (i) each Issuer Account (other than any Swap Collateral Account) and all sums of moneys which may now be or hereafter are from time to time standing to the credit of each Issuer Account (other than any Swap Collateral Account) and any other bank account and any amounts standing to the credit thereto, or book debt in which the Issuer may at any time acquire any right, title, interest or benefit and each debt represented by these, including all interest accrued and other moneys received in respect thereof; and

- (ii) each Swap Collateral Account and all moneys from time to time standing to the credit of each Swap Collateral Account and the debts represented thereby or, where applicable, all of its contractual rights thereto, **provided that** such security interest is subject to the rights of any Swap Counterparty to the return of any Swap Collateral pursuant to the terms of the relevant Swap Agreement and the Conditions (for the avoidance of doubt, without prejudice to and after giving effect to any close out netting or set-off),

in each case, other than any property or assets from time to time or for the time being effectively secured as set out in the preceding paragraphs and excluding the Issuer's rights under: (i) the Corporate Services Agreement and (ii) the Corporate Benefit Account and any amounts standing to the credit thereto; and

- (d) first floating charge, the whole of the Issuer's undertaking and all of its property and assets whatsoever and wheresoever situated, present and future, to the extent that such undertaking and property and assets are not subject to any other security created pursuant to the Charge and Assignment provided that, in each case, such security interest: (i) shall not extend to the Issuer's rights under the Corporate Services Agreement and the Corporate Benefit Account and any amounts standing to the credit thereto; and (ii) is subject to the rights of any Swap Counterparty to the return of any Swap Collateral pursuant to the terms of the relevant Swap Agreement and the Conditions (for the avoidance of doubt, without prejudice to and after giving effect to any close out netting or set-off).

Some of the other Secured Obligations rank senior to the Issuer's obligations under the Notes in respect of the allocation of proceeds as set out in the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

If, for any reason, the purported assignment by way of security of, and/or the grant of first fixed or floating charge over, the property, assets, rights and/or benefits described in the Charge and Assignment is found to be ineffective in respect of any such property, assets, rights and/or benefits (together, the "**Affected Property**"), the Issuer shall, as continuing security for the payment and discharge of the Secured Obligations, hold the benefit of the Affected Property and any sums received in respect thereof or any security interest, guarantee or indemnity or undertaking of whatever nature given to secure such Affected Property (together, the "**Trust Property**") on trust for the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Creditors.

Governing Law

The Charge and Assignment and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it are governed by English law.

The Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement

The Cash Manager and Calculation Agent

The Issuer has appointed the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent pursuant to the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement. Pursuant to the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent will agree to provide certain cash management and other services to the Issuer. The Cash Manager and Calculation Agent's principal functions will be compiling and delivering the Investor Reports and instructing the Issuer Account Bank to effect payments to and from the Issuer Accounts and the Corporate Benefit Account and making corresponding calculations and determinations on behalf of the Issuer.

Swap collateral

Following the Closing Date, the Swap Counterparty may transfer cash collateral in accordance with the terms of the Credit Support Annex of the Swap Agreement (the "**Credit Support Annex**"), which will be credited to a Swap Collateral Cash Account and credited to the ledger maintained by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent pursuant to the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement to record the balance from time to time of swap collateral (the "**Swap Collateral Ledger**"). If the Swap Counterparty opts to deliver Swap Securities Collateral under the terms of the Credit Support Annex, the Issuer shall, at the request of the Swap Counterparty for the purpose of facilitating the delivery of such securities collateral, open a Swap Securities Collateral Account.

In addition, (i) upon any early termination in whole of the Swap Agreement as a result of the default or termination by the Swap Counterparty or otherwise, (A) any Replacement Swap Premium received by the Issuer from a replacement Swap Counterparty, or (B) any Swap Termination Payment received by the Issuer from the outgoing Swap Counterparty and (ii) any Swap Tax Credits (and any interest or distributions on or redemption or sale

proceeds of Swap Collateral) will be credited to the Swap Collateral Cash Account and recorded on the Swap Collateral Ledger.

Amounts and securities standing to the credit of the Swap Collateral Accounts (including interest, distributions and redemption or sale proceeds thereon or thereof) and recorded on the Swap Collateral Ledger will not be available for the Issuer or the Trustee to make payments to the Secured Creditors generally, but any amounts may be applied by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, only in accordance with the following provisions (the “**Swap Collateral Account Priority of Payments**”):

- (a) to pay an amount equal to any Swap Tax Credits received by the Issuer to the relevant Swap Counterparty as soon as reasonably practicable after receipt by the Issuer of such amounts;
- (b) prior to the designation of an Early Termination Date (as defined in the Swap Agreement, an “**Early Termination Date**”) in respect of the Swap Transaction in or towards payment or discharge of any Return Amounts (as defined in the Credit Support Annex), Interest Amounts and Distributions (each as defined in the Credit Support Annex), on any day, directly to the Swap Counterparty;
- (c) following the designation of an Early Termination Date in respect of the Swap where (A) such Early Termination Date has been designated following an Swap Counterparty Default or an Swap Counterparty Downgrade Event and (B) the Issuer enters into a Replacement Swap Agreement in respect of the Swap by no later than 30 Business Days after the Early Termination Date of the Swap, on the latest of: (x) the day on which such Replacement Swap Agreement is entered into, (y) the day on which a Swap Termination Payment (if any) payable to the Issuer is due from the outgoing Swap Counterparty and (z) the day on which a Replacement Swap Premium (if any) payable to the Issuer has been received, in the following order of priority:
 - (i) *first*, in or towards payment of a Replacement Swap Premium (if any) payable by the Issuer to a replacement Swap Counterparty in order to enter into a Replacement Swap Agreement with the Issuer with respect to the Swap Agreement being terminated;
 - (ii) *second*, in or towards payment of any Swap Termination Payment due to the outgoing Swap Counterparty; and
 - (iii) *third*, the surplus (if any, but excluding any Swap Collateral provided by a replacement Swap Counterparty) on such day to be transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account;
- (d) following the designation of an Early Termination Date in respect of the Swap Agreement where: (A) such Early Termination Date has been designated otherwise than as a result of one of the events specified at item (c)(A) above, and (B) the Issuer enters into a Replacement Swap Agreement in respect of the Swap Agreement by no later than 30 Business Days after the Early Termination Date of the Swap Agreement, on the latest of: (x) the day on which such Replacement Swap Agreement is entered into, (y) the day on which a Swap Termination Payment (if any) payable to the Issuer is due from the outgoing Swap Counterparty) and (z) the day on which a Replacement Swap Premium (if any) payable to the Issuer has been received, in the following order of priority:
 - (i) *first*, in or towards payment of any Swap Termination Payment due to the outgoing Swap Counterparty;
 - (ii) *second*, in or towards payment of a Replacement Swap Premium (if any) payable by the Issuer to a replacement Swap Counterparty in order to enter into a Replacement Swap Agreement with the Issuer with respect to the Swap Agreement being terminated; and
 - (iii) *third*, any surplus (if any, but excluding any Swap Collateral provided by a replacement Swap Counterparty) on such day to be transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account;
- (e) following the designation of an Early Termination Date in respect of the Swap Agreement for any reason where the Issuer has not entered into a Replacement Swap Agreement in respect of the Swap Agreement on or before the thirtieth Business Day following such Early Termination Date (“**Replacement Date**”), on the first Business Day following the Replacement Date, in or towards payment of any Swap Termination Payment due to the outgoing Swap Counterparty; and

- (f) following payments of amounts due pursuant to (e) above, if amounts remain standing to the credit of the Swap Collateral Accounts, such amounts may be applied only in accordance with the following provisions:
- (i) *first*, in or towards payment of a Replacement Swap Premium (if any) payable by the Issuer to a replacement Swap Counterparty in order to enter into a Replacement Swap Agreement with the Issuer with respect to the Swap Agreement; and
 - (ii) *second*, after the entry by the Issuer into a Replacement Swap Agreement, any surplus remaining after payment of any Replacement Swap Premium payable by the Issuer to a replacement Swap Counterparty in order to enter into such Replacement Swap Agreement (but excluding any Swap Collateral provided by such replacement Swap Counterparty), to be transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account,

provided that for so long as the Issuer does not enter into a Replacement Swap Agreement with respect to the Swap Agreement on or prior to the earlier of:

- (A) the Calculation Date immediately before the Note Payment Date on which the Principal Amount Outstanding of all Notes would be reduced to zero; or
- (B) the day on which an Enforcement Notice is given,

then the amount standing to the credit of the Swap Collateral Accounts on such day shall be transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter.

Compensation of the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent

The Issuer will pay to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent such fees and expenses (plus, where VAT is properly chargeable thereon and the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent is required to account for such VAT to the relevant Tax Authority, an amount of such VAT subject to receipt of a valid VAT invoice) in respect of the services of the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent under the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement as shall be agreed between the Issuer and the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in writing and such fees and expenses will be paid in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments. To the extent the reverse charge mechanism applies, the Issuer shall pay any applicable VAT directly to the relevant Tax Authority.

The Issuer shall also pay (against presentation of the relevant invoices) all out-of-pocket expenses (including, but not limited to legal costs) properly incurred by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in connection with their services under the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement, together with any irrecoverable VAT thereon, subject to and in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Investor Reports

In respect of each Investor Report, on or prior to each Note Payment Date, and subject to receipt by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent and Funding Circle of the relevant Servicing Report no later than close of business (London time) on the immediately preceding Reporting Date, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall, on or prior to each Note Payment Date, make the Investor Report available electronically (including sending them to Bloomberg) to the Issuer, the Trustee, the Servicing and Collection Agent, the Servicing Facilitator, the Rating Agencies, the Noteholders and any other party the Issuer may direct. For the avoidance of doubt, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall not be liable for the accuracy of any information in any Investor Report in relation to the retention by the Retention Holder of a material net economic interest in accordance with Article 6 of the EU Securitisation Regulation or Article 6 of the UK Securitisation Regulation. In addition, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall consult with the Reporting Agent with a view to agreeing to such amendments to the form of Investor Report as are necessary to enable the Reporting Agent to perform its reporting services under the Reporting Agency Agreement or as may be necessary in order for the Transaction to comply with the Transparency Requirements and which the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent confirms it is able to make.

The Cash Manager will not assume any responsibility for the Issuer's obligations as the entity responsible for fulfilling the reporting obligations under the UK Securitisation Regulation and/or EU Securitisation Regulation. In making available such information and reporting, the Cash Manager assumes no responsibility or liability to the Noteholders, any potential investor in the Notes or any other third party, including for their use or onward disclosure of the information or documentation on the Reporting Medium, and shall have the benefit of the powers,

protections and indemnities granted to it under the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement and the other Transaction Documents. Any such report (or other additional reports that are produced) may include disclaimers excluding liability of the Cash Manager for the information provided therein.

The Cash Manager shall not have any duty to monitor, enquire or satisfy itself as to the veracity, accuracy or completeness of any documentation provided to it in connection with the preparation by it of the Investor Report or whether or not the provision of such information accords with the UK Securitisation Regulation and/or EU Securitisation Regulation and shall be entitled to rely conclusively upon any instructions given by (and any determination by) the Issuer (or the Servicing and Collection Agent or Reporting Agent on its behalf) regarding the same, provided that such instructions are given in accordance with the Transaction Documents, and shall have no obligation, responsibility or liability whatsoever for the provision of information and documentation on the Reporting Medium. The Cash Manager shall not be responsible for monitoring the Issuer's compliance with the UK Securitisation Regulation and/or EU Securitisation Regulation.

If (i) the Servicing and Collection Agent fails to deliver the Servicing Report on or before the relevant Reporting Date; or (ii) the Servicing Report fails to contain the information required by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent for the purposes of the delivery of the Investor Reports, and the relevant information is not provided to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent following any request on or before the relevant Reporting Date the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall prepare the Investor Report (to the extent possible) and on the basis set out in Condition 7.4 (*Calculations in the event of a Servicer Disruption*).

If, with respect to any Note Payment Date, a Servicer Disruption occurs such that (i) the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent is not provided with the relevant Servicing Report on the Reporting Date or (ii) the Servicing Report delivered on any Reporting Date fails to contain any part of the stipulated information and such information is not provided to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent following any request on or before such Reporting Date, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall, to the extent possible, calculate the amounts payable pursuant to the applicable Priority of Payments on such Note Payment Date by reference to (a) any invoice or similar documentation that has been provided to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent stating the amount due and payable on such Note Payment Date, or (b) where no such invoice or similar documentation has been provided, the information contained in the previous Servicing Report delivered with respect to the immediately preceding Note Payment Date and taking into account the payments made pursuant to the applicable Priority of Payments on such Note Payment Date without any liability as a result thereof.

Upon receipt of the Servicing Report delivered following any Servicer Disruption, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall calculate the amounts payable in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments on any Note Payment Date that occurred whilst the Servicer Disruption was continuing.

Identification of received funds

Subject to the timely receipt of all relevant information in the relevant Servicing Report on the Reporting Date and based on the Servicing Report, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall determine and report (in the relevant Investor Report) the following amounts, which have been transferred to the Issuer Accounts in each Collection Period:

- (a) the proceeds of the issuance of the Notes and of the Subordinated Loan;
- (b) all Available Interest Proceeds;
- (c) all Available Principal Proceeds;
- (d) any Deemed Collections;
- (e) any amounts received under the Swap Agreement; and
- (f) any other amounts whatsoever received by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables after the Closing Date subject to the terms of the Transaction Documents.

Compliance with the Securitisation Regulations

No later than three (3) Business Days prior to each Quarterly Reporting Date, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall provide the Reporting Agent (on behalf of the Issuer) with each Quarterly Investor Report.

Cash Manager and Calculation Agent Termination Event

The Issuer (or the Servicing Facilitator on its behalf) or, (at any time (x) following the delivery of written notice to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent that an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing unremedied and unwaived, or (y) following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) the Trustee shall upon becoming aware of a Cash Manager and Calculation Agent Termination Event, deliver a notice (a “**Cash Manager and Calculation Agent Termination Notice**”) of such Cash Manager and Calculation Agent Termination Event to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent (with a copy to the Issuer or the Trustee, as applicable and the Servicing Facilitator) to terminate its appointment as Cash Manager and Calculation Agent under the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement with effect from the date falling five (5) days from the date of such Cash Manager and Calculation Agent Termination Notice provided that, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent’s appointment shall not be terminated until a successor Cash Manager and Calculation Agent has been appointed in accordance with the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement.

A “**Cash Manager and Calculation Agent Termination Event**” means any of:

- (a) default is made by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in giving any payment instruction required to be given (**provided that** in each case there are available funds for such payment standing to the credit of the relevant Issuer Account or the Corporate Benefit Account (as applicable)) under the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement and such default continues unremedied for a period of three (3) Business Days after the earlier to occur of (i) the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent becoming aware of such default and (ii) receipt by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent of written notice from the Issuer or, (at any time (x) following the delivery of written notice to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent that an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing unremedied and unwaived, or (y) following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) the Trustee requiring the same to be remedied;
- (b) the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent fails to perform or observe any of its other material duties, obligations, covenants or services under the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement and such default continues unremedied for a period of ten (10) Business Days after the earlier of (i) the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent becoming aware of such default or (ii) receipt by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent of notice from the Issuer or, (at any time (x) following the delivery of written notice to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent that an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing unremedied and unwaived, or (y) following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) the Trustee requiring the same to be remedied; or
- (c) proceedings are initiated against the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent under any Insolvency Law, or a Receiver is appointed in relation to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent or in relation to the whole or any substantial part of the undertaking or assets of the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent; or the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent is, or initiates or consents to judicial proceedings relating to itself under any applicable Insolvency Law, or seeks the appointment of a Receiver, or makes a conveyance or assignment for the benefit of its creditors generally or otherwise becomes subject to any reorganisation or amalgamation (other than on terms previously approved by the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes acting by way of Ordinary Resolution), **provided however**, with respect to any involuntary proceeding, any such petition is not dismissed within 14 days after presentment thereof.

Governing Law

The Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement are governed by English law.

Collection Account Declaration of Trust

On or before the Closing Date, the Issuer, Funding Circle and the Trustee will enter into the Collection Account Declaration of Trust, pursuant to which Funding Circle shall, subject to the terms thereof, declare a trust over all amounts from time to time standing to the credit of the Collection Account in favour of the Issuer.

Governing Law

The Collection Account Declaration of Trust and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it are governed by English law.

Security Declaration of Trust

On or before the Closing Date, the Issuer, the Security Holders and the Trustee will enter into the Security Declaration of Trust, pursuant to which the relevant Security Holder(s) will, in respect of the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only, (i) hold on trust the Related Security held by it and all and any other amounts received by it from an Obligor in respect of any Related Security on behalf of all persons entitled thereto in accordance with the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors (each as a beneficiary) and (ii) declare a trust in respect of the Purchased Defaulted Receivables and any proceeds of enforcement thereof for the benefit of the Issuer absolutely (less any Deductions that may be retained by the Servicing and Collection Agent in accordance with the provisions of the Servicing Agreement).

Governing Law

The Security Declaration of Trust and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it are governed by English law.

Account Bank Agreement

On or before the Closing Date, the Issuer, the Issuer Account Bank, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent and the Trustee will enter into the Account Bank Agreement, pursuant to which the Issuer appoints Citibank, N.A., London Branch as the initial Issuer Account Bank.

Pursuant to the Account Bank Agreement, Citibank, N.A., London Branch, in its capacity as Issuer Account Bank has agreed to maintain the Issuer Accounts and the Corporate Benefit Account on behalf of the Issuer.

If the Issuer Account Bank ceases to be an Eligible Institution, the Issuer shall use its best endeavours (with the assistance of the Issuer Account Bank) to within 30 calendar days following the first day on which the Issuer Account Bank ceased to be an Eligible Institution, either:

- (a) close the Issuer Accounts and the Corporate Benefit Account held with the Issuer Account Bank and open new replacement accounts with a financial institution (I) that is an Eligible Institution and (II) which is a bank as defined in Section 991 of the Income Tax Act 2007 which is either (x) incorporated and tax resident in the United Kingdom for United Kingdom tax purposes, or (y) tax resident outside the United Kingdom for United Kingdom tax purposes but which lends from and performs its obligations under the Account Bank Agreement from a facility office within the United Kingdom and to which payments can be made under the Account Bank Agreement without any withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom taxation, and transfer all amounts standing to the credit thereof into such new accounts;
- (b) obtain an irrevocable, first demand guarantee, commensurate with any relevant Rating Agency criteria, in support of the Issuer Account Bank's obligations under the Account Bank Agreement from a financial institution that is an Eligible Institution; or
- (c) if applicable, take such other actions as may be reasonably requested by the parties to the Account Bank Agreement to ensure that the ratings of the Rated Notes immediately prior to the Issuer Account Bank ceasing to be an Eligible Institution are not adversely affected by the Issuer Account Bank ceasing to be an Eligible Institution.

Termination

The following events constitute "Termination Events" pursuant to the Account Bank Agreement, which would entitle the Issuer to, by prior notice, terminate the appointment of the Issuer Account Bank and/or close any of the Issuer Accounts and the Corporate Benefit Account:

- (a) Tax Deduction (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall include any FATCA Deduction) in respect of the interest payable on the Issuer Accounts;
- (b) in respect of the Issuer Account Bank, it ceases to be an Eligible Institution as it has failed to comply with the Account Bank Agreement;
- (c) Issuer Account Bank is a "financial institution" as such term is defined pursuant to FATCA, and such Issuer Account Bank ceases to be a FATCA Exempt Party and a replacement of the Issuer Account Bank would avoid such application;
- (d) cessation of business by or insolvency of Issuer Account Bank;

- (e) insolvency proceedings are commenced against the Issuer Account Bank;
- (f) Issuer Account Bank payment default; and
- (g) failure of the Issuer Account Bank to comply with any of its covenants or obligations.

Swap Collateral Accounts

The Issuer may from time to time instruct the opening of additional Swap Collateral Cash Accounts pursuant to the Account Bank Agreement or instruct a Custodian to open a custody (securities) accounts by entering into a Custodial Services Agreement with a Custodian relating to such additional Swap Collateral Cash Account in accordance with the Account Bank Agreement, the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement and the Charge and Assignment.

Governing Law

The Account Bank Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it are governed by English law.

Principal Paying Agency Agreement

On or before the Closing Date, the Issuer, the Registrar, the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent will enter into the Principal Paying Agency Agreement, pursuant to which the Issuer appoints Citibank, N.A. London Branch as the initial Principal Paying Agent and Citibank Europe Plc as Registrar.

Termination

The Issuer may at any time, with the prior written approval of the Trustee, appoint additional paying agents or registrars and/or terminate the appointment of the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar by giving to the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar not less than 60 calendar days' prior written notice to that effect, **provided that** it will maintain at all times a Registrar (for so long as the Notes of any Class are listed on the regulated market of Euronext Dublin) and a Principal Paying Agent, and provided always, that no such notice to terminate such appointment shall take effect until a new Principal Paying Agent or Registrar (as applicable) (approved in advance in writing by the Trustee), which agrees to exercise the powers and undertake the duties thereby conferred and imposed upon the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar (as applicable), has been appointed, as approved by the Trustee. Notice of any change in the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar or their specified offices will promptly be given to the Noteholders by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*).

If at any time the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar shall be adjudged bankrupt or insolvent, or shall file a voluntary petition in bankruptcy or make an assignment for the benefit of its parties or consent to the appointment of a Receiver or similar official of all or any substantial part of its property, or if a Receiver of it or of all or any substantial part of its property shall be appointed, or if any public officer shall take charge or control of the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar or of its property or affairs, for the purpose of rehabilitation, conservation or liquidation, or a resolution is passed or an order made for the winding up of the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar, the Issuer may, with the prior written approval of the Trustee, terminate the appointment of the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar (as applicable) forthwith upon giving written notice and without regard to the amount of days' notice as set out in the paragraph above. Such termination shall not take effect until a new Principal Paying Agent or Registrar (as applicable) has been appointed. The termination of the appointment of the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar thereunder shall not entitle the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar to any amount by way of compensation but shall be without prejudice to any amount then accrued due.

Upon termination of the Principal Paying Agent's or the Registrar's appointment in accordance with the Principal Paying Agency Agreement, the Issuer shall use its reasonable endeavours to procure the appointment of a replacement Principal Paying Agent and/or Registrar, as applicable. The appointment of any replacement or additional Principal Paying Agent or Registrar shall:

- (a) be subject to the prior written consent of the Trustee (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld);
- (b) be on substantially the same terms as the Principal Paying Agency Agreement; and
- (c) be notified to the Rating Agencies by the Issuer.

Governing Law

The Principal Paying Agency Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it are governed by English law.

Reporting Agency Agreement

The Issuer as the designated reporting entity under Article 7(2) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 7(2) of the UK Securitisation Regulation will make available the information as required and in accordance with Article 7 of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 7 of the UK Securitisation Regulation. Funding Circle shall be appointed by the Issuer as Reporting Agent to provide information reporting services on the Issuer's behalf.

Confirmations of Funding Circle

Pursuant to the Reporting Agency Agreement, Funding Circle shall confirm that the information required by Article 7(1)(a) and 7(1)(b) to (c) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 7(1)(a) and 7(1)(b) to (d) of the UK Securitisation Regulation has been made available before pricing to potential investors upon request at least in draft or initial form.

Reporting under the Securitisation Regulations

Pursuant to the Reporting Agency Agreement, the Reporting Agent will:

- (a) procure and maintain access to (i) <https://www.euroabs.com/IH.aspx?d=23534> through which the Issuer wishes to fulfil its obligations under Article 7(1) of the UK Securitisation Regulation; and (ii) <https://www.secprep.eu> as a securitisation repository for the purposes of the EU Securitisation Regulation, through which the Issuer wishes to fulfil its obligations under Article 7(1) of the EU Securitisation Regulation (each, a “**Reporting Medium**”);
- (b) procure that the Quarterly Loan-by-Loan Reports are made available (simultaneously with the Quarterly Investor Reports, subject to receipt of the Quarterly Investor Reports from the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent) on the Quarterly Reporting Date pursuant to Article 7(1)(a) of the EU Securitisation and Article 7(1)(a) of the UK Securitisation Regulation in the form required by the Article 7 Technical Standards;
- (c) subject to receipt of the Investor Reports and the Quarterly Investor Reports for the relevant period from the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, procure that the Quarterly Investor Reports are made available (simultaneously with the Quarterly Loan-by-Loan Reports) on the Quarterly Reporting Date pursuant to Article 7(1)(e) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 7(1)(e) of the UK Securitisation Regulation in the form required by the Article 7 Technical Standards;
- (d) subject to receipt or knowledge of the relevant information, publish, without delay, any information required to be reported pursuant to Articles 7(1)(f) or 7(1)(g) (as applicable) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Articles 7(1)(f) or 7(1)(g) (as applicable) of the UK Securitisation Regulation; and
- (e) make available, within 15 days following the issuance of the Notes, copies of the relevant Transaction Documents and this document to the Reporting Medium (or such other website as may be notified by the Reporting Agent to the Issuer, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Servicing and Collection Agent, the Trustee, Glencar, Eden, each Rating Agency and the Noteholders from time to time).

The reports and information referred to in paragraphs (a) to (e) above will be made available to the relevant competent authorities, investors and, on request, to potential holders of the Notes on the relevant Reporting Medium or by such other means as are required or as are permitted (and selected by the Issuer) from time to time by the Securitisation Regulations.

Funding Circle (in its capacity as the originator) will be responsible for compliance with Article 7 of the UK Securitisation Regulation for the purposes of Article 22(5) of the UK Securitisation Regulation.

Liability of the Reporting Agent

The Reporting Agent shall not be liable in respect of any Liability suffered or incurred by the Issuer as a result of the performance or non-performance (i) by the Reporting Agent in carrying out its functions as Reporting Agent under the Reporting Agency Agreement save where such Liability is suffered or incurred as a result of any negligence, fraud or wilful default of the Reporting Agent, or (ii) by any subcontractor or delegate of the Reporting Agent in performing the functions transferred to it, provided that the Reporting Agent exercised due care in selecting any such subcontractor or delegate. For the avoidance of doubt, the Reporting Agent shall not be liable for:

- (a) any failure to perform its reporting services resulting from the failure of the Cash Management and Calculation Agent to provide the Reporting Agent with all information required in order to perform the reporting services in a timely manner;
- (b) the accuracy of any information provided by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent;
- (c) any failure by any of its delegates (including EuroABS Limited, SecRep UK and SecRep BV) to make available the final versions of the documents referred to in Article 7(1)(b) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 7(1)(b) of the UK Securitisation Regulation within 15 days following the issuance of the Notes;
- (d) any failure to make available the final STS notification referred to in Article 7(1)(d) of the UK Securitisation Regulation within 15 days following the issuance of the Notes; and
- (e) any failure of any delegate of the Reporting Agent to perform any Reporting Service delegated to it on the basis of the failure of the Issuer to pay the fees and expenses of the Reporting Medium (or the operator thereof) in a timely manner.

Delegation

The Reporting Agent may delegate its reporting obligations under the Reporting Agency Agreement and may engage third party entities in connection with facilitating the compliance of the Issuer with its obligations under Article 7 of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 7 of the UK Securitisation Regulation and the compliance by Funding Circle of its obligations under Article 22(5) of the UK Securitisation Regulation and, in particular, the generation of any such reports and access to any medium appropriate for publication of such reports. As at the Closing Date, the Reporting Agent intends to delegate the majority of its obligations to EuroABS Limited, SecRep UK and SecRep BV. The Reporting Agent will undertake in the Reporting Agency Agreement to use its best endeavours to exercise its rights and remedies against any sub-contracted or delegate appointed by it in the event of non-performance of the sub-contractor or delegated obligations. The Reporting Agent will not be liable to the Issuer for any Liability suffered or incurred as a result of any performance or non-performance, negligence, fraud or wilful default of any delegate appointed by it, provided that the Reporting Agent exercised due care in selecting any such delegate.

Governing Law

The Reporting Agency Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it are governed by English law.

Swap Agreement

Pursuant to the Swap Agreement, the Issuer will hedge a part of the interest rate risk it is exposed to due to the interest the Issuer receives under the Loan Portfolio being calculated by reference to a fixed rate of interest and the interest payments the Issuer is obliged to make under the Rated Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes being calculated by reference to Compounded Daily SONIA.

Payments made by the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement will constitute the Available Interest Proceeds (other than as provided under paragraph (c) of the definition thereof) and be distributed by the Issuer in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments. If a payment is to be made by the Issuer pursuant to the Swap Agreement (other than payments in respect of returns of Swap Collateral or Excess Swap Collateral or Swap Tax Credits), it will be made in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments.

Payments made by the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement will constitute the Available Interest Proceeds (other than as provided under paragraph (c) of the definition thereof) and be distributed by the Issuer in

accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments. If a payment is to be made by the Issuer pursuant to the Swap Agreement, it will be made in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments.

Pursuant to the Swap Transaction under the Swap Agreement, for each Note Payment Date falling prior to the termination date of such Swap Transaction, the following amounts will be calculated:

- (a) the amount equal to the product of the swap notional amount as of the first day of the applicable Interest Period and the applicable day count fraction specified in the Swap Agreement and multiplying the resulting amount by the Floating Amount (the “**Interest Period Swap Counterparty Amount**”); and
- (b) the amount equal to the product of the swap notional amount as of the first day of the applicable Interest Period and the applicable day count fraction specified in the Swap Agreement and multiplying the resulting amount by the Fixed Amount (the “**Interest Period Issuer Amount**”).

After these two amounts are calculated in relation to an Interest Period in respect of which Compounded Daily SONIA is not negative, the following payments will be made on the relevant Note Payment Date:

- (i) if the Interest Period Swap Counterparty Amount for that Note Payment Date is greater than the Interest Period Issuer Amount for that Note Payment Date, then the Swap Counterparty will pay the difference to the Issuer;
- (ii) if the Interest Period Issuer Amount is greater than the Interest Period Swap Counterparty Amount for that Note Payment Date, then the Issuer will pay the difference to the Swap Counterparty; and
- (iii) if the two amounts are equal, neither party will make a payment to the other.

Under the terms of the Swap Transaction, in respect of each Interest Period for which Compounded Daily SONIA is negative, a payment will be due from the Issuer to the Swap Counterparty on the Note Payment Date corresponding to such Interest Period, in any amount equal to (a) the applicable Interest Period Issuer Amount plus (b) the absolute value of the applicable Interest Period Swap Counterparty Amount. In such circumstances, the Swap Counterparty would not be required to make any scheduled payment to the Issuer on that Note Payment Date under the terms of the Swap Transaction.

If a payment is to be made by the Swap Counterparty, that payment will be included in the Available Interest Proceeds and will be applied on or about the relevant Note Payment Date according to the applicable Priority of Payments. If payment is to be made by the Issuer, it will be made according to the applicable Priority of Payments of the Issuer.

The notional amount under the Swap Transaction for each Interest Period will be as set out opposite such Interest Period in the amortisation schedule appended to the confirmation relating to the Swap Transaction, as follows:

From	To	Notional Amount (GBP)
18-Jun-24	15-Jul-24	255,135,636.65
15-Jul-24	15-Aug-24	241,495,570.80
15-Aug-24	15-Sep-24	232,254,126.46
15-Sep-24	15-Oct-24	223,031,102.23
15-Oct-24	15-Nov-24	213,961,410.31
15-Nov-24	15-Dec-24	205,118,372.11
15-Dec-24	15-Jan-25	196,592,895.96
15-Jan-25	15-Feb-25	188,400,989.11
15-Feb-25	15-Mar-25	180,549,752.08
15-Mar-25	15-Apr-25	173,105,896.77

15-Apr-25	15-May-25	166,034,957.65
15-May-25	15-Jun-25	159,175,147.58
15-Jun-25	15-Jul-25	152,509,833.53
15-Jul-25	15-Aug-25	146,081,391.23
15-Aug-25	15-Sep-25	139,855,261.74
15-Sep-25	15-Oct-25	133,814,756.47
15-Oct-25	15-Nov-25	127,960,275.43
15-Nov-25	15-Dec-25	122,294,616.11
15-Dec-25	15-Jan-26	116,816,138.85
15-Jan-26	15-Feb-26	111,507,555.79
15-Feb-26	15-Mar-26	106,386,015.47
15-Mar-26	15-Apr-26	101,468,221.53
15-Apr-26	15-May-26	96,712,431.09
15-May-26	15-Jun-26	92,092,039.27
15-Jun-26	15-Jul-26	87,677,691.90
15-Jul-26	15-Aug-26	83,472,390.67
15-Aug-26	15-Sep-26	79,404,957.06
15-Sep-26	15-Oct-26	75,473,197.84
15-Oct-26	15-Nov-26	71,682,012.46
15-Nov-26	15-Dec-26	68,024,552.70
15-Dec-26	15-Jan-27	64,503,058.01
15-Jan-27	15-Feb-27	61,114,162.98
15-Feb-27	15-Mar-27	57,848,738.97
15-Mar-27	15-Apr-27	54,717,045.38
15-Apr-27	15-May-27	51,699,106.28
15-May-27	15-Jun-27	48,767,248.23
15-Jun-27	15-Jul-27	45,979,437.37
15-Jul-27	15-Aug-27	43,336,855.25
15-Aug-27	15-Sep-27	40,779,236.75
15-Sep-27	15-Oct-27	38,303,715.98
15-Oct-27	15-Nov-27	35,907,381.24
15-Nov-27	15-Dec-27	33,593,690.79

15-Dec-27	15-Jan-28	31,364,146.78
15-Jan-28	15-Feb-28	29,208,905.60
15-Feb-28	15-Mar-28	27,123,263.25
15-Mar-28	15-Apr-28	25,111,509.98
15-Apr-28	15-May-28	23,166,651.53
15-May-28	15-Jun-28	21,277,485.45
15-Jun-28	15-Jul-28	19,478,201.44
15-Jul-28	15-Aug-28	17,788,644.78
15-Aug-28	15-Sep-28	16,186,591.12
15-Sep-28	15-Oct-28	14,671,076.85
15-Oct-28	15-Nov-28	13,244,364.40
15-Nov-28	15-Dec-28	11,898,573.11
15-Dec-28	15-Jan-29	10,628,843.98
15-Jan-29	15-Feb-29	9,429,791.62
15-Feb-29	15-Mar-29	8,303,733.21
15-Mar-29	15-Apr-29	7,269,809.57
15-Apr-29	15-May-29	6,301,731.50
15-May-29	15-Jun-29	5,360,733.09
15-Jun-29	15-Jul-29	4,539,980.62
15-Jul-29	15-Aug-29	3,859,597.98
15-Aug-29	15-Sep-29	3,242,149.34
15-Sep-29	15-Oct-29	2,676,251.22
15-Oct-29	15-Nov-29	2,162,397.97
15-Nov-29	15-Dec-29	1,706,347.55
15-Dec-29	15-Jan-30	1,309,647.43
15-Jan-30	15-Feb-30	970,170.53
15-Feb-30	15-Mar-30	677,764.47
15-Mar-30	15-Apr-30	449,960.18
15-Apr-30	15-May-30	267,396.43
15-May-30	15-Jun-30	177,045.63

Payments made by the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer under the Swap Agreement (except for payments made by the Swap Counterparty into the Swap Collateral Account) will be made into the Issuer Transaction Account. Payments by the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer will be made free and clear of, and without any withholding or

deduction for or on account of, tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. If the Swap Counterparty is required to withhold or deduct for or on account of tax, it will increase the amount of the payment due to the Issuer to an amount which (after making the withholding or deduction) leaves an amount equal to the payment which would have been received if no withholding or deduction had been required.

Events of Default (as defined in the Swap Agreement) applicable to the Issuer are limited to, and, among other things, Events of Default (as defined in the Swap Agreement) applicable to the Swap Counterparty include:

- (a) failure to make a payment under the Swap Agreement when due, if such failure is not remedied within three (3) Business Days of notice of such failure being given; and
- (b) the occurrence of certain bankruptcy and insolvency events.

The Swap Agreement designates certain events as Termination Events or Additional Termination Events (each as defined in the Swap Agreement) and whether the Swap Counterparty or the Issuer (or both) are “Affected Parties” (as defined in the Swap Agreement). Such Additional Termination Events include, among other things:

- (a) illegality of the transactions contemplated by the Swap Agreement or a force majeure which means a party who makes or receives payments under the Swap Agreement is prevented from making or receiving such payments under the Swap Agreement or performing a material obligation under the Swap Agreement or it becomes impossible to so pay, receive or comply;
- (b) either party is required to pay additional amounts under the Swap Agreement due to certain taxes, or has the amount payable to it under the Swap Agreement reduced due to certain taxes, and a transfer to another office or affiliate of the Swap Counterparty that would eliminate the effect of such taxes has not taken place after the time set forth in the Swap Agreement;
- (c) a redemption of the Rated Notes pursuant to Condition 8.2 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Clean-Up Call Option*), Condition 8.3 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Portfolio Option*), Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*), Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole following a Tax Event*), Condition 8.6 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of an Illegality Event*) and Condition 8.7 (*Optional Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of a Regulatory Event*);
- (d) failure to close on the Closing Date;
- (e) delivery of an Enforcement Notice by the Trustee;
- (f) the failure of the Swap Counterparty to maintain its credit rating at certain levels required by the Swap Agreement, which failure may not constitute an Additional Termination Event if (in the time set form in the Swap Agreement) the Swap Counterparty:
 - (i) posts an amount of collateral as calculated in accordance with the Credit Support Annex; and/or
 - (ii)
 - (A) obtains a guarantee from an institution that satisfies certain specified eligibility criteria (including the ratings requirement);
 - (B) transfers its rights and obligations under the Swap Agreement to a replacement counterparty that satisfies certain specified eligibility criteria (including the ratings requirement); ortakes such other action in order to maintain the ratings of the Notes, or to restore the rating of the Notes to the level they would have been at immediately prior to such downgrade;
- (g) certain modifications, amendments, consents or waivers in respect of any (i) Condition or any Transaction Document without the prior written consent of the Swap Counterparty, where the effect of such amendment is to affect the amount, timing or priority of any payments or deliveries due from the Issuer to the Swap Counterparty or from the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer or (ii) Clause 8 (*Swap*

Agreement) and Schedule 2, paragraph 8 (*Application of Amounts in respect of Swap Collateral, Excess Swap Collateral, Swap Tax Credits and Replacement Swap Premium*) of the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement unless the prior written consent of the Swap Counterparty has been obtained;

- (h) if at any time the notional amount of the Swap Transaction on the next Note Payment Date is greater than 110 per cent. of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Purchased Loan Receivables (excluding Defaulted Loans) at the immediately preceding Reporting Cut-off Date.

Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default or Termination Event (each as defined in the Swap Agreement), the non-defaulting party (in the case of an Event of Default) or the person(s) specified in the Swap Agreement as having such right (in the case of a Termination Event) may, after a period set forth in the Swap Agreement, elect to terminate the Affected Transaction under the Swap Agreement (as defined in the Swap Agreement). If the Swap Transaction under the Swap Agreement is terminated due to an Event of Default or Termination Event, a Swap Termination Payment may be due from the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer or from the Issuer to the Swap Counterparty.

The Swap Termination Payment will be calculated and made in Sterling. Depending on which Event of Default or Termination Event occurs, the amount of any Swap Termination Payment will be based on either (i) the value of the terminated Swap Transaction based on firm market quotations of the cost of entering into a swap with the same terms and conditions that would have the effect of preserving the respective full payment obligations of the parties, using such market quotation which has been accepted and has become legally binding on the Issuer, the lowest such market quotation if no such market quotation has been accepted, or if there are no such market quotations available then the Issuer's good faith estimate of its loss or gain in connection with the transactions being terminated or (ii) the 1992 ISDA Master Agreement standard methodology for calculating such amount based on (x) Loss (as defined in the 1992 ISDA Master Agreement) to the extent JPM is not the Defaulting Party or sole Affected Party or (y) Market Quotation (as defined in the 1992 ISDA Master Agreement) in all other cases.

The Swap Transaction under the Swap Agreement incorporates the definitions and provisions of the 2021 ISDA Interest Rate Derivative Definitions published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (the "**2021 Definitions**"), and therefore benefits from the application of a permanent cessation fallback pursuant to the fallbacks provisions of the Floating Rate Matrix contained in the 2021 Definitions which are intended to apply an alternative floating rate for the Swap Transaction following the occurrence of a Permanent Cessation Trigger (as defined in the 2021 Definitions) in respect of GBP-SONIA.

Replacement of Swap Agreement

If the Swap Agreement is terminated on or prior to the date of the earlier of (i) the reduction of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Rated Notes to zero and (ii) the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, the Issuer shall use reasonable endeavours to purchase a Replacement Swap Agreement (taking into account any early termination payment received from the outgoing Swap Counterparty) to provide a hedge against the fixed rates of interest received in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables in the Loan Portfolio and the floating rates of interest payable by the Issuer on the Rated Notes on terms acceptable to the Issuer with a replacement Swap Counterparty, the identity of whom the Issuer shall have notified to the Rating Agencies.

Governing Law

The Swap Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it will be governed by and construed in accordance with English law.

Funding Circle Mandate Letter

On or before the Closing Date, the Issuer and Funding Circle will enter into the Funding Circle Mandate Letter.

Pursuant to the Funding Circle Mandate Letter, if a Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable is placed in default, such Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable will be assigned to FCTL to enable it to (among other recovery options) commence legal proceedings against the relevant Funding Circle Borrower and Guarantor for the full amount outstanding in respect thereof. FCTL will pay back to the relevant Funding Circle Investors, including the Issuer where appropriate, their proportionate share of any funds successfully recovered, less the costs of it, Funding Circle or any agent appointed by either of them in connection with the enforcement of the relevant Purchased Defaulted Receivable and its Related Rights incurred during that recovery.

The Issuer will adhere to the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors, subject to certain amendments, including, *inter alia*:

- (a) a statement that Funding Circle consents to the Issuer becoming an investor on the Funding Circle Platform;
- (b) an agreement that the Issuer will not be required to use any bank accounts to receive payments in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables other than the Collection Account and the Issuer Accounts;
- (c) certain details in respect of the Intermediary Services Fee; and
- (d) an agreement that the Issuer shall not make Advances directly to Funding Circle Borrowers on the Funding Circle Platform.

Governing Law

The Funding Circle Mandate Letter and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it are governed by English law.

Subordinated Loan Agreement

On or before the Closing Date, the Issuer and the Subordinated Loan Providers will enter into the Subordinated Loan Agreement, pursuant to which the Subordinated Loan Providers will grant the Subordinated Loan to the Issuer.

Use of Proceeds

The Issuer agrees it will apply the proceeds of the Subordinated Loan advanced thereunder only as follows:

- (a) to make a deposit in an amount equal to the Cash Reserve Required Amount into the Cash Reserve Account;
- (b) to make a deposit in an amount equal to Liquidity Reserve Required Amount into the Liquidity Reserve Account; and
- (c) to pay any amount of Purchase Price in respect of the Loan Portfolio not paid by the net proceeds from the issue of the Notes.

Interest

The Subordinated Loan bears interest at a rate of 0.5 *per cent. per annum* on its outstanding principal balance, which is capitalised and will be repaid in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

Repayment

The Issuer shall, subject to and in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments, repay the outstanding principal amount of the Subordinated Loan on the Final Maturity Date, to the extent of the available funds.

Governing Law

The Subordinated Loan Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it will be governed by and construed in accordance with English law.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES IN GLOBAL FORM

General

The Notes of each Class will be offered and sold outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in reliance on Regulation S and will be represented on issue by one or more Global Notes of such Class in fully registered form without interest coupons or principal receipts attached (each a “**Global Note**”). Beneficial interests in a Global Note may only be held through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or their Participants at any time.

All capitalised terms not defined in this paragraph shall be as defined in the Conditions.

The Notes will be issued in registered form and are intended upon issue to be deposited with and registered in the name of a nominee of a common safekeeper on behalf of one of the ICSDs.

The records of such relevant Clearing System shall be conclusive evidence of the nominal amount of Notes represented by the Global Note and a statement issued by such relevant Clearing System at any time shall be conclusive evidence of the records of that relevant Clearing System at that time. The Trustee will not have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, the Book-Entry Interests or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such Book-Entry Interests.

