



Securitisation Data Report Q2:2012



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Tender Activity, Funding for Lending, and Continued Sovereign Concerns

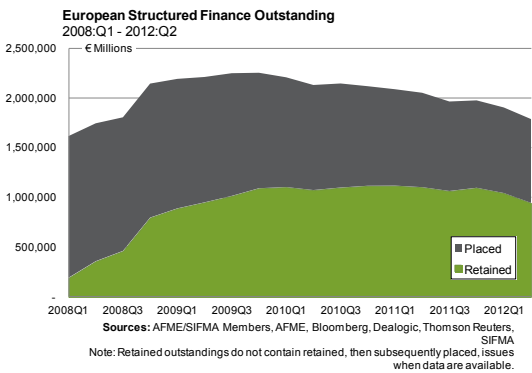
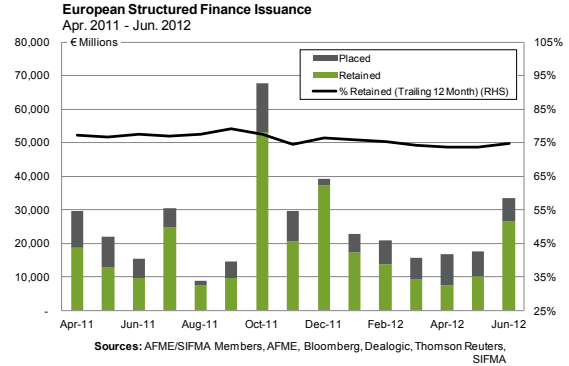
Market Environment

Economic Conditions

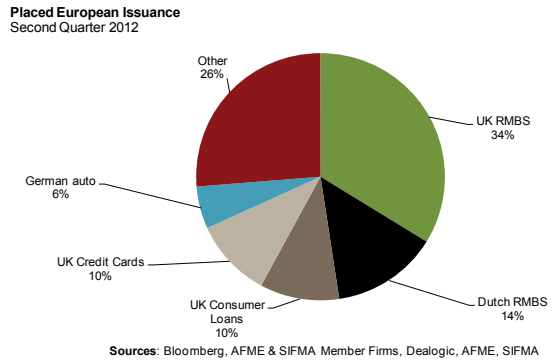
- According to the July European Central Bank (ECB) bank lending survey, banks reported a net further tightening of lending standards in the second quarter. Standards for long-term loans tightened slightly more than short-term loans, and more so for large enterprises than small and medium (SME) enterprises. The industry outlook, economic backdrop, and costs of bank capital contributed greatly to tightened standards, while bank competition contributed to easing standards, albeit minutely.
- Bank funding remains extremely constrained in the current weak macroeconomic environment. While the ECB further loosened collateral requirements on asset-backed securities (“ABS”) in June (both through widening the eligible pool and lowering the ratings required) to provide further liquidity support to banks, Greek bond collateral acceptance lapsed in mid July.¹ The general downgrade by Moody’s of banks and securities firms with global operations late in June also served to put pressure on bank funding.²

Term Issuance and Outstanding Volumes

- In Q2 2012, EUR 67.6 billion of securitised products were issued in Europe, a 14.1% and 0.7% increase, respectively, from Q1 2012 (EUR 59.3 billion) and Q2 2011 (EUR 67.1 billion). Of the EUR 67.6 billion issued, EUR 23.4 billion were placed, representing 34.6% of issuance, compared to EUR 18.9 billion in Q1 2012 (representing 31.9% of issuance) and EUR 25.9 billion in Q2 2011 (representing 38.6% of issuance).
- Net issuance in the second quarter was negative, with retained supply paying down faster than placed supply. At the end of Q2 2012, about EUR 1.79 trillion of securitised debt remained outstanding, of which EUR 943.3 billion (52.8% of outstanding) was retained on bank balance sheets, presumably for repo or other secured funding. On top of retained deals, bank tender activity in the first two quarters of 2012 remained robust, effectively reducing actual float in the market-place.