Book-Entry Interests in respect of Global Notes (other than the Global Note related to the Class R Notes) will be recorded in denominations of £100,000 (the “**Minimum Denomination**”) and, for so long as Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg so permit integral multiples of £1,000 in excess thereof. Book-Entry Interests in respect of the Global Note relating to the Class R Notes will not have a minimum denomination. Ownership of Book-Entry Interests is limited to persons that have accounts with Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (“**Participants**”) or persons that hold interests in the Book-Entry Interests through Participants (“**Indirect Participants**”), including, as applicable, banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, either directly or indirectly. Indirect Participants shall also include persons that hold beneficial interests through such Indirect Participants. Book-Entry Interests will not be held in definitive form. Instead, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, will credit the Participants’ accounts with the respective Book-Entry Interests beneficially owned by such Participants on each of their respective book-entry registration and transfer systems. The accounts initially credited will be designated by (i) the Retention Holder in respect of the Notes held by the Retention Holder and (ii) the Co-Arrangers and the Joint Lead Managers in respect of the remaining Rated Notes. Ownership of Book-Entry Interests will be shown on, and transfers of Book-Entry Interests or the interests therein will be effected only through, records maintained by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (with respect to the interests of their Participants) and on the records of Participants or Indirect Participants (with respect to the interests of Indirect Participants). The laws of some jurisdictions or other applicable rules may require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. The foregoing limitations may therefore impair the ability to own, transfer or pledge Book-Entry Interests.

So long as a nominee of the Common Safekeeper is the registered holder of the Global Notes underlying the Book-Entry Interests, the nominee of the Common Safekeeper will be considered the sole Noteholder of the Global Note for all purposes under the Trust Deed. Except as set forth under the paragraph entitled “*Issuance of Definitive Certificates*” below, Participants or Indirect Participants will not be entitled to have Notes registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of Notes in definitive registered form and will not be considered the holders thereof under the Trust Deed. Accordingly, each person holding a Book-Entry Interest must rely on the rules and procedures of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, and Indirect Participants must rely on the procedures of the Participants or Indirect Participants through which such person owns its interest in the relevant Book-Entry Interests, to exercise any rights and obligations of a holder of Notes under the Trust Deed. See the paragraph entitled “*Action in Respect of the Global Note and the Book-Entry Interests*” below.

Unlike legal owners or holders of the Notes, holders of the Book-Entry Interests will not have the right under the Trust Deed to act upon solicitations by the Issuer or consents or requests by the Issuer for waivers or other actions from Noteholders. Instead, a holder of Book-Entry Interests will be permitted to act only to the extent it has received appropriate proxies to do so from Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, and, if applicable, their Participants. There can be no assurance that procedures implemented for the granting of such proxies will be sufficient to enable holders of Book-Entry Interests to vote on any requested actions on a timely basis. Similarly, upon the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Global Notes, holders of Book-Entry Interests will be restricted to acting through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg unless and until Definitive

Certificates are issued in accordance with the Conditions. There can be no assurance that the procedures to be implemented by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg under such circumstances will be adequate to ensure the timely exercise of remedies under the Trust Deed.

Unless and until Book-Entry Interests in the Global Notes are exchanged for Definitive Certificates, the Global Notes registered in the name of the Common Safekeeper may not be transferred except as a whole by the Common Safekeeper to a successor of the Common Safekeeper.

Purchasers of Book-Entry Interests in a Global Note will hold Book-Entry Interests in the Global Notes relating thereto. Investors may hold their Book-Entry Interests in respect of a Global Note directly through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (in accordance with the provisions set forth under the paragraph entitled “*Transfers and Transfer Restrictions*” below), if they are account holders in such systems, or indirectly through organisations which are account holders in such systems. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will hold Book-Entry Interests in each Global Note, as the case may be, on behalf of their account holders through securities accounts in the respective account holders’ names on Euroclear’s and Clearstream, Luxembourg’s respective book-entry registration and transfer systems.

Trading between Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg participants

Secondary market sales of Book-Entry Interests in the Notes held through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg to purchasers of Book-Entry Interests in the Notes held through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg will be conducted in accordance with the normal rules and operating procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and will be settled using the procedures applicable to conventional Eurobonds and sterling denominated bonds.

Payments on the Global Notes

Payment of principal and interest on, and any other amount due in respect of, the Global Notes will be made in Sterling by or to the order of the Principal Paying Agent on behalf of the Issuer to the order of the Common Safekeeper or its nominee as the registered holder thereof with respect to the Global Notes. Each holder of Book-Entry Interests must look solely to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, for its share of any amounts paid by or on behalf of the Issuer to the Common Safekeeper or its nominees in respect of those Book-Entry Interests. All such payments will be distributed without deduction or withholding for or on account of any taxes, duties, assessments or other governmental charges of whatever nature except as may be required by law. If any such deduction or withholding is required to be made, then neither the Issuer, the Trustee, the Agents nor any other person will be obliged to pay additional amounts in respect thereof.

In accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear or, as the case may be, Clearstream, Luxembourg, after receipt of any payment from the Principal Paying Agent to the order of the Common Safekeeper, the respective systems will promptly credit their Participants’ accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective ownership of Book-Entry Interests as shown in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. On each record date, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will determine the identity of the Noteholders for the purposes of making payments to the Noteholders. The record date, in respect of the Notes shall be one Clearing System Business Day prior to the relevant Note Payment Date where “**Clearing System Business Day**” means a day on which each Clearing System for which the Notes are being held is open for business. The Issuer expects that payments by Participants to owners of interests in Book-Entry Interests held through such Participants or Indirect Participants will be governed by standing customer instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with the securities held for the accounts of customers registered in “street name”, and will be the responsibility of such Participants or Indirect Participants. None of the Issuer, any agent of the Issuer, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent or the Trustee will have any responsibility or Liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of a Participant’s ownership of Book-Entry Interests or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to a Participant’s ownership of Book-Entry Interests.

Information Regarding Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg each hold securities for their account holders and facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions by electronic book-entry transfer between their respective account

holders, thereby eliminating the need for physical movements of certificates and any risk from lack of simultaneous transfers of securities.

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg each provide various services including safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg each also deal with domestic securities markets in several countries through established depository and custodial relationships. The respective systems of Euroclear and of Clearstream, Luxembourg have established an electronic bridge between their two systems across which their respective account holders may settle trades with each other.

Account holders in both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are worldwide financial institutions including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations. Indirect access to both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg is available to other institutions that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with an account holder of either system.

An account holder's overall contractual relations with either Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg are governed by the respective rules and operating procedures of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg and any Applicable Laws. Both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg act under such rules and operating procedures only on behalf of their respective account holders, and have no record of or relationship with persons holding through their respective account holders.

The Issuer understands that under existing industry practices, if any of the Issuer or the Trustee requests any action of owners of Book-Entry Interests or if an owner of a Book-Entry Interest desires to give instructions or take any action that a holder is entitled to give or take under the Trust Deed or the Charge and Assignment, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the case may be, would authorise the Participants owning the relevant Book-Entry Interests to give instructions or take such action, and such Participants would authorise Indirect Participants to give or take such action or would otherwise act upon the instructions of such Indirect Participants.

Redemption

In the event that any Global Note (or portion thereof) is redeemed, the Principal Paying Agent will deliver all amounts received by it in respect of the redemption of such Global Note to the nominee of the Common Safekeeper and, upon final payment, will cancel such Global Note (or portion thereof). The redemption price payable in connection with the redemption of Book-Entry Interests will be equal to the amount received by the Principal Paying Agent in connection with the redemption of the Global Note (or portion thereof) relating thereto. For any redemptions of the Global Note in part, selection of the relevant Book-Entry Interest relating thereto to be redeemed will be made by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, on a *pro rata* basis (or on such basis as Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, deems fair and appropriate).

Cancellation

All Notes redeemed in full will be cancelled forthwith by the Issuer and may not be reissued or resold.

Transfers and Transfer Restrictions

All transfers of Book-Entry Interests will be recorded with the book-entry systems maintained by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, pursuant to the customary procedures established by each respective system and its Participants.

Beneficial interests in the Global Notes may be held only through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Neither the Global Notes nor any beneficial interest therein may be transferred except in compliance with the transfer restrictions set forth in the legend appearing in the Global Notes.

Settlement and transfer of Notes

Subject to the rules and procedures of each applicable Clearing System, purchases of Notes held within a Clearing System must be made by or through Participants, which will receive a credit for such Notes on the Clearing System's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each such Note (the "**beneficial owner**") will in turn be recorded on the Participant's records. Beneficial owners will not receive written confirmation from any Clearing System of their purchase, but beneficial owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the direct Participant

and Indirect Participant through which such beneficial owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in Notes held within the Clearing System will be effected by entries made on the books of Participants acting on behalf of beneficial owners. **Beneficial owners will not receive individual Notes representing their ownership interests in such Notes unless use of the book-entry system for the Notes described in this section is discontinued.**

No Clearing System has knowledge of the actual beneficial owners of the Notes held within such Clearing System and their records will reflect only the identity of the direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the beneficial owners. Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers. Conveyance of notices and other communications by the Clearing Systems to direct Participants, by direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by direct Participants and Indirect Participants to beneficial owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

All transfers of Book-Entry Interests will be recorded in accordance with the book-entry systems maintained by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, pursuant to customary procedures established by each respective Clearing System and its Participants. See the paragraph entitled “*General*” above.

Issuance of Definitive Certificates

Holders of Book-Entry Interests in the Global Note will be entitled to receive certificates evidencing definitive Notes in registered form (“**Definitive Certificates**”) in exchange for their respective holdings of Book-Entry Interests if (a) both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or announce an intention permanently to cease business and do so cease to do business and no alternative Clearing System is available or (b) as a result of any amendment to, or change in, the laws or regulations of Ireland (or of any political subdivision thereof) or of any authority therein or thereof having power to tax or in the interpretation or administration by a revenue authority or a court or in the administration of such laws or regulations which becomes effective on or after the Closing Date, the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent is or will be required to make any deduction or withholding from any payment in respect of the Notes which would not be required were the Notes in definitive form.

Any Definitive Certificates issued in exchange for Book-Entry Interests in a Global Note will be registered by the Registrar in such name or names as the Issuer shall instruct the Principal Paying Agent based on the instructions of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. It is expected that such instructions will be based upon directions received by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg from their Participants with respect to ownership of the relevant Book-Entry Interests. Holders of Definitive Certificates issued in exchange for Book-Entry Interests in a Global Note, as the case may be, will not be entitled to exchange such Definitive Certificate, for Book-Entry Interests in a Global Note. Any Notes issued in definitive form will be issued in registered form only and will be subject to the provisions set forth under the paragraph entitled “*Transfers and Transfer Restrictions*” above, **provided that** no transfer shall be registered for a period of 15 days immediately preceding any due date for payment in respect of the Note or, as the case may be, the due date for redemption. Definitive Certificates will not be issued in a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the Minimum Denomination or for any amount in excess thereof, in integral multiples of £1,000. As the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) have a denomination consisting of the Minimum Denomination plus a higher integral multiple of another smaller amount, it is possible that the Notes may be traded in amounts in excess of £100,000 (or its equivalent) that are not integral multiples of £100,000 (or its equivalent). In such case a Noteholder (other than a Class R Noteholder) who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds a principal amount of less than the Minimum Denomination may not receive a Definitive Certificate in respect of such holding (should Definitive Certificates be issued) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Notes such that its holding amounts to the Minimum Denomination.

Book-Entry Interests

Unless and until Definitive Certificates are issued in exchange for the Book-Entry Interests, holders and beneficial owners of Book-Entry Interests will not be considered the legal owners or holders of the Notes under the Trust Deed. After payment to the Principal Paying Agent, the Issuer will not have responsibility or liability for the payment of interest, principal or other amounts in respect of the Notes to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or to holders or beneficial owners of Book-Entry Interests.

A nominee for the Common Safekeeper will be considered the registered holder of the Notes as shown in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg and will be the sole legal holder of the Global Notes under the Trust Deed while the Notes are represented by the Global Notes. Accordingly, each person owning a Book-Entry

Interest must rely on the relevant procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and, if such person is not a Participant in such entities, on the procedures of the Participant through which such person owns its interest, to exercise any right of a Noteholder under the Trust Deed.

Except as noted in the previous paragraph, payments of principal and interest on, and other amounts due in respect of, the Global Notes will be made by the Principal Paying Agent to a nominee of the Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Upon receipt of any payment from the Principal Paying Agent, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, will promptly credit Participants' accounts with payment in amounts proportionate to their respective ownership of Book-Entry Interests as shown on their records. The Issuer expects that payments by Participants or indirect payments to owners of Book-Entry Interests held through such Participants or Indirect Participants will be governed by standing customer instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with the securities held for the accounts of customers registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of such Participants or Indirect Participants. None of the Issuer, the Trustee, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Principal Paying Agent, the Registrar or any other Transaction Party will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, the Book-Entry Interests or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such Book-Entry Interests.

Unlike Noteholders, holders of the Book-Entry Interests will not have the right under the Trust Deed to act upon solicitations by or on behalf of the Issuer for consents or requests by or on behalf of the Issuer for waivers or other actions from Noteholders. Instead, a holder of Book-Entry Interests will be permitted to act only to the extent it has received appropriate proxies to do so from Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (as the case may be) and, if applicable, their Participants. There can be no assurance that procedures implemented for the granting of such proxies will be sufficient to enable holders of Book-Entry Interests to vote on any requested actions on a timely basis. Similarly, upon the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Notes, holders of Book-Entry Interests will be restricted to acting through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg unless and until Definitive Certificates are issued in accordance with the relevant provisions described herein under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*". There can be no assurance that the procedures to be implemented by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg under such circumstances will be adequate to ensure the timely exercise of remedies under the Trust Deed.

Although Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have agreed to certain procedures to facilitate transfers of Book-Entry Interests among account holders of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued at any time. None of the Issuer, the Trustee, any Paying Agent, the Registrar or any of their agents will have any responsibility for the performance by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or their respective Participants or account holders of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

The lack of Notes in physical form could also make it difficult for a Noteholder to pledge such Notes if Notes in physical form are required by the party demanding the pledge and hinder the ability of the Noteholder to recall such Notes because some investors may be unwilling to buy Notes that are not in physical form.

Certain transfers of Notes or interests therein may only be effected in accordance with, and subject to, certain transfer restrictions and certification requirements and in accordance with the rules and regulations of any applicable Clearing System. In order for a Noteholder to effect a transfer of Notes to a potential purchaser, the Noteholder and the potential purchaser will need to comply with the applicable transfer restrictions (see "*Transfers and Transfer Restrictions*"). To the extent such transfer restrictions cannot be complied with, a Noteholder should be prepared to hold its Notes until the Final Maturity Date or until it can effect a transfer to a potential purchaser that complies with the requirements of the applicable transfer restrictions. In order to comply with any applicable laws and regulations in respect of such transfer, potential purchasers of Notes are advised to consult legal counsel prior to making any offer, resale, pledge or transfer of such securities offered.

Action in Respect of the Global Note and the Book-Entry Interests

Not later than 10 days after receipt by the Issuer of any notices in respect of the Global Notes or any notice of solicitation of consents or requests for a waiver or other action by the holder of the Global Notes, the Issuer will deliver to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg a notice containing (a) such information as is contained in such notice, (b) a statement that at the close of business on a specified record date Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will be entitled to instruct the Issuer as to the consent, waiver or other action, if any, pertaining to the Book-Entry Interests or the Global Notes and (c) a statement as to the manner in which such instructions may be given. Upon the written request of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, the Issuer shall endeavour insofar as practicable to take such action regarding the requested consent, waiver or other action in

respect of the Book-Entry Interests or the Global Notes in accordance with any instructions set forth in such request. Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg are expected to follow the procedures described under the paragraph entitled “*General*” above, with respect to soliciting instructions from their respective Participants. The Registrar will not exercise any discretion in the granting of consents or waivers or the taking of any other action in respect of the Book-Entry Interests or the Global Notes.

Reports

The Issuer will send to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg a copy of any notices, reports and other communications received relating to the Issuer, the Global Note or the Book-Entry Interests. Any notice shall be deemed to have been duly given to the relevant Noteholders if sent to each of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (the “**Clearing Systems**”) for communication by them to the holders of the relevant Notes and shall be deemed to be given on the date on which it was so sent and (so long as the relevant Notes are admitted the Official List and trading on Euronext Dublin’s regulated market) any notice shall also be published in accordance with the relevant guidelines of Euronext Dublin by a notification in writing to the Company Announcements Office of Euronext Dublin. See also Condition 10 (*Notifications*).

Safekeeping structure

The Notes will be deposited with one of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (each an “ICSD” and together the “ICSDs”) as common safekeeper and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper (the “**New Safekeeping Structure**”).

Issuer ICSD Agreement

Prior to the issuance of the Notes, the Issuer will enter into an Issuer ICSD agreement with the ICSDs in respect of the Notes (the “**Issuer ICSD Agreement**”). The Issuer ICSDs will, in respect of the Notes (while being held in the New Safekeeping Structure), maintain their respective portion of the outstanding issue amount through their records. The Issuer ICSD Agreement will be governed by English law.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following are the terms and conditions of the Notes in the form (subject to amendment) in which they will be set out in the Trust Deed. The structure of the Transaction as described in this document and, *inter alia*, the issue of the Notes and the ratings which are to be assigned to the Rated Notes are based on the law and administrative practice in effect as at the date of this document as it affects the parties to the Transaction and the Loan Portfolio, and having regard to the expected tax treatment of all relevant entities under such law and practice. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible change to such law (including any change in regulation which may occur without a change in primary legislation) and practice or tax treatment after the date of this document nor can any assurance be given as to whether any such change would adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to make payments under the Notes.

The class A notes are £165,838,000 floating rate asset-backed notes (the “**Class A Notes**”), the class B notes are £25,513,000 floating rate asset-backed notes (the “**Class B Notes**”), the class C notes are £20,410,000 floating rate asset-backed notes (the “**Class C Notes**”), the class D notes are £12,756,000 floating rate asset-backed notes (the “**Class D Notes**”), the class E notes are £17,859,000 floating rate asset-backed notes (the “**Class E Notes**”), the Class Z notes are £12,760,000 floating rate asset-backed notes (the “**Class Z Notes**”) and the Class R notes are £5,000 variable rate asset backed notes (the “**Class R Notes**”), in each case due on the Note Payment Date falling in December 2035 (the “**Final Maturity Date**”) and are constituted by a Trust Deed (the “**Trust Deed**”) dated on or about 18 June 2024 (the “**Closing Date**”) and made between Small Business Origination Loan Trust 2024-1 DAC (the “**Issuer**”) and Citibank. N.A., London Branch (the “**Trustee**”, which expression shall include all persons for the time being the Trustee or trustees under the Trust Deed) as trustee for, *inter alios*, the holders of the Class A Notes (the “**Class A Noteholders**”), the Class B Notes (the “**Class B Noteholders**”), the Class C Notes (the “**Class C Noteholders**”), the Class D Notes (the “**Class D Noteholders**”), the Class E Notes (the “**Class E Noteholders**”), the Class Z Notes (the “**Class Z Noteholders**”) and the Class R Notes (the “**Class R Noteholders**”) (together, the “**Noteholders**”).

Pursuant to a principal paying agency agreement (the “**Principal Paying Agency Agreement**”) dated on or before the Closing Date between the Issuer, the Trustee, Citibank, N.A., London Branch as the principal paying agent (the “**Principal Paying Agent**”) and Citibank Europe Plc (the “**Registrar**”), provision is made for the payment of principal and interest in respect of the Notes.

References to each of the Transaction Documents are to the relevant Transaction Document as from time to time amended in accordance with its provisions and/or any deed or other document expressed to be supplemental to it, as from time to time so modified.

The statements in these terms and conditions (the “**Conditions**”) include an overview of, and are subject to the detailed provisions of, the other Transaction Documents copies of which (other than copies of the Subscription Agreement) are available for inspection during normal business hours at the registered office of the Issuer. The Noteholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of all the provisions contained in these Conditions, the Trust Deed and the Charge and Assignment and are deemed to have notice of all the provisions contained in the other Transaction Documents.

Capitalised terms and expressions used and not otherwise defined in these Conditions shall have the meanings given to them in the Trust Deed.

The issue of the Notes was authorised by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer passed on 11 June 2024.

1. Form and Denomination

- (a) Small Business Origination Loan Trust 2024-1 DAC, a designated activity company limited by shares, that is to say a private company limited by shares, registered under Part 16 of the Companies Act (under company registration number 760318) with its registered office at 1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, D04 XN32, Ireland issues the Notes pursuant to these Conditions.
- (b) The Notes are in fully registered form without principal receipts, interest coupons or talons attached. The Notes (other than the Class R Notes) will be issued in the Minimum Denomination. The Class R Notes will not require a minimum denomination.

- (c) The Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes of each Class initially offered and sold outside the United States under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) is represented by one or more global registered notes in fully registered form (the “**Global Notes**”) without coupons attached. References herein to the “Notes” shall include (i) in relation to any Notes of a class represented by a Global Note (other than the Class R Notes), units of the Minimum Denomination of such class, (ii) any Global Note and (iii) any Definitive Certificate issued in exchange for a Global Note.
- (d) For so long as any Notes are represented by a Global Note, transfers and exchanges of beneficial interests in Global Notes and entitlement to payments thereunder will be effected subject to and in accordance with the rules and procedures from time to time of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. or Clearstream Banking S.A., as appropriate.
- (e) For so long as the Notes are represented by a Global Note and Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg so permit, the Notes shall be tradable only in minimal amounts of £100,000 and integral multiples of £1,000 thereafter.
- (f) Certificates evidencing definitive registered Notes in an aggregate principal amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Global Notes (the “**Definitive Certificates**”) will be issued in registered form and serially numbered in the circumstances referred to below. Definitive Certificates, if issued, will be issued in the denomination of £100,000 and any amount in excess thereof in integral multiples of £1,000.
- (g) If, while any Notes are represented by a Global Note:
 - (i) in the case of a Global Note held in Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg are closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or announce an intention permanently to cease business or do so cease business and no alternative Clearing System is available; or
 - (ii) as a result of any amendment to, or change in, the laws or regulations of Ireland (or any political subdivision thereof) or of any authority therein or thereof having power to tax or in the interpretation by a revenue authority or a court of, or in the administration of, such laws or regulations which becomes effective on or after the Closing Date, the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent is or will be required to make any withholding or deduction from any payment in respect of the Notes which would not be required if the Notes were in definitive registered form and a certificate to such effect signed by an authorised director of the Issuer is delivered to the Trustee (upon which the Trustee shall be entitled to rely without enquiry or Liability to any person),

(each a “**relevant event**”), the Issuer will issue Definitive Certificates to Noteholders whose accounts with the relevant Clearing Systems are credited with interests in that Global Note in exchange for those interests within 30 days of the relevant event but not earlier than the Exchange Date. The Global Note will not be exchangeable for Definitive Certificates in any other circumstances.
- (h) No Notes will be issued in bearer form.

2. Title

- (a) The person registered in the Register as the holder of any Note will (to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law) be deemed and treated at all times, by all persons and for all purposes (including the making of any payments), as the absolute owner of such Note regardless of any notice of ownership, theft or loss, of any trust or other interest therein or of any writing thereon or, if more than one person, the first named of such persons who will be treated as the absolute owner of such Note.
- (b) The Global Certificate is registered in the name of a common safekeeper (the “**Common Safekeeper**”) (or a nominee thereof) for Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“**Euroclear**”) and Clearstream Banking, S.A. (“**Clearstream, Luxembourg**”).

- (c) No transfer of a Note will be valid unless and until entered on the Register.
- (d) The Register shall not be located, kept or maintained in the United Kingdom.
- (e) Transfers and exchanges of beneficial interests in the Global Note and any Definitive Certificates and entries on the Register relating thereto will be made subject to any restrictions on transfers set forth on such Notes and the detailed regulations concerning transfers of such Notes contained in the Trust Deed and the legend appearing on the face of the Notes. In no event will the transfer of a beneficial interest in a Global Note or the transfer of a Definitive Certificate be made absent compliance with the regulations referred to above, and any purported transfer in violation of such regulations shall be void *ab initio* and will not be honoured by the Issuer or the Trustee. The regulations referred to above may be changed by the Issuer with the prior written approval of the Registrar and the Trustee. A copy of the current regulations will be sent by the Principal Paying Agent in the U.K. or the Registrar to any holder of a Note who so requests (and who provides evidence of such holding where the Notes are in global form) and will be available upon request at the Specified Office of the Registrar or the Principal Paying Agent.
- (f) A Definitive Certificate, may be transferred in whole or in part upon the surrender of the relevant Definitive Certificate, together with the form of transfer endorsed on it duly completed and executed, at the Specified Office of the Registrar or the Principal Paying Agent. In the case of a transfer of part only of a Definitive Certificate, a new Definitive Certificate, in respect of the balance remaining will be issued to the transferor by or by order of the Registrar or the Principal Paying Agent.
- (g) Each new Definitive Certificate, to be issued upon transfer of Definitive Certificates will, within 15 Business Days of receipt of such request for transfer, be available for delivery at the Specified Office of the Registrar or the Principal Paying Agent stipulated in the request for transfer, or be mailed at the risk of the holder entitled to the Definitive Certificate, to such address as may be specified in such request.
- (h) Registration of Definitive Certificates on transfer will be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Registrar, but upon payment of (or the giving of such indemnity as the Registrar may require in respect of) any tax or other governmental charges which may be imposed in relation to it.
- (i) No holder of a Definitive Certificate, may require the transfer of such Note to be registered during the period of 15 days ending on the due date for any payment of principal or interest on such Note.
- (j) References in these Conditions to a Noteholder are references to the person shown in the Register as the holder of the registered Global Note. Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, as being entitled to an interest in a Global Note (each an “**Accountholder**”) must look solely to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (as the case may be) for such Accountholder’s share of each payment made by the Issuer to such Accountholder and in relation to all other rights arising under the Global Note. The extent to which, and the manner in which, Accountholders may exercise any rights arising under a Global Note will be determined by the respective rules and procedures of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (as the case may be) from time to time. For so long as the relevant Notes are represented by a Global Note, Accountholders shall have no claim directly against the Issuer or in respect of payments due under the Notes and such obligations of the Issuer will be discharged by payment to registered holder of the Global Note, as the case may be. For so long as the relevant Notes are represented by a Global Note, transfers and exchanges of beneficial interests in that Global Note and entitlement to payments under that Global Note will be effected subject to and in accordance with the rules and procedures from time to time of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg. Beneficial interests in a Global Note may only be held through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg at any time.

3. Status and Priority

- (a) The Class A Notes constitute direct, secured and (subject to Condition 4 (*Limited Recourse; Non-Petition; Corporate Obligations; Security Mandate*)) unconditional obligations solely of the Issuer. The Class A Notes rank *pari passu* without preference or priority amongst themselves.
- (b) The Class B Notes constitute direct, secured and (subject to Condition 4 (*Limited Recourse; Non-Petition; Corporate Obligations; Security Mandate*)) unconditional obligations solely of the Issuer. The Class B Notes rank *pari passu* without preference or priority amongst themselves but (i) junior with respect to payments of interest and (ii) after the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, junior with respect to repayment of principal in respect of, Class A Notes as provided in these Conditions and the Transaction Documents.
- (c) The Class C Notes constitute direct, secured and (subject to Condition 4 (*Limited Recourse; Non-Petition; Corporate Obligations; Security Mandate*)) unconditional obligations solely of the Issuer. The Class C Notes rank *pari passu* without preference or priority amongst themselves but (i) junior with respect to payments of interest and (ii) after the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, junior with respect to repayment of principal in respect of, Class A Notes and the Class B Notes as provided in these Conditions and the Transaction Documents.
- (d) The Class D Notes constitute direct, secured and (subject to Condition 4 (*Limited Recourse; Non-Petition; Corporate Obligations; Security Mandate*)) unconditional obligations solely of the Issuer. The Class D Notes rank *pari passu* without preference or priority amongst themselves but (i) junior with respect to payments of interest and (ii) after the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, junior with respect to repayment of principal in respect of, Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes as provided in these Conditions and the Transaction Documents.
- (e) The Class E Notes constitute direct, secured and (subject to Condition 4 (*Limited Recourse; Non-Petition; Corporate Obligations; Security Mandate*)) unconditional obligations solely of the Issuer. The Class E Notes rank *pari passu* without preference or priority amongst themselves but (i) junior with respect to payments of interest and (ii) after the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, junior with respect to repayment of principal in respect of, Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes as provided in these Conditions and the Transaction Documents.
- (f) The Class Z Notes constitute direct, secured and (subject to Condition 4 (*Limited recourse; Non-petition; Corporate Obligations; Security mandate*)) unconditional obligations solely of the Issuer. The Class Z Notes rank *pari passu* without preference or priority amongst themselves but (i) junior with respect to payments of interest and (ii) after the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, junior with respect to repayment of principal in respect of, Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes as provided in these Conditions and the Transaction Documents.
- (g) The Class R Notes constitute direct, secured and (subject to Condition 4 (*Limited recourse; Non-petition; Corporate Obligations; Security mandate*)) unconditional obligations solely of the Issuer. The Class R Notes rank *pari passu* without preference or priority amongst themselves but junior with respect to payments of interest and principal in respect of, Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes as provided in these Conditions and the Transaction Documents.
- (h) Prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent (on behalf of the Issuer) is required to apply Available Interest Proceeds and Available Principal Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments and Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments (as applicable) and thereafter will apply (on behalf of the Trustee) all amounts standing to the credit of the Issuer Transaction Account and all other proceeds (other than amounts representing (i) any Excess Swap Collateral which shall be returned directly to the Swap Counterparty (and for the avoidance of doubt, such payment shall be without regard to the relevant Priority of Payments), (ii) prior to the designation of an early termination date under the Swap Agreement and the resulting application of the Swap Collateral

by way of netting or set-off, all Swap Collateral provided by the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer pursuant to the Swap Agreement (and any interest or distributions in respect thereof), (iii) any Replacement Swap Premium (only to the extent it is applied directly to pay a Swap Termination Payment due and payable by the Issuer to the outgoing Swap Counterparty), and (iv) any Swap Tax Credits which shall be applied directly to the Swap Counterparty in accordance with the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement) from the enforcement of the Security or otherwise recovered by the Trustee in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

4. Limited Recourse; Non-Petition; Corporate Obligations; Security Mandate

4.1 Limited recourse

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of the Conditions or any other Transaction Document, each Noteholder and each of the Transaction Parties (other than the Issuer) acknowledges and agrees that if the net proceeds of realisation of the security constituted by the Charge and Assignment are less than the aggregate amount payable by the Issuer to the Noteholders and any other Secured Creditors in respect of its debts, liabilities or obligations under the Transaction Documents (such negative amount being referred to herein as a “**shortfall**”), the amount payable by the Issuer to the Noteholders and each other Secured Creditor in respect of the Issuer’s debts, liabilities or obligations under such Transaction Document shall be reduced to such amount of the net proceeds as shall be applied in accordance with the Charge and Assignment and the applicable Priority of Payments, and such parties shall not (directly or indirectly) be entitled to take any further steps against the Issuer to recover such shortfall, which shall be deemed to be automatically extinguished.

4.2 Non-petition

Each Noteholder and each of the Transaction Parties (other than the Issuer) acknowledge and agree that they (or any other party acting on their behalf) shall not be entitled at any time to institute against the Issuer, or join in any institution against the Issuer of, any bankruptcy, reorganisation, arrangement, insolvency, examinership or liquidation proceedings, or other analogous proceedings under any applicable bankruptcy or similar law in connection with any debts, liabilities or obligations of the Issuer under the Notes or the Transaction Documents, save for lodging a claim in the liquidation of the Issuer which is initiated by another party or taking proceedings to obtain a declaration or judgment as to the obligations of the Issuer in relation to the Notes or such Transaction Document. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Condition 4 (*Limited Recourse; Non-Petition; Corporate Obligations; Security Mandate*) shall prevent the Trustee enforcing the security constituted by the Charge and Assignment in accordance with its terms, **provided that** in connection with any such enforcement neither the Trustee nor any receiver appointed thereunder shall take any steps or proceedings to procure the winding up, examinership or liquidation of the Issuer.

4.3 Corporate Obligations

Each Noteholder and each of the Transaction Parties (other than the Issuer) acknowledges and agrees that no recourse under any obligation, covenant, or agreement of the Issuer contained in any Transaction Document may be sought by it against any shareholder, officer, agent, employee or director of the Issuer, by the enforcement of any assessment or by any proceeding, by virtue of any statute or otherwise, it being expressly agreed and understood that the Transaction Documents are corporate obligations of the Issuer only. Each Noteholder and each of the Transaction Parties (other than the Issuer) acknowledges and agrees that no personal liability shall attach to or be incurred by the shareholders, officers, agents, employees or directors of the Issuer, or any of them, under or by reason of any of the obligations, covenants or agreements of the Issuer contained in any Transaction Document, or implied therefrom, and any and all personal liability of every such shareholder, officer, agent, employee or director for breaches by the Issuer of any such obligations, covenants or agreements, either at law or by statute or constitution, of every such shareholder, officer, agent, employee or director is thereby deemed expressly waived by the parties.

4.4 Security mandate

- (a) The Notes, together with all other Secured Obligations of the Issuer, are secured by the Charged Property pursuant to and on the terms set out in a Charge and Assignment dated on or before the Closing Date.
- (b) Without prejudice to the rights of the Trustee after the Security has become enforceable, the Issuer authorises the Trustee prior to the Security becoming enforceable, subject to the terms of the Charge and Assignment, to exercise, or refrain from exercising, all rights, powers, authorities, discretions and remedies under or in respect of the Charged Property, in accordance with the terms of the Charge and Assignment, in such manner as in its absolute discretion it shall think fit subject to it being indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to its satisfaction.

5. General Covenants of the Issuer

5.1 Restrictions on activities

The Issuer Covenants contain certain covenants in favour of the Trustee from the Issuer which, **amongst** other things, restrict the ability of the Issuer to create or incur any indebtedness, dispose of assets or change the nature of its business. So long as any Note remains outstanding, the Issuer shall comply with the Issuer Covenants.

5.2 Appointment of Trustee

As long as any Notes are outstanding, the Issuer shall ensure that a trustee is, or separate trustees are, appointed at all times who is or are bound to perform the same functions and obligations as the Trustee pursuant to these Conditions, the Trust Deed and the Charge and Assignment.

6. Interest

(a) Note Payment Dates

(i) Rated Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes

The Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes each bear interest from (and including) the Closing Date and such interest will be payable in Sterling in arrear on each Note Payment Date commencing on the First Note Payment Date, for the Interest Period ending on but excluding such Note Payment Date, subject to the terms of this Condition 6 (*Interest*).

(ii) Class R Payment

Interest shall accrue on the Class R Notes in an amount equal to the Class R Payment (other than paragraph (a) of the definition thereof) which shall be payable in accordance with paragraph (w) of the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments and paragraph (v) of the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments on each Note Payment Date.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Conditions or the Trust Deed, all references herein and therein to the Class R Notes being redeemed in full or at their Principal Amount Outstanding shall be deemed to be amended to the extent required to ensure that a minimum of £1 principal amount of the Class R Notes remains outstanding at all times until the date that all of the Charged Property has been realised and no Available Interest Proceeds or Available Principal Proceeds remain available for distribution in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

(b) Interest Accrual

(i) Rated Notes, Class E Notes and Class Z Notes

Each Rated Note, Class E Note and Class Z Note (or, as the case may be, the relevant part thereof due to be redeemed) will cease to bear interest from the due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, it shall continue to bear interest in accordance with this Condition 6 (*Interest*) (both before and after judgment) until whichever is the earlier of (A) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Rated Note, Class E Note or Class Z Note (as applicable) up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder and (B) the day following seven days after the Trustee or the Principal Paying Agent has notified the Noteholders of such Class of Notes in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) of receipt of all sums due in respect of all the Notes of such Class up to that seventh day (except to the extent that there is failure in the subsequent payment to the relevant holders under these Conditions).

(ii) Class R Notes

The Class R Payment will cease to be payable in respect of each Class R Note upon the date that all of the Charged Property has been realised and no Available Interest Proceeds or Available Principal Proceeds remain available for distribution in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

(c) Deferral of Interest

(i) For so long as they are not the Most Senior Class of Notes, the Issuer shall only be obliged to pay any Interest Amount payable in respect of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes and in full and pay any Class R Payment on any Note Payment Date, in each case to the extent that there are Available Interest Proceeds available for payment thereof in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

(ii) For so long as they are not the Most Senior Class of Notes, in the case of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes, an amount of interest equal to any shortfall in payment of the Interest Amount which would, but for the first paragraph of this Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*) otherwise be due and payable in respect of such Class on any Note Payment Date (each such amount being referred to as “**Deferred Interest**”) will not be payable on such Note Payment Date, but will instead be deferred until the first Note Payment Date thereafter on which funds are available to the Issuer (after allowing for the Issuer’s liabilities of a higher priority and subject to and in accordance with the Conditions) to fund the payment of such Deferred Interest to the extent of such available funds.

(iii) Such Deferred Interest will accrue interest (“**Additional Interest**”) at the rate of interest applicable to that Class in accordance with Condition 6(e) (*Interest on the Rated Notes, Class E Notes and Class Z Notes*), and payment of any Additional Interest will also be deferred until the first Note Payment Date thereafter on which funds are available (subject to and in accordance with the Conditions) to the Issuer to pay such Additional Interest to the extent of such available funds.

(d) Payment of Deferred Interest and Additional Interest

(i) For so long as they are not the Most Senior Class of Notes, Deferred Interest and Additional Interest in respect of any of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes shall only become payable by the Issuer in accordance with the relevant paragraphs of the applicable Priority of Payments, to the extent that Available Interest Proceeds, or, where applicable, other net proceeds of enforcement of the Security, are available to make such payment in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

- (ii) For so long as they are not the Most Senior Class of Notes, failure to pay any Deferred Interest or Additional Interest to holders of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes, as applicable, will not be an Event of Default until the Final Maturity Date or any earlier date of redemption in full of such Class of Notes and any such amount which has not then been paid in respect of the relevant Class of Notes will thereupon become due and payable in full.
- (e) Interest on the Rated Notes, Class E Notes and Class Z Notes
- (i) Rate of Interest

The rate of interest from time to time in respect of the Class A Notes (the “**Class A Rate of Interest**”), in respect of the Class B Notes (the “**Class B Rate of Interest**”), in respect of the Class C Notes (the “**Class C Rate of Interest**”), in respect of the Class D Notes (the “**Class D Rate of Interest**”), in respect of the Class E Notes (the “**Class E Rate of Interest**”) and in respect of the Class Z Notes (the “**Class Z Rate of Interest**”) (and each a “**Rate of Interest**”) will be determined by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent on the following basis:

- (A) With respect to the Rated Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes, the Compounded Daily SONIA (as defined below) is determined as soon as practicable after 11.00 am (London time) on the Interest Determination Date in question (the “**Reference Rate**”);
- (B) each Rate of Interest for the Interest Period in respect of each Class of Note (other than the Class R Notes) shall be the Reference Rate plus the Relevant Margin (as defined below);
- (C) subject to paragraph (B) above, if a Rate of Interest cannot be determined by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in accordance with these Conditions, such Rate of Interest shall be (1) the Rate of Interest for the previous Interest Period, or (2) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Notes for the first Interest Period had the Notes been in issue for a period equal in duration to the scheduled first Interest Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (but applying the Relevant Margin applicable to the first Interest Period); and

provided that, if there has been a public announcement of the permanent or indefinite discontinuation of the Reference Rate or the relevant benchmark rate that applies to the relevant Notes at that time the Issuer (following consultation with the Servicing Facilitator) shall, without undue delay, use commercially reasonable endeavours to propose an Alternative Benchmark Rate in accordance with Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate*).

- (D) For the purposes of these Conditions:

“**Banking Day**” means, any day on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London;

“**Compounded Daily SONIA**” means the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the daily Sterling overnight reference rate as reference rate for the calculation of interest) and will be calculated by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent as at the Interest Determination Date, as follows, and the resulting percentage will be rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 per cent. being rounded upwards:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{SONIA_{i-5LBD} \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

“**d**” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Interest Period;

“**d₀**” is the number of Banking Days in the relevant Interest Period;

“**i**” is a series of whole numbers from one to d_0 , each representing the relevant Banking Day in chronological order from, and including the first Banking Day in the relevant Interest Period;

“**n_i**”, for any day “**i**”, means the number of calendar days from and including such day “**i**” up to but excluding the following Banking Day; and

“**SONIA_{i-5LBD}**” means, in respect of any Banking Day falling in the relevant Interest Period, the SONIA Reference Rate for the Banking Day falling five Banking Days prior to the relevant Banking Day “**i**”;

“**Interest Commencement Date**” means the Closing Date;

“**Interest Determination Date**” means the fifth Banking Day before the Note Payment Date for which the Rate of Interest to be determined on such date will apply;

“**Observation Period**” means the period from and including the date falling five Banking Days prior to the first day of the relevant Interest Period (and the first Interest Period shall begin on and include the Interest Commencement Date) and ending on, but excluding, the date falling five Banking Days prior to the Note Payment Date for such Interest Period (or, if applicable, the date falling five Banking Days prior to any date on which a payment of interest is to be made in respect of the Notes);

“**SONIA Reference Rate**” means, in respect of any Banking Day, a reference rate equal to the daily Sterling Overnight Index Average (“**SONIA**”) rate for such Banking Day as provided by the administrator of SONIA to authorised distributors and as then published on the Reference Screen or, if the Reference Screen is unavailable, as otherwise published by such authorised distributors (on the Banking Day immediately following such Banking Day).

If in respect of any Banking Day in the relevant Observation Period, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent determines that the SONIA Reference Rate is not available on the Reference Screen or has not otherwise been published by the relevant authorised distributors, such SONIA Reference Rate shall be: (i) the Bank of England’s Bank Rate (the “**Bank Rate**”) prevailing at close of business on the relevant Banking Day; plus (ii) the mean of the spread of the SONIA Reference Rate to the Bank Rate over the previous five days on which a SONIA Reference Rate has been published, excluding the highest spread (or, if there is more than one highest spread, one only of those highest spreads) and lowest spreads (or, if there is more than one lowest spread, one only of those lowest spreads) to the Bank Rate;

“**Reference Screen**” means the Reuters Screen SONIA Page (or such replacement page on that service which displays the relevant information) or, if that service ceases to display the information, such other screen as may be determined by the Issuer; and

“**Relevant Margin**” means:

- (1) in the case of the Class A Notes: 1.0 *per cent. per annum* (the “**Class A Margin**”);
- (2) in the case of the Class B Notes: 1.75 *per cent. per annum* (the “**Class B Margin**”);
- (3) in the case of the Class C Notes: 2.65 *per cent. per annum* (the “**Class C Margin**”);
- (4) in the case of the Class D Notes: 4.25 *per cent. per annum* (the “**Class D Margin**”);
and
- (5) in the case of the Class E Notes: 5.50 *per cent. per annum* (the “**Class E Margin**”);
and

- (6) in the case of the Class Z Notes: 7.50 *per cent. per annum* (the “**Class Z Margin**”); and

Notwithstanding paragraphs (A) and (B) above, if, in relation to any Interest Determination Date, the Rate of Interest in respect of any Class of Rated Notes as determined in accordance with paragraphs (A) and (B) above would yield a rate less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for the purposes of determining the Rate of Interest pursuant to this Condition 6(e)(i) (*Rate of Interest*).

- (ii) Determination of Rate of Interest and Calculation of Interest Amounts

The Cash Manager and Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after 11.00 am (London time) on each Interest Determination Date, but in no event later than the Business Day after such date, determine the Class A Rate of Interest, the Class B Rate of Interest, the Class C Rate of Interest, the Class D Rate of Interest, the Class E Rate of Interest and the Class Z Rate of Interest and calculate the interest amount payable in respect of Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes for the relevant Interest Period (each such amount, an “**Interest Amount**”). The amount of interest payable in respect of such Notes shall be calculated by multiplying (a) the Class A Rate of Interest in the case of the Class A Notes, the Class B Rate of Interest in the case of the Class B Notes, the Class C Rate of Interest in the case of the Class C Notes, the Class D Rate of Interest in the case of the Class D Notes and the Class E Rate of Interest in the case of the Class E Notes and the Class Z Rate of Interest in the case of the Class Z Notes respectively, by (b) an amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding in respect of such Class of Notes, and by multiplying the product thereof by (c) the actual number of days in the Interest Period concerned, divided by 365 (or 366 days in the case of a leap year beginning in 2024) and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest £0.01 (£0.005 being rounded upwards). The Cash Manager and Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after 11.00 am (London time) on each Interest Determination Date, but in no event later than the Business Day after such date, determine the amount of the Class R Payment by calculating the interest excess amounts (if any) equal to the amounts applied as such in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

- (iii) Cash Manager and Calculation Agent

- (A) The Issuer will procure that, so long as any Notes remains Outstanding, a Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall be appointed and maintained for the purposes of determining the Rate of Interest, the Interest Amount payable in respect of the Notes including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Class R Payment.
- (B) If the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent is unable or unwilling to continue to act as the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent for the purpose of calculating interest hereunder or fails duly to establish any Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, or to calculate the Interest Amount on any Notes or the Class R Payment, the Issuer shall (with the prior written approval of the Trustee) appoint some other leading bank to act as such in its place. The Cash Manager and Calculation Agent may not resign its duties without a successor having been so appointed.
- (C) Notwithstanding the provisions of these Conditions, in the event that the Bank of England publishes guidance as to (i) how the SONIA Reference Rate is to be determined or (ii) any rate that is to replace the SONIA Reference Rate, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall, subject to receiving written instructions from the Issuer (upon which the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall be entitled to rely conclusively and without enquiry or liability) and to the extent that it is reasonably practicable, follow guidance in order to determine SONIA for the purposes of the Rate of Interest for so long as the

SONIA Reference Rate is not available or has not been published by the authorised distributors.

(f) Publication of Rates of Interest, Interest Amounts and Deferred Interest

The Cash Manager and Calculation Agent will, at the expense of the Issuer, cause the Class A Rate of Interest, the Class B Rate of Interest, the Class C Rate of Interest, the Class D Rate of Interest, the Class E Rate of Interest and the Class Z Rate of Interest and/or the Interest Amounts payable in respect of each Class of Notes (other than the Class R Notes), the amount of any Deferred Interest and Additional Interest due but not paid on any Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Class Z Notes for each Interest Period and Note Payment Date, the Class R Payment in respect of each Note Payment Date and the Principal Amount Outstanding of each Class of Notes as of the applicable Note Payment Date to be notified to the Registrar, the Principal Paying Agent and the Trustee, and for so long as the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) are listed on Euronext Dublin's regulated market, Euronext Dublin, as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than five (5) Business Days thereafter, and the Principal Paying Agent shall cause each such rate, amount and date to be notified to the Noteholders of each Class in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) as soon as possible following notification to the Principal Paying Agent but in no event later than five (5) Business Days after such notification to the Principal Paying Agent. The Interest Amounts in respect of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes or the Note Payment Date in respect of any Class so published may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made with the consent of the Trustee by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. If any of the Notes become due and payable under Condition 13 (*Events of Default*), interest shall nevertheless continue to be calculated as previously by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in accordance with this Condition 6 (*Interest*) but no publication of the applicable Interest Amounts or Class R Payment shall be made unless the Trustee so determines.

(g) Notifications, etc. to be Final

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 6 (*Interest*), by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, will (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Trustee, the Registrar, the Principal Paying Agent and all Noteholders and no Liability to the Issuer or the Noteholders of any Class shall attach to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by them of their powers, duties and discretions under this Condition 6 (*Interest*).

7. Payments on the Notes

7.1 Payment of interest

Payments of interest in respect of the Notes to the Noteholders shall become due and payable on each Note Payment Date subject to the applicable Priority of Payments:

- (a) the Class A Interest Amount payable for such Note Payment Date, to be paid to the holder(s) of the Class A Notes;
- (b) the Class B Interest Amount payable for such Note Payment Date, to be paid to the holder(s) of the Class B Notes;
- (c) the Class C Interest Amount payable for such Note Payment Date, to be paid to the holder(s) of the Class C Notes;
- (d) the Class D Interest Amount payable for such Note Payment Date, to be paid to the holder(s) of the Class D Notes;
- (e) the Class E Interest Amount payable for such Note Payment Date, to be paid to the holder(s) of the Class E Notes;

- (f) the Class Z Interest Amount payable for such Note Payment Date, to be paid to the holder(s) of the Class Z Notes; and
- (g) the Class R Payment payable for such Note Payment Date (other than paragraph (a) of the definition of Class R Payment), to be paid to the holder(s) of the Class R Notes.

7.2 Payment of principal

Payments of principal on the Notes will be made on each Note Payment Date in accordance with Condition 8 (*Redemption*) and subject to the applicable Priority of Payments.

7.3 Payments and discharge

- (a) Payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes shall be made by the Issuer, through the Principal Paying Agent or otherwise provided for, in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments, on each Note Payment Date for subsequent transfer to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 6 (*Interest*) or Condition 8 (*Redemption*) (as applicable).
- (b) Every payment of principal or interest in respect of the Notes made by the Issuer to the Principal Paying Agent, in the manner provided in the Principal Paying Agency Agreement shall satisfy, to the extent of such payment, the relevant covenant by the Issuer contained in clause 2.2 (*Covenants to Pay*) of the Trust Deed.

7.4 Calculations in the event of a Servicer Disruption

If, with respect to any Note Payment Date, a Servicer Disruption occurs such that the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent is not provided with the relevant Servicing Report on the Reporting Date or the Servicing Report delivered fails to contain any part of the stipulated information, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall, to the extent possible, calculate the amounts payable pursuant to the applicable Priority of Payments on such Note Payment Date by reference to (a) any invoice or similar documentation that has been provided to the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent stating the amount due and payable on such Note Payment Date, or (b) where no such invoice or similar documentation has been provided, the information contained in the previous Servicing Report delivered with respect to the immediately preceding Note Payment Date and taking into account the payments made pursuant to the applicable Priority of Payments on such Note Payment Date without any liability as a result thereof.

Upon receipt of the Servicing Report delivered following any Servicer Disruption, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall calculate the amounts payable in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments on any Note Payment Date that occurred whilst the Servicer Disruption was continuing.

7.5 Identification of received funds

Subject to the timely receipt of all relevant information in the relevant Servicing Report on the Reporting Date and based on the Servicing Report, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall determine and report (in the relevant Investor Report) the following amounts, which have been transferred to the Issuer Accounts in each Collection Period:

- (a) the proceeds of the issuance of the Notes and of the Subordinated Loan;
- (b) all Available Interest Proceeds;
- (c) all Available Principal Proceeds;
- (d) any Deemed Collections;
- (e) any amounts received under an Swap Agreement; and
- (f) any other amounts whatsoever received by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables after the Closing Date subject to the terms of the Transaction Documents.

7.6 Interest Rate after an Event of Default

If the Notes become immediately due and repayable and are not immediately paid by the Issuer the interest payable in respect of such Notes will continue to be calculated (with consequential amendments, as necessary) in accordance with Condition 6(e) (*Interest on the Rated Notes, Class E Notes and Class Z Notes*) at the same intervals as are provided by the Conditions for the calculation of interest, the first of which will commence on the expiry of the Note Payment Date on which such Notes become so repayable.

8. Redemption

8.1 Mandatory repayment

On each Note Payment Date (prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) the Issuer shall apply the Available Principal Proceeds to redeem the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) to the extent that there are such amounts available to do so in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments.

On each Note Payment Date (prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) the Issuer shall apply the Available Interest Proceeds to redeem the Class R Notes in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments.

Following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice the Issuer shall redeem the Notes in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

8.2 Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Clean-Up Call Option

The Issuer may (or, for so long as any Class R Notes remain outstanding, shall if so directed by the Class R Noteholders acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) redeem the Notes of each Class in whole (but not in part) at their Principal Amount Outstanding together with accrued (and unpaid) interest thereon up to but excluding the date of redemption on any Note Payment Date falling on or after the Optional Redemption Trigger Date (the “**Clean-Up Call Option**”), subject to the following:

- (a) no Event of Default has occurred;
- (b) that the Issuer has given not more than 60 nor less than 14 days’ prior written notice to the Trustee and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) and the Registrar and the Principal Paying Agent of its intention to redeem all (but not some only) of the Notes in each Class (other than the Class R Notes);
- (c) that prior to giving any such notice, the Issuer has provided to the Trustee, a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer to the effect that the right to exercise the Clean-Up Call Option has arisen (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability); and
- (d) that prior to giving any such notice, the Issuer has provided to the Trustee, a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer to the effect that it will have the funds on the relevant Note Payment Date, not subject to the interest of any other person, required to redeem all the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) pursuant to this Condition and meet its payment obligations of a higher priority under the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability).

8.3 Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Portfolio Option

Following the exercise of the Portfolio Option by the Portfolio Option Holder, the Issuer shall redeem the Notes of each Class (other than the Class R Notes) in whole (but not in part) at their Principal Amount Outstanding together with accrued (and unpaid) interest thereon up to but excluding the date of redemption on the Portfolio Option Exercise Date (being the relevant Note Payment Date falling on or after the Optional Redemption Trigger Date).

The Issuer shall redeem the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) on the Portfolio Option Exercise Date using the proceeds of a Cash Collateralisation or a Portfolio Sale, as applicable, which shall be applied in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments. In addition, in respect of a mandatory redemption by way of a Portfolio Sale, to the extent that there are any amounts remaining after the payment in full of all items ranking above payments to the Class R Noteholders in the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments, such amounts shall be paid *pro rata* and *pari passu* to the Class R Noteholders.

Following receipt of notice from the Portfolio Option Holder as to the exercise of the Portfolio Option in accordance with the terms of the Deed Poll, the Issuer shall give not more than 60 nor less than 14 days' prior written notice to the Trustee and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) and the Registrar and the Principal Paying Agent of its intention to redeem all (but not some only) of the Notes in each Class (other than the Class R Notes).

8.4 Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option

Following the exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option by the Retention Holder, the Issuer shall redeem the Notes of each Class (other than the Class R Notes) in whole (but not in part) at their Principal Amount Outstanding together with accrued (and unpaid) interest thereon up to but excluding the date of redemption on the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option Exercise Date.

The Issuer shall redeem the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) on the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option Exercise Date using the proceeds of a Portfolio Sale which shall be applied in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments. In addition, to the extent that there are any amounts remaining after the payment in full of all items ranking above payments to the Class R Noteholders in the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments, such amounts shall be paid *pro rata* and *pari passu* to the Class R Noteholders.

Following receipt of notice from the Retention Holder of its intention to exercise the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option in accordance with the terms of the Retention Holder Deed Poll, the Issuer shall give not more than 60 nor less than 14 days' prior written notice to the Trustee and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) and the Registrar and the Principal Paying Agent of its intention to redeem all (but not some only) of the Notes in each Class (other than the Class R Notes).

8.5 Mandatory Redemption in whole following a Tax Event

The Issuer shall redeem the Notes of each Class in whole (but not in part) at their Principal Amount Outstanding together with accrued (and unpaid) interest thereon up to but excluding the date of redemption if, on any Note Payment Date:

- (a) the Issuer is or will become obliged to make any withholding or deduction (other than a FATCA Deduction) for, or on account of, any taxes, duties or charges of whatsoever nature from payments in respect of any Class of Notes; or
- (b) the Issuer has become or would become subject to corporation tax in a corporation tax accounting period on an amount which materially exceeds the aggregate Issuer Corporate Benefit retained during that corporation tax accounting period, as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of Issuer's jurisdiction or any other jurisdiction or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a ruling by a court of competent jurisdiction), which becomes effective on or after the Closing Date and such obligation or limitation (as applicable) cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it,

(the occurrence of (a) or (b) above being a "**Tax Event**"), subject to the following:

- (i) that the Issuer has given not more than 60 nor less than 14 days' written notice to the Trustee and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) and the

Registrar and the Principal Paying Agent of its intention to redeem all (but not some only) of the Notes in each Class;

- (ii) that prior to giving any such notice, the Issuer has provided to the Trustee:
 - (A) in the case of (b) above only, a legal opinion (addressed to the Trustee) from a firm of lawyers in the applicable jurisdiction, opining that the consequence of the relevant change in Tax law is a Tax Event; and
 - (B) in the case of (a) above only, a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer to the effect that the obligation to make such withholding or deduction cannot be avoided (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability); and
 - (C) a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer to the effect that it will have the funds on the relevant Note Payment Date, not subject to the interest of any other person, required to redeem the Notes pursuant to this Condition and meet its payment obligations of a higher priority under the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability); and
- (iii) notwithstanding any provision in the Issuer Covenants to the contrary, the Issuer may dispose of the Loan Portfolio following the occurrence of a Tax Event in relation to which the Issuer has given notice pursuant to (i) above in order to effect a mandatory redemption of the Notes pursuant to this Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole following a Tax Event*).

8.6 Mandatory Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of an Illegality Event

The Issuer shall redeem the Notes of each Class in whole (but not in part) at their Principal Amount Outstanding, together with accrued (and unpaid) interest thereon up to but excluding the date of redemption if on any Note Payment Date, by reason of a change in law which change becomes effective on or after the Closing Date it has become or will become unlawful for the Issuer to purchase, hold, fund or allow to remain outstanding all or any part of the Loan Portfolio or to perform its obligations under the Transaction Documents or the Notes, (the occurrence of such event an “**Illegality Event**”), subject to the following:

- (a) that the Issuer has given not more than 60 nor less than 14 days’ written notice to the Trustee and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) and the Registrar and the Principal Paying Agent of its intention to redeem all (but not some only) of the Notes in each Class;
- (b) that prior to giving any such notice, the Issuer has provided to the Trustee:
 - (i) a legal opinion (addressed to the Trustee) from a firm of lawyers in the applicable jurisdiction, opining that the consequence of the relevant change in law is an Illegality Event; and
 - (ii) a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer to the effect that it will have the funds on the relevant Note Payment Date, not subject to the interest of any other person, required to redeem the Notes pursuant to this Condition and meet its payment obligations of a higher priority under the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability); and
- (c) notwithstanding any provision in the Issuer Covenants to the contrary, the Issuer may dispose of the Loan Portfolio following the occurrence of an Illegality Event in order to effect a mandatory redemption of the Notes in accordance with this Condition 8.6 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of an Illegality Event*).

8.7 Optional Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of a Regulatory Event;

The Issuer may (or shall if so directed by the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes outstanding acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution) redeem the Notes of each Class in whole (but not in part) at their Principal Amount Outstanding together with accrued (and unpaid) interest thereon up to but excluding the date of redemption if on any Note Payment Date:

- (a) as a result of a change in law, regulation, interpretation, action or response of a regulatory authority or other economic circumstances, the regulatory treatment of the Notes has become materially less favourable to the Issuer than originally expected; or
- (b) as a result of (i) the adoption of, or any change in, any relevant law or regulation, (ii) the promulgation of, or any change in the interpretation by any court, tribunal, government or regulatory authority with competent jurisdiction (a “**Relevant Authority**”) of, any relevant law or regulation or (iii) the public or private statement or action by, or response of, any Relevant Authority or any official or representative of any Relevant Authority acting in an official capacity, the Issuer has suffered or there is a reasonable likelihood that it will suffer a material adverse consequence in connection with issuing the Notes or with maintaining the existence of the Issuer or the Notes and such material adverse consequence cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it,

(the occurrence of such event, a “**Regulatory Event**”),

subject to the following:

- (i) no Event of Default has occurred;
- (ii) that the Issuer has given not more than 60 nor less than 14 days’ written notice to the Trustee and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) and the Registrar and the Principal Paying Agent of its intention to redeem all (but not some only) of the Notes in each Class in whole (but not in part); and
- (iii) that prior to giving any such notice, the Issuer has provided to the Trustee:
 - (A) a legal opinion (addressed to the Trustee) from a firm of lawyers in the applicable jurisdiction, opining that the consequence of the relevant change in law, regulation, interpretation, action or response of a regulatory authority or other economic circumstances is a Regulatory Event;
 - (B) in the case of Condition 8.7(b) above only, a certificate signed by two (2) directors of the Issuer to the effect that the obligation to make such Regulatory Event cannot be avoided (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability); and
 - (C) a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer to the effect that it will have the funds on the relevant Note Payment Date, not subject to the interest of any other person, required to redeem the Notes pursuant to this Condition and meet its payment obligations of a higher priority under the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

8.8 Final Maturity Date

On the Final Maturity Date, the Notes shall, unless previously redeemed and cancelled, be redeemed in full at their Principal Amount Outstanding together with accrued (and unpaid) interest up to but excluding the Final Maturity Date subject to Condition 4 (*Limited Recourse; Non-Petition; Corporate Obligations; Security Mandate*).

9. Priority of Payments

9.1 Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments

On each Note Payment Date falling prior to the occurrence of an Enforcement Event, and in advance of application of Available Principal Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration

Principal Priority of Payments, the Issuer shall, or shall cause the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent to, apply all Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the following order of priority (the “**Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments**”) (in each case if and to the extent payments of a higher order of priority have been made in full and to the extent permitted by Applicable Law):

- (a) *first*, to the payment of taxes owing by the Issuer accrued in respect of the related Interest Period, if any (excluding any tax payable in respect of the Issuer Corporate Benefit and VAT payable in respect of any fees or other amounts the payment of which is provided for under this Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments);
- (b) *second*, to the payment of the fees, costs and expenses (including legal fees and expenses), together with any VAT thereon, payable to the Trustee or any Appointee by the Issuer pursuant to the Transaction Documents (including, without limitation, any indemnities thereunder);
- (c) *third*, to the payment of, or provision for, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis, of:
 - (i) the Issuer Corporate Benefit; and
 - (ii) the Administrative Expenses of the Issuer (in the order of priority set out in the definition thereof);
- (d) *fourth*, to the payment of the Intermediary Services Fee (together with any VAT thereon, as provided in the Servicing Agreement);
- (e) *fifth*, to the extent the available cash amounts standing to the credit of the Swap Collateral Cash Account and the value of the available securities standing to the credit of the Swap Securities Collateral Account are insufficient to cover such amounts in accordance with the Swap Collateral Account Priority of Payments, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof:
 - (i) any Replacement Swap Premium payable to a replacement Swap Counterparty; and
 - (ii) any amounts due and payable to the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement, other than Swap Subordinated Amounts;
- (f) *sixth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class A Noteholder their respective Class A Interest Amount;
- (g) *seventh*, to credit (while any Class A Notes will remain outstanding following such Note Payment Date) the Class A Principal Deficiency Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (any such amounts to be applied as Available Principal Proceeds pursuant to the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments);
- (h) *eighth*, if the Class A Notes are the Most Senior Class of Notes, to credit the Liquidity Reserve Account so that the positive balance thereon is equal to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount;
- (i) *ninth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class B Noteholder their respective Class B Interest Amount;
- (j) *tenth*, first (i) to credit (while any Class B Notes will remain outstanding following such Note Payment Date) the Class B Principal Deficiency Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (any such amounts to be applied as Available Principal Proceeds pursuant to the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments) and then (ii) if the Class B Notes are the then Most Senior Class of Notes, to credit the Liquidity Reserve Account so that the positive balance thereon is equal to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount;
- (k) *eleventh*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class C Noteholder their respective Class C Interest Amount;
- (l) *twelfth*, first (i) to credit (while any Class C Notes will remain outstanding following such Note Payment Date) the Class C Principal Deficiency Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate

any debit thereon (any such amounts to be applied as Available Principal Proceeds pursuant to the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments) and then (ii) if the Class C Notes are the then Most Senior Class of Notes, to credit the Liquidity Reserve Account so that the positive balance thereon is equal to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount;

- (m) *thirteenth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class D Noteholder their respective Class D Interest Amount;
- (n) *fourteenth*, first (i) to credit (while any Class D Notes will remain outstanding following such Note Payment Date) the Class D Principal Deficiency Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (any such amounts to be applied as Available Principal Proceeds pursuant to the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments) and then (ii) if the Class D Notes are the then Most Senior Class of Notes, to credit the Liquidity Reserve Account so that the positive balance thereon is equal to the Liquidity Reserve Required Amount;
- (o) *fifteenth*, to credit the Cash Reserve Account so that the positive balance thereon is equal to the Cash Reserve Required Amount;
- (p) *sixteenth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class E Noteholder their respective Class E Interest Amount;
- (q) *seventeenth*, to credit (while any Class E Notes will remain outstanding following such Note Payment Date) the Class E Principal Deficiency Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (any such amounts to be applied as Available Principal Proceeds pursuant to the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments);
- (r) *eighteenth*, to credit (while any Class Z Notes will remain outstanding following such Note Payment Date) the Class Z Principal Deficiency Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (any such amounts to be applied as Available Principal Proceeds pursuant to the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments);
- (s) *nineteenth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class Z Noteholder their respective Class Z Interest Amount;
- (t) *twentieth*, to the extent the available cash amounts standing to the credit of the Swap Collateral Cash Account and the value of the available securities standing to the credit of the Swap Securities Collateral Account are insufficient to cover such amounts in accordance with the Swap Collateral Account Priority of Payments, in or towards payment by the Issuer to the Swap Counterparty of any Swap Subordinated Amounts then due and payable by the Issuer to the Swap Counterparty;
- (u) *twenty-first*, to the payment, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis, of interest due and payable in respect of each Subordinated Loan to the Subordinated Loan Providers under the terms of the Subordinated Loan Agreement;
- (v) *twenty-second*, (but on the Final Maturity Date only) to the payment, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis, of principal due and payable in respect of each Subordinated Loan to the Subordinated Loan Providers under the terms of the Subordinated Loan Agreement; and
- (w) *twenty-third*, the remainder, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class R Noteholder of the Class R Payment.

9.2 Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments

On each Note Payment Date falling prior to the occurrence of an Enforcement Event, and following application of Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments, the Issuer shall, or shall cause the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent to, apply all Available Principal Proceeds in accordance with the following order of priority (where, prior to a Sequential Amortisation Switch, the calculation of respective Repayment Amounts in respect of each Class of Notes (as defined on page 267) shall be net of debits to the respective Principal Deficiency Ledger for each such Class of Notes) (the “**Pre-**

Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments”) (in each case if and to the extent payments of a higher order of priority have been made in full and to the extent permitted by Applicable Law):

- (a) *first*, to the redemption of the Class A Notes (i) prior to the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to the Class A Noteholders, in an aggregate amount equal to the Class A Repayment Amount, and (ii) at any time on or following a Sequential Amortisation Switch, *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class A Notes are redeemed in full;
- (b) *second*, to the redemption of the Class B Notes (i) prior to the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to the Class B Noteholders, in an aggregate amount equal to the Class B Repayment Amount, and (ii) at any time on or following a Sequential Amortisation Switch, *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class B Notes are redeemed in full;
- (c) *third*, to the redemption of the Class C Notes (i) prior to the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to the Class C Noteholders, in an aggregate amount equal to the Class C Repayment Amount, and (ii) at any time on or follow a Sequential Amortisation Switch, *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class C Notes are redeemed in full;
- (d) *fourth*, to the redemption of the Class D Notes (i) prior to the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to the Class D Noteholders, in an aggregate amount equal to the Class D Repayment Amount, and (ii) at any time on or following a Sequential Amortisation Switch, *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class D Notes are redeemed in full;
- (e) *fifth*, to the redemption of the Class E Notes (i) prior to the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to the Class E Noteholders, in an aggregate amount equal to the Class E Repayment Amount, and (ii) at any time on or following a Sequential Amortisation Switch, *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class E Notes are redeemed in full;
- (f) *sixth*, to the redemption of the Class Z Notes (i) prior to the occurrence of a Sequential Amortisation Switch, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to the Class Z Noteholders, in an aggregate amount equal to the Class Z Repayment Amount, and (ii) at any time on or following a Sequential Amortisation Switch, *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class Z Notes are redeemed in full; and
- (g) *seventh*, the excess (if any) to be applied in accordance with the priority set out in the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments as Available Interest Proceeds.

9.3 Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments

On each Note Payment Date (or on such other date as the Trustee instructs the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in writing in accordance with the Transaction Documents) on or following the occurrence of an Enforcement Event and on the Note Payment Date on which an optional redemption or mandatory redemption is exercised in accordance with Conditions 8.2 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Clean-Up Call Option*), Condition 8.3 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Portfolio Option*), Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole pursuant to the exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*), Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole following a Tax Event*), Condition 8.6 (*Mandatory Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of an Illegality Event*) and Condition 8.7 (*Optional Redemption in whole upon the occurrence of a Regulatory Event*), the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall cause all amounts standing to the credit of the Issuer Transaction Account and all proceeds (other than amounts representing (i) any Excess Swap Collateral which shall be returned directly to the Swap Counterparty (and for the avoidance of doubt, such payment shall be without regard to the relevant Priority of Payments), (ii) any Replacement Swap Premium (only to the extent it is applied directly to pay a Swap Termination Payment due and payable by the Issuer to the outgoing Swap Counterparty), and (iii) any Swap Tax Credits, which shall be applied directly

to the Swap Counterparty in accordance with the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement, and (iv) prior to the designation of an early termination date under an Swap Agreement and the resulting application of the Swap Collateral by way of netting or set-off, all Swap Collateral provided by the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer pursuant to an Swap Agreement (and any interest or distributions in respect thereof) from the enforcement of the Security or otherwise recovered by the Trustee (which shall be held by the Trustee on trust) to be applied in payment, in the amounts required, in the following order of priority: (the “**Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments**”):

- (a) *first*, to the payment of taxes owing by the Issuer accrued in respect of the related Interest Period, if any (excluding any tax payable in respect of the Issuer Corporate Benefit and VAT payable in respect of any fees or other amounts the payment of which is provided for under the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments);
- (b) *second*, to the payment of the fees, costs, expenses (including legal fees and expenses) and any other amounts (together with any VAT thereon) payable to the Trustee or any Appointee (and any Receiver appointed by the Trustee under the Charge and Assignment) by the Issuer pursuant to the Transaction Documents (including, without limitation, any indemnities thereunder);
- (c) *third*, to the payment of, or provision for, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis, of the Administrative Expenses of the Issuer (in the order of priority set out in the definition thereof);
- (d) *fourth*, to the payment of the Intermediary Services Fee (together with any VAT thereon, as provided in the Servicing Agreement);
- (e) *fifth*, to the extent the available cash amounts standing to the credit of the Swap Collateral Cash Account and the value of the available securities standing to the credit of the Swap Securities Collateral Account are insufficient to cover such amounts in accordance with the Swap Collateral Account Priority of Payments, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof:
 - (i) any Replacement Swap Premium payable to a replacement Swap Counterparty; and
 - (ii) any amounts due and payable to the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement, other than Swap Subordinated Amounts;
- (f) *sixth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class A Noteholder their respective Class A Interest Amount;
- (g) *seventh*, to the redemption of the Class A Notes *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class A Notes are redeemed in full;
- (h) *eighth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class B Noteholder their respective Class B Interest Amount;
- (i) *ninth*, to the redemption of the Class B Notes *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class B Notes are redeemed in full;
- (j) *tenth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class C Noteholder their respective Class C Interest Amount;
- (k) *eleventh*, to the redemption of the Class C Notes *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class C Notes are redeemed in full;
- (l) *twelfth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class D Noteholder their respective Class D Interest Amount;
- (m) *thirteenth*, to the redemption of the Class D Notes *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class D Notes are redeemed in full;
- (n) *fourteenth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class E Noteholder their respective Class E Interest Amount;

- (o) *fifteenth*, to the redemption of the Class E Notes *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class E Notes are redeemed in full;
- (p) *sixteenth*, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class Z Noteholder their respective Class Z Interest Amount;
- (q) *seventeenth*, to the redemption of the Class Z Notes *pro rata* and *pari passu* until the Class Z Notes are redeemed in full;
- (r) *eighteenth*, to the extent the available cash amounts standing to the credit of the Swap Collateral Cash Account and the value of the available securities standing to the credit of the Swap Securities Collateral Account are insufficient to cover such amounts in accordance with the Swap Collateral Account Priority of Payments, in or towards payment by the Issuer to the Swap Counterparty of any Swap Subordinated Amounts then due and payable by the Issuer to the Swap Counterparty;
- (s) *nineteenth*, to the payment, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis, of interest due and payable in respect of the Subordinated Loan to the Subordinated Loan Providers under the terms of the Subordinated Loan Agreement;
- (t) *twentieth*, (but on the Final Maturity Date only) to the payment, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis, of principal due and payable in respect of the Subordinated Loan to the Subordinated Loan Providers under the terms of the Subordinated Loan Agreement;
- (u) *twenty-first*, to pay any other amounts due and payable by the Issuer to any third party to the extent not provided for elsewhere in the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments; and
- (v) *twenty-second*, the remainder, to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to each Class R Noteholder of the Class R Payment.

10. Notifications

- (a) For so long as the relevant Notes are in global form, any notice to Noteholders shall be validly given to the relevant Noteholders if sent to the Clearing Systems for communication by them to the holders of the relevant Class of Notes and shall be deemed to be given on the date on which it was so sent. If Definitive Certificates are issued, any notice to the holders thereof shall be validly given if sent by first class mail to them at their respective addresses in the Register (or the first named of joint holders) and notice shall be deemed to have been given on the second Business Day after the date of mailing. So long as the relevant Notes are admitted to trading and listed on the Official List any notice shall also be published in accordance with the relevant guidelines of Euronext Dublin by a notification in writing to the Company Announcements Office of Euronext Dublin, and any notice so published shall be deemed to have been given on the date of publication.
- (b) The Trustee shall be at liberty to sanction some other method of giving notice to the Noteholders or to a Class or category of them if, in its opinion, such other method is reasonable having regard to market practice then prevailing and to the requirements of the stock exchange on which the Notes are then listed and **provided that** notice of such other method is given to the Noteholders in such manner as the Trustee shall require.

11. Principal Paying Agent and Cash Manager and Calculation Agent; Determinations Binding

- (a) The Issuer has appointed Citibank, N.A., London Branch as Principal Paying Agent pursuant to the Principal Paying Agency Agreement and Citibank, N.A., London Branch as Cash Manager and Calculation Agent pursuant to the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement.
- (b) The Issuer shall procure that for as long as any Notes are outstanding there shall always be a Principal Paying Agent and a Cash Manager and Calculation Agent to perform the functions assigned to it in these Conditions. Pursuant to the Principal Paying Agency Agreement and the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement, the Issuer may at any time, by giving not less than 60 and 30 calendar days' respectively written notice, replace the Principal Paying Agent or the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent by one or more other banks or other financial

institutions which assume such functions. Pursuant to the Principal Paying Agency Agreement and the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement, each of the Principal Paying Agent and the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall act solely as agent for the Issuer or, (at any time (x) following the delivery of written notice to the Principal Paying Agent and/or Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, as applicable, that an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing unremedied and unwaived, or (y) following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) the Principal Paying Agent will if so requested by the Trustee, act as agent for the Trustee or such other person as it may designate from time to time and shall not have any agency, trustee or other fiduciary relationship with the Noteholders.

- (c) All Interest Amounts determined and other calculations and determinations made by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent for the purposes of these Conditions shall, in the absence of manifest error, be final and binding.

12. Taxes

- (a) All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any Taxes imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by any jurisdiction or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, unless the Issuer, the Trustee or the Paying Agents (as the case may be) are required by law or FATCA to make any Tax Deduction. In that event, the Issuer, the Trustee or the Paying Agents (as the case may be) shall make such payments after such Tax Deduction (including any FATCA Deduction) and shall account to the relevant authorities for the amount so withheld or deducted within the time limits permitted by law.
- (b) None of the Issuer, the Trustee nor the Paying Agents will be obliged to pay any additional amounts to the Noteholders as a result of any such Tax Deduction (including any FATCA Deduction).
- (c) Each Noteholder will agree to provide the Issuer and its agents with any correct, complete and accurate forms or certifications that may be required for the Issuer to comply with FATCA and to prevent the imposition of tax under FATCA on payments to or for the benefit of the Issuer. In the event the Noteholder fails to provide such forms or certifications, or to the extent that its ownership of the Notes would otherwise cause the Issuer to be subject to tax under FATCA, (A) the Issuer and its agents are authorised to withhold amounts otherwise distributable to the Noteholder as compensation for any taxes to which the Issuer is subject under FATCA as a result of such failure or the Noteholder's ownership of Notes, and (B) to the extent necessary to avoid an adverse effect on the Issuer as a result of such failure or the Noteholder's ownership of Notes, the Issuer will have the right to compel the Noteholder to sell its Notes, and, if the Noteholder does not sell its Notes within 10 Business Days after notice from the Issuer or any agent of the Issuer, the Issuer will have the right to sell such Notes at a public or private sale called and conducted in any manner permitted by law, and to remit the net proceeds of such sale (taking into account any costs, charges, and any taxes incurred by the Issuer in connection with such sale) to the Noteholder as payment in full for such Notes. The Issuer may also assign each such Note a separate ISIN in the Issuer's sole discretion. Each Noteholder agrees that the Issuer, the Trustee, the Agents or their agents or representatives may (i) provide any information and documentation concerning its investment in its Notes to the Irish Revenue Commissioners, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and any other relevant tax authority and (ii) take such other steps as they deem necessary or helpful to ensure that the Issuer complies with FATCA and/or the Common Reporting Standard.
- (d) Each Noteholder will timely furnish the Issuer and its agents with any tax forms or certifications (including IRS Form W-9 or an applicable IRS Form W-8 (together with appropriate attachments), or any successor forms) that the Issuer or its agents may reasonably request (A) to permit the Issuer or its agents to make payments to such Noteholder without, or at a reduced rate of, deduction or withholding, (B) to enable the Issuer or its agents to qualify for a reduced rate of withholding or deduction in any jurisdiction from or through which the Issuer or its agents receive payments, and (C) to enable the Issuer or its agents to satisfy reporting and other obligations under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, United States Department of the Treasury regulations, and any other Applicable Law, and will update or replace such forms or certifications as appropriate. The Noteholder acknowledges that the failure to provide, update

or replace any such forms or certifications may result in the imposition of withholding or back-up withholding on payments to the Noteholder, or to the Issuer. Amounts withheld from payments to the Noteholder pursuant to applicable tax laws will be treated as having been paid to the Noteholder by the Issuer.

- (e) Each Noteholder agrees that the Issuer shall be entitled to require the Noteholder to provide the Issuer with any information regarding the Noteholders and, in certain circumstances, the Noteholder's controlling persons' tax status, identity or residence in order to satisfy any reporting requirements which may apply to the Issuer as a result of the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters published by the OECD (including the Common Reporting Standard) and also Directive 2014/107/EU on Administrative Cooperation in the Field of Taxation. Further, each Noteholder agrees that it shall be deemed, by its holding, to have authorised the automatic disclosure of such information by the Issuer (or any nominated service provider) or any other person to the Irish Revenue Commissioners.

13. Events of Default

13.1 Events of Default

Subject to the other provisions of this Condition, each of the following events, where relevant, subject to any applicable grace period shall be treated as an “**Event of Default**” in relation to the Notes:

- (a) the Issuer fails to pay any amount of principal in respect of the Most Senior Class of Notes within 5 days following the due date for payment of such principal or fails to pay any amount of interest in respect of the Most Senior Class of Notes within five (5) days following the due date for payment of such interest (**provided that**, for the avoidance of doubt, a deferral of interest in respect of a Class of Notes (other than the Most Senior Class of Notes) in accordance with Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*) shall not constitute a default in the payment of such interest for the purposes of this Condition 13 (*Events of Default*) and **provided that** it shall not constitute a default in the payment of any amount actually due and payable by the Issuer during the continuance of a Servicer Disruption if, during the continuation of any Servicer Disruption, the Issuer continues to make all payments calculated to be payable by it by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent); or
- (b) an Insolvency Event in respect of the Issuer occurs; or
- (c) the Security is (except in accordance with the terms of the Transaction Documents), in whole or in part, terminated, released or otherwise ceases to be effective or be legally valid, binding and enforceable obligation of the Issuer.

13.2 Delivery of an Enforcement Notice

- (a) If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may at its discretion and shall, if so directed by the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution, deliver an Enforcement Notice to the Issuer, with a copy sent to each Agent (other than the Corporate Services Provider), the Seller, the Retention Holder, the Servicing Facilitator, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Swap Counterparty and the Rating Agencies, and institute such proceedings and take any other steps as may be required in order to enforce the Security.
- (b) Following receipt of such Enforcement Notice, the Issuer shall give notice, or shall procure that such notice is given, to all Noteholders without undue delay in compliance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*).

13.3 Conditions to delivery of an Enforcement Notice

Notwithstanding Condition 13.2 (*Delivery of an Enforcement Notice*), the Trustee shall not be obliged to deliver an Enforcement Notice or take any other action unless it shall have been

indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities to which it may thereby become liable or which it may incur by so doing.

13.4 Consequences of delivery of an Enforcement Notice

Upon the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, the Notes of each Class shall become immediately due and payable, without further action or formality, at their Principal Amount Outstanding together with any accrued (and unpaid) interest and the Security shall become immediately enforceable.

14. Enforcement

14.1 Proceedings

The Trustee may, at any time, at its discretion and without further notice, institute such steps, actions or proceedings as it thinks fit to enforce its rights under the Trust Deed in respect of the Notes of each Class (including these Conditions), the Charge and Assignment or under the other Transaction Documents or, following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, to enforce the Security, but it shall not be bound to do so unless:

- (a) so requested in writing by the Noteholders of at least *25 per cent.* in aggregate of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class of Notes; or
- (b) so directed by Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution,

and in any such case, only if it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities to which it may thereby become liable or which it may incur by so doing.

14.2 Directions to the Trustee

If the Trustee shall take any action, step or proceeding described in Condition 14.1 (*Proceedings*) it may take such action, step or proceeding without having regard to the effect of such action on individual Noteholders or any other Secured Creditor, **provided that** so long as any of the Most Senior Class of Notes are outstanding, the Trustee shall not, and shall not be bound to, act at the request or direction of the Noteholders of any other Class of Notes unless:

- (a) to do so would not, in its opinion, be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders of the Classes of Notes ranking senior to such other Class; or
- (b) (if the Trustee is not of that opinion) such action is sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders of the Classes of Notes ranking senior to such other Class.

14.3 Restrictions on disposal of Issuer's assets

- (a) If an Enforcement Notice has been delivered by the Trustee other than by reason of non-payment of any amount due in respect of the Notes, the Trustee will not be entitled to dispose of the Charged Property or any part thereof unless the Trustee is of the opinion, which shall be binding on the Noteholders and the other Secured Creditors, reached solely in reliance upon the advice of an investment bank or other financial adviser selected by the Trustee (upon which advice the Trustee may rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability), at the cost of the Issuer, either:
 - (i) a sufficient amount would be realised to allow payment in full of all amounts owing to the Noteholders of each Class after payment of all other claims ranking in priority to the Notes in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments; or
 - (ii) that the cashflow prospectively receivable by the Issuer will not (or that there is a significant risk that it will not) be sufficient, having regard to any other relevant actual, contingent or prospective liabilities of the Issuer, to discharge in full in due course all amounts due in respect of the Notes of each class after payment of all other claims

ranking in priority to the Notes in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

- (b) The Trustee shall not be bound to make the determination, or seek the advice of an investment bank or other financial adviser, contained in Condition 14.3 (*Restrictions on Disposal of Issuer's Assets*) unless the Trustee shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities to which it may thereby become liable or which it may incur by so doing and shall have no Liability to anyone for not so doing.
- (c) The Trustee shall have no Liability to any person for the consequences of any such opinion reached in accordance with Condition 14.3 (*Restrictions on Disposal of Issuer's Assets*).

14.4 Third Party Rights

No person shall have any right to enforce any Condition or any provision of the Trust Deed or the Charge and Assignment under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.

15. Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution

15.1 Provisions in Trust Deed

The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of the Noteholders of each Class (and for passing Written Resolutions) to consider matters affecting the interests of the Noteholders including, without limitation, modifying or waiving certain of the provisions of these Conditions and the substitution of the Issuer in certain circumstances. The provisions in this Condition 15 (*Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*) are descriptive of the detailed provisions of the Trust Deed.

15.2 Decisions and Meetings of Noteholders

(a) General

Decisions may be taken by Noteholders by way of Ordinary Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution, in each case, of the Most Senior Class of Notes (subject as provided in the next paragraph) or, to the extent specified in the Trust Deed any applicable Transaction Document or these Conditions, by a Class of Noteholders acting independently. Ordinary Resolutions and Extraordinary Resolutions can be effected either at a duly convened meeting of the applicable Noteholders or by the applicable Noteholders resolving in writing or electronically, in each case, in at least the minimum percentages specified in the table "**Minimum Percentage Voting Requirements**" in paragraph (c) (*Minimum Voting Rights*) below. Meetings of the Noteholders may be convened by the Issuer or the Trustee at any time and, the Trustee shall convene a meeting of the Noteholders if it receives a written request by Noteholders holding at least ten (10) *per cent.* in Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes Outstanding of a particular Class for the time being subject to (i) certain conditions including minimum notice periods and (ii) the Trustee being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities to which it may thereby become liable or which may be incurred by its in connection therewith. Where decisions are required to be taken by a Written Resolution of the Requisite Majority of a Class or Classes under the Trust Deed or these Conditions, such decision may only be made in accordance with Condition 15.2(d) (*Written Resolutions*) below.

The Trustee may, in its discretion, determine that any proposed Ordinary Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution affects the Noteholders of only one or more (but not all) Classes of Notes, in which event a meeting only of each affected Class will be required and the required quorum and minimum percentage voting requirements of such Ordinary Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution may be determined by reference only to the Noteholders of that Class or Classes of Notes and not the holders of any other Notes as set forth in the tables below.

Notice of any Resolution passed by the Noteholders will be given by the Issuer to each of the Rating Agencies.

(b) Quorum

The quorum required for any meeting convened to consider an Ordinary Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution, in each case, of all the Noteholders or of any Class or Classes of Noteholders, or at any adjourned meeting to consider such a Resolution, shall be as set out in the relevant column and row corresponding to the type of resolution in the table “**Quorum Requirements**” below.

Quorum Requirements

Type of Resolution	Any meeting other than a meeting adjourned for want of quorum	Meeting previously adjourned for want of quorum
Extraordinary Resolution of Noteholders	Two (2) or more persons holding or representing not less than 75 <i>per cent.</i> of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes	Two (2) or more persons holding or representing not less than 25 <i>per cent.</i> of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of Notes
Ordinary Resolution of Noteholders	Two (2) or more persons holding or representing more than 50 <i>per cent.</i> of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes	Two (2) or more persons holding or representing not less than 25 <i>per cent.</i> of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of Notes

The Trust Deed does not contain any provision for higher quorums in any circumstances.

(c) Minimum Voting Rights

Set out in the table “**Minimum Percentage Voting Requirements**” below are the minimum percentages required to pass the Resolutions specified in such table which, (A) in the event that such Resolution is being considered at a duly convened meeting of Noteholders, shall be determined by reference to the percentage which the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of Notes held or represented by any person or persons who vote in favour of such Resolution represents of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all applicable Notes which are represented at such meeting and are voted or, (B) in the case of any Written Resolution or Electronic Resolution, shall be determined by reference to the percentage which the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of Notes entitled to be voted in respect of such Written Resolution or Electronic Resolution and which are voted in favour thereof represent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all the Notes entitled to vote in respect of such Written Resolution or Electronic Resolution.

Minimum Percentage Voting Requirements

Type of Resolution	Per cent.
Extraordinary Resolution of Noteholders	Not less than 75 <i>per cent.</i>
Ordinary Resolution of Noteholders	More than 50 <i>per cent.</i>

(d) Written Resolutions

- (i) Any Written Resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by or on behalf of one or more of the relevant Noteholders and the date of such Written Resolution shall be the date on which the latest such document is signed. Any Extraordinary Resolution or Ordinary Resolution may be passed by way of a Written Resolution.
- (ii) Any decision or resolution which is required to be taken by a Written Resolution of the Requisite Majority of a Class or Classes under the Trust Deed or these Conditions may only be taken by a Written Resolution of the Requisite Majority of such Class or Classes of Notes.

(e) Electronic Resolutions

- (i) The Trust Deed provides that any Extraordinary Resolution or Ordinary Resolution may be passed by way of consent given by way of Electronic Resolution through the relevant Clearing System(s) (in a form satisfactory to the Trustee) by or on behalf of

the relevant number of required Noteholders for such Extraordinary Resolution or Ordinary Resolution (as applicable).

- (ii) Any decision or resolution which is required to be taken by an Electronic Resolution of the Requisite Majority of a Class or Classes under the Trust Deed or these Conditions may only be taken by an Electronic Resolution of the Requisite Majority of such Class or Classes of Notes.
- (f) Extraordinary Resolution
- (i) Any Resolution to sanction any of the following items (each a “**Basic Terms Modification**”) will be required to be passed by an Extraordinary Resolution of each Class of Noteholders (in each case, subject to anything else contemplated in the Trust Deed or the relevant Transaction Document, as applicable):
 - (A) the exchange or substitution for the Notes of a Class, or the conversion of the Notes of a Class into, shares, bonds or other obligations or securities of the Issuer or any other entity;
 - (B) the modification of any provision relating to the timing and/or circumstances of the payment of interest (other than pursuant to and in accordance with Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate*)) or redemption of the Notes of a Class at maturity or otherwise (including the circumstances in which the maturity of such Notes may be accelerated);
 - (C) the modification of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed or the Conditions which would directly and adversely affect the calculation of the amount of any payment of interest (other than pursuant to and in accordance with Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate*)) or principal on any Note;
 - (D) the adjustment of the outstanding Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes of a relevant Class of Notes;
 - (E) a change in the currency of payment of the Notes of a Class;
 - (F) any change in any Priority of Payments or of any payment items in any Priority of Payments;
 - (G) the modification of the provisions concerning the quorum required at any meeting of Noteholders or the minimum percentage required to pass a Resolution or any other provision of these Conditions or the Trust Deed which requires the written consent of the holders of a requisite Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes of any Class Outstanding;
 - (H) any modification of any Transaction Document having a material adverse effect on the security over the Charged Property constituted by the Charge and Assignment;
 - (I) any item requiring approval by Extraordinary Resolution pursuant to these Conditions or any Transaction Document; and
 - (J) any modification that amends or has the effect of amending the definition of “**Basic Terms Modification**”.
 - (ii) For the avoidance of doubt, the approval of a Basic Terms Modification may only be made by Extraordinary Resolution and no Extraordinary Resolution involving a Basic Terms Modification that is passed by Noteholders of one Class of Notes shall be effective unless it is sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution of each of the other Classes of Notes.

(g) Ordinary Resolution

Any meeting of the Noteholders shall, subject to these Conditions and the Trust Deed, have power by Ordinary Resolution to approve any other matter relating to the Notes not referred to in paragraph (f) (*Extraordinary Resolution*) above.

(h) Matters affecting a certain Class of Notes

Without prejudice to the second paragraph of Condition 15.2(a) (*General*) above, matters affecting the interests of only one Class (in the opinion of the Trustee) shall only be considered by and voted upon at a meeting of Noteholders of that relevant Class or by Written Resolution of the holders of that relevant Class.

15.3 Modification

The Trustee may at any time and from time to time, without the consent or sanction of the Noteholders or any other Secured Creditors, concur with the Issuer and any other relevant parties in making:

- (a) any modification to the Trust Deed, the Conditions, the Notes or the other Transaction Documents in relation to which its consent is required (other than in respect of a Basic Terms Modification or any provisions of the Trust Deed or Charge and Assignment referred to in the definition of a Basic Terms Modification) which, in the opinion of the Trustee, will not be materially prejudicial to the interest of the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes then Outstanding; or
- (b) any modification to the Trust Deed, the Conditions, the Notes or the other Transaction Documents in relation to which its consent is required (including a Basic Terms Modification), if, in the opinion of the Trustee, such modification is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error;

provided that, any such modification shall be notified by or on behalf of the Issuer as soon as reasonably practicable to, so long as any of the Notes rated by the Rating Agencies remains outstanding, each Rating Agency.

15.4 Additional Right of Modification

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Condition 15.3 (*Modification*), the Trustee shall be obliged, without any consent or sanction of the Noteholders, or (subject to the receipt of consent from any of the Secured Creditors party to the Transaction Document being modified or which, as a result of the relevant amendment, would be further contractually subordinated to any other Secured Creditor than would otherwise have been the case prior to such amendment) any of the other Secured Creditors, to concur with the Issuer in making any modification (other than in respect of a Basic Terms Modification) to the Trust Deed, the Conditions or any other Transaction Document to which it is a party or in relation to which it holds security or enter into any new, supplemental or additional documents (following the Trustee's review thereof) that the Issuer certifies to the Trustee (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability) as being necessary for the purpose of complying with, or implementing or reflecting, any change in the criteria of one or more of the Rating Agencies which may be applicable from time to time, **provided that** in relation to any amendment under this Condition 15.4 (*Additional Right of Modification*):
 - (i) the Issuer certifies in writing to the Trustee (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability) that such modification is necessary to comply with such criteria or, as the case may be, is solely to implement and reflect such change to such criteria; and
 - (ii) in the case of any modification to a Transaction Document proposed by the Swap Counterparty in order (x) to remain eligible to perform its role in such capacity in conformity with such criteria and/or (y) to avoid taking action which it would otherwise be required to take to enable it to continue performing such role (including, without limitation, posting collateral or advancing funds):

- (A) the Swap Counterparty certifies in writing to the Issuer and the Trustee that such modification is necessary for the purposes described in paragraph (ii)(x) and/or (y) above (and in the case of a certification provided to the Issuer, the Issuer shall certify to the Trustee that it has received the same from the Swap Counterparty (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or Liability));
- (B) either:
- (1) the Rating Agencies provide a Rating Agency Confirmation and a copy of each such confirmation is provided to the Issuer and the Trustee; or
 - (2) the Issuer (or the Servicing and Collection Agent on its behalf) certifies in writing to the Trustee (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability) that a Rating Agency Confirmation cannot be obtained (in circumstances set out within the definition of “Rating Agency Confirmation”); and
- (C) the Swap Counterparty (where applicable) pays all fees, costs and expenses, (including legal fees) incurred by the Issuer and the Trustee or any other Transaction Party in connection with such modification (the certificate to be provided by the Issuer and/or the Swap Counterparty pursuant to paragraphs (i), (iii)(A) and (iii)(B)(2) above being a “**Modification Certificate**”), **provided that:**
- (1) at least 30 calendar days’ prior written notice of any such proposed modification has been given to the Trustee;
 - (2) the Modification Certificate in relation to such modification shall be provided to the Trustee both at the time the Trustee is notified of the proposed modification and on the date that such modification takes effect;
 - (3) the consent of each Secured Creditor which is party to the relevant Transaction Document being modified or which, as a result of the relevant amendment, would be further contractually subordinated to any other Secured Creditor than would otherwise have been the case prior to such amendment has been obtained; and
 - (4) the Issuer certifies in writing to the Trustee (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without prior enquiry or liability) which certification may be in the Modification Certificate that the Issuer has provided at least 30 calendar days’ notice to the Noteholders of each Class of the proposed modification in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) and by publication on Bloomberg on the “Company News” screen relating to the Notes, and Noteholders representing at least 10 *per cent.* of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class of Notes have not contacted the Issuer or Principal Paying Agent in writing (or otherwise in accordance with the then current practice of any applicable Clearing System through which such Notes may be held) within such notification period notifying the Issuer or Principal Paying Agent that such Noteholders do not consent to the modification.

If Noteholders representing at least 10 *per cent.* of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class of Notes have notified the Principal Paying Agent or the Issuer in writing (or otherwise in accordance with the then current practice of any applicable Clearing System through which such Notes may be held)

within the notification period referred to above that they do not consent to the modification, then such modification will not be made unless an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes is passed in favour of such modification in accordance with this Condition 15.4 (*Additional Right of Modification*).

Objections made in writing other than through the applicable Clearing System must be accompanied by evidence to the Issuer or Principal Paying Agent's satisfaction (as appropriate) of the relevant Noteholder's holding of the Notes.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Condition 15.3 (*Modification*), the Trustee shall be obliged, without any consent or sanction of the Noteholders, or (subject to the receipt of consent from any of the Secured Creditors party to the Transaction Document being modified or which, as a result of the relevant amendment, would be further contractually subordinated to any other Secured Creditor than would otherwise have been the case prior to such amendment) any of the other Secured Creditors, to concur with the Issuer in making any modification (other than in respect of a Basic Terms Modification) to the Trust Deed, the Conditions or any other Transaction Document to which it is a party or in relation to which it holds security or enter into any new, supplemental or additional documents (following the Trustee's review thereof) that the Issuer certifies to the Trustee (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability) as being necessary for the purpose of (i) enabling the Transaction to comply with the requirements of the EU Securitisation Regulation or UK Securitisation Regulation, including relating to the treatment of the Notes as a simple, transparent and standardised securitisation for the purposes of the UK Securitisation Regulation, and any related regulatory technical standards authorised under the EU Securitisation Regulation or UK Securitisation Regulation; or (ii) enabling the Issuer and/or the Swap Counterparty to comply (or continue to comply) with their respective obligations under EU EMIR or UK EMIR; or (iii) enabling the Notes to be (or to remain) listed on Euronext Dublin, provided that, in each case, the Issuer certifies to the Trustee in writing that such modification is required solely for such purpose and has been drafted solely to such effect;
- (c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Condition 15.4 (*Additional Right of Modification*) or any Transaction Document:
 - (i) when implementing any modification pursuant to this Condition 15.4 (*Additional Right of Modification*) (save to the extent the Trustee considers that the proposed modification would constitute a Basic Terms Modification), the Trustee shall not consider the interests of the Noteholders, any other Secured Creditor or any other person and shall act and rely solely, and without further enquiry or Liability or investigation, on any certificate (including any Modification Certificates) or evidence provided to it by the Issuer or the relevant Transaction Party, as the case may be, pursuant to this Condition 15.4 (*Additional Right of Modification*) and shall not be liable to the Noteholders, any other Secured Creditor or any other person for so acting or relying, irrespective of whether any such modification is or may be materially prejudicial to the interests of any such person; and
 - (ii) the Trustee shall not be obliged to agree to any modification which, in the sole opinion of the Trustee would have the effect of (A) exposing the Trustee to any Liability against which it has not been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction or (ii) increasing the obligations or duties, or decreasing the rights, powers, discretions, authorisations, indemnities or protection, of the Trustee in the Transaction Documents and/or these Conditions.
- (d) Any such modification shall be binding on all Noteholders and shall be notified by or on behalf of the Issuer as soon as reasonably practicable to:
 - (i) so long as any of the Notes rated by the Rating Agencies remains outstanding, each Rating Agency;

- (ii) the Secured Creditors; and
- (iii) the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*).

15.5 Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the Trustee shall be obliged, without any consent or sanction of the Noteholders or, subject to paragraph (b)(iv) below, any of the other Secured Creditors, to concur with the Issuer in making any modification (other than any Basic Terms Modification) to the Trust Deed, the Conditions and/or any other Transaction Document and/or to enter into any new, supplemental or additional documents that the Issuer considers necessary in order to

- (a) change the Reference Rate or the benchmark rate that then applies in respect of the Rated Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class Z Notes to an alternative benchmark rate (any such rate, an “**Alternative Benchmark Rate**”) and make such other related or consequential amendments as are necessary or advisable in the reasonable judgment of the Issuer (following consultation with the Servicing Facilitator) to facilitate such change (a “**Benchmark Rate Modification**”), **provided that** the Issuer (or the Servicing and Collection Agent on its behalf), certifies to the Trustee and the Agents in writing (such certificate, a “**Benchmark Rate Modification Certificate**”) that:
 - (i) such Benchmark Rate Modification is being undertaken as result of a Benchmark Rate Disruption;
 - (ii) such Alternative Benchmark Rate satisfies the Benchmark Rate Eligibility Requirement; and
 - (iii) the modifications proposed in the context of the Benchmark Rate Modification are required solely for the purpose of applying the Alternative Benchmark Rate and making consequential modifications to the Conditions or any Transaction Document which are, as determined by the Issuer in its commercially reasonable judgement (following consultation with the Servicing Facilitator), necessary or advisable, and the modifications have been drafted solely to such effect; or
- (b) change the benchmark rate that then applies in respect of the Swap Agreement to an Alternative Benchmark Rate solely as a consequence of a Benchmark Rate Modification and solely for the purpose of aligning the benchmark rate of the Swap Agreement to the benchmark rate of the Notes following such Benchmark Rate Modification (a “**Swap Rate Modification**”) **provided that**:
 - (i) the Swap Counterparty provides its prior written consent to such Swap Rate Modification; and
 - (ii) the Issuer (or the Servicing and Collection Agent on its behalf) certifies to the Trustee in writing that such modification is required solely for such purpose and it has been drafted solely to such effect (such certificate being an “**Swap Rate Modification Certificate**”);

provided that, in the case of any modification made pursuant to a Benchmark Rate Modification and/or an Swap Agreement Rate Modification above (as applicable):

- (i) at least 30 days’ prior written notice of any such proposed modification has been given to the Trustee **provided that** this notice must be delivered prior to publication of any Benchmark Modification Noteholder Notice (as defined below);
- (ii) the details of and the rationale for any Note Rate Maintenance Adjustment proposed in accordance with Condition 15.5(b)(vii)(D) are as set out in the Benchmark Modification Noteholder Notice published in accordance with Condition 15.5(b)(vii) below;

- (iii) the applicable Benchmark Rate Modification Certificate or the Swap Agreement Rate Modification Certificate, as applicable, in relation to such modification is provided to the Trustee (and, in the case of a Benchmark Rate Modification Certificate, the Agents) both at the time the Trustee is notified of the proposed modification, five Business Days prior to the publication of the Benchmark Rate Modification Noteholder Notice and on the date that such modification takes effect;
- (iv) the consent of each Secured Creditor which is a party to any relevant Transaction Document being amended has been obtained;
- (v) either:
 - (A) the Rating Agencies provide a Rating Agency Confirmation and a copy of each such confirmation is provided to the Issuer and the Trustee; or
 - (B) the Issuer (or the Servicing and Collection Agent on its behalf) certifies in writing to the Trustee (upon which certificate the Trustee shall rely absolutely and without enquiry or liability) that a Rating Agency Confirmation cannot be obtained (in circumstances set out within the definition of “Rating Agency Confirmation”);
- (vi) in respect of a Benchmark Rate Modification only, by no later than the date on which the proposed Benchmark Rate Modification becomes effective, the Issuer has agreed the corresponding Swap Rate Modification, other than if the Rating Agency provides a Rating Agency Confirmation to the Issuer that the Benchmark Rate Modification would not result in a downgrade, withdrawal or suspension of the then current ratings assigned to the Rated Notes by such Rating Agency if there is no corresponding Swap Rate Modification;
- (vii) the Issuer has provided at least 30 days’ notice to the Noteholders of each Class of the proposed modification in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) and by publication on Bloomberg on the “Company News” screen relating to the Notes (such notice, the “**Benchmark Modification Noteholder Notice**”) notifying the following:
 - (A) the period during which Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes on the date specified to be the Benchmark Rate Modification Record Date (which shall be five Business Days from and excluding the date of publication of the Benchmark Modification Noteholder Notice (the “**Benchmark Rate Modification Record Date**”)), may object to the proposed Benchmark Rate Modification and the method by which they may object;
 - (B) the Benchmark Rate Disruption on the basis of which the Benchmark Rate Modification and/or Swap Rate Modification is being proposed;
 - (C) the Benchmark Rate Eligibility Requirement satisfied by the Alternative Benchmark Rate and, if paragraph (d) of the definition of Benchmark Rate Eligibility Requirement is being applied, the Issuer’s rationale for choosing the Alternative Benchmark Rate;
 - (D) details of the adjustment which the Issuer proposes to make (if any) to the margin payable on each Class of Notes which are the subject of the Benchmark Rate Modification in order to, so far as reasonably and commercially practicable, preserve what would have (been the expected Rate of Interest applicable to each such Class of Notes had no such Benchmark Rate Modification been effected which, for the avoidance of doubt, may effect an increase or a decrease to the Relevant Margin or may be set at zero (the “**Note Rate Maintenance Adjustment**”), **provided that:**
 - (1) in the event that the Bank of England, the Financial Conduct Authority or the Prudential Regulation Authority or any relevant committee or other body established, sponsored or approved by any of the foregoing, including the Working Group on Sterling Risk-Free

Reference Rates has published, endorsed, approved or recognised a note rate maintenance adjustment mechanism which could be used in the context of a transition from a SONIA-based rate to the Alternative Benchmark Rate, then the Issuer shall propose that note rate maintenance adjustment mechanism as the Note Rate Maintenance Adjustment, or otherwise the Issuer (in consultation with the Servicing Facilitator) shall set out in the Benchmark Modification Noteholder Notice the rationale for concluding that this is not a commercial and reasonable approach in relation to the Notes and the proposed Benchmark Rate Modification;

- (2) in the event that it has become generally accepted market practice in the publicly listed asset backed floating rate notes to use a particular note rate maintenance adjustment mechanism in the context of a transition from a SONIA-based rate to the Alternative Benchmark Rate, then the Issuer (in consultation with the Servicing Facilitator) shall propose that note rate maintenance adjustment mechanism as the Note Rate Maintenance Adjustment, or otherwise the Issuer shall set out in the Benchmark Modification Noteholder Notice the rationale for concluding that this is not a commercial and reasonable approach in relation to the Notes and the proposed Benchmark Rate Modification;
 - (3) in the event that neither (1) nor (2) above apply, the Issuer (in consultation with the Servicing Facilitator) shall use reasonable endeavours to propose an alternative Note Rate Maintenance Adjustment as reasonably determined by the Issuer and shall set out the rationale for the proposal or otherwise the Issuer shall set out in the Benchmark Modification Noteholder Notice the rationale for concluding that this is not a commercial and reasonable approach in relation to the Notes and the proposed Benchmark Rate Modification; and
 - (4) if any Note Rate Maintenance Adjustment is proposed, the Note Rate Maintenance Adjustment applicable to each Class of Notes other than the Most Senior Class of Notes shall be at least equal to that applicable to the Most Senior Class of Notes. In circumstances where the Issuer (in consultation with the Servicing Facilitator) proposes a lower Note Rate Maintenance Adjustment on any Class of Notes other than the Most Senior Class than that which is proposed for the Most Senior Class of Notes or another Class of Notes which ranks senior to the Class of Notes to which the lower Note Rate Maintenance Adjustment is proposed to be made, the Benchmark Rate Modification will not be made unless an Extraordinary Resolution is passed in favour of such modification in accordance with Condition 15 (*Meetings of Noteholders; Modification; Waiver and Substitution*) by the Noteholders of each Class of Notes then outstanding to which the lower Note Rate Maintenance Adjustment is proposed to be made;
- (E) details of (i) other amendments which the Issuer (in consultation with the Servicing Facilitator) proposes to make (if any) to these Conditions or any other Transaction Document and (ii) any new, supplemental or additional documents into which the Issuer proposes to enter to facilitate the changes envisaged pursuant to Benchmark Rate Modification and/or Swap Rate Modification;
- (viii) Noteholders representing at least 10 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class of Notes then outstanding have not contacted the Trustee or the Issuer in writing (or otherwise in accordance with the then current practice of any applicable Clearing System through which such Notes may be held) within the relevant

notification period notifying the Trustee or the Issuer (as appropriate) that such Noteholders do not consent to the Benchmark Rate Modification and/or Swap Rate Modification; and

- (ix) the Issuer pays all costs and expenses (including legal fees) incurred by the Issuer, the Agents and the Trustee in connection with such modification.

If Noteholders representing at least 10 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class of Notes then outstanding have notified the Trustee or the Issuer in writing (or otherwise in accordance with the then current practice of any applicable Clearing System through which such Notes may be held) within such notification period that such Noteholders do not consent to the modification, then any subsequent proposal by the Issuer in respect of a Benchmark Rate Modification or an Swap Rate Modification (as the case may be) must be sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class then outstanding passed in favour of such modification in accordance with Condition 15.1 (*Provisions in the Trust Deed*) and 15.2 (*Decisions and Meetings of Noteholders*), **provided that** in circumstances where the Issuer proposes a lower Note Rate Maintenance Adjustment on any Class of Notes other than the Most Senior Class than that which is proposed for the Most Senior Class of Notes or another Class of Notes which ranks senior to the Class of Notes to which the lower Note Rate Maintenance Adjustment is proposed to be made, such Extraordinary Resolution shall be passed by the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes then outstanding and by the Noteholders of each Class of Notes then outstanding to which the lower Note Rate Maintenance Adjustment is proposed to be made.

Objections made in writing other than through the applicable Clearing System must be accompanied by evidence to the Trustee's satisfaction (having regard to prevailing market practices) of the relevant Noteholder's holding of the Notes.

Any such modifications permitted by this Condition 15.3 shall be binding on the Noteholders and other Secured Creditors and, unless the Trustee otherwise agrees, the Issuer shall cause such modification to be notified to the Noteholders as soon as practicable thereafter in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*). So long as the Rated Notes, or any of them, are rated by the Rating Agencies the Issuer shall notify each of the Rating Agencies of any modification made by it in accordance with this Condition 15.5 as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate*) or any Transaction Document:

- (a) when implementing any modification, pursuant to this Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate*) to the Conditions, and/or any other Transaction Documents to which it is a party or in relation to which it holds security to or enters into any new, supplemental or additional documents, (save to the extent the Trustee considers that the proposed modification would constitute a Basic Terms Modification), the Trustee shall not consider the interests of the Noteholders, any other Secured Creditor or any other person and shall act and rely solely, and without further enquiry or liability, on any certificate (including any Benchmark Rate Modification Certificate or Swap Rate Modification Certificate (as applicable)) or evidence provided to it by the Issuer, as the case may be, pursuant to this Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate*) and shall not be liable to the Noteholders, any other Secured Creditor or any other person for so acting or relying, irrespective of whether any such modification is or may be materially prejudicial to the interests of any such person;
- (b) the Trustee and/or the Agents shall not be obliged to agree to any modification of the Trust Deed, the Conditions or any other Transaction Document which (in the sole opinion of the Trustee) would have the effect of: (x) exposing the Trustee and/or the Agents to any liability against which it has not been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction; or (y) increasing the obligations or duties, or decreasing the rights or protections of the Trustee and/or the Agents in the Transaction Documents and/or the Conditions; and
- (c) if, following the determination of any Alternative Rate, in the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent's opinion there is any uncertainty between two or more alternative courses of action in making any determination or calculation under Condition 6, the Cash Manager and Calculation

Agent shall promptly notify the Issuer thereof and the Issuer shall direct the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in writing as to which alternative course of action to adopt. If the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent is not promptly provided with such direction, or is otherwise unable (other than due to its own gross negligence, willful default or fraud) to make such calculation or determination for any reason, it shall notify the Issuer thereof and the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent shall be under no obligation to make such calculation or determination and (in the absence of such gross negligence, willful default or fraud) shall not incur any liability for not doing so.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer may propose an Alternative Benchmark Rate on more than one occasion **provided that** the conditions set out in this Condition 15.5 are satisfied.

15.6 Waiver

- (a) In addition, the Trustee may at any time and from time to time in its sole discretion, without prejudice to its rights in respect of any subsequent breach, condition, event or act and without the consent or sanction of the Noteholders or any other Secured Creditor concur with the Issuer or any other relevant parties in authorising or waiving, on such terms and subject to such conditions (if any) as it may decide, any proposed breach or breach of the covenants or provisions contained in the Trust Deed and the Charge and Assignment, the Notes or any of the other Transaction Documents or determine that any Event of Default or Potential Event of Default shall not be treated as such for the purposes of the Trust Deed, the Charge and Assignment, the Notes or any other Transaction Document if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the interests of the Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes then Outstanding will not be materially prejudiced by such waiver.
- (b) The Trustee shall not exercise any powers conferred upon it by Condition 15.6 (*Waiver*) in contravention of any express direction by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class of Notes outstanding or of a request or direction in writing made by the holders of not less than 25 *per cent.* in aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class of Notes outstanding, but so that no such direction or request (i) shall affect any authorisation, waiver or determination previously given or made or (ii) shall authorise or waive any such proposed breach or breach relating to a Basic Terms Modification unless the holders of each Class of outstanding Notes have, by Extraordinary Resolution, so authorised its exercise.

15.7 Notification

Unless the Trustee otherwise agrees, the Issuer shall cause any such authorisation, waiver, modification or determination to be notified to the Noteholders and the other Secured Creditors in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) and the Transaction Documents, as soon as practicable after it has been made.

15.8 Binding Nature

Any authorisation, waiver, determination or modification referred to in Condition 15.3 (*Modification*), Condition 15.4 (*Additional Right of Modification*), Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate*) or Condition 15.6 (*Waiver*) shall be binding on the Noteholders and the other Secured Creditors. The Issuer covenants with the parties to the Master Framework Agreement that it will not propose and agree to any modification to:

- (a) the Conditions or the Priority of Payments that would change, or have the effect of changing, the position of Funding Circle (in any of its capacities in which it is party to any Transaction Document), Glencar, Eden (in any of its capacities in which it is party to any Transaction Documents), the Agents or the Swap Counterparty in any Priority of Payments unless the prior written consent of such party has been obtained; and
- (b) Clause 8 (*Swap Agreement*) and Schedule 2, paragraph 8 (*Application of Amounts in respect of Swap Collateral, Excess Swap Collateral, Swap Tax Credits and Replacement Swap Premium*) of the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement unless the prior written consent of the Swap Counterparty has been obtained; and

- (c) certain modifications, amendments, consents or waivers in respect of any Condition or any Transaction Document without the prior written consent of the Swap Counterparty, where such amendment and/or supplement would be reasonably expected to result in the Swap Counterparty being required to pay more or receive less than it would have been required to pay or receive prior to such modification, amendment, consent or waiver.

16. Substitution of Issuer

16.1 Substitution of Issuer

Subject to the conditions of substitution pursuant to the Trust Deed, the Trustee may, without the consent of the Noteholders of any Class, or any other Secured Creditor, concur with the Issuer, to the substitution in place of the Issuer (or of the previous substitute under the Trust Deed) as the principal debtor under the Trust Deed, the Notes of each Class and of any other company (incorporated in any jurisdiction) (such substituted company being hereinafter called the “**New Company**”) if required for taxation reasons and subject to certain conditions as set out in the Trust Deed, including the requirement to obtain a Rating Agency Confirmation.

16.2 Notice of Substitution of Issuer

Any substitution agreed by the Trustee pursuant to the Trust Deed shall be binding on the Noteholders, and the Issuer shall procure that such substitution shall be notified to the Noteholders and the other Secured Creditors in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*) as soon as practicable.

16.3 Change of Law

In the case of a substitution pursuant to this Condition, the Trustee may in its absolute discretion agree, without the consent of the Noteholders or the other Secured Creditors to a change of the law governing the Notes and/or any of the Transaction Documents, **provided that** such change would not, in the opinion of the Trustee, be materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of the Most Senior Class of Notes outstanding, **provided further that** the Rating Agencies are notified by the Issuer. For the avoidance of doubt, a Transaction Document cannot be amended without the agreement in writing of all the parties thereto.

16.4 No indemnity

No Noteholder shall, in connection with any such substitution, be entitled to claim from the Issuer or the Trustee any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such substitution upon individual Noteholders.

17. Ratings Agency Confirmation

- (a) In respect of the exercise of any right, power, duty, trust, authority or discretion as contemplated hereunder or in relation to the Notes and any of the Transaction Documents, the Trustee shall be entitled but not obliged to take into account any Rating Agency Confirmation.
- (b) If a Rating Agency Confirmation or other response by a Rating Agency is a condition to any action or step under any Transaction Document, the Issuer shall deliver a written request (with a copy to the Trustee) for such Rating Agency Confirmation to each Rating Agency.

18. Miscellaneous

18.1 Trustee’s right to indemnity

Without prejudice to the right of indemnity by law given to Trustees, the Issuer shall indemnify the Trustee and every Appointee and Receiver and keep it or him indemnified against all Liabilities to which it or he may be or become subject or which may be incurred by it or him in the negotiation, preparation and execution of the Trust Deed and the other Transaction Documents, and the execution or purported execution or exercise of any of its trusts, powers, authorities, duties, rights and discretions under the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document or its or his functions under any such appointment or in respect of any other matter

or thing done or omitted in any way relating to the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document or the Charged Property or any such appointment (including, without limitation, Liabilities incurred in disputing or defending any of the foregoing). In particular, and without limitation, the Trustee and every Appointee and Receiver appointed by the Trustee hereunder shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the Charged Property in respect of all Liabilities properly incurred by them or him in the execution or purported execution of the trusts hereof or of any powers, authorities or discretions vested in them or him pursuant to the Trust Deed, these Conditions or any other Transaction Document and against all Liabilities in respect of any matter or things done or omitted in any way relating to the Charged Property, and the Trustee may retain any part of any moneys in its hands arising from the trusts of the Trust Deed all sums necessary to effect such indemnity and also the remuneration of the Trustee provided and the Trustee shall have a lien on the Charged Property for all moneys payable to it under the Trust Deed or otherwise howsoever. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the Trustee shall not be indemnified for any Liabilities incurred as a result of the Trustee's gross negligence, wilful default or fraud.

18.2 No responsibility for loss or for monitoring

The Trustee shall not be bound to give notice to any person of the execution of any documents comprised or referred to in the Trust Deed or to take any steps to ascertain whether any Event of Default, Potential Event of Default, Tax Event, Illegality Event, Regulatory Event or other relevant event has happened or if the Issuer or any other party has breached any of its obligations under the Transaction Documents and, until it shall have written notice to the contrary, the Trustee shall be entitled to assume that no Event of Default, Potential Event of Default, Tax Event, Illegality Event, Regulatory Event or any other relevant event which causes or may cause a right to become exercisable by the Issuer or the Trustee under the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document has happened and that the Issuer and the other parties are observing and performing all their respective obligations under the Trust Deed, the Notes and the other Transaction Documents.

18.3 Regard to Noteholders

In connection with the exercise by it of any of its trusts, powers, duties, authorities and discretions under the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document, the Trustee shall have regard to the interests of each Class of Noteholders as a Class and, shall not have regard to the consequences of such exercise for individual Noteholders of such Class and the Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Noteholder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the Trustee or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual Noteholders. For the purpose of determining whether or not any such exercise is materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders of any Class of Notes, the Trustee shall be entitled to consider all such matters, information or any documentation delivered in respect thereof (whether addressed to the Trustee or otherwise) as the Trustee deems appropriate).

18.4 Prescription

In respect of the Notes, claims for (i) principal shall become void where application for payment is made more than ten (10) years; and (ii) interest shall become void where application for payment is made more than five (5) years, in each case, after the due date therefor.

18.5 Replacement of Notes

If any Note is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the registered office of the Registrar subject to all Applicable Laws and Euronext Dublin requirements, upon payment by the claimant of the expenses incurred in connection with such replacement and on such terms as to evidence, security, indemnity, pre-funding and otherwise as the Issuer or the Registrar may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Notes must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

18.6 Agent for service of process

The Issuer (a) shall appoint Intertrust (UK) Limited (having an office, at the date hereof, at 1 Bartholomew Lane, London, EC2N 2AX, United Kingdom as its agent for service of process in respect of any proceedings before the courts of England arising out of or in connection with the Notes on the terms set forth in a separate process agent letter and (b) undertakes that in the event of Intertrust (UK) Limited ceasing so to act it will appoint another person with a registered office in London as its agent for service of process.

18.7 Notice of transfer of Class R Notes

Each Class R Noteholder agrees to notify the Issuer and, prior to the occurrence of a Servicing Termination Event, Funding Circle of any transfer or exchange by it of its beneficial interest in any Global Note or any Definitive Certificate in respect of the Class R Notes.

19. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

19.1 Governing law

The Trust Deed and the Notes and all non-contractual obligations arising from or connected with them are governed by and construed in accordance with English law.

19.2 Jurisdiction

The courts of England and Wales are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes that may arise out of or in connection with the Transaction Documents and the Notes (including a dispute relating to non-contractual obligations or a dispute regarding the existence, validity or termination of any of the such documents or the consequences of their nullity) and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with the Transaction Documents or the Notes may be brought in such courts. The Issuer has in each of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party irrevocably submitted to the jurisdiction of such courts.

SOME IMPORTANT LEGAL AND REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

Business and Regulatory Risks for Vehicles such as the Issuer

Legal, tax and regulatory changes could occur over the course of the life of the Notes that may adversely affect the Issuer. The regulatory environment for vehicles of the nature of the Issuer is evolving, and changes in regulation may adversely affect the Issuer. In addition, the securities and derivatives markets are subject to comprehensive statutory, regulatory and margin requirements. Certain regulators and self-regulatory organisations and exchanges are authorised to take extraordinary actions in the event of market emergencies. The regulation of transactions of a type similar to the Transaction and derivative transactions and vehicles that engage in such transactions is an evolving area of law and is subject to modification by government and judicial action. The effect of any future regulatory change on the Issuer could be substantial and adverse.

Centre of Main Interests

The Issuer has its registered office in Ireland. As a result there is a rebuttable presumption that its centre of main interest (“**COMI**”) for the purposes of Regulation (EU) No. 2015/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on insolvency proceedings (recast) (the “**Recast EU Insolvency Regulation**”) is in Ireland and consequently that any main insolvency proceedings applicable to it would be governed by Irish law. Under the Recast EU Insolvency Regulation, the Issuer’s COMI is presumed to be the place of its registered office (i.e. Ireland) in the absence of proof to the contrary and provided that the Issuer did not move its registered office within the 3 months prior to a request to open insolvency proceedings. In the decision by the Court of Justice of the European Union (“**CJEU**”) in relation to Eurofood IFSC Limited, the CJEU restated the presumption in the Recast EU Insolvency Regulation, that the place of a company’s registered office is presumed to be the company’s COMI and stated that the presumption can only be rebutted if “factors which are both objective and ascertainable by third parties enable it to be established that an actual situation exists which is different from that which locating it at the registered office is deemed to reflect”. As the Issuer has its registered office in Ireland, has Irish directors, is registered for tax in Ireland and has an Irish corporate services provider, the Issuer does not believe that factors exist that would rebut this presumption, although this would ultimately be a matter for the relevant court to decide, based on the circumstances existing at the time when it was asked to make that decision. If the Issuer’s COMI is not located in Ireland, and is held to be in a different jurisdiction within the European Union, main insolvency proceedings may not be opened in Ireland and could, instead, be opened in a different jurisdiction.

Regulatory Initiatives

In Europe, the U.S. and elsewhere there is increased political and regulatory scrutiny of banks, financial institutions, “shadow banking entities” and the asset-backed securities industry. This has resulted in a raft of measures for increased regulation which are currently at various stages of implementation and which may have an adverse impact on the regulatory capital charge to certain investors in securitisation exposures and/or the incentives for certain investors to hold or trade asset-backed securities, and may thereby affect the liquidity of such securities. Investors in the Notes are responsible for analysing their own regulatory position and none of the Issuer, the Trustee, the Seller, Eden, the Retention Holder or any of their respective affiliates makes any representation to any prospective investor or purchaser of the Notes regarding the impact of such regulation on investors or the regulatory capital treatment of their investment in the Notes on the Closing Date or at any time in the future.

This uncertainty is further compounded by the numerous regulatory efforts underway in Europe, the U.S. and globally. Certain of these efforts overlap. In addition, even where these regulatory efforts overlap, they generally have not been undertaken on a coordinated basis. Areas where divergence between regulation exists or has begun to develop (whether with respect to scope, interpretation, timing, approach or otherwise) include trading, clearing and reporting requirements for derivatives transactions, higher capital and margin requirements relating to uncleared derivatives transactions, and capital and liquidity requirements that may result in mandatory “ring-fencing” of capital or liquidity in certain jurisdictions, among others. Investors should be aware that those risks are material and that the Issuer and, consequently, an investment in the Notes could be materially and adversely affected thereby.

None of the Issuer, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents, Funding Circle, the Seller, Eden, the Retention Holder, the Subordinated Loan Providers nor any of their respective Affiliates makes any representation as to the proper characterisation of the Notes for legal investment, financial institution regulatory, financial reporting or other purposes, as to the ability of particular investors to invest in the Notes under applicable legal investment or other restrictions or as to the consequences of an investment in the Notes for such purposes or

under such restrictions. All prospective investors in the Notes whose investment activities are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, regulatory capital requirements, or review by regulatory authorities should consult with their own legal, accounting and other advisors in determining whether, and to what extent, the Notes will constitute legal investments for them or are subject to investment or other regulatory restrictions, unfavourable accounting treatment, capital charges, reserve requirements or other consequences.

Basel Capital Accord and Regulatory Capital Requirements

The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (the “**Basel Committee**”) has approved significant changes to the Basel II Framework (such changes being referred to, colloquially, as “**Basel III**” in respect of reforms finalised prior to 7 December 2017 and Basel IV in respect of reforms finalised on or following that date), including new capital and liquidity requirements intended to reinforce capital standards and to establish minimum liquidity standards for credit institutions.

In particular, the changes refer to, amongst other things, new requirements for the capital base, measures to strengthen the capital requirements for counterparty credit exposures arising from certain transactions and the introduction of a leverage ratio as well as short-term and longer-term standards for funding liquidity (referred to as the “**Liquidity Coverage Ratio**” and the “**Net Stable Funding Ratio**”).

The Basel III reforms have been implemented in the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”) through the Capital Requirements Regulation and the Capital Requirements Directive (together “**CRD IV**”). CRD IV became effective in the UK and other EU member states on 1 January 2014. CRD IV permits a transitional period for certain of the enhanced capital requirements and certain other measures and the final timeline remains subject to agreement. Some, but not all of this EU law has been implemented in the UK. The UK authorities have stated that they intend to amend UK regulations to implement the remaining Basel III and Basel IV standards.

The European Commission adopted legislative proposals in October 2021 for a regulation and a directive to implement the Basel IV standards by way of an amendment to Regulation (EU) 2019/876 (such updated regulation referred to below as “**CRR III**”) and an amendment to Directive 2019/878 (such updated directive referred to below as the “**CRD VI**”). The CRR III will apply, in large part, from 1 January 2025, subject to a transitional implementation of the output floor. Measures implementing the CRD VI are expected to be adopted 18 months from the date of its entry into force.

In the UK, the PRA announced its intention to move the implementation date of the Basel IV standards to 1 July 2025, with a corresponding transitional implementation of the output floor. On 12 December 2023 the PRA published a policy statement containing near-final standards implementing some of the Basel IV standards (including market risk, credit valuation adjustment and operational risk). In Q2 2024, the PRA intends to publish the second policy statement containing near-final standards for the remaining standards (including credit risk, credit risk mitigation and the output floor). There is expected to be regulatory divergence between the EU and the UK as a result of these measures, including capital requirements relating to the holding of securitisation positions.

The implementation of the Basel III and Basel IV reforms may result in increased regulatory capital and/or other prudential requirements in respect of securitisation positions (including, but not limited to, the imposition of the output floor for banks using internal models). These prudential requirements may also impact the eligibility of the Notes as liquid assets for the liquidity coverage ratio and the net stable funding ratio. It should also be noted that changes to prudential requirements may be made for insurance and reinsurance undertakings through participating jurisdiction initiatives, such as the Solvency II framework in Europe and the UK. In particular, it is noted that the UK authorities have announced that the Solvency II framework in the UK will be reformed and that the EU Commission has announced a legislative proposal to amend the Solvency II Directive as it applies in the EU, and a legislative proposal for a new Insurance Recovery and Resolution Directive, each of which is subject to review by the European Parliament and the Council. In connection with the reform of the UK Solvency II framework, the PRA published a policy statement on 28 February 2024 for the review of the Solvency II regime to make it more adaptable to the UK insurance market. Prospective investors should therefore make themselves aware of the requirements described above (and any corresponding implementing rules of their regulator), where applicable to them, in addition to any other applicable regulatory requirements with respect to their investment in the Notes. Investors in the Notes are responsible for analysing their own regulatory position and prudential regulation treatment applicable to the Notes and should consult their own advisers in this respect. No predictions can be made as to the precise effects of such matters on any investor or otherwise.

On 23 November 2016 the European Commission published an extensive package of reforms to prudential standards proposing amendments to the framework applicable to financial groups (the “**Banking Reform**”

Package). The Banking Reform Package implements Basel III in part. The Banking Reform Package was published in the Official Journal of the EU on 7 June 2019 and entered into force twenty (20) days after publication (i.e. 27 June 2019). Requirements set out in the Banking Reform Package include the introduction of a binding leverage ratio and the Net Stable Funding Ratio which generally apply from June 2021. As this is after the end of the transition period (which ended on 31 December 2020), these elements will not automatically apply in the UK.

On 13 July 2018 the European Commission adopted revisions to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 for the Liquidity Coverage Ratio. The adopted revisions were published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 30 October 2018. They apply from eighteen months after publication, that is April 2020. If the revisions remain in their currently adopted format, certain securitisations which would currently be designated as high quality liquid assets (“**HQLA**”) for the purposes of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio would likely cease to be HQLA following the application date of the revised delegated regulations unless they are at such time classified as STS securitisations under the EU Securitisation Regulation (as defined below). The Transaction is not expected to qualify as an STS securitisation under the EU Securitisation Regulation. No assurance can be given that the Transaction does qualify as an STS securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation as at the date of this Prospectus or will continue to qualify as an STS securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation at any time in the future. There is a risk that if the Transaction is not an STS securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation as at the application date of the revised delegated regulations, it will not be eligible as HQLA for the purposes of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio from such date.

Regulation (EU) No 2015/61 of 10 October 2014 (the “**EU LCR Regulation**” and, as onshored in the UK by virtue of EUWA, the “**UK LCR Regulation**” and, together, the “**LCR Regulations**”) sets out assumed asset inflow and outflow rates to better reflect actual experience in times of stress. On 19 November 2018, Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1620 amending the EU LCR Regulation (the “**Delegated EU LCR Regulation**” and, as onshored in the UK by virtue of EUWA, the “**Delegated UK LCR Regulation**” and, together the “**Delegated LCR Regulations**”) entered into force which amended, among other things, the exposure values of securitisations and their eligibility to qualify as Level 2B high quality liquid assets.

The Delegated LCR Regulations apply in the EU and the UK from 30 April 2020 (and apply in the UK by virtue of EUWA). The application of the Delegated LCR Regulations may have negative implications on the cost of regulatory capital for certain investors and their ability to use securitisation positions as high quality liquid assets for their liquidity coverage ratio. Therefore, investors should consult their own advisers as to the regulatory capital treatment requirements in respect of the Notes and as to the consequences to and effect on them by the Delegated LCR Regulations. No predictions can be made as to the precise effects of such matters on any investor or otherwise.

EU CRA 3

Regulation (EU) 462/2013 of the European Parliament and of the European Council amending Regulation EC 1060/2009 on credit rating agencies (“**EU CRA3**”) came into force on 20 June 2013. CRA3 has subsequently been supplemented by Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/3 of 30 September 2014 (the “**EU CRA3 RTS**”).

Article 8(c) of EU CRA3 introduced a requirement that where an issuer or a related third party intends to solicit a credit rating of a structured finance instrument, it shall obtain two independent ratings for such instruments. Article 8(d) of EU CRA3 has introduced a requirement that where an issuer or a related third party intends to appoint at least two credit rating agencies to rate the same instrument, the issuer or a related third party shall consider appointing at least one rating agency having less than a 10 *per cent.* market share among agencies capable of rating that instrument. The Issuer intends to have two rating agencies appointed, but does not make any representation as to market share of either agency, and any consequences for the Issuer, related third parties and investors if an agency does not have a less than 10 *per cent.* market share are not specified. Investors should consult their legal advisors as to the applicability of EU CRA3 and any consequence of non-compliance in respect of their investment in the Notes.

The Securitisation Regulations, the CRR Amendment Regulations and other applicable regulations

A regulation (Regulation (EU) 2017/2401) to amend the CRR (together with any regulatory and implementing technical standards supplementing such regulation from time to time, the “**EU CRR Amendment Regulation**”) and a regulation (Regulation (EU) 2017/2402) aiming to create a general European framework for securitisation and a specific framework for “simple, transparent and standardised” securitisation were published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 28 December 2017 and entered into force on 17 January 2018 (together with any regulatory and implementing technical standards supplementing such regulation from time to time and official

guidance related thereto, the “**EU Securitisation Regulation**”). The EU Securitisation Regulation applies to securitisations the securities of which are issued on or after 1 January 2019.

The UK Securitisation Regulation (which largely mirrors, with some adjustments, the EU Securitisation Regulation) applies in the UK since 1 January 2021.

Investors should be aware of the risk retention, due diligence and transparency requirements set out in the Securitisation Regulations and of the requirements of the CRR Amendment Regulations (and of any corresponding implementing rules of their regulator), in addition to any other regulatory requirements that are (or may become) applicable to them and/or with respect to their investment in the Notes. Each investor should consult with its own legal, tax, business, accounting, regulatory and other advisors and/or its regulator before committing to acquire any Notes to determine whether, and to what extent, the information set out in this Prospectus and in any Quarterly Investor Reports or Quarterly Loan-by-Loan Reports provided in relation to the transaction is sufficient for the purpose of satisfying such requirements.

None of the Issuer, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents, Funding Circle, FCTL, the Seller, the Servicing Facilitator, Eden, the Subordinated Loan Providers or the Retention Holder, their respective Affiliates or any other person makes any representation, warranty or guarantee that any such information is sufficient for such purposes or any other purpose or that the structure of the Notes and the transactions described herein are compliant with the requirements under the Securitisation Regulations or the CRR Amendment Regulation or any other applicable legal, regulatory or other requirements. No such person shall have any liability to any prospective investor with respect to any deficiency in such information or any failure of the transactions contemplated hereby to comply with or otherwise satisfy such requirements.

Due Diligence Requirements for Institutional Investors

Article 5 of the EU Securitisation Regulation contains due diligence requirements (the “**EU Due Diligence Requirements**”) that apply to “institutional investors” as defined in Article 2(12) of the EU Securitisation Regulation (“**EU Institutional Investors**”). EU Institutional Investors include institutions for occupational retirement provision, credit institutions as defined in the EU CRR (together with certain consolidated affiliates thereof), alternative investment fund managers that manage and/or market alternative investment funds in the EU, investment firms as defined in the EU CRR (together with certain consolidated affiliates thereof), insurance and reinsurance undertakings, and management companies of UCITS funds (or internally managed UCITS).

The EU Due Diligence Requirements restrict EU Institutional Investors from investing in securitisations unless such investors have verified (among other things) that: (i) if established in a third country (as in the case of the Transaction with respect to the originator and the original lender), the originator, sponsor or original lender will retain, on an ongoing basis, a material net economic interest of not less than five *per cent.* in the securitisation in accordance with the EU Securitisation Regulation and the risk retention is disclosed to the EU Institutional Investor in accordance with Article 7 of the EU Securitisation Regulation; (ii) the originator, sponsor or securitisation special purpose entity (“**SSPE**”) has, where applicable, made available the information required by Article 7 of the relevant Securitisation Regulation (as to which see “*Transparency Requirements*” below) in accordance with the frequency and modalities provided for in that Article; and (iii) where the originator or original lender is established in a third country (as in the case of the Transaction), the originator or original lender grants all the credits giving rise to the underlying exposures on the basis of sound and well-defined criteria and clearly established processes for approving, amending, renewing and financing those credits and has effective systems in place to apply those criteria and processes to ensure that credit-granting is based on a thorough assessment of the obligor’s creditworthiness. The EU Due Diligence Requirements also require EU Institutional Investors to conduct initial and ongoing due diligence with respect to a securitisation, their securitisation positions and the underlying exposures.

Article 5 of the UK Securitisation Regulation contains due diligence requirements (the “**UK Due Diligence Requirements**”) and, together with the EU Due Diligence Requirements, the “**Due Diligence Requirements**”) that apply to “institutional investors” as defined in Article 2(12) of the UK Securitisation Regulation (“**UK Institutional Investors**”) and, together with EU Institutional Investors, “**Institutional Investors**”). UK Institutional Investors include occupational pension schemes, CRR firms (together with certain consolidated affiliates thereof), alternative investment fund managers that manage and/or market alternative investment funds in the UK, insurance and reinsurance undertakings, and management companies of UCITS funds and UCITS.

The UK Due Diligence Requirements restrict UK Institutional Investors from investing in securitisations unless such investors have verified (among other things) that: (i) if established in a third country (as in the case of the

Transaction with respect to the original lender), the originator, sponsor or original lender will retain, on an ongoing basis, a material net economic interest which, in any event, shall not be less than five *per cent.* in the securitisation, determined in accordance with the UK Securitisation Regulation, and the risk retention is disclosed to UK Institutional Investors; (ii) if established in a third country (as in the case of the Transaction with respect to the SSPE), the originator, sponsor or SSPE has, where applicable, made available information which is substantially the same as that which it would have made available in accordance with Article 7 of the UK Securitisation Regulation if it had been established in the UK (as to which see “*Transparency Requirements*” below) and has done so with such frequency and modalities as are substantially the same as those with which it would have made information available in accordance with that Article if it had been so established; and (iii) where the originator or original lender is established in a third country (as in the case of the Transaction with respect to the original lender), the originator or original lender grants all the credits giving rise to the underlying exposures on the basis of sound and well-defined criteria and clearly established processes for approving, amending, renewing and financing those credits and has effective systems in place to apply those criteria and processes to ensure that credit-granting is based on a thorough assessment of the obligor’s creditworthiness. The UK Due Diligence Requirements also require UK Institutional Investors to conduct initial and ongoing due diligence with respect to a securitisation, their securitisation positions and the underlying exposures.

Pursuant to Article 14 of the CRR and the UK CRR, consolidated affiliates of credit institutions and investment firms subject to the CRR or UK CRR (as applicable) may also be subject to these due diligence requirements.

Failure to comply with one or more of the due diligence requirements set out above may result in various penalties including, in the case of those Institutional Investors subject to regulatory capital requirements, the imposition of a punitive capital charge on the Notes acquired by the relevant investor.

Transparency Requirements

The originator, sponsor and SSPE (*i.e.* the Issuer) of a securitisation are required to designate amongst themselves one entity (the “**reporting entity**”) to fulfil the reporting requirements in Article 7(1) of the EU Securitisation Regulation (the “**EU Transparency Requirements**”) and in Article 7(1) of the UK Securitisation Regulation (the “**UK Transparency Requirements**”), and together with the EU Transparency Requirements, the “**Transparency Requirements**”). The reporting entity must make certain prescribed information available to holders of a securitisation position, to the relevant competent authorities and, upon request, to potential investors in the securitisation. The parties have agreed to provide certain undertakings in respect of the both the UK Transparency Requirements and the EU Transparency Requirements notwithstanding the fact that it is not expected that the Issuer will be directly subject to the UK Transparency Requirements or that Funding Circle, as originator, will be directly subject to the EU Transparency Requirements. Funding Circle (as originator) and the Issuer will designate the Issuer as reporting entity to fulfil the Transparency Requirements applicable to the transaction on or prior to the Closing Date.

Under Article 7(1)(b) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 7(1)(b) of the UK Securitisation Regulation, certain transaction documents and the prospectus are required to be made available before pricing. It is not possible to make final documentation available before pricing and, therefore, draft documentation will be made available prior to pricing in substantially final form and the final Transaction Documents and prospectus will be available on and after the Closing Date on the relevant Reporting Medium or as are permitted (and selected by the Issuer) from time to time by the EU Securitisation Regulation and the UK Securitisation Regulation.

The Transparency Requirements also include ongoing reporting obligations which include the publication of quarterly portfolio level information reports and quarterly investor reports (together the “**Regulatory Reports**”); any inside information relating to the securitisation that the reporting entity is obliged to make public under the Market Abuse Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 596/2014) (in the case of the UK Securitisation Regulation, as it forms part of the domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA) (“**Inside Information**”); and, where applicable, information on “significant events” (“**Significant Events**”). Disclosures relating to any Inside Information and, to the extent applicable, Significant Events are required to be made available “without delay”. It is intended that these requirements will be satisfied by the Issuer as the reporting entity, procuring the publication of (i) the Quarterly Loan-by Loan Reports and the Quarterly Investor Reports on a quarterly basis, and (ii) any Inside Information and any required information relating to Significant Events without delay.

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1224 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1225 (together, the “**EU Article 7 Technical Standards**”), specifying the information to be made available for the purposes of the obligations set out in Article 7(1)(a) and 7(1)(e) of the EU Securitisation Regulation by originators, sponsors and/or SSPEs, and including standardised templates, entered into force on 23 September 2020.

The EU Article 7 Technical Standards form part of the domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA as amended by the Technical Standards (Specifying the Information and the details of a Securitisation to be made available by the Originator, Sponsor and SPPE) (EU Exit) Instrument 2020 (FCA 2020/80).

It should be noted that any failure by the Issuer, as the reporting entity (or any party acting on behalf of the reporting entity) to fulfil the Transparency Requirements applicable to the Issuer may cause the transaction to be non-compliant with the Securitisation Regulations.

Pursuant to the European Union (General Framework for Securitisation and Specific Framework for Simple, Transparent and Standardised Securitisation) Regulations 2018 of Ireland (the “**Irish Securitisation Regulations**”), an originator, sponsor and securitisation special purpose entity must make a notification to the Central Bank of Ireland within 15 working days of the issue of the Notes. Such notification shall be in the manner prescribed in section 6 of the Irish Securitisation Regulations, as supplemented by certain guidance issued by the Central Bank (the “**15-Day Notification**”). The Central Bank was appointed as the competent authority in Ireland under the Irish Securitisation Regulations. The Issuer has confirmed that it will make a 15-Day Notification to the Central Bank.

Securitisation Regulations – STS

At the Closing Date the Transaction is intended to qualify as a STS securitisation within the meaning of Article 18 of the UK Securitisation Regulation. The Retention Holder has used the services of PCS, as a verification agent authorised under Article 28 of the UK Securitisation Regulation in connection with the STS Verification. It is expected that the STS Verification prepared by PCS will be available on the PCS Verification Website together with a detailed explanation of its scope at the PCS Disclaimer Website. For the avoidance of doubt, the PCS Websites and the contents thereof do not form part of this Prospectus. No assurance can be provided that the Transaction will qualify as an STS securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation on the Closing Date, nor that it will continue to qualify as an STS securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation at any point in time in the future. None of the Issuer, the Seller, the Servicing Facilitator, Funding Circle, FCTL, the Retention Holder, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers or any other party to the Transaction Documents makes any representation or accepts any liability for the Securitisation to qualify as an STS securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation on the Closing Date nor that it will continue to qualify as an STS securitisation under the UK Securitisation Regulation at any point in time in the future.

Within 15 Business Days following the Closing Date, it is intended that Funding Circle, as originator, will submit the UK STS Notification to the FCA in accordance with Article 27 of the UK Securitisation Regulation confirming that the UK STS Requirements have been satisfied with respect to the Transaction.

Funding Circle (as originator) has (prior to pricing) made available to the holders of the Notes (on the relevant Reporting Medium) a cash flow model (which has been prepared by a third party provider) as required pursuant to Article 22(3) of the UK Securitisation Regulation. Funding Circle shall procure that such cashflow model is made available (on a relevant Reporting Medium) to investors in the Notes on an ongoing basis and to potential investors in the Notes upon request.

The Transaction is not intended to be designated as STS securitisation for the purposes of the EU Securitisation Regulation. Prospective investors are themselves responsible for analysing their own regulatory position, and should consult their own advisers in this respect and should consider (and where appropriate, take independent advice on) the consequence from a regulatory perspective of the Notes not being considered an STS securitisation under the EU Securitisation Regulation, including (but not limited to) that the lack of such designation under the EU Securitisation Regulation may negatively affect the regulatory position of, and the capital charges on, the Notes and, in addition, have a negative effect on the price and liquidity of the Notes in the secondary market.

Recourse and Security

The Purchased Loan Receivables constitute unsecured obligations of the relevant Funding Circle Borrower. In the event of a default by a Funding Circle Borrower, the Issuer would rank alongside, and with full right of recourse to the assets of such Funding Circle Borrower, as its other general, unsecured creditors. The Issuer would, however, have fewer rights than secured creditors of such Funding Circle Borrower.

Personal Guarantees are always required where the Funding Circle Borrower is a company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom, creating a secondary payment obligation to support the primary obligation of the Funding Circle Borrower. In the event of the default of a Funding Circle Borrower the Servicing and

Collection Agent on behalf of the Issuer would have an unfettered right to claim with full recourse against the Guarantor.

Credit Assessment Process

The Purchased Loan Receivables were originated in the ordinary course of Funding Circle's business (in the sole opinion of Funding Circle) pursuant to underwriting standards which are no less stringent than those applied to Loan Receivables which will not be securitised. Each Loan has been approved in accordance with principles and processes set out in the Funding Circle Lending Policy applicable as at the time of approval, including, among others:

- (a) assessment of the potential borrower's creditworthiness, prior to concluding a Loan Agreement, on the basis of information obtained both from the applicant and relevant databases and which takes appropriate account of factors relevant to verifying the prospect of the applicant's meeting its obligations under the Loan Agreement;
- (b) Loan Agreements do not envisage and include the ability to significantly increase the amount of credit after conclusion of a Loan Agreement and a request by an existing Funding Circle Borrower to increase the total amount of credit after the conclusion of the Loan Agreement would therefore be treated as a new application, requiring reassessment of the borrower's creditworthiness and financial information;
- (c) the procedures and information on which the assessment is based are documented and maintained in the Funding Circle's records systems;
- (d) there is no option for the Funding Circle Investor to cancel or alter the Loan Agreement once concluded to the detriment of the Funding Circle Borrower, on the grounds that the assessment of creditworthiness was incorrectly conducted;
- (e) applications for credit should be approved only where the result of the creditworthiness assessment indicates that the obligations resulting from the Loan Agreement are likely to be met in the manner required under that agreement.

Loan Portfolio Selection

As of the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date, to the best of the knowledge of Eden (in its capacity as the original lender (for the purposes of Article 2(20) of the Securitisation Regulations)):

- (a) no Purchased Loan Receivable should be considered to be an exposure in default within the meaning of Article 178(1) of the UK CRR; and
- (b) at least one of the Obligors in relation to a Purchased Loan Receivable should not be regarded as credit-impaired within the meaning of Article 20(11)(a), (b) or (c) of the UK Securitisation Regulation,

in each case, as such requirements are interpreted in the published guidelines of the European Banking Authority of 12 December 2018 on the STS criteria for non-ABCP securitisation.

Arrears and Default Procedures

Funding Circle has well documented and adequate policies, procedures and risk management controls pursuant to which it manages the ongoing loan monitoring and servicing for loans originated on the Funding Circle Platform, subject to and in accordance with the Master Framework Agreement, the Servicing Transaction Documents and the Collection Policy, which contain the relevant definitions, remedies and actions relating to the procedures and policies of Funding Circle for addressing delinquency and default of debtors, debt restructuring, debt forgiveness, forbearance, payment holidays, losses, charge offs, recoveries and other asset performance remedies.

Loans to SMEs

As at the Closing Date, at least 80% of the Loan Portfolio has been originated to a small and medium sized-enterprise (as such term is defined in the Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises).

Uncertainties in the Scope of the Requirements of the Securitisation Regulations

Aspects of the detail and effect of the Securitisation Regulations and what is, or will be, required to demonstrate compliance to competent authorities remain unclear. The EU and the UK authorities have published only limited binding guidance relating to the satisfaction of the requirements of the Securitisation Regulations by an entity similar to the Retention Holder. Furthermore, any relevant regulator's views with regard to the Securitisation Regulations may not be based exclusively on technical standards, guidance or other information known at this time.

If a competent authority determines that the transaction or an Institutional Investor's investment in such transaction did not comply or is no longer in compliance with the relevant Securitisation Regulation, then: (i) investors may be subject to regulatory sanctions and, where relevant, be required by their regulator to set aside additional capital against their investment in the Notes or take other remedial measures in respect of their investment in the Notes; and (ii) the Retention Holder and/or the Issuer may be subject to administrative and/or criminal sanctions. Any such sanctions levied on the Retention Holder and/or Issuer may materially adversely affect their ability to perform their obligations under the Transaction Documents and, in the case of the Issuer, the Notes which may have a negative impact on the price and liquidity of the Notes in the secondary market.

Any changes in the law or regulation, the interpretation or application of any law or regulation or changes in the regulatory capital treatment of the Notes for some or all investors may negatively impact the regulatory position of individual investors and, in addition, may have a negative impact on the price and liquidity of the Notes in the secondary market.

No assurance can be given that the EU Securitisation Regulation or the UK Securitisation Regulation, or the interpretation or application thereof, will not change, and, if any such change is effected, whether such change would affect the regulatory position of current or future investors in the Notes. The Retention Holder does not have an obligation to change the quantum or nature of its holding of the Retention Notes due to any future changes in the Securitisation Regulations or in the interpretation thereof.

Relevant investors are required to independently assess and determine the sufficiency of the information described herein for the purposes of complying with any relevant requirements. None of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Issuer, the Seller, the Servicing Facilitator, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Reporting Agent, the Retention Holder, Funding Circle, FCTL, the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, any other Agent, their respective Affiliates or any other Person makes any representation, warranty or guarantee that any information described herein is sufficient in all circumstances for such purposes or any other purpose or that the structure of the Notes, the Retention Holder (including their holding of the Retention Notes) and the transactions described herein are compliant with the Securitisation Regulations, the Due Diligence Requirements or any other applicable legal or regulatory or other requirements and no such person shall have any liability to any prospective investor or investor with respect to any deficiency in such information or any failure of the transactions or structure contemplated hereby to comply with or otherwise satisfy such requirements.

U.S. Risk Retention Rules

Section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Act amended the Exchange Act to generally require the "securitizer" of a "securitization transaction" to retain at least 5 per cent. of the "credit risk" of "securitized assets", as such terms are defined for purposes of that statute, and generally prohibit a securitizer from directly or indirectly eliminating or reducing its credit exposure by hedging or otherwise transferring the credit risk that the securitizer is required to retain. Final rules implementing the statute (the "**U.S. Risk Retention Rules**") came into effect on 24 December 2016 with respect to non-RMBS securitizations. The U.S. Risk Retention Rules provide that the securitizer of an asset backed securitization is its sponsor. The U.S. Risk Retention Rules also provide for certain exemptions from the risk retention obligation that they generally impose.

The transaction described herein is not structured to comply with the U.S. Risk Retention Rules, and no party to the transaction intends to retain at least 5 per cent. of the credit risk of the securitized assets for purposes of compliance with the U.S. Risk Retention Rules. Instead, the Retention Holder intends to rely on an exemption provided for in Section __.20 of the U.S. Risk Retention Rules regarding non-U.S. transactions. Such non-U.S. transactions must meet certain requirements, including that (1) the transaction is not required to be and is not registered under the Securities Act; (2) no more than 10 per cent. of the dollar value (or equivalent amount in the currency in which the securities are issued) of all classes of securities issued in the securitisation transaction are sold or transferred to U.S. persons (in each case, as defined in the U.S. Risk Retention Rules) or for the account or benefit of U.S. persons (as defined in the U.S. Risk Retention Rules and referred to in this Prospectus as Risk Retention U.S. Persons); (3) neither the sponsor nor the issuer is organized under U.S. law or is a branch located in the United States of a non-U.S. entity; and (4) no more than 25 per cent. of the assets that collateralize the "ABS

interests” (as defined in the U.S. Risk Retention Rules) was acquired, directly or indirectly, from a majority-owned affiliate or branch of the sponsor or issuer organized or located in the United States.

The Retention Holder has advised the Issuer that it has not acquired more than 25 per cent. of the Loan Receivables sold to the Issuer from any of their affiliates or branches or any affiliates or branches of the Issuer that are organized or located in the United States.

Prospective investors should note that the definition of “U.S. person” in the U.S. Risk Retention Rules (referred to as Risk Retention U.S. Persons for the purposes of this Prospectus) is substantially similar to, but not identical to, the definition of “U.S. person” under Regulation S and that persons who are not “U.S. persons” under Regulation S may be “U.S. persons” under the U.S. Risk Retention Rules. The definition of U.S. person in the U.S. Risk Retention Rules is excerpted below. Particular attention should be paid to clauses (b) and (h), which are different than comparable provisions from Regulation S.

Under the U.S. Risk Retention Rules, and subject to limited exceptions, “U.S. person” means any of the following:

- (a) any natural person resident in the United States;
- (b) any partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or other organization or entity organized or incorporated under the laws of any State or of the United States;
- (c) any estate of which any executor or administrator is a U.S. person (as defined under any other clause of this definition);
- (d) any trust of which any trustee is a U.S. person (as defined under any other clause of this definition);
- (e) any agency or branch of a foreign entity located in the United States;
- (f) any non-discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary for the benefit or account of a U.S. person (as defined under any other clause of this definition);
- (g) any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary organized, incorporated, or (if an individual) resident in the United States; and
- (h) any partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or other organization or entity if:
 - (i) organized or incorporated under the laws of any foreign jurisdiction; and
 - (ii) formed by a U.S. person (as defined under any other clause of this definition) principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the Securities Act.

Each holder of a Note or a beneficial interest acquired in the initial distribution of the Notes (other than related funds of the Retention Holder), by its acquisition of a Note or a beneficial interest in a Note, will be deemed to represent to the Issuer, the Retention Holder, the Co-Arrangers and the Joint Lead Managers that (1) either (a) it is not a Risk Retention U.S. Person or (b) it has obtained a U.S. Risk Retention Waiver, (2) it is acquiring such Note or a beneficial interest therein for its own account and not with a view to distribute such Note and (3) it is not acquiring such Note or a beneficial interest therein as part of a scheme to evade the requirements of the U.S. Risk Retention Rules (including acquiring such Note through a non-Risk Retention U.S. Person, rather than a Risk Retention U.S. Person, as part of a scheme to evade the 10 per cent. Risk Retention U.S. Person limitation in the exemption provided for in Section 20 of the U.S. Risk Retention Rules described herein).

The Retention Holder advised the Issuer that it will not provide a U.S. Risk Retention Waiver to any investor if such investor’s purchase would result in more than 10 per cent. of the dollar value (or equivalent amount in the currency in which the securities are issued) of all classes of “ABS interests” (as defined in the U.S. Risk Retention Rules) being sold or transferred to Risk Retention U.S. Persons on the Closing Date.

The Retention Holder, the Seller, the Issuer, the Co-Arrangers and the Joint Lead Managers are relying on the deemed representations made by purchasers of the Notes and may not be able to determine the proper characterisation of potential investors for such restriction or for determining the availability of the exemption provided for in Section 20 of the U.S. Risk Retention Rules, and neither the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers nor any person who controls it or any director, officer, employee, agent or Affiliate of the Co-Arrangers

or the Joint Lead Managers accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever for any such determination or characterisation.

There can be no assurance that the requirement for investors to give their prior confirmation to the Retention Holder that it is not a Risk Retention U.S. Person will be complied with, or that the exemption provided for in Section 20 of the U.S. Risk Retention Rules regarding non-U.S. transactions will be available.

None of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers, the Issuer or any other transaction party or any of their affiliates makes any representation to any prospective investor or purchaser of the Notes and/or the Certificates as to whether the transactions described in this Prospectus comply as a matter of fact with the U.S. Risk Retention Rules on the Closing Date or at any time in the future. Investors should consult their own advisers as to the U.S. Risk Retention Rules. No predictions can be made as to the precise effects of such matters on any investor or otherwise.

European Market Infrastructure Regulation

The European Market Infrastructure Regulation EU 648/2012, as amended by Regulation EU 2019/834 (“**EU EMIR**” and the associated UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (“**UK EMIR**” and together, “**EMIR**”) and its various delegated regulations and technical standards impose a range of obligations on parties to “over-the-counter” (“**OTC**”) derivative contracts according to whether they are “financial counterparties” such as investment firms, alternative investment funds (see “*Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive*”) below, credit institutions and insurance companies, or other entities which are “non-financial counterparties” (or third country entities equivalent to “financial counterparties” or “non-financial counterparties”). The Issuer is, at the current time, a non-financial counterparty.

Financial counterparties (as defined in the EU EMIR or the UK EMIR (as the case may be)) above the clearing threshold (being when the gross notional value of all OTC derivative contracts entered into by the financial counterparty and other entities within its “group” including hedging transactions, exceeds certain thresholds (set per asset class of OTC derivatives)) will be subject to a general obligation to clear through a duly authorised or recognised central counterparty (the “**clearing obligation**”) all “eligible” OTC derivative contracts entered into with other counterparties subject to the clearing obligation.

All financial counterparties must also report the details of all derivative contracts to a trade repository (the “**reporting obligation**”), and undertake certain risk-mitigation techniques in respect of OTC derivative contracts which are not cleared by a central counterparty such as timely confirmation of terms, portfolio reconciliation and compression and the implementation of dispute resolution procedures (the “**risk mitigation obligations**”). Non-cleared OTC derivatives entered into by financial counterparties must also be marked to market and collateral must be exchanged (the “**margin requirement**”). At the current time, the Issuer is not a financial counterparty but should this change, this may lead to a termination of the Swap Agreement or the restricting of its terms.

Non-financial counterparties (as defined in EMIR) are exempted from the clearing obligation and certain additional risk mitigation obligations (such as the posting of collateral) provided the gross notional value of all OTC derivative contracts entered into by the non-financial counterparty and other non-financial counterparties within its “group”, excluding eligible hedging transactions, does not exceed certain thresholds (set per asset class of OTC derivatives). Although the Issuer is currently a non-financial counterparty if the Issuer were to be considered to be a member of a “group” (as defined in EMIR) (which may, for example, potentially be the case if the Issuer is consolidated by a Noteholder as a result of such Noteholder’s holding of a significant proportion of the Class R Notes) and if the aggregate notional value of OTC derivative contracts entered into by the Issuer and any non-financial entities within such group exceeds the applicable thresholds, the Issuer would be subject to the clearing obligation, or if the relevant contract is not a type required to be cleared, to the risk mitigation obligations, including the margin requirement. Non-financial counterparties are also subject to the reporting obligations and other risk mitigation obligations.

Key details in respect of the clearing obligation and the margin requirement and their applicability to certain classes of OTC derivative contracts are to be provided through corresponding regulatory technical standards. Whilst regulatory technical standards have largely been published in respect of certain classes of OTC derivative contracts, others may be proposed.

It should also be noted that the UK Securitisation Regulation, among other things, makes provisions for the development of technical standards in connection with the UK EMIR regime specifying (i) an exemption from clearing obligations and (ii) a partial exemption from the collateral exchange obligations for non-cleared OTC

derivatives, in each case for “simple, transparent and standardised” (“**STS**”) securitisation swaps (subject to the satisfaction of the relevant conditions).

Within 15 Business Days following the Closing Date, Funding Circle (as originator) intends to submit the STS Notification to the FCA. However, no assurance can be given that the Issuer will meet the applicable exemption criteria provided in the UK Securitisation Regulation. Notwithstanding the STS designation and the ability, as a result, to rely on the exemptions from clearing and collateral exchange obligations under the UK-EMIR regime, the expectation is that the Issuer should not be required to comply with the UK-EMIR collateral exchange obligations and clearing requirements for the reasons outlined above (as the Issuer is expected to be a non-financial counterparty below the “clearing threshold”). The STS designation and the related forthcoming exemptions from collateral exchange obligations and clearing requirements are only likely to become relevant should the status under the UK-EMIR of the Issuer change from non-financial counterparty below the “clearing threshold” to non-financial counterparty above the “clearing threshold” or financial counterparty and, if applicable, should the Issuer be regarded as a type that is subject to UK-EMIR clearing requirement.

Clearing obligation

To date, three sets of regulatory technical standards governing the mandatory clearing obligation for certain classes of OTC derivative contracts have been published introducing clearing obligations with effect from various dates depending on different categorisations of the parties involved and the relevant class of OTC derivatives contracts.

Margin requirements

On 4 October 2016, the European Commission adopted regulatory technical standards on risk-mitigation techniques for OTC derivative contracts not cleared by a central clearing counterparty to the European Commission (the “**RTS**”). The RTS were published in the Official Journal on 15 December 2016 and entered into force on 4 January 2017.

The RTS margin requirements in respect of non-cleared OTC derivatives as well as specify the criteria regarding intragroup exemptions and provide that (a) initial margin requirement will take effect on dates ranging originally from one (1) month after the RTS entered into force (for certain entities with a non-cleared OTC derivative portfolio above €3 trillion) to 1 September 2020 (for certain entities with a non-cleared OTC derivative portfolio above €8 billion) although it is expected that this date may be extended to 1 September 2021, and (b) variation margin requirements take effect either from one (1) month after the RTS entered into force (for certain entities with a non-cleared OTC derivative portfolio above €3 trillion), or from 1 March 2017 for all other in-scope counterparties. The margin requirements apply to financial counterparties and non-financial counterparties above the clearing threshold and, depending on the counterparty, will require collection and posting of variation margin and, for the largest counterparties/groups, initial margin.

If the Issuer becomes subject to the clearing obligation or to the margin requirement, it is unlikely that it would be able to comply with such requirements, which would adversely affect the Issuer’s ability to enter into or continue the Swap Agreement or significantly increase the cost thereof, negatively affecting the Issuer’s ability to hedge its interest rate risk. As a result of such increased costs, additional regulatory requirements and limitations on ability of the Issuer to hedge interest rate and currency risk, the amounts payable to Noteholders may be negatively affected.

The Swap Agreement may also contain early termination events which are based on the application of EMIR and which may allow the relevant counterparty to terminate the Swap Agreement upon the occurrence of an adverse EMIR-related event. The termination of the Swap Agreement in these circumstances may result in a termination payment being payable by the Issuer.

Prospective investors should be aware that the regulatory changes arising from EMIR may in due course significantly increase the cost of entering into derivative contracts (including the potential for non-financial counterparties such as the Issuer to become subject to marking to market and collateral posting requirements in respect of non-cleared OTC derivatives such as the Swap Agreement). These changes may adversely affect the Issuer’s ability to manage interest rate risk. As a result of such increased costs and/or additional regulatory requirements, investors may receive significantly less or no interest or return, as the case may be. Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks posed by EMIR in making any investment decision in respect of the Notes.

Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive

EU Directive 2011/61/EU on Alternative Investment Fund Managers (“AIFMD”) and the UK Alternative Investment Fund Managers Regulations 2013 (as amended, the “UK AIFMR”) provide that alternative investment funds (“AIFs”) in the EEA and the UK, respectively, must have a designated alternative investment fund manager (an “AIFM”) with responsibility for portfolio and risk management and compliance with AIFMD or UK AIFMR, as applicable. Although the portfolio and risk management provisions of AIFMD apply only to EEA AIFMs and the portfolio and risk management provisions of UK AIFMR apply only to UK AIFMs, in each case when managing any AIF, the disclosure and transparency requirements of AIFMD apply to any non-EEA AIFs which are to be marketed in the EEA and the disclosure and transparency requirements of UK AIFMR apply to any non-UK AIFs which are to be marketed in the UK. If considered to be an AIF, the Issuer would also be classified as a “financial counterparty” under EMIR, unless it is categorised as a “securitisation special purpose entity” as referred to in point (g) of Article 2(3) of AIFMD or under the definition of AIF in the UK AIFMR (the “SSPE Exemption”), and may be required to comply with clearing obligations with respect to the Interest Rate Hedge Agreement and obligations to post margin to any central clearing counterparty or market counterparty. See also “*European Market Infrastructure Regulation*” above.

ESMA has not yet given any formal guidance on the application of the SSPE Exemption or whether a vehicle such as the Issuer would fall within it. Similarly, the FCA has not given any formal guidance on the application of the SSPE Exemption in relation to the UK AIFMR or whether a vehicle such as the Issuer would fall within it. However, as regards the position in Ireland, the Central Bank has confirmed that pending such further clarification from ESMA, (i) “registered financial vehicle corporations” with the meaning of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1075/2013 of the European Central Bank, or (ii) financial vehicles engaged solely in activities where economic participation is by way of debt or other corresponding instruments which do not provide ownership rights in the financial vehicle as are provided by the sale of units or shares, such as the Issuer, do not need to seek authorisation as an AIF or appoint an AIFM unless the Central Bank issues further guidance advising them to do so.

Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism, Anti-Corruption, Bribery and Similar Laws May Require Certain Actions or Disclosures

Many jurisdictions have adopted wide-ranging anti-money laundering, economic and trade sanctions, and anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws, and regulations (collectively, the “AML Requirements”). Any of the Issuer, the Agents or the Trustee could be requested or required to obtain certain assurances from prospective investors intending to purchase Notes and to retain such information or to disclose information pertaining to them to governmental, regulatory or other authorities or to financial intermediaries or engage in due diligence or take other related actions in the future. It is expected that the Issuer, the Agents and the Trustee will comply with AML Requirements to which they are or may become subject and to interpret such AML Requirements broadly in favour of disclosure. In addition, it is expected that each of the Issuer, the Agents and the Trustee intends to comply with applicable anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism, economic and trade sanctions, and anti-corruption or anti-bribery laws, and regulations of the United States and other countries, and will disclose any information required or requested by authorities in connection therewith. A Noteholder may also be obliged to provide information they may have previously identified or regarded as confidential to satisfy the Issuer AML Requirements.

Legal considerations may restrict certain investments

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor of the Notes should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (1) the Notes are legal investments for it, (2) the Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of the Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

The Common Reporting Standard

The common reporting standard framework was first released by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”) in February 2014 as a result of the G20 members endorsing a global model of automatic exchange of information in order to increase international tax transparency. On 21 July 2014, the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters was published by the OECD and this includes the Common Reporting Standard (the “CRS”). The goal of the CRS is to provide for the annual automatic exchange between governments of financial account information reported to them by local reporting

financial institutions (as defined) (“**FIs**”) relating to account holders who are tax resident in other participating jurisdictions.

Directive 2014/107/EU on Administrative Cooperation in the Field of Taxation (“**DAC II**”) implements the CRS in a European context and creates a mandatory obligation for all EU Member States to exchange financial account information in respect of residents in other EU Member States on an annual basis commencing in 2017 in respect of the 2016 calendar year (or from 2018 in the case of Austria).

Regulated Banking Activity

While non-bank lending is currently being promoted within the EU, in many jurisdictions, especially in continental Europe, engaging in lending activities “**in**” certain jurisdictions particularly via the original extension of credit granting a loan and in some cases including purchases of receivables, discounting of invoices, guarantee transactions or otherwise (collectively, “**Regulated Banking Activities**”) is generally considered a regulated financial activity and, accordingly, must be conducted in compliance with applicable local banking laws (or the AIFMD, in the case of European long-term investment funds). Although a number of jurisdictions have consulted and published guidance on non-bank lending, in many such jurisdictions, there is comparatively little statutory, regulatory or interpretive guidance issued by the competent authorities or other authoritative guidance as to what constitutes the conduct of Regulated Banking Activities in such jurisdictions.

As such, if any Funding Circle Borrower after the date on which the Purchased Loan Receivable was advanced, is no longer a UK resident the Purchased Loan Receivable may be subject to these local law requirements. Moreover, these regulatory considerations may differ depending on the country in which each Funding Circle Borrower is located or domiciled, on the type of Funding Circle Borrower and other considerations. Therefore, at the time when the Purchased Loan Receivables are acquired by the Issuer, there can be no assurance that, as a result of the application of regulatory law, rule or regulation or interpretation thereof by the relevant governmental body or agency, or change in such application or interpretation thereof by such governmental body or agency, payments on the Purchased Loan Receivables might not in the future be adversely affected as a result of such application of regulatory law or that the Issuer might become subject to proceedings or action by the relevant governmental body or agency, which if determined adversely to the Issuer, may adversely affect its ability to make payments in respect of the Notes.

EU Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive

The EU Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (2014/59/EU) and amending Directive (EU) 2019/879 (collectively with secondary and implementing EU rules, and national implementing legislation, the “**BRRD**”) equips national authorities in Member States (the “**Resolution Authorities**”) with tools and powers for preparatory and preventive measures, early supervisory intervention and resolution of credit institutions and significant investment firms (collectively, “**relevant institutions**”). If a relevant institution enters into an arrangement with the Issuer and is deemed likely to fail in the circumstances identified in the BRRD, the relevant Resolution Authority may employ such tools and powers in order to intervene in the relevant institution’s failure (including in the case of derivatives transactions, powers to close-out such transactions or suspend any rights to close-out such transactions). In particular, liabilities of relevant institutions arising out of the Transaction Documents not otherwise subject to an exception, could be subject to the exercise of “**bail-in**” powers of the relevant Resolution Authorities. It should be noted that certain secured liabilities of relevant institutions are excepted. If the relevant Resolution Authority decides to “**bail-in**” the liabilities of a relevant institution, then subject to certain exceptions set out in the BRRD, the liabilities of such relevant institution such as the Swap Counterparty or the Account Bank could, among other things, be reduced, converted or extinguished in full. As a result, the Issuer and ultimately, the Noteholders may not be able to recover any liabilities owed by such an entity to the Issuer. In addition, a relevant Resolution Authority may exercise its discretions in a manner that produces different outcomes amongst institutions resolved in different EU Member States. It should also be noted that similar powers and provisions are being considered in the context of financial institutions of other jurisdictions.

The European Commission adopted a set of draft regulatory technical standards in respect of the valuation of derivatives for the purposes of the BRRD on 23 May 2016. They were published in the Official Journal on 8 July 2016 and entered into force on 28 July 2016 and provide, among other things, that the relevant Resolution Authorities will have the power to terminate swap agreements (as part of the bail-in process) and to value the position thereunder. If the Swap Agreement were to be terminated pursuant to the exercise of such powers, this will therefore limit any control the Issuer or the Trustee may have in respect of the valuation process, which may be detrimental to the Issuer and consequently, the Noteholders.

Resolution Authorities also have the right to amend certain agreements, under applicable laws, regulations and guidance (“**Stay Regulations**”), to ensure stays or overrides of certain termination rights. Such special resolution regimes (“**SRRs**”) vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, including differences in their respective implementation dates. The foregoing risks also apply in a substantially similar manner with respect to arrangements entered into between a relevant UK institution and the Issuer in the event of that UK institution’s failure or potential failure. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Prudential Regulation Authority (“**PRA**”) has implemented rules (Appendix 1 to the PRA’s policy statement 25/15) which requires relevant institutions to ensure that the discretion of the PRA to temporarily suspend termination and security interests under the relevant SRR is respected by counterparties. Any applicable Stay Regulations may result in the Issuer not being able to immediately enforce liabilities owed by relevant institutions that are subject to “stays” under SRRs.

The resolution mechanisms under the BRRD correspond closely to those available to the Single Resolution Board (the “**SRB**”) and the European Commission under the single resolution mechanism provided for in Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 (the “**SRM Regulation**”). The SRM Regulation applies to participating Member States (including Member States outside the Eurozone that voluntarily participate through a close co-operation agreement). In such jurisdictions, the SRB will take on many of the functions that would otherwise be assigned to national Resolution Authorities by the BRRD. If a Member State outside the Eurozone has chosen not to participate in the bank single supervisory mechanism, relevant institutions established in such Member State will not be subject to the SRM Regulation, but to the application of the BRRD by the Resolution Authorities. It is possible, on the specific facts of a case, that resolution plans and resolution decisions made by the SRB may differ from the resolution schemes that would have been applied by the Resolution Authorities. Therefore, the way in which a relevant institution is resolved and ultimately, the effect of any such resolution on the Issuer and the Noteholders may vary depending on the authority applying the resolution framework.

The BRRD II Directive ((EU) 2019/879) (“**BRRD II**”) and the SRM II Regulation ((EU) 2019/877) (“**SRM II**”) have amended the BRRD and the SRM Regulation, respectively. Member States were expected to adopt and publish the measures necessary to comply with the BRRD II by 28 December 2020 and to apply those measures from the same date, with the exception of certain measures listed in article 3. The SRM II applies from 28 December 2020.

The UK Bank Recovery and Resolution (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (SI 2020/1350) have transposed the BRRD II in the UK. The UK also implemented the BRRD through a mixture of legislative provisions.

Volcker Rule

Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Act and the corresponding implementing rules (collectively, as amended and as existing on the date hereof, the “**Volcker Rule**”) prevents “banking entities” (a term which includes affiliates of U.S. banks, bank holding companies and foreign banking organisations, together with their respective subsidiaries and other affiliates, regardless where such affiliates are located) from (i) engaging in proprietary trading in financial instruments, (ii) acquiring or retaining any “ownership interest” in, or in “sponsoring”, a “covered fund”, and (iii) entering into certain relationships with such funds, subject to certain exemptions.

An “ownership interest” is defined widely and may arise through a holder’s exposure to the profits and losses of the “covered fund”, as well as through certain rights of the holder to participate in the selection or removal of an investment advisor, investment manager, or general partner, trustee, or member of the board of directors of the “covered fund”. A “covered fund” is defined widely, and includes any issuer which would be an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “**ICA**”) but is exempt from registration solely in reliance on section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of that Act, subject to certain exemptions found in the Volcker Rule’s implementing regulations.

The Issuer has been structured so as not to constitute a “covered fund” for the purposes of the Volcker Rule. Although other statutory or regulatory exclusions and/or exemptions may be available, the parties have relied on the determination that the Issuer may rely on the loan securitization exclusion to be excluded from the definition of “covered fund” under the Volcker Rule. If the Issuer is deemed to be a “covered fund”, the provisions of the Volcker Rule and its related regulatory provisions, will severely limit the ability of “banking entities” to hold an “ownership interest” in the Issuer or enter into certain credit related financial transactions with the Issuer. “The Class E Notes, the Class Z Notes and Class R Notes would likely be characterised as ownership interests in the Issuer for this purpose and it is uncertain whether any of the Rated Notes may be similarly characterised as ownership interests.

Some Important Legal and Regulatory Considerations

The Volcker Rule's prohibitions and limited interpretive guidance may restrict the ability of relevant individual prospective purchasers to invest in the Notes and could negatively impact the liquidity and value of the Notes. Any entity that is a "banking entity" as defined under the Volcker Rule and is considering an investment in "ownership interests" of the Issuer should consult its own legal advisors and consider the potential impact of the Volcker Rule in respect of such investment and on its portfolio generally. Each investor must determine for itself whether it is a "banking entity" subject to regulation under the Volcker Rule. If investment by "banking entities" in the Notes of any Class is prohibited or restricted by the Volcker Rule, this could impair the marketability and liquidity of such Notes. None of the Issuer, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers or the Trustee makes any representation regarding (i) the status of the Issuer under the Volcker Rule or (ii) the ability of any purchaser to acquire or hold the Notes, now or at any time in the future.

TAXATION

Taxation – Ireland

The following is a summary based on the laws and practices currently in force in Ireland regarding the tax position of investors beneficially owning their Notes and should be treated with appropriate caution. Particular rules may apply to certain classes of taxpayers holding Notes. The summary does not constitute tax or legal advice and the comments below are of a general nature only. Prospective investors in the Notes should consult their professional advisers on the tax implications of the purchase, holding, redemption or sale of the Notes and the receipt of interest thereon under the laws of their country of residence, citizenship or domicile.

Withholding Tax

In general, tax at the standard rate of income tax (currently 20 per cent), is required to be withheld from payments of Irish source interest. However, an exemption from withholding on interest payments exists under section 64 of the TCA for certain interest bearing securities issued by a body corporate (such as the Issuer) which are quoted on a recognised stock exchange (which would include Euronext Dublin) (“**quoted Eurobonds**”).

Any interest paid on such quoted Eurobonds can be paid free of withholding tax provided:

- (a) the person by or through whom the payment is made is not in Ireland; or
- (b) the payment is made by or through a person in Ireland;

and either:

- (i) the quoted Eurobond is held in a clearing system recognised by the Irish Revenue Commissioners (*e.g.* Euroclear, Clearstream Banking S.A. and Clearstream Banking AG), or
- (ii) the person who is the beneficial owner of the quoted Eurobond and who is beneficially entitled to the interest is not resident in Ireland and has made a declaration to the person by or through whom the payment is made in the prescribed form.

So long as the Notes are quoted on a recognised stock exchange and are held in a recognised clearing system such as Euroclear, Clearstream Banking S.A. or Clearstream Banking AG (or, if not so held, payments on the Notes are made through a paying agent not in Ireland), interest on the Notes can be paid by the Issuer and any paying agent acting on behalf of the Issuer without any withholding or deduction for or on account of Irish income tax.

If, for any reason, the quoted Eurobond exemption referred to above does not or ceases to apply, the Issuer can still pay interest on the Notes free of withholding tax provided it is a qualifying company within the meaning of section 110 of the TCA (a “**Qualifying Company**”) and provided the interest is paid to a person resident in either (i) a member state of the European Union (other than Ireland) or (ii) a country with which Ireland has signed a comprehensive double taxation agreement (such a country mentioned in either (i) or (ii) being a “**Relevant Territory**”). For this purpose, residence is determined by reference to the law of the country in which the recipient claims to be resident. This exemption from withholding tax will not apply, however, if the interest is paid to a company in connection with a trade or business carried on by it through a branch or agency located in Ireland.

In certain limited circumstances a payment of interest by the Issuer which is considered dependent on the results of the Issuer’s business or which represents more than a reasonable commercial return can be re-characterised as a distribution subject to dividend withholding tax.

A payment of profit dependent or excessive interest on the Notes will not be re-characterised as a distribution to which dividend withholding tax could apply where, broadly, the Noteholder is either

- (a) an Irish tax resident person;
- (b) a person who in respect of the interest, is subject under the laws of a Relevant Territory to tax which generally applies to profits, income or gains received from sources outside that territory, without any reduction computed by reference to the amount of the interest payment;

- (c) for so long as the Notes remain quoted Eurobonds, neither a person which is a company which directly or indirectly controls the Issuer or which is controlled by a third company which directly or indirectly controls the Issuer nor is a person (including any connected person) (a) from whom the Issuer has acquired assets, (b) to whom the Issuer has made loans or advances, or (c) with whom the Issuer has entered into a return agreement (as defined in section 110(1) of the TCA) where the aggregate value of such assets, loans, advances or agreements represents 75% or more of the assets of the Issuer (such a person falling within this category of person being a “**Specified Person**”); or
- (d) an exempt pension fund, government body or other resident in a Relevant Territory person (which is not a Specified Person).

A person will have control of the Issuer in this context if they have the ability to secure, through shares, voting power or the constitutional documents, that the affairs of the Issuer are conducted in accordance with their wishes. A person will also have control of the Issuer if they:

- (a) have an ability to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the Issuer (a "significant influence");
- (b) hold more than 20% of any of (i) the share capital of the Issuer, (ii) the principal value of any securities which carry a right to interest or distributions which are to any extent dependent on the results of the Issuer's business or exceed a reasonable commercial rate (iii) the right to more than 20% of the interest payable on securities described at (ii).

Part 33, Chapter 5 of the TCA contains new outbound payments defensive measures which apply from 1 April 2024. Outbound payments for these purposes include payments of interest by Irish companies such as the Issuer. The measures apply to transactions between entities that are associated, where the recipient of the payment is resident in, or established under the laws of, a jurisdiction on the EU list of non-cooperative jurisdictions, or a "zero-tax" jurisdiction (referred to as "specified territories"). Where a company makes relevant payments of interest to associated entities in specified territories, withholding tax will apply at the standard Irish rate applicable to that payment. An entity will be associated with a company if it has a direct or indirect majority share (i.e., more than 50%) of the voting rights, capital ownership or profits of the other entity. Entities will also be associated if one entity has control of another entity through the board of directors or equivalent governing body. Noteholders should not be associated with the Issuer merely by virtue of holding Notes therefore the provisions should not be relevant. In addition, payments of interest in respect of quoted Eurobonds held in a clearing system recognised by the Irish Revenue Commissioners should not be subject to the provisions where it is reasonable to consider that the Issuer is not and should not, be aware that any portion of the relevant payment of interest is made to an associated entity.

Encashment Tax

In certain circumstances, Irish tax will be required to be withheld the standard rate (currently 25%) from interest on any quoted Eurobond, where such interest is collected or realised by a bank or other agent in Ireland on behalf of any Noteholder.

Encashment Tax does not apply where (i) the Noteholder is not resident in Ireland and has made a declaration in the prescribed form to the encashment agent or bank; or (ii) the beneficial owner of the interest is a company which is within the charge to Irish corporation tax in respect of the interest.

Taxation of Noteholders

Notwithstanding that a Noteholder may receive interest on the Notes free of withholding tax, the Noteholder may still be liable to pay Irish income tax. Interest paid on the Notes may have an Irish source and therefore be within the charge to Irish income tax, PRSI and the universal social charge. Ireland operates a self-assessment system in respect of income tax and any person, including a person who is neither resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland, with Irish source income comes within its scope.

However, interest on the Notes will be exempt from Irish income tax if the recipient of the interest is resident in a Relevant Territory provided either (i) the Notes are quoted Eurobonds and are exempt from withholding tax as set out above and the recipient is not a resident of Ireland (ii) in the event of the Notes not being or ceasing to be quoted Eurobonds exempt from withholding tax, if the Issuer is a Qualifying Company, or (iii) if the Issuer has ceased to be a Qualifying Company, the recipient of the interest is a company and the jurisdiction concerned

imposes a tax that generally applies to interest receivable in that jurisdiction by companies from sources outside that jurisdiction.

In addition, **provided that** the Notes are quoted Eurobonds and are exempt from withholding tax as set out above, the interest on the Notes will be exempt from Irish income tax if the recipient of the interest is (i) a company under the control, directly or indirectly, of persons who by virtue of the law of a relevant territory are resident in that country and that person or persons are not themselves under the control whether directly or indirectly of a person who is not resident in such a country, or (ii) a company, the principal class of shares of such company, or another company of which the recipient company is a 75% subsidiary, is substantially and regularly traded on one or more recognised stock exchanges in Ireland or a relevant territory or a stock exchange approved by the Irish Minister for Finance.

Notwithstanding these exemptions from income tax, a corporate recipient that carries on a trade in Ireland through a branch or agency in respect of which the Notes are held or attributed, may have a liability to Irish corporation tax on the interest.

Noteholders receiving interest on the Notes which does not fall within any of the above exemptions may be liable to Irish income tax and the universal social charge on such interest.

Capital Gains Tax

A holder of Notes will not be subject to Irish tax on capital gains on a disposal of Notes unless such holder is resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland or carries on a trade in Ireland through a branch or agency in respect of which the Notes are used or held or to which the Notes are attributable.

Capital Acquisitions Tax

A gift or inheritance comprising of Notes will be within the charge to capital acquisitions tax if either (i) the donor or the donee/successor in relation to the gift or inheritance is resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland (or, in certain circumstances, if the donor is domiciled in Ireland irrespective of his residence or that of the donee/successor) or (ii) if the Notes are regarded as property situate in Ireland.

Bearer Notes are generally regarded as situated where they are physically located at any particular time. Registered Notes are generally regarded as situated where the principal register of Noteholders is maintained or is required to be maintained, but the Notes may be regarded as situated in Ireland regardless of their physical location or the location of the register as they secure a debt due by an Irish resident debtor and they may be secured over Irish property. Accordingly, if such Notes are comprised in a gift or inheritance, the gift or inheritance may be within the charge to tax regardless of the residence status of the donor or the donee/successor.

Stamp Duty

Provided the Issuer remains a Qualifying Company no stamp duty or similar tax is imposed in Ireland on the issue, transfer or redemption of the Notes provided the money raised on the issue of the Notes is used in the course of the Issuer's business.

FATCA in Ireland

On 21 December 2012 Ireland signed an Intergovernmental Agreement the ("**IGA**") with the United States to Improve International Tax Compliance and to Implement FATCA. Under this agreement Ireland agreed to implement legislation to collect certain information in connection with FATCA and the Irish and U.S. tax authorities have agreed to automatically exchange this information. The IGA provides for the annual automatic exchange of information in relation to accounts and investments held by certain U.S. persons in a broad category of Irish financial institutions and vice versa.

Under the IGA and the Financial Accounts Reporting (United States of America) Regulations 2014 as amended (which came into operation on 1 July 2014) (the "**Irish Regulations**") implementing the information disclosure obligations Irish reporting financial institutions are required to report certain information with respect to U.S. account holders to the Irish Revenue Commissioners. The Irish Revenue Commissioners will automatically provide that information annually to the IRS. To the extent the Issuer is an Irish reporting financial institution it will need to obtain the necessary information from Noteholders required to satisfy the reporting requirements whether under the IGA, the Irish Regulations or any other applicable legislation published in connection with

FATCA and such information may be sought from each Noteholder and beneficial owner of the Notes. It should be noted that the Irish Regulations require the collection of information and filing of returns with the Irish Revenue Commissioners regardless as to whether the Issuer holds any U.S. assets or has any U.S. investors. Noteholders should obtain independent tax advice in relation to the potential impact of FATCA before investing.

Common Reporting Standard (CRS)

On 21 July 2014, the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters (the “**Standard**”) was published, involving the use of two main elements, the Competent Authority Agreement (the “**CAA**”) and the CRS.

The goal of the Standard is to provide for the annual automatic exchange between governments of financial account information reported to them by local Financial Institutions (“**FIs**”) relating to account holders tax resident in other participating countries to assist in the efficient collection of tax. The OECD, in developing the CAA and CRS, have used FATCA concepts and as such the Standard is broadly similar to the FATCA requirements, albeit with numerous alterations. It will result in a significantly higher number of reportable persons due to the increased instances of potentially in-scope accounts and the inclusion of multiple jurisdictions to which accounts must be reported.

Ireland is a signatory jurisdiction to the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information, which was entered into by Ireland in its capacity as a signatory to the Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters and which relates to the automatic exchange of financial account information in respect of CRS, while sections 891F and 891G of the TCA and regulations made thereunder contain measures necessary to implement the CRS internationally and across the European Union, respectively. Regulations, the Returns of Certain Information by Reporting Financial Institutions Regulations 2015 (the “**CRS Regulations**”), gave effect to the CRS from 1 January 2016.

Directive 2014/107/EU on Administrative Cooperation in the Field of Taxation (“**DAC II**”) implements CRS in a European context and creates a mandatory obligation for all EU Member States to exchange financial account information in respect of residents in other EU Member States on an annual basis commencing in 2017 in respect of the 2016 calendar year. The Irish Finance Act 2015 contained measures necessary to implement the DAC II. Regulations, the Mandatory Automatic Exchange of Information in the Field of Taxation Regulations 2015 (together with the CRS Regulations, the “**Regulations**”), gave effect to DAC II from 1 January 2016.

Under the Regulations, reporting financial institutions are required to collect certain information on accountholders and on certain Controlling Persons (as defined in the Regulations) in the case of the accountholder(s) being an Entity, as defined for CRS purposes, (e.g. name, address, jurisdiction of residence, TIN, date and place of birth (as appropriate), the account number and the account balance or value at the end of each calendar year) to identify accounts which are reportable to the Irish tax authorities. The Irish tax authorities shall in turn exchange such information with their counterparts in participating jurisdictions. Further information in relation to CRS and DAC II can be found on the Automatic Exchange of Information webpage on www.revenue.ie.

Taxation – United Kingdom

The following is a summary of the Issuer’s understanding of current United Kingdom law and published HM Revenue and Customs’ practice relating only to the United Kingdom withholding tax treatment of payments of interest (as that term is understood for United Kingdom tax purposes) in respect of Notes. It does not deal with any other United Kingdom taxation implications of acquiring, holding or disposing of Notes. The United Kingdom tax treatment of prospective Noteholders depends on their individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. Prospective Noteholders who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom or who may be unsure as to their tax position should seek their own professional advice.

Payments of interest on the Notes that does not have a United Kingdom source may be made without deduction or withholding on account of United Kingdom income tax. If interest paid on the Notes does have a United Kingdom source, then payments may be made without deduction or withholding on account of United Kingdom income tax in the following circumstance.

Payments of interest on the Notes may be made without deduction or withholding on account of United Kingdom income tax provided that the Notes carry a right to interest and the Notes are and continue to be listed on a "recognised stock exchange" within the meaning of section 1005 of the Income Tax Act 2007. Euronext Dublin is a recognised stock exchange. The Notes will satisfy this requirement if they are officially listed in Ireland in accordance with provisions corresponding to those generally applicable in EEA states and are admitted to trading on Euronext Dublin. Provided, therefore, that the Notes carry a right to interest and are and remain so listed on a "recognised stock exchange", interest on the Notes will be payable without deduction or withholding on account of United Kingdom tax.

ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of certain considerations associated with the purchase and holding of Rated Notes (or any interest therein) by an employee benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(3) of Title I of the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“**ERISA**”)) that is subject to Title I of ERISA, any plan (as defined in Section 4975(e)(1) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “**Code**”)) that is subject to Section 4975 of the Code or any entity deemed to hold plan assets of any of the foregoing by virtue of such employee benefit plan’s or plan’s investment in the entity (each, a “**Benefit Plan**”).

This discussion is based on current provisions of ERISA and the Code, existing and currently proposed regulations under ERISA and the Code, the legislative history of ERISA and the Code, existing administrative rulings of the United States Department of Labor (the “**DOL**”) and reported judicial decisions. No assurance can be given that legislative, judicial, or administrative changes will not affect the accuracy of any statements herein with respect to transactions entered into or contemplated prior to the effective date of such changes. This discussion does not purport to deal with all aspects of ERISA or the Code or, to the extent not preempted, any state laws that may be relevant to Benefit Plans.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit a Benefit Plan from engaging in certain transactions with persons that are "parties-in-interest" under ERISA or “disqualified persons” under the Code with respect to the Benefit Plan unless an exemption is available. A violation of these "prohibited transaction" rules may result in an excise tax or other penalties and liabilities under ERISA or the Code for such person or fiduciary of the Benefit Plan. In addition, a fiduciary of a Benefit Plan subject to Title I of ERISA is subject to certain standards for investing plan assets, including that investments are prudent, diversified and made in accordance with the governing plan documents. Any fiduciary of a Benefit Plan subject to Title I of ERISA that proposes to cause such Benefit Plan to purchase Rated Notes should determine whether, under the general fiduciary standards of ERISA, an investment in such Notes is appropriate for such Benefit Plan. In determining whether a particular investment is appropriate for a plan, DOL regulations provide that the fiduciaries of such a plan must give appropriate consideration to, among other things, the role that the investment plays in the plan's portfolio, taking into consideration whether the investment is designed reasonably to further the plan's purposes, an examination of the risk and return factors, the portfolio's composition with regard to diversification, the liquidity and current return of the total portfolio relative to the anticipated cash flow needs of the plan and the projected return of the total portfolio relative to the plan's funding objectives. Before investing the assets of such plan in any investment vehicle, a fiduciary should determine whether such an investment is consistent with the foregoing regulations and its fiduciary responsibilities, including any specific restrictions to which such fiduciary may be subject.

Employee benefit plans that are governmental, non-U.S. or church plans (as defined under ERISA) generally are not subject to the requirements of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code; *provided, however*, such plans may be subject to federal, state, local or other laws which are substantially similar to the foregoing provisions of ERISA or the Code (“**Similar Law**”) that affect their ability to acquire and hold Rated Notes.

Certain transactions involving the Issuer might be deemed to constitute prohibited transactions under ERISA and the Code with respect to a Benefit Plan that purchased (or whose assets were used to purchase) Rated Notes if assets of the Issuer were deemed to be assets of the Benefit Plan. Under a regulation issued by the DOL, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA (the “**Plan Assets Regulations**”), the assets of the Issuer would be treated as "plan assets" of a Benefit Plan for the purposes of ERISA and the Code only if the Benefit Plan acquired an “equity interest” in the Issuer and none of the exceptions contained in the regulation were applicable. The term “equity interest” is defined in the Plan Assets Regulations as any interest in an entity other than an instrument that is treated as indebtedness under "applicable local law" and which has no “substantial equity features”. Although there is little guidance on the subject, assuming that the Rated Notes may be treated as “debt” for purposes of applicable local law, it is expected that, at the time of their issuance, the Rated Notes should not be treated as equity interests of the Issuer for purposes of the Plan Assets Regulations. This determination is based on the traditional debt features of such Notes, including the reasonable expectation by purchasers of such Notes that they will be repaid when due, as well as the absence of conversion rights, warrants and other typical equity features. The debt treatment of the Rated Notes for purposes of the Plan Assets Regulations could change if the Issuer incurs losses. Based upon the foregoing and other considerations, subject to the considerations described below, the Rated Notes may be purchased by, on behalf of, or with assets of, a Benefit Plan. The treatment of the Unrated Notes for purposes of the Plan Assets Regulations is less clear. Accordingly, the Unrated Notes may not be purchased or held by or on behalf of or with assets of a Benefit Plan.

Without regard to whether any of the Rated Notes constitute “equity interests” for purposes of the Plan Assets Regulations, the acquisition or holding of any Rated Notes by, or on behalf of, a Benefit Plan could be a prohibited

transaction if the Issuer, Glencar, Eden, Waterfall, Funding Circle, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers or other parties performing services for or receiving compensation from the Issuer, such as the Principal Paying Agent, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Registrar, FCTL, the Reporting Agent or the Trustee (collectively, the “**ERISA Transaction Parties**”) or any of their respective affiliates is or becomes a party in interest or a disqualified person with respect to such Benefit Plan. Certain exemptions from these prohibited transaction rules may be available, including: Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption (“**PTCE**”) 84-14 (relating to transactions effected by a “qualified professional asset manager”); PTCE 90-1 (relating to transactions involving insurance company pooled separate accounts); PTCE 91-38 (relating to transactions involving bank collective investment funds); PTCE 95-60 (relating to transactions involving insurance company general accounts); and PTCE 96-23 (relating to transactions effected by an “in-house asset manager”) (each, an “**Investor-Based Class Exemption**”). In addition, Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) provide a statutory exemption for prohibited transactions between a Benefit Plan and a person that is a party in interest or a disqualified person (other than a fiduciary or an affiliate of a fiduciary that has or exercises discretionary authority or control or renders investment advice with respect to the assets involved in the transaction) solely by reason of providing services to the Benefit Plan; provided there is adequate consideration for the transaction (the “**Statutory Exemption**”). Even if the conditions specified in one or more of these exemptions are met, the scope of the relief provided may or may not cover all acts that could be construed as prohibited transactions. There can be no assurance that these exemptions, or any other exemption, will be available with respect to any particular transaction involving Rated Notes and prospective purchasers that are, or are acting on behalf of, or using assets of, Benefit Plans should consult with their advisors regarding the applicability of any such exemption.

By acquiring a Rated Note or any interest therein, each purchaser or transferee of a Rated Note or any interest therein will be deemed to represent and warrant that, for so long as it holds such Note or any interest therein, either (i) it is not, and is not acting on behalf of, or using assets of, a Benefit Plan or a governmental, non-U.S. or church plan that is subject to Similar Law or (ii) its acquisition, transfer and holding of such Note or any interest therein will not constitute or otherwise result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction in violation of Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code because its acquisition, transfer and holding of such Note or any interest therein qualifies for relief under one of the Investor-Based Class Exemptions or the Statutory Exemption or, in the case of a governmental, non-U.S. or church plan subject to Similar Law, the acquisition, transfer and holding of such Note or any interest therein will not result in a non-exempt violation of such Similar Law.

In addition, each purchaser or holder of a Rated Note or any interest therein that is a Benefit Plan will be deemed to have represented and warranted that (1) none of the ERISA Transaction Parties will be making an investment recommendation or providing investment advice on which the Benefit Plan or the fiduciary or other person with investment responsibilities over the assets of the Benefit Plan (the “**Plan Fiduciary**”) considering an investment in a Rated Note or any interest therein will rely in connection with the decision to acquire such Rated Note or interest therein, and none of the ERISA Transaction Parties is acting as a fiduciary (within the meaning of Section 3(21) of ERISA or Section 4975(e)(3) of the Code) to such Benefit Plan in connection with the Benefit Plan’s acquisition of the Rated Note or interest therein (unless an applicable prohibited transaction exemption is available to cover the purchase or holding of such Rated Note or interest therein, or the transaction is not otherwise prohibited), and (2) the Plan Fiduciary is exercising its own independent judgment in evaluating the investment in the Rated Note or beneficial interest therein.

An Unrated Note may not be acquired or held by a Benefit Plan, a governmental, non-U.S. or church plan that is subject to Similar Law or any Person acting on behalf of or using assets of, a Benefit Plan or a governmental, non-U.S. or church plan that is subject to Similar Law. Any investor acquiring such an Unrated Note or any interest therein will be deemed to represent and warrant that for so long as it holds such Unrated Note or interest therein it is not, and is not acting on behalf of, or using assets of, a Benefit Plan or a governmental, non-U.S. or church plan that is subject to Similar Law.

Due to the complexity of the applicable rules described above, it is important that potential plan purchasers consult with their legal advisors regarding the impact of ERISA, the Code or other applicable law, the application of the Plan Assets Regulations, the applicability of any Investor-Based Class Exemption or the Statutory Exemption and the potential consequences in their specific circumstances, before their acquisition and ownership of any of the Rated Notes.

The sale or transfer of any Note or interest therein to a plan or a person acting on behalf of, or using assets of, a plan is in no way a representation by any Transaction Party that the acquisition and holding of such Note or any interest therein meets all the legal requirements for investments and acquisitions by plans generally or any particular plan or that the investment or acquisition is appropriate for plans generally or any particular plan.

ERISA Considerations Relating to Investments in Notes by Investors That Are Not Benefit Plans

As noted above, Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit a Benefit Plan from engaging in certain transactions with persons that are Parties in Interest with respect to such Benefit Plan and a violation of these “prohibited transaction” rules may result in an excise tax or other penalties and liabilities under ERISA and the Code for such persons or the fiduciaries of such Benefit Plan. Further, Title I of ERISA requires fiduciaries of a Benefit Plan Investor subject to ERISA to make investments that are prudent, diversified and in accordance with the governing plan documents.

Certain transactions involving the Issuer might be deemed to constitute prohibited transactions under ERISA and the Code if the assets of the Issuer were deemed to be the "plan assets" of any Benefit Plan invested in any Notes, whether or not such Notes are offered hereunder. Under the Plan Assets Regulation, the assets of an entity such as the Issuer are treated as the “plan assets” of a Benefit Plan if equity participation by the same or other Benefit Plan in the entity is “significant” and none of the other exceptions under the Plan Assets Regulation applies. For purposes of the Plan Assets Regulation, Benefit Plan participation is significant if 25% or more of the value of any class of equity interest in the entity is held by Benefit Plans. For purposes of making the 25% determination, the value of any equity interests held by a person (other than a Benefit Plan) that has discretionary authority or control with respect to the assets of the entity or any person who provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to such assets, or any affiliate of such a person, shall be disregarded. Under the Plan Assets Regulation, an "affiliate" of a person includes any person, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controlling, controlled by or under common control with the person, and "control" with respect to a person, other than an individual, means the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of such person.

As noted above, the Rated Notes are not expected to be treated as equity interests of the Issuer for purposes of the Plan Assets Regulation. In addition, while the treatment of the Unrated Notes for purposes of the Plan Assets Regulations is less clear, the Unrated Notes may not be purchased by Benefit Plans, and any investor acquiring an Unrated Note or any interest therein will be deemed to represent and warrant that for so long as it holds such Unrated Note or interest therein it is not, and is not acting on behalf of, or using assets of, a Benefit Plan. Accordingly, it is not anticipated that the assets of the Issuer would be deemed to be the “plan assets” of any Benefit Plan invested in any Notes.

EACH BENEFIT PLAN AND GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW SHOULD CONSULT WITH ITS FIDUCIARIES AND LEGAL ADVISORS CONCERNING THE POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE ACQUISITION AND HOLDING OF THE NOTES (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) UNDER ERISA, THE CODE AND/OR SIMILAR LAW.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

The Co-Arrangers and the Joint Lead Managers have, pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, agreed with the Issuer (subject to certain conditions) to procure subscriptions and payments for or subscribe and pay for a portion of each of the Class A Notes at the issue price 100 *per cent.* of the aggregate principal amount of the Class A Notes to be acquired and the Class B Notes at the issue price of 100 *per cent.* of the aggregate principal amount of the Class B Notes to be acquired, the Class C Notes at the issue price of 100 *per cent.* of the aggregate principal amount of the Class C Notes to be acquired and the Class D Notes at the issue price of 99.785 *per cent.* of the aggregate principal amount of the Class D Notes to be acquired. It is expected that one or more of the Joint Lead Managers or an affiliate thereof will acquire a significant proportion of the Class A Notes. As a result, as at the Closing Date, such investors will be able to block and may be able to pass certain Noteholder resolutions of the Class A Notes.

The Retention Holder has, pursuant to the Retention Note Subscription Agreement, agreed with the Issuer (subject to certain conditions and on a several basis) to subscribe and pay for the Minimum Retained Amount of each of the Classes of Notes (other than the Class R Notes). In addition, the Eden, Sandstone, Rock Island and Eagle have agreed with the Issuer pursuant to the Retention Note Subscription Agreement (subject to certain conditions and on a several basis) to subscribe and pay for the remaining Class E Notes and Class Z Notes. Glencar will subscribe for 100 *per cent.* of the Class R Notes.

The Retention Holder undertakes in favour of the Co-Arrangers and the Joint Lead Managers in the Subscription Agreement that, for so long as any Notes remain outstanding it will, as an “original lender” for the purposes of Article 2(20) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 2(20) of the UK Securitisation Regulation, retain, on an ongoing basis the Minimum Retained Amount in accordance with the EU Securitisation Regulation and the UK Securitisation Regulation as described in the section entitled “*Certain Regulatory Disclosures*” above.

Pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, the Issuer will provide a solvency certificate as of the Closing Date. The Issuer has agreed to indemnify the Retention Holder, the Co-Arrangers and the Joint Lead Managers against certain liabilities and to pay certain costs and expenses in connection with the issue of the Notes.

Other than admission of the Notes to the Official List and the admission to trading on Euronext Dublin’s regulated market (it being understood that such actions alone will not permit a public offering of the Notes to be made), no action has been taken by the Issuer, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers or the Retention Holder, which would or has been intended to permit a public offering of the Notes, or possession or distribution of this document or other offering material relating to the Notes, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

This document does not constitute, and may not be used for the purpose of, an offer or a solicitation by anyone to subscribe for or purchase any of the Notes in or from any country or jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation is not authorised or is unlawful.

United Kingdom

Each of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers and the Retention Holder has represented and agreed that:

- (a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and
- (b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Notes in, from or otherwise involving the UK.

United States

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or any securities laws or “blue sky” laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any applicable securities laws. Accordingly, the Notes are being offered outside the United

States to persons other than U.S. persons (as defined in and pursuant to Regulation S) in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S.

Each of the Co-Arrangers and the Joint Lead Managers has agreed that, except as permitted by the Subscription Agreement, it will not offer, sell or deliver the Notes as part of its distribution at any time or otherwise until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering of the Notes and the closing date (the “**Distribution Compliance Period**”) within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) except in accordance with Rule 903 or 904 of Regulation S, and it will have sent to each affiliate, distributor, dealer or other person receiving a selling commission, fee or other remuneration (if any) to which it sells Notes during the Distribution Compliance Period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S).

The Retention Holder has agreed that, except as permitted by the Retention Note Subscription Agreement, it will not offer or sell Notes purchased by them until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering of the Notes and the Closing Date within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) or Risk Retention U.S. Persons.

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

This Prospectus has been prepared by the Issuer for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in accordance with Regulation S. The Issuer and the Joint Lead Managers reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase the Notes, in whole or in part, for any reason. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to any person in the United States or to any U.S. person. Distribution of this Prospectus by any non-U.S. person outside the United States to any U.S. person or to any other person within the United States is unauthorised and any disclosure without the prior written consent of the Issuer of any of its contents to any such U.S. person or other person within the United States is prohibited.

Except (1) for related funds of the Retention Holder or (2) with the prior written consent of the Retention Holder in the form of a U.S. Risk Retention Waiver, the Notes may not be purchased by, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person as defined under the U.S. Risk Retention Rules (“Risk Retention U.S. Persons”). Prospective investors should note that the definition of “U.S. person” in the U.S. Risk Retention Rules is different from the definition of U.S. person in Regulation S.

Ireland

Each of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers and the Retention Holder has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold, placed or underwritten and will not offer, sell, place or underwrite the Notes, or do anything in Ireland in respect of the Notes, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of:

- (a) the EU Prospectus Regulation, the European Union (Prospectus) Regulations 2019 of Ireland and any rules or guidance by the Central Bank under Section 1363 of the Companies Act;
- (b) the Companies Act;
- (c) the European Union (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2017 (S.I. No. 375/2017) (as amended) and it will conduct itself in accordance with any codes of conduct or rules issued in connection therewith and any conditions or requirements, and any enactment, imposed or approved by the Central Bank thereunder and the provisions of the Investor Compensation Act 1998;
- (d) Market Abuse Regulation (EU 596/2014), the European Union (Market Abuse) Regulations 2016 (as amended) and any rules or guidance issued by the Central Bank under Section 1370 of the Companies Act; and
- (e) the Irish Central Bank Acts 1942 – 2018 (as amended) and any codes of conduct, practices and rules made under Section 117(1) of the Central Bank Act 1989 (as amended) and the Central Bank (Investment Market) Conduct Rules 2019 (S.I. No. 366 of 2019) or any regulations made pursuant to Part 8 of the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (as amended),

as each of the foregoing may be amended, restated, varied, supplemented and/or otherwise replaced from time to time.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Each of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers and the Retention Holder has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes to any EU retail investor in the EEA. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “**EU retail investor**” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97, as amended, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the EU Prospectus Regulation;
- (b) the expression “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

Each of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers and the Retention Holder has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes to any UK retail investor in the UK. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “**UK retail investor**” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA, and as amended; or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, as amended, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of the domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA, and as amended; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation.
- (b) the expression “**Offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

Each of the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers and, solely in respect of the Notes held by the Retention Holder, the Retention Holder has undertaken that it will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes or have in its possession, distribute or publish any offering circular, prospectus, form of application, advertisement or other document or information in respect of the Notes in any country or jurisdiction except under circumstances that will, to the best of its knowledge and belief, result in compliance with any Applicable Laws and regulations and all offers and sales of Notes by it will be made on the same terms.

TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

Because of the following restrictions, purchasers of the Notes are advised to consult legal counsel prior to making any offer, resale, pledge or transfer of the Notes.

The Notes (including interests therein represented by a Global Note or a Book-Entry Interest) have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws or “blue sky” laws of any state of the United States or any other relevant jurisdiction and accordingly, may not be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) except in accordance with the restrictions described below. The Notes are being offered and sold (i) only outside the United States to persons other than U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) or in transactions otherwise exempt from registration under the Securities Act and (ii) to Persons who are not Risk Retention U.S. Persons.

The Notes may not be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred except in accordance with Regulation S or in transactions otherwise exempt from the registration requirements under the Securities Act, and in accordance with all applicable securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States.

Any offers, sales or deliveries of the Notes in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in and pursuant to Regulation S) by an investor purchasing in an offshore transaction pursuant to Regulation S prior to the date that is 40 days after the later of (i) the commencement of the offering of the Notes and (ii) the Closing Date, may constitute a violation of United States law.

Investors’ representations and restrictions on resale

Each purchaser of the Notes (which term for the purposes of this section will be deemed to include any purchaser of beneficial interests in the Notes, including interests represented by a Global Note and Book-Entry Interests) will be deemed to have represented and agreed as follows:

- (a) if the purchaser is purchasing the Notes within the Distribution Compliance Period, it is located outside the United States and is not a “U.S. Person” (as defined in Regulation S) or an affiliate of the Issuer or a person acting on behalf of such an affiliate and is acquiring such Notes for its own account or as a fiduciary or agent for other non-U.S. persons in an **offshore transaction** (as defined in Regulation S) pursuant to an exemption from registration provided by Regulation S;
- (b) if it is acquiring such Notes as part of the initial distribution of the Notes (other than related funds of the Retention Holder, (1) either (i) it is not a Risk Retention U.S. Person or (ii) it has obtained a U.S. Risk Retention Waiver and (2) it is not acquiring such Note or a beneficial interest therein in contemplation of selling such Note or beneficial interest therein to a Risk Retention U.S. Person as part of a plan or scheme to evade the requirements of the U.S. Risk Retention Rules;
- (c) unless the relevant legend set out below has been removed from the Notes such purchaser shall notify each transferee of Notes (as applicable) from it that (1) such Notes have not been registered under the Securities Act, (2) the holder of such Notes is subject to the restrictions on the resale or other transfer thereof described in paragraph (a) above, and (3) such transferee shall be deemed to have agreed to notify its subsequent transferees as to the foregoing;
- (d) such Notes are being offered and sold in a transaction not involving a public offering in the United States within the meaning of the Securities Act and such Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, the “blue sky” laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state or local securities laws; and
- (e) it understands that the Issuer, the Registrar, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers and each of their respective Affiliates, and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the acknowledgements, representations and agreements contained in this section “*Transfer Restrictions*”.

Legend

Unless determined otherwise by the Issuer in accordance with Applicable Law and so long as any of the Notes is outstanding, the Global Note will bear a legend substantially as set forth below:

EACH PURCHASER OF A NOTE OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN A NOTE ACQUIRED IN THE INITIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE NOTES (OTHER THAN RELATED FUNDS OF THE RETENTION HOLDER), BY ITS ACQUISITION OF THIS NOTE OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE MADE CERTAIN REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS, INCLUDING THAT (1) EITHER (I) IT IS NOT A RISK RETENTION U.S. PERSON OR (II) IT HAS OBTAINED A U.S. RISK RETENTION WAIVER, (2) IS ACQUIRING THIS NOTE OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT AND NOT WITH A VIEW TO DISTRIBUTE SUCH NOTE, AND (3) IS NOT ACQUIRING SUCH NOTE OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN AS PART OF A SCHEME TO EVADE THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES (INCLUDING ACQUIRING THIS NOTE THROUGH A NON-RISK RETENTION U.S. PERSON, RATHER THAN A RISK RETENTION U.S. PERSON, AS PART OF A SCHEME TO EVADE THE 10 PER CENT. RISK RETENTION U.S. PERSON LIMITATION IN THE EXEMPTION PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 20 OF THE U.S. RISK RETENTION RULES).

NEITHER THIS NOTE NOR BENEFICIAL INTERESTS HEREIN HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE SECURITIES ACT), THE SECURITIES LAWS OR "BLUE SKY" LAWS OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

THIS NOTE NOR BENEFICIAL INTERESTS HEREIN MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DELIVERED IN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, A U.S. PERSON (AS DEFINED IN REGULATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE FOREGOING PARAGRAPH SHALL CEASE TO APPLY UPON THE EXPIRY OF THE PERIOD OF 40 DAYS AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF ALL THE NOTES OF THE TRANCHE OF THIS NOTE FORMS PART.

PRIOR TO THE DATE THAT IS 40 DAYS AFTER THE LATER OF THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE OFFERING OF THE NOTES AND THE CLOSING OF THE OFFERING OF THE NOTES, ANY TRANSFER OF THE NOTES MAY ONLY BE MADE TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 903 OR 904 OF REGULATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF THIS NOTE THAT DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE FOREGOING REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE NULL AND VOID AB INITIO.

UNLESS THIS NOTE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE OF EUROCLEAR OR CLEARSTREAM, LUXEMBOURG TO THE REGISTRAR OR ITS AGENT FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE OR PAYMENT, AND ANY NOTE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF EUROCLEAR OR CLEARSTREAM, LUXEMBOURG OR TO SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE OF EUROCLEAR OR CLEARSTREAM, LUXEMBOURG (AND ANY PAYMENT HEREON IS MADE TO EUROCLEAR OR CLEARSTREAM, LUXEMBOURG OR TO SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE OF EUROCLEAR OR CLEARSTREAM, LUXEMBOURG), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL SINCE THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, EUROCLEAR OR CLEARSTREAM, LUXEMBOURG, HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN.

TRANSFERS OF THIS GLOBAL NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS IN WHOLE, BUT NOT IN PART, TO NOMINEES OF THE COMMON SAFEKEEPER OR TO A SUCCESSOR THEREOF OR SUCH SUCCESSOR'S NOMINEE AND TRANSFERS OF PORTIONS OF THIS GLOBAL NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN ANY APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

THE PURCHASER OR ACQUIRER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE ISSUER RESERVES THE RIGHT PRIOR TO ANY SALE OR OTHER TRANSFER TO REQUIRE THE DELIVERY OF SUCH CERTIFICATIONS, LEGAL OPINIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION AS THE ISSUER MAY REASONABLY REQUIRE TO CONFIRM THAT THE PROPOSED SALE OR OTHER TRANSFER COMPLIES WITH THE FOREGOING RESTRICTIONS.

THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT TO COMPEL ANY HOLDER OF NOTES REPRESENTED BY THIS GLOBAL NOTE OR BENEFICIAL OWNER OF ANY INTEREST THEREIN THAT IS (1) A U.S. PERSON WITHIN THE MEANING OF REGULATION S OR (2) ON THE CLOSING DATE, A RISK RETENTION U.S. PERSON, IN EACH CASE TO SELL SUCH NOTES OR INTEREST THEREIN, OR MAY SELL SUCH NOTES OR INTEREST THEREIN ON BEHALF OF SUCH PERSON, AT THE LOWEST OF (X) THE PURCHASE PRICE THEREFOR PAID BY THE NOTEHOLDER OR BENEFICIAL OWNER, AS THE CASE MAY BE, (Y) 100 PER CENT. OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT THEREOF AND (Z) THE FAIR MARKET VALUE THEREOF. IN ADDITION, THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT TO REFUSE TO HONOUR A TRANSFER OF NOTES OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN TO A PERSON WHO IS NOT AN ELIGIBLE TRANSFEREE.

TRANSFERS OF THIS NOTE OR OF PORTIONS OF THIS NOTE SHOULD BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE TRUST DEED REFERRED TO HEREIN.

PRINCIPAL OF THIS NOTE IS PAYABLE AS SET FORTH HEREIN. ACCORDINGLY, THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL OF THIS NOTE AT ANY TIME MAY BE LESS THAN THE AMOUNT SHOWN ON THE FACE HEREOF. ANY PERSON ACQUIRING THIS NOTE MAY ASCERTAIN ITS CURRENT PRINCIPAL AMOUNT BY INQUIRY OF THE ISSUER.

NO TRANSFER OF A CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C OR CLASS D NOTE (EACH, A “**RATED NOTE**”) OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL BE MADE TO ANY “EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN” (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF THE U.S. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED (“**ERISA**”)) THAT IS SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF ERISA, ANY “PLAN” (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 4975(E)(1) OF THE U.S. INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE “**CODE**”)) THAT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, AN ENTITY THAT IS DEEMED TO HOLD PLAN ASSETS OF ANY OF THE FOREGOING BY VIRTUE OF SUCH EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN’S OR PLAN’S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (EACH, A “**BENEFIT PLAN**”), ANY GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT TO ANY UNITED STATES FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR OTHER LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE FOREGOING PROVISIONS OF ERISA OR THE CODE (“**SIMILAR LAW**”) OR TO ANY PERSON PURCHASING OR HOLDING SUCH NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN ON BEHALF OF, OR USING ASSETS OF, ANY BENEFIT PLAN OR ANY GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW, IF ANY SUCH TRANSFER WILL RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN, A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF SIMILAR LAW. ACCORDINGLY, BY ACQUIRING A RATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN, EACH PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF A RATED NOTE WILL BE DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT, FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS SUCH NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN, EITHER (I) IT IS NOT AND IS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF, OR USING ASSETS OF, A BENEFIT PLAN OR ANY GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW OR (II) ITS ACQUISITION, TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF SUCH NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR OTHERWISE RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE BECAUSE ITS ACQUISITION, TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF SUCH NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN QUALIFIES FOR RELIEF UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF PROHIBITED TRANSACTION CLASS EXEMPTION (“**PTCE**”) 84-14, PTCE 90-1, PTCE 91-38, PTCE 95-60, PTCE 96-23 OR THE STATUTORY EXEMPTION UNDER SECTION 408(B)(17) OF ERISA AND SECTION 4975(D)(20) OF THE CODE OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW, ITS ACQUISITION, TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF SUCH NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL NOT RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF SIMILAR LAW.

EACH PURCHASER OR HOLDER OF A RATED NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN THAT IS A BENEFIT PLAN WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE REPRESENTED AND WARRANTED THAT (1) NONE OF THE ISSUER, GLENCAR, WATERFALL, THE RETENTION HOLDER, THE SUBORDINATED LOAN PROVIDERS, THE SERVICING FACILITATOR, FUNDING CIRCLE, THE CO-ARRANGERS, THE JOINT

LEAD MANAGERS, THE PRINCIPAL PAYING AGENT, THE CASH MANAGER AND CALCULATION AGENT, THE REGISTRAR, FCTL, THE REPORTING AGENT OR THE TRUSTEE (THE “**ERISA TRANSACTION PARTIES**”) WILL BE MAKING AN INVESTMENT RECOMMENDATION OR PROVIDING INVESTMENT ADVICE ON WHICH BENEFIT PLAN OR THE FIDUCIARY OR OTHER PERSON WITH INVESTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES OVER THE ASSETS OF SUCH BENEFIT PLAN CONSIDERING AN INVESTMENT IN A RATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN (THE “**PLAN FIDUCIARY**”) WILL RELY IN CONNECTION WITH THE DECISION TO ACQUIRE SUCH RATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN, AND NONE OF THE ERISA TRANSACTION PARTIES IS ACTING AS A FIDUCIARY (WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 3(21) OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975(E)(3) OF THE CODE) TO SUCH BENEFIT PLAN IN CONNECTION WITH THE BENEFIT PLAN’S ACQUISITION OF THE RATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN (UNLESS AN APPLICABLE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION EXEMPTION IS AVAILABLE TO COVER THE PURCHASE OR HOLDING OF SUCH RATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN, OR THE TRANSACTION IS NOT OTHERWISE PROHIBITED), AND (2) THE PLAN FIDUCIARY IS EXERCISING ITS OWN INDEPENDENT JUDGMENT IN EVALUATING THE INVESTMENT IN THE RATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN.

NO TRANSFER OF A CLASS E NOTE, CLASS Z NOTE OR CLASS R NOTE (EACH, AN “UNRATED NOTE”) OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL BE MADE TO ANY BENEFIT PLAN, ANY GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT TO ANY SIMILAR LAW OR ANY PERSON PURCHASING OR HOLDING SUCH UNRATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN ON BEHALF OF, OR USING ASSETS OF, ANY BENEFIT PLAN OR ANY GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW. ACCORDINGLY, EACH PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF AN UNRATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN (OTHER THAN EDEN, SANDSTONE, ROCK ISLAND AND EAGLE AND ITS AFFILIATES) WILL BE REQUIRED OR DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT, FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS SUCH UNRATED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN, IT IS NOT AND IS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF, OR USING ASSETS OF, A BENEFIT PLAN OR ANY GOVERNMENTAL, NON-U.S. OR CHURCH PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW.

Because of the foregoing restrictions, purchasers of Notes are advised to consult legal counsel prior to making any offer, resale, pledge or transfer of such securities offered and sold.

LISTING AND GENERAL INFORMATION

It is expected that the admission of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) to the Official List and the admission of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) to trading on Euronext Dublin's regulated market will be granted on or around 18 June 2024.

The Issuer's LEI number is 635400AFAA26PESBRL15.

The Issuer has not been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware), since 20 March 2024 (being the date of incorporation of the Issuer) which may have, or have had in the recent past, significant effects upon the financial position or profitability of the Issuer.

The auditors of the Issuer, Grant Thornton, Chartered Accountants, are members of Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (ICAI). The financial year end of the Issuer is 31 December. It intends to publish its first audited financial statements in respect of the period ending 31 December 2024.

So long as the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) are admitted to trading on Euronext Dublin's regulated market, the most recently published audited annual accounts of the Issuer from time to time shall be filed with Euronext Dublin and shall be available at the registered office of the Issuer in Dublin.

The Issuer does not publish interim accounts.

Since 20 March 2024 (being the date of incorporation of the Issuer), there has been (a) no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer and (b) no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer.

Since the date of its incorporation, the Issuer has not entered into any contracts or arrangements not being in the ordinary course of business.

The issue of the Notes was authorised pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer passed on 11 June 2024.

The following Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg under the following ISIN and Common Codes:

Class of Notes	ISIN	Common Code
Class A	XS2821805707	282180570
Class B	XS2821806341	282180634
Class C	XS2821806697	282180669
Class D	XS2821806770	282180677
Class E	XS2821806853	282180685
Class Z	XS2821806937	282180693
Class R	XS2821807075	282180707

From the date of this document and for so long as the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) are listed on Euronext Dublin's regulated market, copies of the following documents may be inspected at (i) the offices of the Issuer at 1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, D04 XN32, Ireland and at the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent in London, upon reasonable request, during usual business hours, on any weekday (public holidays excepted); and (ii) on the Reporting Medium:

- (a) the Constitution of the Issuer incorporating the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Issuer and any applicable certificates of change of name; and;
- (b) copies of each of the Transaction Documents.

The contents of the website on each Reporting Medium are for information purposes only and do not form part of this Prospectus.

Upon reasonable request, the Principal Paying Agent will allow copies of such documents to be taken by Noteholders.

The Issuer confirms that the Loan Portfolio backing the issue of the Notes have characteristics that demonstrate capacity to produce funds to service any payments due and payable on the Notes. Investors are advised that this confirmation is based on the information available to the Issuer at the date of this document and may be affected by the future performance of such assets backing the issue of the Notes. Investors are advised to review carefully any disclosure in the Prospectus together with any amendments or supplements thereto.

With respect to the regulatory reporting obligations of the Issuer under the EU Securitisation Regulation and UK Securitisation Regulation, please see the information under the section entitled “*Transaction Documents – Reporting Agency Agreement*”.

The total expenses to be paid in relation to admission of the Notes to the Official List and trading on Euronext Dublin’s regulated market are estimated to be approximately €14,364.20.

GLOSSARY

“**Account Bank Agreement**” means the account bank agreement between the Issuer Account Bank, the Issuer, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent and the Trustee dated on or before the Closing Date.

“**Additional Interest**” has the meaning given to it in Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*).

“**Additional Termination Event**” has the meaning given to it in the Swap Agreement.

“**Administrative Expenses**” means all properly incurred costs, fees and expenses due and payable on each Note Payment Date (in the following order of priority and in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments) by the Issuer pursuant to or as contemplated by the Transaction Documents other than the Intermediary Services Fee payable to Funding Circle while it is the Servicing and Collection Agent but including, without limitation:

- (a) *first*, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to the fees, costs and expenses and any other amount including without limitation, any indemnities under the Transaction Documents, of the Issuer Account Bank, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar;
- (b) *second*, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to the fees, costs and expenses and any other amount including without limitation, any indemnities under the Transaction Documents, of:
 - (i) any indemnities to an Agent or the Security Holder(s) under the Transaction Documents;
 - (ii) the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent Fee;
 - (iii) the Corporate Services Fee;
 - (iv) any fees and expenses payable to the Custodian;
 - (v) any fees and expenses payable to Euronext Dublin, or such other stock exchange or exchanges upon which the Notes are listed from time to time;
 - (vi) the Intermediary Services Fee due to the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent following its appointment as Successor Servicing and Collection Agent;
 - (vii) any fees and expenses of the Share Trustees;
 - (viii) any fees and expenses of the Rating Agencies or any Clearing System;
 - (ix) any amounts due to Funding Circle, FCTL and their Affiliates from the Issuer (excluding the Intermediary Services Fee);
 - (x) any fees and expenses and other amounts due and payable to the Servicing Facilitator;
 - (xi) any legal, tax, audit, listing advisor or other professional fees or costs incurred by the Issuer to the extent not covered by the paragraphs above;
 - (xii) any other amounts due in connection with the continued maintenance of the Issuer’s corporate existence and ultimate solvent wind-up, liquidation or dissolution;
 - (xiii) any fees, costs and expenses due to be reimbursed by the Issuer to the Reporting Agent and any other regulatory costs incurred by the Issuer in connection with the Securitisation Regulations (including, without limitation, the costs and expenses due to any delegate of the Reporting Agent and payable by the Issuer and to any Reporting Medium); and
- (c) *third*, to any other fees, costs and expenses of the Issuer (including by way of indemnity) incurred without breach by the Issuer of the Transaction Documents including any annual filing fees, other fees incurred in connection with it maintaining its corporate existence, any legal, or other professional advisory fees or any amounts due and payable by the Issuer in respect of its liquidation and/or dissolution to the extent not provided for elsewhere to the satisfaction of the Issuer),

in each case, to the extent such amounts are not otherwise provided for (including, for the avoidance of doubt, at a lower level of priority of the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments) in the Pre-Acceleration Interest

Priority of Payments, and together in each case with any VAT thereon, if any, and to the extent such Administrative Expenses relate to costs and expenses, such VAT to be limited to irrecoverable VAT payable by the Issuer pursuant to or as contemplated by the Transaction Documents.

“**Advance**” means, in relation to a Loan Agreement, the advance made or to be made by the Funding Circle Investor thereunder.

“**Affected Loan**” means any Purchased Loan Receivable in respect of which an Affected Loan Event has occurred.

“**Affected Loan Event**” means, in respect of a Purchased Loan Receivable, (a) a breach of any Funding Circle Warranty; or (b) a breach of the Eden Asset Warranty, in each case, in respect of such Purchased Loan Receivable as at the date it was warranted.

“**Affected Loan Remedy**” means the payment in full of the Remedy Amount by Funding Circle or Eden (as applicable), in each case in accordance with clause 2.5 (*Purchase Obligations and Deemed Collections*) of the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement.

“**Affiliate**” or “**Affiliated**” means with respect to a Person:

- (a) any other Person who, directly or indirectly, is in control of, or controlled by, or is under common control with, such Person;
- (b) any account, fund, client or portfolio established and controlled by such Person or an Affiliate thereof or for which such Person or an Affiliate thereof acts as the investment adviser or with respect to which such Person or an Affiliate thereof exercises discretionary control thereover; and
- (c) any other Person who is a director, officer or employee:
 - (i) of such Person;
 - (ii) of any subsidiary or parent company of such Person; or
 - (iii) of any Person described in paragraphs (a) or (b) above;

and for the purposes of this definition, “control” of a Person shall mean the power, direct or indirect:

- (A) to vote more than 50 *per cent.* of the securities having ordinary voting power for the election of directors of such Person; or
- (B) to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person whether by contract or otherwise,

provided that no entity shall be deemed an Affiliate of another entity solely because a corporate services provider or any of its Affiliates acts as corporate services provider or share trustee for such entity.

“**Agent**” means each of the Issuer Account Bank, Funding Circle acting in its various capacities under the Transaction Documents to which it is a party, the Security Holders, the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, any Paying Agent, the Corporate Services Provider, the Registrar and any Custodian (together, the “**Agents**”).

“**Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance**” means, with respect to any specified Loan Receivables, the aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of such Loan Receivables.

“**Aggregate Initial Collateral Principal Balance**” means, with respect to any specified Loan Receivables, the aggregate Initial Collateral Principal Balance of such Loan Receivables.

“**AIFMD**” means EU Directive 2011/61/EU.

“**Applicable Law**” means any law, decree, order, rule or regulation of any court or regulatory, administrative or governmental agency, body or authority or arbitration having or asserting jurisdiction over a person or its properties.

“**Appointee**” means any attorney, manager, agent, delegate or other person appointed by the Trustee under the terms of the Trust Deed or the Charge and Assignment to discharge any of its functions or to advise it in relation thereto.

“**Article 7 Technical Standards**” mean the EU Article 7 Technical Standards and/or the UK Article 7 Technical Standards, as applicable.

“**Available Interest Proceeds**” means, on any Note Payment Date, the following amounts each calculated as of the immediately preceding Reporting Cut-Off Date (other than in the case of (c) below):

- (a) Interest Proceeds received during the immediately preceding Collection Period; plus
- (b) interest paid to the Issuer on the Issuer Accounts during the immediately preceding Collection Period (other than any Swap Collateral Account); plus
- (c) amounts received by the Issuer under the Swap Agreement (other than (i) any Swap Termination Payment received by the Issuer under the Swap Agreement which is to be applied in acquiring a replacement swap agreement, (ii) any Excess Swap Collateral or Swap Collateral, except to the extent that the value of such Swap Collateral or part thereof has been applied, pursuant to the provisions of the Swap Agreement, to reduce the amount that would otherwise be payable by the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer on early termination of the Swap Agreement and, to the extent so applied in reduction of the amount otherwise payable by the Swap Counterparty, such Swap Collateral is not to be applied in acquiring a replacement swap in which case such amounts will be included in Available Interest Proceeds, (iii) amounts in respect of Swap Tax Credits on such Note Payment Date and (iv) any Replacement Swap Premium the Issuer receives in respect of a replacement Swap Agreement only to the extent it is applied directly in paying a Swap Termination Payment due to the outgoing Swap Counterparty); plus
- (d) all amounts standing to the credit of the Cash Reserve Account; *plus*
- (e) the lesser of (i) the amount required to pay any Senior Interest Deficiency on such Note Payment Date, and (ii) all amounts standing to the credit of the Liquidity Reserve Account on the immediately preceding Reporting Cut-Off Date (the relevant amount(s), if any, to be transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account from the Liquidity Reserve Account); plus
- (f) the amount representing any deficiency in the Available Interest Proceeds under paragraphs (a) to (e) above that is required to pay any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency (the relevant amounts, if any, to be transferred to the Issuer Transaction Account from amounts otherwise constituting Available Principal Proceeds (up to an amount equal to the Available Principal Proceeds on such Note Payment Date)); plus
- (g) any Available Principal Proceeds remaining after application of the Available Principal Proceeds pursuant to items (a) to (f) of the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments on such Note Payment Date; plus
- (h) on the later of (i) the Final Rated Note Payment Date, and (ii) the termination of the Swap Agreement, any amounts left standing to the credit of the Liquidity Reserve Account.

“**Available Principal Proceeds**” means, on any Note Payment Date, the following amounts each calculated as of the immediately preceding Reporting Cut-Off Date:

- (a) any Principal Proceeds received during the immediately preceding Collection Period; *plus*
- (b) the amounts (if any) to be credited to the Principal Deficiency Ledgers pursuant to the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments on such Note Payment Date; *less*
- (c) an amount equal to the Available Principal Proceeds to be applied as Available Interest Proceeds pursuant to paragraph (f) of the definition thereof on such Note Payment Date.

“**Back-Up Servicing Agreement**” means the back-up servicing and collection agreement between, among others, the Issuer and the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent dated on or before the Closing Date.

“Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent” means Equiniti Gateway Limited (T/A Lenvi) or any successor back-up servicing and collection agent as may be appointed in accordance with the Back-Up Servicing Agreement.

“Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent Fee” shall have the meaning given to it in the Back-Up Servicing Agreement.

“Back-Up Servicing Data” shall have the meaning given to it in the Back-Up Servicing Agreement.

“Back-Up Servicing Termination Event” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

- (a) default is made by the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent in the performance or observance of any of its covenants or obligations under the Back-Up Servicing Agreement or any of the other Transaction Documents which:
 - (i) materially and adversely affects the rights of the Issuer; and
 - (ii) continues unremedied for a period of 30 days after the earlier of (x) the date on which the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent receives written notice of such default; and (y) the date on which the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent otherwise becomes aware of such default.
- (b) any representation, warranty or statement of the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent made in the Back-Up Servicing Agreement or any document delivered pursuant hereto shall prove to be untrue or incorrect in any respect when made so as to materially affect the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent’s ability to perform its obligations under the Back-Up Servicing Agreement; or
- (c) proceedings are initiated against the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent under any Insolvency Law, or a Receiver is appointed in relation to the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent or in relation to the whole or any substantial part of the undertaking or assets of the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent; or the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent is, or initiates or consents to judicial proceedings relating to itself under any applicable Insolvency Law, or seeks the appointment of a Receiver, or makes a conveyance or assignment for the benefit of its creditors generally or otherwise becomes subject to any reorganisation or amalgamation (other than on terms previously approved by the Trustee in writing); or
- (d) a court judgment is entered against the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent in an amount greater than £2,000,000 and such judgment remains unremedied for 15 calendar days.

“Banking Day” means, any day on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London.

“Basic Terms Modification” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“Benchmark Rate Disruption” means the occurrence of any of the following:

- (a) an alternative manner of calculating a SONIA-based rate being introduced and becoming a standard means of calculating interest in the publicly listed asset backed floating rate notes market;
- (b) a material disruption to SONIA, an adverse change in the methodology of calculating SONIA, SONIA ceasing to exist or be published or the administrator of SONIA having used a fallback methodology for calculating SONIA for a period of at least 30 calendar days;
- (c) a public statement by the SONIA administrator that it will cease publishing SONIA or that SONIA has been or will be permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor SONIA administrator has been appointed that will continue publication of SONIA) in each case with effect from a date no later than 6 months after the proposed effective date of such Benchmark Rate Modification;
- (d) a public statement by the Financial Conduct Authority or the Prudential Regulation Authority that means SONIA will be prohibited from being used or that its use is subject to restrictions or adverse consequences with effect from a date no later than 6 months after the proposed effective date of such Benchmark Rate Modification;
- (e) a change in the generally accepted market practice in the publicly listed asset backed floating rate notes market to refer to a Benchmark Rate endorsed in a public statement by the Bank of England, the Financial

Conduct Authority or the Prudential Regulation Authority or any relevant committee or other body established, sponsored or approved by any of the foregoing, including the Working Group on Sterling Risk-Free Reference Rates, despite the continued existence of SONIA;

- (f) it having become unlawful and/or impossible and/or impracticable for any Agent or the Issuer to calculate any payments due to be made to any Noteholder using SONIA;
- (g) following the implementation of a Benchmark Rate Modification, it becomes generally accepted market practice in the publicly listed asset backed floating rate notes market to use a Benchmark Rate of interest which is different from the Alternative Benchmark Rate which had already been adopted by the Issuer in respect of the Notes pursuant to a Benchmark Rate Modification; or
- (h) it being the reasonable expectation of the Issuer that any of the events specified in sub-paragraphs (b) to (g) (inclusive) above will occur or exist within six months of the proposed effective date of such Benchmark Rate Modification.

“Benchmark Rate Eligibility Requirement” means the Alternative Benchmark Rate being any one of the following:

- (a) a benchmark rate published, endorsed, approved or recognised by the Bank of England, the Financial Conduct Authority or the Prudential Regulation Authority or any relevant committee or other body established, sponsored or approved by any of the foregoing, including the Working Group on Sterling Risk-Free Reference Rates (which, for the avoidance of doubt, may be an alternative benchmark rate together with a specified adjustment factor which may increase or decrease the relevant alternative benchmark rate);
- (b) a reference rate utilised in 5 publicly-listed new issues of Sterling denominated asset backed floating rate notes prior to the effective date of such Benchmark Rate Modification;
- (c) a reference rate utilised in a publicly-listed new issue of Sterling denominated asset backed floating rate notes where the originator of the relevant assets is the Retention Holder or an Affiliate of the Retention Holder; or
- (d) such other reference rate as the Issuer (in consultation with the Servicing and Collection Agent) reasonably determines, **provided that** this option may only be used if the Issuer (or the Servicing and Collection Agent on its behalf) certifies to the Trustee that, in its reasonable opinion, none of sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) above (inclusive) are applicable and/or practicable in the context of the Transaction, and sets out the rationale in the Benchmark Rate Modification Certificate for choosing the proposed Alternative Benchmark Rate.

“Benchmark Rate Modification” has the meaning given to that term in Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate*).

“Benchmark Rate Modification Certificate” has the meaning given to that term in Condition 15.5 (*Additional Right of Modification in relation to the Reference Rate*).

“Benchmarks Regulation” means the EU Benchmarks Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/1011) and the UK Benchmarks Regulation.

“Book-Entry Interests” means the beneficial ownership interests in the Global Certificates, the ownership of which shall be evidenced, and transfers of which shall be made, through book entries by the Clearing System from time to time.

“Business Day” means a day on which the commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in London, Dublin and New York (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday).

“Calculation Date” means the 7th Business Day of each month, commencing on 9 July 2024.

“Cash Collateralisation” means the collateralisation of the Issuer with cash by the Class Z Noteholders in order to meet all amounts owed by the Issuer in respect of the Notes (other than the Class Z Notes) and meet the Issuer’s payment obligations of a higher priority under the Post-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments on the

Portfolio Option Exercise Date (taking account of any amounts expected to be held by the Issuer on the Portfolio Option Exercise Date).

“**Cash Contribution Collateralisation Amount**” means, in respect of the holder of any Class Z Notes, an amount equal to (a) the ratio of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class Z Notes held by such Class Z Noteholder, to the total Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class Z Notes; multiplied by (b) the total amount required to meet all amounts owed by the Issuer in respect of the Notes (other than the Class Z Notes) and meet the Issuer’s payment obligations of a higher priority under the Post-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments on the Portfolio Option Exercise Date (taking account of any other amounts expected to be held by the Issuer on the Portfolio Option Exercise Date).

“**Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement**” means the cash management and calculation agency agreement dated on or before the Closing Date, between, *inter alios*, the Issuer and the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent.

“**Cash Manager and Calculation Agent**” means Citibank, N.A., London Branch or any of its successors or assigns appointed in accordance with the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement.

“**Cash Reserve Account**” means the account described as such in the name of the Issuer with the Issuer Account Bank with account number 0015240638, SWIFT code CITIGB2L and IBAN GB12CITI18500815240638.

“**Cash Reserve Ledger**” means the cash reserve ledger established on behalf of the Issuer by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in accordance with the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement.

“**Cash Reserve Required Amount**” means an amount equal to (i) on the Closing Date £4,464,873.64 (being an amount equal to 1.75 per cent. of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Loan Portfolio as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date; (ii) on each Note Payment Date following the Closing Date but prior to the Final Rated Note Payment Date, the lesser of (A) £7,016,230.01 (being an amount equal to 2.75 per cent. of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Loan Portfolio as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date) and (B) an amount equal to 5.50 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Rated Notes prior to giving effect to any redemption of the Notes on such Note Payment Date; (iii) on and from the Final Rated Note Payment Date, zero; (iv) on the Note Payment Date on which the Clean-up Call Option, the Portfolio Option or the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option are exercised, zero; and (v) immediately following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, zero.

“**CASS Rules**” means the rules governing the holding of client assets set out in the FCA’s Client Assets Sourcebook.

“**Central Bank**” means the Central Bank of Ireland.

“**Certificate**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Charge and Assignment**” means the charge and assignment dated on or before the Closing Date between the Issuer and the Trustee.

“**Charged Property**” means the assets and property charged and assigned in the manner set out in the Charge and Assignment and references to the Charged Property include references to any part of the Charged Property.

“**Class**” means a class of Notes.

“**Class A Interest Amount**” means the amount of interest payable in respect of the Class A Notes held by a Class A Noteholder on any Note Payment Date.

“**Class A Margin**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class A Noteholder**” means a holder of any Class A Note from time to time.

“**Class A Notes**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class A Principal Deficiency Ledger**” means the principal deficiency ledger established on behalf of the Issuer by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in respect of the Class A Notes in order to record as debit amounts

Default Amounts and the application of Available Principal Proceeds to pay any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency on a Note Payment Date.

“**Class A Principal Deficiency Limit**” means, on any date, an amount equal to the then Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A Notes.

“**Class A Rate of Interest**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class A Repayment Amount**” means, on any Note Payment Date, an amount equal to:

- (a) the Net Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class A Notes divided by the Net Principal Amount Outstanding of all Notes (in each case immediately following application of the Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments); multiplied by
- (b) the amount of all Available Principal Proceeds on such Note Payment Date (immediately following application of Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments).

“**Class B Interest Amount**” means the amount of interest payable in respect of the Class B Notes held by a Class B Noteholder on any Note Payment Date (including any Deferred Interest and any Additional Interest thereon).

“**Class B Margin**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class B Noteholder**” means a holder of any Class B Note from time to time.

“**Class B Notes**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class B Principal Deficiency Ledger**” means the principal deficiency ledger established on behalf of the Issuer by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in respect of the Class B Notes in order to record as debit amounts Default Amounts and the application of Available Principal Proceeds to pay any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency on a Note Payment Date.

“**Class B Principal Deficiency Limit**” means, on any date, an amount equal to the then Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class B Notes.

“**Class B Rate of Interest**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class B Repayment Amount**” means, on any Note Payment Date, an amount equal to:

- (a) the Net Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class B Notes divided by the Net Principal Amount Outstanding of all Notes (in each case immediately following application of the Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments); multiplied by
- (b) the amount of all Available Principal Proceeds on such Note Payment Date (immediately following application of Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments).

“**Class C Interest Amount**” means the amount of interest payable in respect of the Class C Notes held by a Class C Noteholder on any Note Payment Date (including any Deferred Interest and any Additional Interest thereon).

“**Class C Margin**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class C Noteholder**” means a holder of any Class C Note from time to time.

“**Class C Notes**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class C Principal Deficiency Ledger**” means the principal deficiency ledger established on behalf of the Issuer by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in respect of the Class C Notes in order to record as debit amounts Default Amounts and the application of Available Principal Proceeds to pay any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency on a Note Payment Date.

“**Class C Principal Deficiency Limit**” means, on any date, an amount equal to the then Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class C Notes.

“**Class C Rate of Interest**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class C Repayment Amount**” means, on any Note Payment Date, an amount equal to:

- (a) the Net Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class C Notes divided by the Net Principal Amount Outstanding of all Notes (in each case immediately following application of the Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments); multiplied by
- (b) the amount of all Available Principal Proceeds on such Note Payment Date (immediately following application of Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments).

“**Class D Interest Amount**” means the amount of interest payable in respect of the Class D Notes held by a Class D Noteholder on any Note Payment Date (including any Deferred Interest and any Additional Interest thereon).

“**Class D Margin**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class D Noteholder**” means a holder of any Class D Note from time to time.

“**Class D Notes**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class D Principal Deficiency Ledger**” means the principal deficiency ledger established on behalf of the Issuer by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in respect of the Class D Notes in order to record as debit amounts Default Amounts and the application of Available Principal Proceeds to pay any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency on a Note Payment Date.

“**Class D Principal Deficiency Limit**” means, on any date, an amount equal to the then Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class D Notes.

“**Class D Rate of Interest**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class D Repayment Amount**” means, on any Note Payment Date, an amount equal to:

- (a) the Net Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class D Notes divided by the Net Principal Amount Outstanding of all Notes (in each case immediately following application of the Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments); multiplied by
- (b) the amount of all Available Principal Proceeds on such Note Payment Date (immediately following application of Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments).

“**Class E Interest Amount**” means the amount of interest payable in respect of the Class E Notes held by a Class E Noteholder on any Note Payment Date (including any Deferred Interest and any Additional Interest thereon).

“**Class E Margin**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class E Noteholder**” means a holder of any Class E Note from time to time.

“**Class E Notes**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class E Principal Deficiency Ledger**” means the principal deficiency ledger established on behalf of the Issuer by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in respect of the Class E Notes in order to record as debit amounts Default Amounts and the application of Available Principal Proceeds to pay any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency on a Note Payment Date.

“**Class E Principal Deficiency Limit**” means, on any date, an amount equal to the then Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class E Notes.

“**Class E Rate of Interest**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class E Repayment Amount**” means, on any Note Payment Date, an amount equal to:

- (a) the Net Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class E Notes divided by the Net Principal Amount Outstanding of all Notes (in each case immediately following application of the Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments); multiplied by
- (b) the amount of all Available Principal Proceeds on such Note Payment Date (immediately following application of Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments).

“**Class R Noteholder**” means a holder of any Class R Note from time to time.

“**Class R Notes**” means the Class R Notes issued by the Issuer on the Closing Date, not offered by this Prospectus and being sold only in a private placement transaction.

“**Class R Payment**” means:

- (a) on the Final Maturity Date and any other date on which the Notes are required to be redeemed in full only, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis to the Class R Noteholders, principal on the Class R Notes; and
- (b) on any Note Payment Date:
 - (i) prior to the occurrence of an Enforcement Event, interest in the amount by which Available Interest Proceeds exceed the aggregate of (i) the amounts required to satisfy items (a) to (v) of the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments on that Note Payment Date and (ii) the amounts required to satisfy item (a) above; and
 - (ii) following the occurrence of an Enforcement Event, interest in the amount by which the amounts available to be applied in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments exceed the aggregate of (i) the amounts required to satisfy items (a) to (u) of the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments on that Note Payment Date and (ii) the amounts required to satisfy item (a) above,

provided in each case that if the Issuer has insufficient Available Interest Proceeds available to meet its obligations under items (a) to (v) of the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments or items (a) to (u) of the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments (as applicable) on such date, the Class R Payment for such date shall be zero.

“**Class Z Interest Amount**” means the amount of interest payable in respect of the Class Z Notes held by a Class Z Noteholder on any Note Payment Date (including any Deferred Interest and any Additional Interest thereon).

“**Class Z Margin**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class Z Noteholder**” means a holder of any Class Z Note from time to time.

“**Class Z Notes**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class Z Principal Deficiency Ledger**” means the principal deficiency ledger established on behalf of the Issuer by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in respect of the Class Z Notes in order to record as debit amounts Default Amounts and the application of Available Principal Proceeds to pay any Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency on a Note Payment Date.

“**Class Z Principal Deficiency Limit**” means, on any date, an amount equal to the then Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class Z Notes.

“**Class Z Rate of Interest**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Class Z Repayment Amount**” means, on any Note Payment Date, an amount equal to:

- (a) the Net Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class Z Notes divided by the Net Principal Amount Outstanding of all Notes (in each case immediately following application of the Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments); multiplied by
- (b) the amount of all Available Principal Proceeds on such Note Payment Date (immediately following application of Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments).

“**Clean-Up Call Option**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Clearing Systems**” means Euroclear or Clearstream, as applicable.

“**Clearstream**” or “**Clearstream, Luxembourg**” means Clearstream Banking, S.A., Luxembourg.

“**Closing Date**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Co-Arrangers**” means BNP Paribas and Standard Chartered Bank.

“**Collateral Principal Balance**” means, as of any date, with respect to any Loan Receivable, the then outstanding principal amount thereof.

“**Collection Account**” means the segregated bank account described as such in the name of the Servicing and Collection Agent with the Collection Account Bank for the sole purpose of holding funds to which the Issuer is beneficially entitled, with IBAN GB90BARC20802273443965, sort code: 208022 and account number 73443965 or such other segregated bank account as may be established in accordance with the Servicing Agreement from time to time.

“**Collection Account Bank**” means Barclays Bank plc or any successor or replacement account bank which is an Eligible Institution.

“**Collection Account Declaration of Trust**” means the declaration of trust in relation to the Collection Account between the Collection Account Holder, the Servicing and Collection Agent, the Issuer and the Trustee dated on or before the Closing Date.

“**Collection Account Holder**” means Funding Circle.

“**Collection Period**” means the period from, but excluding, a Reporting Cut-Off Date or, in the case of the first Collection Period, the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date, to and including the next following Reporting Cut-Off Date.

“**Collection Policy**” means the collection policy of Funding Circle.

“**Collections**” means any Loan Receivable Proceeds received in respect of Defaulted Loans (including any Defaulted Loans which are Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables or Post-June 2021 Loan Receivables).

“**Collections Charge**” means an amount (as determined by the Servicing and Collection Agent in accordance with the Collections Policy) to be deducted from Loan Receivable Proceeds in respect of any Defaulted Loan as set forth in the Collection Charge Fee Schedule contained in the Collection Policy subject to a maximum amount of 15 *per cent.* of the Collateral Principal Balance of any such Defaulted Loan at the time that it was classified as in default by the Servicing and Collection Agent in accordance with the Funding Circle Standard Documentation.

“**Common Safekeeper**” means a common safekeeper for a Clearing System.

“**Companies Act**” means the Irish Companies Act 2014, as amended.

“**Compounded Daily SONIA**” means the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the daily Sterling overnight reference rate as reference rate for the calculation of interest) and will be calculated by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent as at the Interest Determination Date, as follows, and the resulting percentage will be rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 per cent. being rounded upwards:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{SONIA_{i-5LBD} \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

“**d**” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Interest Period;

“**d₀**” is the number of Banking Days in the relevant Interest Period;

“**i**” is a series of whole numbers from one to d_0 , each representing the relevant Banking Day in chronological order from, and including the first Banking Day in the relevant Interest Period;

“**n_i**”, for any day “**i**”, means the number of calendar days from and including such day “**i**” up to but excluding the following Banking Day; and

“**SONIA_{i-5LBD}**” means, in respect of any Banking Day falling in the relevant Interest Period, the SONIA Reference Rate for the Banking Day falling five Banking Days prior to the relevant Banking Day “**i**”.

“**Companies Act**” means the Irish Companies Act 2014, as amended.

“**Conditions**” means the terms and conditions of the Notes set out at Schedule 2 (*Conditions of the Notes*) of the Trust Deed.

“**Constitution**” means, in respect of the Issuer, its constitution, comprising the memorandum and articles of association of the Issuer (as may be amended from time to time).

“**Corporate Benefit Account**” means the account described as such in the name of the Issuer with IBAN GB65CITI18500815240654, SWIFT code CITIGB2L and account number 0015240654, with a bank designated in accordance with the Transaction Documents and notified to the Trustee and the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, or such other account as may be established and designated as such from time to time in accordance with the Transaction Documents into which Issuer's paid up share capital and the Issuer Corporate Benefit is deposited.

“**Corporate Services Agreement**” means the corporate services agreement between the Issuer and the Corporate Services Provider dated on or before the Closing Date.

“**Corporate Services Fee**” means the fees payable by the Issuer to the Corporate Services Provider as may be amended from time to time in accordance with the Transaction Documents.

“**Corporate Services Provider**” means Intertrust Management Ireland Limited.

“**CRA 3**” means Regulation of the European Parliament and of the European Council amending Regulation EC 1060/2009 on credit rating agencies (as amended from time to time and as implemented by the Member States of the European Union) together with any guidelines, technical standards or Q&A responses published in relation thereto by the European Banking Authority (or any successor or replacement agency or authority).

“**CRA 3 RTS**” means Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/3 of 30 September 2014.

“**Credit Support Annex**” or “**CSA**” means the credit support annex annexed to the Swap Agreement and forming part of it.

“**CRR**” means EU CRR and/or the UK CRR, as applicable.

“**Custodian**” means any party acting as custodian pursuant to any Swap Collateral Custody Agreement from time to time.

“**Custody Files**” means all Records and Loan Receivable Documentation relating to the Purchased Loan Receivables and (to the extent the Issuer is entitled to in accordance with the Security Declaration of Trust with respect to the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables only), the Related Security related thereto.

“**Data Protection Laws**” means the UK Data Protection Legislation, the Irish Data Protection Legislation and (for so long as and to the extent that the law of the European Union has legal effect in the UK or Ireland) the General Data Protection Regulation ((EU) 2016/679) (the “**GDPR**”) and any other directly applicable European Union law relating to data privacy.

“**Deduction**” or “**Deductions**” has the meaning given to it in the Servicing Agreement.

“**Deed Poll**” means the deed poll dated the Closing Date executed by the Issuer in favour of the Portfolio Option Holder from time to time.

“**Deemed Collection**” means, in respect of a Eden Asset Warranty Affected Loan, or Eligibility Affected Loan, the deposit of the relevant Remedy Amount in the Issuer Transaction Account by Funding Circle or Eden (as applicable) in accordance with the terms of the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement.

“**Default Amount**” means, in any Collection Period, an amount equal to the Collateral Principal Balance of all Purchased Loan Receivables which became Defaulted Loans during such Collection Period immediately prior to such time as they became Defaulted Loans.

“**Defaulted Loan**” means a Loan Receivable:

- (a) in respect of which any payment of interest or principal or any other amount due and payable thereunder, or part thereof, remains unpaid for more than 90 calendar days past its due date; or
- (b) which the Servicing and Collection Agent has declared to be in default in accordance with its terms.

“**Deferred Interest**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Definitive Certificate**” means a certificate in definitive form representing one or more Notes of a Class in or substantially in the form set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1 (*Form of Definitive Certificate of Each Class*) of the Trust Deed.

“**Delinquent Loan**” means a Loan Receivable, other than a Defaulted Loan, in respect of which any payment of interest or principal or any other amount due and payable thereunder, or part thereof, remains unpaid for more than 30 calendar days past its due date.

“**Determination Date**” means, in relation to a Loan, the date on which the original funder entered into a binding commitment to fund such Loan.

“**Director**” means such person(s) who have been or who may be appointed as a director(s) of the Issuer from time to time (including any alternate director(s) duly appointed in accordance with the Constitution of the Issuer).

“**Eden Asset Warranty Affected Loan**” means a Purchased Loan Receivable in respect of which the Eden Asset Warranty was breached as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date or the Closing Date, as applicable.

“**Eden Asset Warranty**” means the representation and warranty of Eden with respect to the Purchased Loan Receivables, that each such Purchased Loan Receivable:

- (a) as of the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date, is not a Delinquent Loan;
- (b) as of the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date, is not a Defaulted Loan; and
- (c) as of the Closing Date, the related Funding Circle Borrower has made at least one scheduled monthly payment under the Loan.

“**Electronic Resolution**” means any resolution of the Noteholders given by way of electronic consents through the relevant clearing system(s) (in a form satisfactory to the Trustee), as described in Condition 15 (*Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*).

“**Eligibility Affected Loan**” means a Purchased Loan Receivable which did not satisfy the Eligibility Criteria as at its applicable Determination Date or at the time otherwise indicated.

“**Eligibility Criteria**” means the eligibility criteria set out in Schedule 6 (*Eligibility Criteria*) of the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement.

“**Eligible Institution**” means:

- (a) with respect to the Issuer Account Bank, an institution with:
 - (i) an issuer credit rating of at least “A” by S&P; and

- (ii) (x) a long-term deposit rating of at least “A” by Fitch or a short-term deposit rating of at least “F1” by Fitch; or (y) if the Issuer Account Bank does not have deposit ratings by Fitch, a long-term issuer default rating of at least “A” or a short-term issuer default rating of at least “F1” by Fitch; or
 - (iii) such other ratings that are consistent with the then published criteria of the relevant Rating Agency as being the minimum ratings of the Rated Notes; and
- (b) with respect to the Collection Account Bank, an institution with:
- (i) an issuer credit rating of at least “BBB” by S&P; and
 - (ii) (x) a long-term deposit rating of at least “BBB” or a short-term deposit rating of at least “F2” by Fitch; or (y) if the Collection Account Bank does not have deposit ratings by Fitch, a long-term issuer default rating of at least “BBB” or a short-term issuer default rating of at least “F2” by Fitch; or
 - (iii) such other ratings that are consistent with the then published criteria of the relevant Rating Agency as being the minimum ratings of the Rated Notes.

“**Enforcement Event**” means the service of an Enforcement Notice in accordance with the Conditions.

“**Enforcement Notice**” means a notice delivered to the Issuer following an Event of Default, in accordance with the Conditions.

“**Equity Notes Investor**” means the related funds of Eden referred to as such in the Retention Notes Subscription Agreement.

“**EU**” means the European Union.

“**EU Article 7 Technical Standards**” means the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1224 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1225.

“**EU CRR**” means the European Union Regulation (EU) 575/2013 of 26 June 2013 (as amended from time to time) on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) 648/2012 (as amended from time to time and as implemented by the Member States of the European Union) together with any guidelines, technical standards or Q&A responses published in relation thereto by the European Banking Authority (or any successor or replacement agency or authority).

“**EU Prospectus Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

“**EU Securitisation Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) 2017/2402 of the European Parliament and Council of 12 December 2017 (together with any regulatory and implementing technical standards supplementing such regulation from time to time and official guidance related thereto, including the Irish STS Regulations).

“**Euroclear**” means Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System.

“**Euronext Dublin**” means The Irish Stock Exchange plc, trading as Euronext Dublin.

“**Event of Default**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**EUWA**” means the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended.

“**Excess Swap Collateral**” means, in respect of the Swap Agreement, an amount (which will be transferred directly to the Swap Counterparty in accordance with the Swap Agreement) equal to the amount by which the value of the collateral (or the applicable part of any collateral) provided by the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer pursuant to the Swap Agreement (and not previously returned to the Swap Counterparty) exceeds the Swap Counterparty’s liability under the Swap Agreement as determined on or as soon as reasonably practicable after the date of termination of such Swap Agreement (such liability shall be determined in accordance with the terms of the Swap Agreement except that for the purpose of this definition only the value of the collateral will not be applied as an unpaid amount owed by the Issuer to the Swap Counterparty) or which it is otherwise entitled to have returned to it under the terms of the Swap Agreement.

“**Exchange Date**” means a day falling not less than 30 days after the date on which the notice requiring exchange is given and on which banks are open for business in the city in which the specified office of the Registrar is located.

“**Excluded Taxes**” means, with respect to any Person:

- (a) income taxes imposed (or measured by) its net income or franchise taxes imposed on (or measured by) its net income by the jurisdiction under the laws of which such Person is organised or in which its principal office is located including any political subdivision thereof;
- (b) any branch profit taxes imposed by any jurisdiction described in paragraph (a) above; and
- (c) any Irrecoverable VAT.

“**Extraordinary Resolution**” means a resolution passed at a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed by a majority consisting of at least *75 per cent.* of all applicable Notes which are represented and are voted at such meeting or which satisfies the requirements of the Trust Deed in respect of such resolution.

“**FATCA**” means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof, any agreement entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, any intergovernmental agreement entered into pursuant to such Sections of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any legislation, regulations, rules, guidance notes, or practices adopted pursuant to any such intergovernmental agreement.

“**FATCA Deduction**” means a deduction or withholding from a payment under the Transaction Documents required by FATCA.

“**FATCA Exempt Party**” means a person that is entitled to receive payments free from any FATCA Deduction.

“**FCTL**” means Funding Circle Trustee Limited, a private company with limited liability incorporated under the laws of England and Wales whose registered number is 07239092, with its registered address at 71 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4AY.

“**Final Maturity Date**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Final Payout Date**” means the date on which the Secured Obligations owed to the Secured Creditors have been irrevocably and unconditionally paid or discharged in full.

“**Final Rated Note Payment Date**” means the Note Payment Date on which the Available Principal Proceeds to be applied on such Note Payment Date is greater than or equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Rated Notes.

“**Financial Promotion Order**” means the FSMA (Financial Promotion) Order 2005.

“**First Interest Period**” means the interest period commencing on (and including) the Closing Date and ending on (but excluding) the First Note Payment Date.

“**First Note Payment Date**” means the Note Payment Date falling in July 2024.

“**Fitch**” means Fitch Ratings Limited and any successor or successors thereto.

“**Force Majeure Event**” means an event beyond the reasonable control of the person affected as a result of strike, lock out, labour dispute, act of God, war, riot, civil commotion, malicious damage, accident, breakdown of plant or machinery, computer software, hardware or system failure, fire, flood and/or storm and other circumstances affecting the supply of good or services.

“**Floating Amount**” has a meaning given to it in the Swap Agreement.

“**FSMA**” means the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended.

“**Functional Specification**” means the detail of the way in which the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent will provide the services specified in the Back-Up Servicing Agreement, as may be modified from time to time

for the purposes of reflecting any changes to the Servicing and Collection Agent's systems or as otherwise agreed between the parties to the Back-Up Servicing Agreement.

"Funding Circle" means Funding Circle Ltd, a private company with limited liability incorporated under the laws of England and Wales whose registered number is 06968588, with its registered address at 71 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4AY.

"Funding Circle Borrower" means, in respect of a Loan, the borrower thereunder.

"Funding Circle Group" means Funding Circle, any subsidiary or holding company of Funding Circle and any subsidiary of any such holding company (holding company and subsidiary having the meanings given to them in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006).

"Funding Circle Investor" means, in respect of a Loan, the investor thereunder.

"Funding Circle Lending Policy" means Funding Circle's credit assessment policy and criteria applicable to the Purchased Loan Receivables, as the same may be amended from time to time pursuant to which each Purchased Loan Receivable has been originated.

"Funding Circle Mandate Letter" means the letter between the Issuer and Funding Circle dated on or before the Closing Date, including the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors set out in the schedule thereto.

"Funding Circle Platform" means the lending platform operated by Funding Circle.

"Funding Circle Policies" means the policies of Funding Circle as provided to the Trustee by the Servicing and Collection Agent on or around the Closing Date, as amended or supplemented from time to time.

"Funding Circle Standard Documentation" means the standard loan documentation of the Funding Circle Platform located at <https://www.fundingcircle.com/uk/legal/> as may be amended from time to time.

"Funding Circle Terms and Conditions" means the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Borrowers and/or the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors, as applicable.

"Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Borrowers" means the terms and conditions for borrowers published by Funding Circle from time to time.

"Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors" means the terms and conditions for investors set out in the Schedule of the Funding Circle Mandate Letter as the same may be amended from time to time, including pursuant to the Funding Circle Mandate Letter.

"Funding Circle Warranties" means the representations and warranties set out in Schedule 5 (*Funding Circle Warranties*) to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement and each, a **"Funding Circle Warranty"**.

"Glencar" means Glencar Investments 40 Designated Activity Company.

"Glencar Loan Receivables" means any Loan Receivable which was entered into between Glencar and the related Funding Circle Borrower.

"Global Certificate" means a certificate in global form representing all or part of the Notes of a Class in or substantially in the form set out in Part 1 of Schedule 1 (*Form of Global Certificate of Each Class*) of the Trust Deed.

"Global Note" means, in respect of a Class of Notes, one or more permanent global notes in fully registered form without interest coupons.

"Government Entity" means any country or nation, any political subdivision, state or municipality of such country or nation, and any entity exercising executive legislative, judicial, regulatory or administrative functions of or pertaining to the government of any country or nation or political subdivision thereof.

"Guarantor" means, in respect of a Loan Receivable, any guarantor thereof.

"ICSD" means Euroclear and Clearstream.

“**IFRS**” means the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board from time to time.

“**Illegality Event**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Indemnified Party**” means each of the Issuer and the Trustee indemnified on demand against any Liabilities by the Servicing and Collection Agent.

“**Indirect Participants**” means persons that hold interest in the Book-Entry Interests through Participants.

“**Initial Collateral Principal Balance**” means, with respect to any Loan Receivable, the Collateral Principal Balance of the Loan Receivable on the date of the Advance of such Loan Receivable.

“**Insolvency Event**” means, with respect to any Person, the occurrence of any of the following:

- (a) such Person shall commence any case, proceeding or other action, or present a petition or make an application under any applicable Insolvency Law:
 - (i) relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, court protection, examinership, reorganisation or relief of debtors, seeking to have an order for relief entered with respect to it or seeking to adjudicate it a bankrupt or insolvent, or seeking reorganisation (other than a solvent reorganisation in the ordinary course of business), arrangement, adjustment, winding-up, examinership, liquidation, dissolution, court protection, composition, declaration or other similar relief with respect to it or its debts; or
 - (ii) seeking the appointment of a liquidator, receiver, administrative receiver, examiner, trustee in bankruptcy, custodian, administrator or other similar official for it or for all or any substantial part of its assets;
- (b) there shall be commenced, presented or made against such Person any case, proceeding or other action referred to in (a) above which is not dismissed by the relevant court, tribunal or authority within 21 days of its commencement;
- (c) there shall be commenced against such Person any case, proceeding or other action seeking issuance of a warrant of attachment, execution, distraint or similar process against all or any substantial part of its assets which is not dismissed within 21 days of its commencement; or
- (d) such Person ceasing or threatening to cease to carry on its business or stopping payment or threatening to stop payment of its debts or being, being deemed to be or becoming, unable to pay its debts within the meaning of section 123(1)(a) or (b) of the Insolvency Act 1986 as that section may be amended, (or as the case may be, any analogous provision in any applicable jurisdiction) or otherwise unable to pay its debts as they fall due or the value of its assets falling to less than the amount of its liabilities (taking into account for both these purposes its contingent and prospective liabilities) or such Person otherwise becoming insolvent or a moratorium is declared in relation to any indebtedness of such Person.

“**Insolvency Law**” means any applicable liquidation, insolvency, bankruptcy, examinership, composition, reorganisation or other similar laws.

“**Interest Amount**” means the Class A Interest Amount, the Class B Interest Amount, the Class C Interest Amount, the Class D Interest Amount, the Class E Interest Amount, the Class Z Interest Amount and the amount of the Class R Payment, as applicable.

“**Interest Commencement Date**” means the Closing Date.

“**Interest Determination Date**” means the fifth Banking Day before the Note Payment Date for which the Rate of Interest to be determined on such date will apply.

“**Interest-Only Plan**” means any temporary payment plan agreed by the Servicing and Collection Agent with an SME Borrower in respect of a Loan Receivable in accordance with the Funding Circle Policies, pursuant to which the Servicing and Collection Agent agrees with the SME Borrower a temporary interest-only payment plan together with a term extension.

“**Interest Period**” means the First Interest Period and, thereafter, each period commencing on (and including) a Note Payment Date and end on (but excluding) the next Note Payment Date.

“**Interest Proceeds**” means (i) all Loan Receivable Proceeds in the form of interest, fees and any other amounts in respect of interest in respect of the Purchased Loan Receivables or in respect of any such amounts, and (ii) any Collections.

“**Intermediary Services Fee**” shall have the meaning given to it in the Servicing Agreement.

“**Investor Report**” means the investor report in substantially the form as set out in Schedule 3 (*Form of Investor Report*) of the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement.

“**Ireland**” means Ireland (excluding Northern Ireland).

“**Irish Data Protection Legislation**” means any data protection legislation from time to time in force in the Ireland including the Data Protection Acts 1988 to 2018 or any successor legislation.

“**Irish Listing Agent**” means Maples and Calder (Ireland) LLP.

“**Irish STS Regulations**” means the European Union (General Framework for Securitisation and Specific Framework for Simple, Transparent and Standardised Securitisation) Regulation 2018.

“**Issuer**” means Small Business Origination Loan Trust 2024-1 DAC.

“**Issuer Account Bank**” means Citibank, N.A., London Branch, or any successor or replacement account bank appointed pursuant to the Account Bank Agreement.

“**Issuer Accounts**” means the Issuer Transaction Account, the Cash Reserve Account, the Liquidity Reserve Account and any Swap Collateral Account.

“**Issuer Corporate Benefit**” means £100 per calendar month, to be paid to the Corporate Benefit Account on each Note Payment Date in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

“**Issuer Covenants**” means the covenants of the Issuer set out at clause 6 (*Covenants by the Issuer*) of the Trust Deed.

“**Issuer/ICSD Agreement**” means the agreement so named dated on or before the Closing Date between the Issuer and the ICSDs.

“**Issuer Transaction Account**” means the account described as such in the name of the Issuer with the Issuer Account Bank with IBAN GB90CITI18500815240301, SWIFT code CITIGB2L and account number 0015240301, or such other account as may be established and designated as such from time to time in accordance with the Transaction Documents.

“**Joint Lead Managers**” means BNP Paribas, Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets Plc and Standard Chartered Bank.

“**Liability**” or “**Liabilities**” means any losses, claims, damages, judgments, interest on judgments, assessments, costs, fees, charges, surcharges, amounts paid in settlement, expenses (including legal fees and expenses) or other liabilities (including any Tax thereon).

“**LIBOR**” means the London interbank offered rate.

“**Liquidity Reserve Account**” means the account described as such in the name of the Issuer with the Issuer Account Bank with account number 0015240646, SWIFT code CITIGB2L and IBAN GB87CITI18500815240646.

“**Liquidity Reserve Ledger**” means the liquidity reserve ledger established on behalf of the Issuer by the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent in accordance with the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement.

“**Liquidity Reserve Required Amount**” means an amount equal to:

- (a) on the Closing Date and on each Note Payment Date prior to the later of (i) the Final Rated Note Payment Date and (ii) the termination of the Swap Agreement £1,275,678.18 (being an amount equal to 0.50 *per*

cent. of the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Loan Portfolio as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date);

- (b) on each Note Payment Date on and from the later of (i) Final Rated Note Payment Date and (ii) the termination of the Swap Agreement, zero;
- (c) on the Note Payment Date on which the Clean-Up Call Option or the Portfolio Option or the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option are exercised, zero; and
- (d) immediately following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, zero.

“List of Loan Receivables” means the list of Loan Receivables set out in Schedule 3 of the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement.

“Loan” means a loan obligation entered into between a Funding Circle Investor and a Funding Circle Borrower on the Funding Circle Platform and excluding any debt securities.

“Loan Agreement” means the agreement(s) pursuant to which a Loan Receivable has been created and each other agreement that governs the terms of such Loan Receivable.

“Loan Modification” means, with respect to any Loan Receivable, any termination, release, amendment, modification, compromise, waiver or variation of that Loan Receivable.

“Loan Portfolio” means the Purchased Loan Receivables held by the Issuer from time to time and any Purchased Defaulted Receivables transferred to FCTL.

“Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date” means 28 May 2024.

“Loan Receivable” means any Sterling denominated loan originated from time to time on the Funding Circle Platform, in each case including any Related Security in respect thereof to which the relevant Funding Circle Investor is entitled in accordance with the Funding Circle Mandate Letter, and in respect of the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables, the Security Declaration of Trust.

“Loan Receivable Documentation” means, in respect of each Loan Receivable, the Loan Agreement and any Related Security Agreement, in each case, relating thereto, and each other document governing the provisions of such Loan Receivable or its Related Security, in each case, to which the relevant Funding Circle Investor is entitled.

“Loan Receivable Proceeds” means, with respect to any Purchased Loan Receivable, all cash collections and other cash proceeds of such Purchased Loan Receivable, including, without limitation, all interest, principal and fees (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any late payment fee charged by Funding Circle in accordance with the Loan Receivable Documentation) under such Purchased Loan Receivable, the cash proceeds of the enforcement of the Related Security of such Purchased Loan Receivable to which the Issuer is entitled in accordance with the Security Declaration of Trust, the cash proceeds of the enforcement of the Related Security of any Post-June 2021 Loan Receivables, the proceeds of the sale of such Purchased Loan Receivable, any Deemed Collections and any Remedy Amounts.

“Loan Receivable Sale Agreement” means each (i) the loan receivable sale agreement dated 30 August 2022 with an economic effective date as of 31 May 2022 and (ii) the loan receivable sale agreement dated 14 February 2024 with the sale taking an economic effective date as of 31 January 2024, in each case entered into between, amongst others, the relevant Third Party Seller and Glencar (as amended from time to time).

“Master Framework Agreement” means the master framework agreement between the Issuer, the Seller, the Trustee, the Issuer Account Bank, the Co-Arrangers, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Principal Paying Agent, the Corporate Services Provider, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent, the Retention Holder, the Servicing Facilitator, the Servicing and Collection Agent, the Security Holders, the Reporting Agent, the Registrar and the Swap Counterparty dated on or before the Closing Date.

“Member State” means a member state of the EU.

“Minimum Denomination” means GBP 100,000.

“**Minimum Retained Amount**” means the material net economic interest of not less than 5 *per cent.* of the nominal value of each Class of Notes sold or transferred to investors on the Closing Date and retained by the Retention Holder, in accordance with Article 6(3)(a) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and the UK Securitisation Regulation.

“**Monthly Verification Files**” means the files to be delivered to the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent by the Servicing and Collection Agent on a monthly basis in accordance with the Functional Specification, such files to include the bank account information and the contact information relating to the Purchased Loan Receivables that would be necessary for the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent to collect or enforce each Purchased Loan Receivable and Related Security Agreement, the Servicing Report and such other information as the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent (or its delegate or sub-contractor) reasonably requests to perform its obligations under the Back-Up Servicing Agreement.

“**Most Senior Class of Notes**” means the Class A Notes or, if there are no Class A Notes then outstanding, the Class B Notes or, if there are no Class A Notes or Class B Notes then outstanding, the Class C Notes or, if there are no Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes then outstanding, the Class D Notes or, if there are no Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes or Class D Notes then outstanding, the Class E Notes or, if there are no Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes or Class E Notes then outstanding, the Class Z Notes, or if there are no Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes, Class E Notes, Class Z Notes then outstanding, the Class R Notes.

“**Neptune Portfolio**” means the portfolio of Glencar Loan Receivables.

“**Net Principal Amount Outstanding**” means, on any Note Payment Date, in relation to any Class of Notes, the Principal Amount Outstanding of that Class of Notes *less* the debit balance of the Principal Deficiency Ledger of that Class immediately following application of the Available Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments.

“**Non-Defaulted Loan**” means any Purchased Loan Receivable which the Servicing and Collection Agent has not declared to be in default in accordance with its terms.

“**Note Payment Date**” means:

- (a) the 15th day of each calendar month (or if such date is not a Business Day, the immediately succeeding Business Day), commencing on the First Note Payment Date to the date on which the Notes are repaid in full; and
- (b) the Final Maturity Date.

“**Noteholder**” means a Class A Noteholder, a Class B Noteholder, a Class C Noteholder, a Class D Noteholder, a Class E Noteholder, a Class Z Noteholder and/or a Class R Noteholder, as applicable.

“**Notes**” means the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes, the Class Z Notes and the Class R Notes.

“**Obligor**” means, in respect of a Loan Receivable, each of the Funding Circle Borrower and any Guarantor.

“**Observation Period**” means the period from and including the date falling five Banking Days prior to the first day of the relevant Interest Period (and the first Interest Period shall begin on and include the Interest Commencement Date) and ending on, but excluding, the date falling five Banking Days prior to the Note Payment Date for such Interest Period (or, if applicable, the date falling five Banking Days prior to any date on which a payment of interest is to be made in respect of the Notes).

“**Official List**” means the Official List of Euronext Dublin.

“**Optional Redemption Trigger Date**” means the Note Payment Date following the Calculation Date on which the aggregate of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) is equal to or less than 20 *per cent.* of the Principal Amount Outstanding of all of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) as at the Closing Date.

“**Ordinary Resolution**” has the meaning set out in paragraph 1(e) of Schedule 4 (*Provisions for Meetings of the Noteholders of each Class*) of the Trust Deed.

“Origination Agreement” means the origination agreement entered into on 18 May 2022 between, amongst others, Glencar, Funding Circle, and Citicorp Trustee Company Limited as may be amended and/or restated from time to time.

“Other Secured Contractual Rights” means any other agreement, instrument or notice to which the Issuer is or becomes a party or in respect of which it has or may have any right, interest, title or benefit, either existing now or at any time in the future.

“Outstanding” or **“outstanding”** means in relation to the Notes of any Class, as of any date of determination, all of the Notes of such Class issued other than:

- (a) those Notes which have been redeemed with the exception of the Class E Notes, the Class Z Notes and the Class R Notes in relation to which amounts of Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds have, or may, become payable;
- (b) those Notes in respect of which the date for redemption in accordance with the Conditions has occurred and the redemption moneys (including premium (if any) and all interest payable in respect thereof and any interest payable under the relevant Conditions after such date) have been duly paid to the Trustee or to the Principal Paying Agent in the manner provided in the Principal Paying Agency Agreement (and where appropriate notice to that effect has been given to the relative Noteholders in accordance with Condition 10 (*Notifications*)) and remain available for payment against presentation of the relevant Notes;
- (c) those Notes which have become void under Condition 18.4 (*Prescription*);
- (d) any mutilated or defaced Notes which have been surrendered and for which replacement Notes have been issued in accordance with Condition 18.5 (*Replacement of Notes*);
- (e) (for the purpose only of determining how many Notes are Outstanding and without prejudice to their status for any other purpose) those Notes alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed and for which replacement Notes have been issued in accordance with Condition 18.5 (*Replacement of Notes*); and
- (f) Notes represented by any Global Certificate to the extent that such Global Certificate shall have been exchanged for Notes represented by Definitive Certificates pursuant to its provisions;

provided that, for each of the following purposes, namely:

- (i) the right to attend and vote at any meeting of the Noteholders of a Class;
- (ii) the determination of how many and which of the relevant Notes are for the time being Outstanding for the purpose of Condition 13 (*Events of Default*) and Condition 14 (*Enforcement*);
- (iii) any discretion, power or authority (whether contained in the Trust Deed or vested by operation of law) which the Trustee is required, expressly or implicitly, to exercise in or by reference to the interests of the Noteholders or any of them; and
- (iv) the determination (where relevant) by the Trustee whether any event, circumstance, matter or thing is, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders of any Class,

those Notes (if any) which are for the time being held by, for the benefit of, or on behalf of, the Issuer and not cancelled shall (unless and until ceasing to be so held) be deemed not to remain Outstanding. The Trustee shall be entitled to assume that there are no such holdings except to the extent it is otherwise expressly notified in writing and shall not be bound or concerned to make any enquiry.

“Participants” means persons that have accounts in Euroclear and Clearstream.

“Paying Agent” means the Principal Paying Agent and any additional paying agent appointed in accordance with the Principal Paying Agency Agreement.

“Payment Plan” means an Interest-Only Plan or any other payment plan agreed by the Servicing and Collection Agent with a Funding Circle Borrower in respect of a Loan Receivable in accordance with the Funding Circle

Policies, pursuant to which the Servicing and Collection Agent agrees that the Funding Circle Borrower may defer payment of principal on such Loan Receivable for up to six months, with the Funding Circle Borrower's scheduled repayment plan under the relevant Loan Agreement being adjusted to recover the relevant payments across the remaining life of the Loan Receivable without any adjustment to the final payment date of such Loan Receivable or where the original contractual term of the Loan Receivable is extended by the length of the Payment Plan.

"Payment Netting Agreement" means the payment netting agreement between, among others, the Seller, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers and the Issuer dated on or before the Closing Date.

"Permitted Debt Recovery Outsourcing" means the outsourcing by the Servicing and Collection Agent of debt recovery services to CCI Credit Management Limited or Shire Recoveries Limited in relation to Portfolio Loan Receivables that are Defaulted Loans or Delinquent Loans from time to time.

"Permitted Debt Recovery Agent" means Azzuro Associates Ltd, Arrow Global Limited, Cabot Financial (UK) Limited and Moorcroft Debt Recovery LTD.

"Person" means an individual, corporation (including a business trust), limited liability company, partnership, exempted limited partnership, joint venture, association, joint stock company, trust (including any beneficiary thereof), unincorporated association or government or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

"Personal Data" means personal data as defined under the Data Protection Laws.

"Personal Guarantee" means a guarantee of the obligations of a Funding Circle Borrower by an appropriate owner or director thereof in compliance with the Funding Circle Standard Documentation.

"Portfolio Option Exercise Date" means any Note Payment Date falling on or after the Optional Redemption Trigger Date but prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice.

"Portfolio Option Holder" means:

- (a) where there is one Class R Noteholder, the Class R Noteholder; or
- (b) where there is more than one Class R Noteholder, any entity that represents Class R Noteholders holding more than 50 per. cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class R Notes.

"Portfolio Sale" means a sale of all the Purchased Loan Receivables comprised in the Loan Portfolio by the Issuer to the Portfolio Option Holder or the Retention Holder, as applicable, or any other third party purchaser that satisfies the Portfolio Sale Conditions.

"Portfolio Sale Conditions" means:

- (a) the relevant Portfolio Sale is for a consideration equal to the fair value of the Portfolio, as determined in accordance with standard market practice by a third party appointed by the Portfolio Option Holder and or the Retention Holder, as applicable, on an arm's length basis, which shall be at least equal to the Portfolio Sale Minimum Purchase Price (and any fees, costs and expenses due to such third party shall be payable by the Portfolio Option Holder or the Retention Holder, as applicable, only); and
- (b) the relevant purchaser enters into a servicing agreement with Funding Circle on substantively the same terms as the Servicing Agreement and accepts the Funding Circle Standard Asset Documentation as available on <https://www.fundingcircle.com/uk/legal/> from time to time, and enters into a data processing agreement with Funding Circle.

"Portfolio Sale Minimum Purchase Price" means the amount required to redeem the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon and to meet the Issuer's payment obligations of a higher priority under the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments on the Portfolio Option Exercise Date or the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option Exercise Date, as applicable (taking account of any amounts expected to be held by the Issuer on such Portfolio Option Exercise Date or Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option Exercise Date, as applicable).

"Portfolio Sale Purchase Price" means the amount paid by the Portfolio Option Holder or the Retention Holder, as applicable, or a third party purchaser in respect of a Portfolio Sale and which shall be at least equal to the Portfolio Sale Minimum Purchase Price.

“Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments” has the meaning given to it in Condition 9.3 (*Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments*).

“Post-June 2021 Loan Receivable” means a Purchased Loan Receivable which was originated on or after 8 June 2021.

“Potential Event of Default” means any condition, event or act which, with the lapse of time and/or the issue, making or giving of any notice, certification, declaration, and/or request and/or the taking of any similar action and/or the fulfilment of any similar condition would constitute an Event of Default.

“Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments” has the meaning given to it in Condition 9.1 (*Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments*).

“Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments” has the meaning given to it in Condition 9.2 (*Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments*).

“Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable” means a Purchased Loan Receivable which was originated prior to 8 June 2021.

“Principal Amount Outstanding” means, on any date, in relation to a Note, the initial principal amount of such Note, less the aggregate of all principal redemptions that have been paid by the Issuer in respect of that Note on or prior to that date.

“Principal Deficiency Ledger” means the Class A Principal Deficiency Ledger, the Class B Principal Deficiency Ledger, the Class C Principal Deficiency Ledger, the Class D Principal Deficiency Ledger, the Class E Principal Deficiency Ledger and/or the Class Z Principal Deficiency Ledger, as applicable.

“Principal Paying Agency Agreement” means the principal paying agency agreement entered into between the Issuer, the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent on or before the Closing Date.

“Principal Paying Agent” means Citibank, N.A., London Branch.

“Principal Proceeds” means the Loan Receivable Proceeds other than Interest Proceeds.

“Priority of Payments” means the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments, the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments and/or the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments, as applicable.

“Prospectus Regulation” means the EU Prospectus Regulation and/or the UK Prospectus Regulation, as applicable.

“Provisional Loan Portfolio” means the pool of Loan Receivables selected as at the Provisional Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date.

“Provisional Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date” means 29 February 2024.

“Purchased Defaulted Receivable” means Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables that have been transferred from the Issuer to FCTL in accordance with the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors, excluding (for the avoidance of doubt) any such Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivable in respect of which Funding Circle has paid any applicable Remedy Amount pursuant to the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement.

“Purchased Loan Receivables” means the Loan Receivables purchased by the Issuer from Glencar on the Closing Date in accordance with the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement.

“Purchase Price” means an amount equal to £255,135,636.65.

“Qualifying Collateral Trigger Rating” means (x) a long-term derivative counterparty rating of at least “A” or a short-term issuer default rating of at least “F1” by Fitch; or (y) if the Swap Counterparty does not have a long-term derivative counterparty rating by Fitch, a long-term issuer default rating of at least “A” or a short-term issuer default rating of at least “F1” by Fitch.

“Qualifying Transfer Trigger Rating” means (x) a long-term derivative counterparty rating of at least “BBB-” or a short-term issuer default rating of at least “F3” by Fitch; or (y) if the Swap Counterparty does not have a long-

term derivative counterparty rating by Fitch, a long-term issuer default rating of at least “BBB-” or a short-term issuer default rating of at least “F3” by Fitch.

“**Quarterly Investor Report**” means an investor report whose publication is procured by the Reporting Agent on behalf of the Issuer on a quarterly basis containing the information specified in Article 7(1)(e) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 7(1)(e) of the UK Securitisation Regulation.

“**Quarterly Loan-by-Loan Report**” means a report containing certain loan by loan information in relation to the Loan Portfolio whose publication is procured by the Reporting Agent on behalf of the Issuer on a quarterly basis for the purposes of Article 7(1)(a) of the EU Securitisation Regulation and Article 7(1)(a) of the UK Securitisation Regulation.

“**Quarterly Reporting Date**” means the date falling 30 calendar days after the Note Payment Date falling in January, April, July and October of each year, or if such date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day), commencing on the date falling 30 calendar days after the Note Payment Date falling in July 2024.

“**Rate of Interest**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Rated Notes**” means the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes.

“**Rating Agencies**” means Fitch and S&P, and “**Rating Agency**” means either of them, as applicable.

“**Rating Agency Confirmation**” means in respect of any specified action, determination or appointment as contemplated hereunder or in relation to the Notes and any of the Transaction Documents, the receipt by the Issuer and/or the Trustee of written confirmation (which may take the form of a bulletin, press release, email or other written communication) from the relevant Rating Agency that the then current ratings of the Rated Notes will not be reduced, downgraded, qualified, adversely affected, suspended or withdrawn thereby or that, it would not place any Rated Notes on negative rating watch (or equivalent). No Rating Agency Confirmation shall be required from a Rating Agency in respect of any action, determination or appointment if such Rating Agency has declined a request from the Trustee or the Issuer to review the effect of action, determination or appointment or if such Rating Agency announces (publicly or otherwise) or confirms to the Trustee or the Issuer that a Rating Agency Confirmation from such Rating Agency is not required, or that its practice is to not give such confirmations for such type of action, determination or appointment or such Rating Agency has ceased to engage in the business of providing ratings or has made a public statement to the effect that it will no longer review events or circumstances of the type requiring a Rating Agency Confirmation under any Transaction Document or these Conditions for purposes of evaluating whether to confirm the then-current ratings (or initial ratings) of obligations rated by such Rating Agency, in which case a formal written notice to such Rating Agency shall suffice.

“**Re-aged**” means, with respect to a Loan Receivable subject to a short term payment plan or medium term payment plan agreed to by the Servicing and Collection Agent in accordance with Funding Circle Policies, an extension of the original term of such Loan Receivable by up to the number of months in which payment under such Loan Receivable was deferred as part of such payment plan.

“**Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement**” means the receivables sale and assignment agreement dated on or before the Closing Date between the Issuer, the Seller, Eden, the Trustee and Funding Circle.

“**Receiver**” means a receiver, trustee, administrator, custodian, conservator, examiner, liquidator or other similar official.

“**Records**” means, with respect to any Loan Receivables, all documents (including the Loan Receivable Documentation), books and records relating to such Loan Receivable, any Related Security and the related Obligors, which are necessary to enforce the Loan Receivable or the Related Security to which the relevant Funding Circle Investor is entitled.

“**Reference Screen**” means the Reuters screen SONIA page (or such replacement page on that service which displays the relevant information) or, if that service ceases to display the information, such other screen as may be determined by the Issuer.

“**Referendum**” means the referendum of the United Kingdom’s membership of the EU held on 23 June 2016 with the majority voting to leave the EU.

“**Register**” means the register of holders of the legal title to the Notes kept by the Registrar pursuant to the Principal Paying Agency Agreement.

“**Registrar**” means Citibank Europe Plc.

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

“**Regulatory Event**” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Related Security**” means, in relation to a Loan Receivable at any time, any Security Interest for or Personal Guarantee of the repayment of such Loan Receivable at such time.

“**Related Security Agreement**” means the agreement(s) pursuant to which Related Security has been created or granted and each other agreement that governs the terms of such Related Security.

“**Related Security Trust Property**” means the right, title and interest of the Security Holders in:

- (a) the Related Security;
- (b) proceeds of enforcement of the Related Security;
- (c) all and any other amounts received by it from an Obligor in respect of any Related Security;
- (d) the physical documentation constituting the Related Security Agreements; and
- (e) the benefit of any representations, warranties, covenants, undertakings and/or indemnities granted in its favour under the Related Security Agreements,

held on trust by the Security Holders for all persons entitled thereto in accordance with the Funding Circle Terms and Conditions for Investors (each as a beneficiary), in respect of the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables, pursuant to the Security Declaration of Trust.

“**relevant Irish Court**” means either Irish Circuit Court or Irish High Court, as applicable.

“**Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency**” means, on any Note Payment Date, an amount equal to any deficiency in the Available Interest Proceeds (other than paragraphs (f) to (h) of the definition thereof) to pay all items of the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments up to and including an amount sufficient to pay all Interest Amounts then due and payable in respect of the then Most Senior Class of Notes, **provided that** no Available Principal Proceeds may be applied in order to cure a Remaining Senior Interest Deficiency if and to the extent the debit balance of the Principal Deficiency Ledger of the then Most Senior Class of Notes is or would exceed 100 per cent. of the then aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the then Most Senior Class of Notes.

“**Remedy Amount**” means, in respect of an Affected Loan, as of the date on which the related Remedy Amount is paid, (i) the Collateral Principal Balance of such Affected Loan as at the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date, *less* (ii) any principal amounts received by the Issuer in respect of such Affected Loan since the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date, plus (iii) any accrued and unpaid interest on such Affected Loan as at the date on which the Remedy Amount is paid.

“**Remedy Date**” means, in respect of an Affected Loan Event, the date the relevant Remedy Amount shall be payable being a date falling no later than 30 calendar days following the date on which Funding Circle or Eden becomes aware of such Affected Loan Event.

“**Repayment Amount**” means the Class A Repayment Amount, the Class B Repayment Amount, the Class C Repayment Amount, the Class D Repayment Amount, the Class E Repayment Amount and/or the Class Z Repayment Amount, as applicable.

“**Replacement Swap Agreement**” means an agreement between the Issuer and a replacement Swap Counterparty to replace the Swap Agreement.

“**Replacement Swap Premium**” means an amount paid (i) to the Issuer by a replacement Swap Counterparty; or (ii) by the Issuer to a replacement Swap Counterparty, upon entry by the Issuer into an agreement with such replacement Swap Counterparty to replace the outgoing Swap Counterparty.

“Reporting Cut-Off Date” means the last day of each calendar month.

“Reporting Agency Agreement” means a reporting agency agreement entered into between, among others, the Reporting Agent and the Issuer on or about the Closing Date.

“Reporting Agent” means Funding Circle.

“Reporting Date” means each date falling three (3) Business Days after a Reporting Cut-Off Date.

“Requisite Majority” means the Noteholders representing at least 75 *per cent.* of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class or Classes of Notes Outstanding.

“Resolution” has the meaning set out in paragraph 1(f) of Part 1 of Schedule 4 (*Provisions for Meetings of the Noteholders of each Class*) of the Trust Deed.

“Retention Holder” means Waterfall Eden Master Fund, Ltd.

“Retention Note Subscription Agreement” means the subscription agreement in respect of the Notes to be acquired by the Retention Holder and the Equity Notes Investors between, among others, the Issuer and Retention Holder, dated on or before the Closing Date.

“Retention Notes” means the Notes purchased by the Retention Holder pursuant to Clause 4.1 (*Sale and Purchase of the Retention Holder Securities*) of the Retention Note Subscription Agreement.

“Revocation Event” means a Servicing Termination Event in respect of which notification has been given by the Issuer or Trustee, such notification not necessarily in the form of a Termination Notice.

“Revocation Notice” means a written notice substantially in the form set out in Annex 1 (*Form of Revocation Notice*) to Schedule 1 (*Notice of Declaration of Trust*) of the Collection Account Declaration of Trust.

“Risk Band” means the risk band assigned to Funding Circle Borrowers by Funding Circle in accordance with the Funding Circle Lending Policy.

“Risk Retention Requirements” means the risk retention requirements under Article 6 of the EU Securitisation Regulation and the UK Securitisation Regulation.

“Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event” means any change in or the adoption of any new law, rule or regulation or any determination of a relevant regulator which:

- (a) has a binding effect on the Retention Holder or the Seller after the Closing Date which would impose a positive obligation on either of them to subscribe for Notes over and above those required to be maintained by the Retention Holder under its Risk Retention Undertaking as at the Closing Date or otherwise imposes additional material obligations on the Retention Holder or the Seller in order to maintain compliance with the Risk Retention Requirements;
- (b) in respect of the Retention Holder, results in the Retention Holder no longer being able to qualify as an eligible retainer of the Retained Interest for purposes of the Risk Retention Requirements; and the Retention Holder is not able to transfer the Retained Interest to one of its affiliates without violating the Risk Retention Requirements or any other applicable law, or incurring any additional material costs or obligations in connection with any such transfer, in any case, as determined by the Retention Holder, in its sole discretion; or
- (c) otherwise results in or would result in the manner in which the Risk Retention Undertaking is satisfied by the Retention Holder to become non-compliant with the Risk Retention Requirements;
- (d) by virtue of the Retention Holder's obligation to comply with the Risk Retention Requirements, would, in respect of the Retention Holder, have an analogous effect or result to those specified in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) above.

“Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option” means the option of the Retention Holder to acquire all but not some of the Portfolio, following a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event.

“Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option Exercise Date” means any Note Payment Date following notification by the Retention Holder to the Issuer of the occurrence of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event.

“S&P” means S&P Global Ratings UK Limited and any successor or successors thereto.

“Secured Creditor” or **“Secured Creditors”** means each Noteholder, the Trustee, any Receiver or other Appointee, the Registrar, the Issuer Account Bank, the Principal Paying Agent, any Successor Servicing and Collection Agent (as defined in the Servicing Agreement), Funding Circle acting in its various capacities under the Transaction Documents to which it is a party, the Security Holders, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Back-Up Servicing and Collection Agent, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent, the Reporting Agent, the Seller, the Retention Holder, the Servicing Facilitator, the Corporate Services Provider and the Swap Counterparty.

“Secured Obligations” means any and all moneys and Liabilities owed by the Issuer to each Secured Creditor pursuant to the Notes and each Transaction Document and all claims, demands and damages for breach of any such obligations or covenant.

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

“Securitisation Regulation” means the EU Securitisation Regulation and/or the UK Securitisation Regulation, as applicable.

“Security” means the security created pursuant to the Charge and Assignment.

“Security Declaration of Trust” means the security declaration of trust in relation to the Related Security related to the Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables between the Security Holders, the Issuer and the Trustee dated on or before the Closing Date.

“Security Holders” means Funding Circle and/or FCTL in respect of Pre-June 2021 Loan Receivables, and Funding Circle in respect of Post-June 2021 Loan Receivables.

“Security Interest” means with respect to any asset, any mortgage, trust, lien, pledge, hypothecation, encumbrance, charge or other security interest in, on, over or of such asset.

“Seller” means Glencar.

“Seller Records” means, with respect to any Loan Receivable, Records relating to such Loan Receivable which are held by or within the control of the Seller, including Records held on behalf of the Issuer pursuant to Clause 5.6(b) (*Records*) of the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement.

“Senior Expenses” means any expenses of the Issuer which rank in priority to the Most Senior Class of Notes in the relevant Priority of Payments.

“Senior Interest Deficiency” means, on any Note Payment Date, any deficiency in the Available Interest Proceeds (for this purpose, without any regard to paragraphs (e) to (h) of the definition thereof) available to pay all items of the Pre-Acceleration Interest Priority of Payments up to and including an amount sufficient to pay all Interest Amounts then due and payable in respect of the then Most Senior Class of Notes on such Note Payment Date.

“Sequential Amortisation Switch” shall occur on the earliest to occur of:

- (a) the date on which the aggregate of the Net Principal Amount Outstanding of each Class of Notes (other than the Class R Notes) prior to payment being made on the immediately following Note Payment Date is equal to or less than 60 *per cent.* of the Principal Amount Outstanding of all of the Notes (other than the Class R Notes) as at the Closing Date;
- (b) the date on which the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of all Purchased Loan Receivables which have become Defaulted Loans since the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date (such Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance determined as at the dates on which any such Purchased Loan Receivable first became a Defaulted Loan) divided by the Aggregate Collateral Principal Balance of the Purchased Loan Receivables as of the Loan Portfolio Cut-Off Date exceeds the trigger level as set out in the table below:

Note Payment Date following Closing Date	Trigger Level
<i>First</i>	4.5%
<i>Second</i>	5.0%
<i>Third</i>	5.5%
<i>Fourth</i>	6.0%
<i>Fifth</i>	6.5%
<i>Sixth</i>	7.0%
<i>Seventh</i>	7.5%
<i>Eighth</i>	8.0%
<i>Ninth</i>	8.5%
<i>Tenth (and every Note Payment Date thereafter)</i>	9.0%

- (c) on any Note Payment Date after the first date on which the credit balance of the Cash Reserve Account was equal to or greater than the Cash Reserve Required Amount, the credit balance of the Cash Reserve Account is less than the Cash Reserve Required Amount (after giving effect to any payments to be made by the Issuer on such date);
- (d) the date on which Compounded Daily SONIA exceeds 5.75% in any Interest Period; or
- (e) the date falling 2 years from the Closing Date.

“**Sequential Order**” means the following order: *first*, to the Class A Notes until the Class A Notes have been redeemed in full, *second*, to the Class B Notes until the Class B Notes have been redeemed in full, *third*, to the Class C Notes until the Class C Notes have been redeemed in full, *fourth*, to the Class D Notes until the Class D Notes have been redeemed in full, *fifth*, to the Class E Notes until the Class E Notes have been redeemed in full, and *seventh*, to the Class Z Notes until the Class Z Notes have been redeemed in full.

“**Servicer Disruption**” means a failure by the Servicing and Collection Agent to provide the Servicing Report on any Reporting Date in accordance with the terms of the Servicing Agreement.

“**Services**” means the obligations and duties of the Servicing and Collection Agent under the Servicing Transaction Documents and the exercise of its rights thereunder.

“**Servicing Agreement**” means the Servicing Agreement between, among others, the Servicing and Collection Agent, the Servicing Facilitator and the Issuer dated on or before the Closing Date.

“**Servicing and Collection Agent**” means Funding Circle.

“**Servicing and Collection Agent Indemnified Amounts**” means an indemnity received on demand from the Servicing and Collection Agent by the Issuer and/or the Trustee against any Liability properly incurred by the Issuer and/or the Trustee (as applicable) arising out of or resulting from any material breach of the Servicing Agreement by the Servicing and Collection Agent or the Servicing and Collection Agent’s negligence, wilful default or fraud in connection with the Servicing Agreement, subject to the terms of the Servicing Agreement.

“**Servicing Insolvency Event**” means the occurrence of any of the events specified in paragraphs (g) and (h) of the definition of Servicing Termination Event.

“**Servicing Report**” means a report furnished by the Servicing and Collection Agent pursuant to clause 5.1 (*Servicing Report*) of the Servicing Agreement substantially in the form attached as Schedule 1 (*Form of Servicing Report*) to the Servicing Agreement, as such form may be amended from time to time by agreement in writing between the parties thereto.

“**Servicing Termination Event**” or “**Servicing Termination Events**” has the meaning given to it in clause 8.2 (*Servicing Termination Event*) of the Servicing Agreement.

“**Servicing Transaction Document**” means the Servicing Agreement, the Collection Account Declaration of Trust, the Security Declaration of Trust and the Funding Circle Mandate Letter.

“**SMEs**” means small and medium-sized enterprises.

“**SONIA**” means Sterling Overnight Index Average.

“**SONIA Reference Rate**” means, in respect of any Banking Day, a reference rate equal to the daily SONIA rate for such Banking Day as provided by the administrator of SONIA to authorised distributors and as then published on the Reference Screen or, if the Reference Screen is unavailable, as otherwise published by such authorised distributors (on the Banking Day immediately following such Banking Day).

If in respect of any Banking Day in the relevant Observation Period, the Cash Manager and Calculation Agent determines that the SONIA Reference Rate is not available on the Reference Screen or has not otherwise been published by the relevant authorised distributors, such SONIA Reference Rate shall be: (i) the Bank of England’s Bank Rate (the “**Bank Rate**”) prevailing at close of business on the relevant Banking Day; plus (ii) the mean of the spread of the SONIA Reference Rate to the Bank Rate over the previous five days on which a SONIA Reference Rate has been published, excluding the highest spread (or, if there is more than one highest spread, one only of those highest spreads) and lowest spreads (or, if there is more than one lowest spread, one only of those lowest spreads) to the Bank Rate.

“**Specified Office**” means, with respect to a Transaction Party, such office as may from time to time be duly notified pursuant to Condition 10 (*Notifications*).

“**Sterling**”, “**pounds**”, “**GBP**” and “**£**” means the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.

“**STS Notification**” means a notification to the FCA in accordance with Article 27 of the UK Securitisation Regulation that the requirements of Articles 19 to 22 of the UK Securitisation Regulation have been satisfied with respect to the Notes.

“**STS Requirements**” means the requirements of Articles 19 to 22 of the UK Securitisation Regulation.

“**STS Verification**” means an assessment of the compliance of the Notes with the requirements of Articles 19 to 22 of the UK Securitisation Regulation.

“**STS Verification Agent**” means Prime Collateralised Securities (PCS) UK Limited with company number 08008729 and registered office at 61 Queen Street, London, England, EC4R 1EB.

“**Subordinated Loan**” means the loan made by the Subordinated Loan Providers to the Issuer pursuant to the Subordinated Loan Agreement.

“**Subordinated Loan Agreement**” means the subordinated loan agreement entered into between the Issuer and the Subordinated Loan Providers dated on or about the Closing Date.

“**Subordinated Loan Providers**” means each of Waterfall Eden Master Fund, Ltd., Waterfall Sandstone Fund, L.P., Waterfall Rock Island, LLC and Waterfall Eagle Fund, LLC.

“**Subscription Agreement**” means the subscription agreement between, among others, the Issuer, the Co-Arrangers, the Joint Lead Managers and the Retention Holder dated on or before the Closing Date.

“**Successor Servicing and Collection Agent**” has the meaning given to it in the Servicing Agreement.

“**Swap Agreement**” means the 1992 ISDA Master Agreement, including the schedule, the Credit Support Annex and the confirmation related thereto each between the Issuer and the Swap Counterparty dated on or before the Closing Date, or any replacement thereof.

“Swap Collateral” means an amount equal to the value of the collateral (other than Excess Swap Collateral and collateral previously returned to the Swap Counterparty) provided by the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer under the Swap Agreement and includes any interest, distributions and liquidation proceeds in respect thereof.

“Swap Collateral Account” means any account in respect of cash described as such established in the name of the Issuer with the Issuer Account Bank pursuant to the Account Bank Agreement or any account in respect of securities described as such and established in the name of the Issuer with a Custodian pursuant to a Swap Collateral Custody Agreement.

“Swap Collateral Cash Account” means any Swap Collateral Account opened and maintained solely for the purpose of holding Swap Collateral in the form of cash.

“Swap Collateral Custody Agreement” means any agreement entered into by the Issuer pursuant to which the Issuer appoints a custodian to hold any Swap Collateral posted under the Swap Agreement to the extent such Swap Collateral is in the form of securities credited to the Swap Collateral Account.

Swap Counterparty” means J.P. Morgan SE, or any replacement thereof.

“Swap Counterparty Default” means the occurrence of an Event of Default (as defined in the Swap Agreement) where the Swap Counterparty is the Defaulting Party (as defined in the Swap Agreement).

“Swap Counterparty Downgrade Event” means the occurrence of an Additional Termination Event (as defined in the Swap Agreement) following the failure by the Swap Counterparty to comply with the requirements of the ratings downgrade provisions set out in the Swap Agreement.

“Swap Notional Amount” means the notional amount under the Swap Agreement.

“Swap Securities Collateral” means any Swap Collateral in the form of securities.

“Swap Securities Collateral Account” means any securities account to be opened from time to time by the Issuer with any Custodian in which any Swap Counterparty posts Swap Securities Collateral in accordance with the Swap Agreement.

“Swap Subordinated Amounts” means any termination payment due to the Swap Counterparty which arises due to either (i) an Event of Default (as defined in the Swap Agreement) where the Swap Counterparty is the Defaulting Party (as defined in the Swap Agreement) or (ii) an Additional Termination Event which occurs as a result of an Swap Counterparty Downgrade Event.

“Swap Tax Credits” means any credit, allowance, set-off or repayment received by the Issuer in respect of tax from the tax authorities in any jurisdiction relating to any deduction or withholding giving rise to an increased payment by the Swap Counterparty to the Issuer.

“Swap Termination Payment” means any payment due to the Issuer or the Swap Counterparty upon the early termination of a transaction under the Swap Agreement to which such Swap Counterparty is a party.

“Swap Transaction” means the fixed/floating interest rate swap transaction entered into between the Issuer and the Swap Counterparty on or before the Closing Date and governed by the Swap Agreement, or any replacement thereof.

“Tax” or **“Taxes”** or **“Taxation”** means all present and future forms of taxation, duties, rates, levies, contributions, withholdings, deductions, liabilities to account, charges, surcharges and imposts whether imposed in Ireland or elsewhere in the world, and all penalties, charges, surcharges, costs and interest relating thereto or otherwise imposed by any taxing authority.

“Tax Authority” means any government, state, municipal, local, federal or other fiscal, revenue, customs or excise authority, body or official anywhere in the world, including HMRC and the Revenue Commissioners of Ireland.

“Tax Deduction” means any withholding or deduction for or on account of any Tax that is required by Applicable Law (including FATCA).

“Tax Event” has the meaning given to it in the Conditions.

“**Termination Notice**” means a termination notice given by the Issuer or the Trustee to the Servicing and Collection Agent that the appointment of the Servicing and Collection Agent shall automatically terminate in accordance with the Servicing Agreement.

“**Third Party Loan Receivable**” means any Loan Receivable which has been transferred (or purported to be transferred) by the Third Party Sellers to Glencar pursuant to the Loan Receivable Sale Agreement prior to its sale to the Issuer.

“**Third Party Portfolio**” means the portfolio of the Third Party Loan Receivables.

“**Third Party Sellers**” mean each entity which sold Loan Receivables comprising the Third Party Portfolio to the Seller in accordance with the relevant Loan Receivable Sale Agreement.

“**Transaction**” means the transaction contemplated by the Transaction Documents.

“**Transaction Documents**” means the Account Bank Agreement, the Servicing Agreement, the Cash Management and Calculation Agency Agreement, the Principal Paying Agency Agreement, the Collection Account Declaration of Trust, the Security Declaration of Trust, the Corporate Services Agreement, the Charge and Assignment, the Trust Deed, the Back-Up Servicing Agreement, the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement, the Conditions, the Swap Agreement, the Funding Circle Mandate Letter, the Subordinated Loan Agreement, the Deed Poll, the Retention Holder Deed Poll, the Issuer/ICSD Agreement, the Payment Netting Agreement, any Swap Collateral Custody Agreement, the Reporting Agency Agreement and the Master Framework Agreement.

“**Transaction Party**” means any person who is a party to a Transaction Document and “**Transaction Parties**” means some or all of them.

“**Transfer Certificate**” means a transfer certificate in respect of a Loan Receivable in substantially the form set out in Schedule 4 (*Form of Transfer Certificate*) of the Receivables Sale and Assignment Agreement.

“**Trust Corporation**” means a corporation entitled by rules made under the Public Trustee Act 1906 or entitled pursuant to any other comparable legislation applicable to a trustee in any other jurisdiction to carry out the functions of a custodian trustee.

“**Trust Deed**” means a Trust Deed entered into between the Issuer, the Trustee the Principal Paying Agent and the Registrar on or before the Closing Date and any schedules and trust deed supplemental thereto, all as from time to time modified in accordance with the provisions set out therein.

“**Trust Property**” means all amounts from time to time standing to the credit of the Collection Account and any rights of the Collection Account Holder in respect of those credit balances and the indebtedness represented by them.

“**Trustee**” means Citibank, N.A., London Branch or any of its permitted successors or assigns.

“**U.S. Risk Retention Waiver**” means a written waiver from the Retention Holder in respect of any sale or distribution of the Notes to Risk Retention U.S. Persons on the Closing Date.

“**UK Article 7 ITS**” means Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1225 as it forms part of the domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA, including any relevant legislation, instruments, rules, policy statements, guidance, transitional relief or other implementing measures of the FCA, the Bank of England, the PRA, the Pensions Regulator or other relevant UK regulator (or their successor) in relation thereto.

“**UK Article 7 RTS**” means Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1224 as it forms part of the domestic law by virtue of the EUWA, including any relevant legislation, instruments, rules, policy statements, guidance, transitional relief or other implementing measures of the FCA, the Bank of England, the PRA, the Pensions Regulator or other relevant UK regulator (or their successor) in relation thereto.

“**UK Article 7 Technical Standards**” mean the UK Article 7 RTS and the UK Article 7 ITS.

“**UK Benchmarks Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of the domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA, and as amended.

“**UK CRR**” means the EU CRR as it forms part of the domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA, and as amended.

“**UK Data Protection Legislation**” means any data protection legislation from time to time in force in the UK including the Data Protection Act 1998 or 2018 or any successor legislation.

“**UK Prospectus Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of the domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA, and as amended.

“**UK Securitisation Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) 2017/2402 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2021/557 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA, including any relevant binding technical standards, regulations, instruments, rules, policy statements, guidance, transitional relief or other implementing or replacement measures adopted by the FCA, the Bank of England, the PRA, the Pensions Regulator or other relevant UK regulator (or their successor) in relation thereto.

“**UK Securitisation Rules**” means the UK Securitisation Regulation, together with (a) all applicable binding technical standards made under the UK Securitisation Regulation (including any applicable transitional provisions) and any EU regulatory technical standards or implementing technical standards relating to the EU Securitisation Regulation forming part of the domestic law of the UK by operation of the EUWA, and (b) any relevant standstill decisions, guidance, policy statements or directions relating to the application of the UK Securitisation Regulation.

“**United Kingdom**” means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

“**VAT**” means any tax imposed in conformity with the Council Directive of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax (EC Directive 2006/112) (including, in relation to Ireland, value added tax imposed by the Value Added Tax Consolidation Act 2010 and legislation supplemental thereto) and any other tax of a similar fiscal nature substituted for, or levied in addition to such tax whether in the European Union or elsewhere in any jurisdiction together with any interest and penalties thereon.

“**Waterfall**” means Waterfall Asset Management, LLC.

“**Written Resolution**” has the meaning given thereto in paragraph 14 (*Written Resolutions*) of Schedule 4 (*Provisions for Meetings of the Noteholders of Each Class*) of the Trust Deed.

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