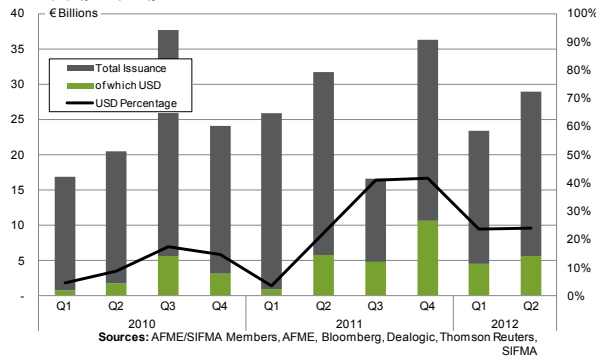


- Traditional asset classes continue to dominate placed issuance, led by UK RMBS, Dutch RMBS, and both UK consumer loans and credit cards. USD-denominated issuance continued to be strong, taking up 23.7% of placed issuance in the second quarter, primarily from UK consumer credit classes.



¹ ECB, “ECB takes further measures to increase collateral availability for counterparties,” 22 June 2012; “Collateral eligibility of bonds issued or guaranteed by the Greek government,” 20 July 2012.
² Moody’s, “Moody’s downgrades firms with global capital market operations,” 21 June 2012.

European Structured Finance Issuance by Currency
2010:Q1 - 2012:Q2



Credit Quality

- In Europe, the amount of negative rating migrations eased in Q2 2012 from Q1 2012. Downgrades were concentrated largely in prime RMBS from Moody's and in CDOs by Standard and Poor's.

ABCP Trends

- According to Dealogic, European ABCP issuance in Q2 2012 was EUR 136.7 billion, a decline of 10.9% from the prior quarter but more than triple the amount from Q2 2011. French ABCP issuance increased in particular in the second quarter, growing by 9.2% from the first quarter. While U.S. money market funds pared down their exposure to European banks who, in turn, sharply reduced their reliance on short-term funding, the continued difficulty in accessing the dollar funding market continued to play a role in the overall pickup of the European ABCP market. European ABCP outstandings also increased, ending the second quarter at EUR 17.1 billion.

Major Regulatory, Legislative and Policy Initiatives

- On 16 March, the independent taskforce on non-bank lending, chaired by Tim Breedon (former CEO of Legal and General), published a report entitled "Boosting Finance Options for Business". The report was commissioned by the UK Government to examine a range of alternative and sustainable finance sources for SMEs. AFME was subsequently asked to undertake a feasibility study to explore the creation of an aggregation agency to lend directly to SMEs and/or to pool SME loans to facilitate SME access to the public corporate bond markets.
- Discussions regarding amendments to the EU regulation 1060/2009 governing Credit Rating Agencies ("CRAs") continued. Some proposals for these changes (known as "CRA 3") have caused controversy: foremost, the proposal for some form of mandatory rotation of agencies. Also causing some concern were original proposals which were seen as potential interference by ESMA in CRA criteria and a new standard for CRA civil liability reversing the traditional burden of proof. Policymakers may edge towards a position that may

limit rotation (possibly to securitizations or a sub-set thereof), limiting ESMA's role re criteria and possibly revisiting the issue of liability. Trilogue negotiations continue and final positions are still not agreed.

- Proposals for changes to the Capital Requirements Directive ("CRD4") have been much discussed in recent months. We are cautiously encouraged by the progress that has been made in the text towards recognising that certain forms of high-quality securitizations may be considered for inclusion in the Liquidity Coverage Ratio; the "LCR" will form an important part of the new rules on capital and liquidity when the new regulation and directive come into force. However, the text is not yet finalized and positions may yet change.
- Solvency 2: following much discussion, and further to AFME's continued work on this issue over many months, in September the European Commission wrote to EIOPA to ask them to examine whether the calibration and design of capital requirements for investments in (inter alia) certain types of securitisation necessitated any adjustment or reduction under current economic conditions. AFME sees this development as a positive step and will continue to engage with the Commission and EIOPA to provide data and analysis to support the calibration of appropriate capital charges for securitisation in Solvency 2.
- During the summer, the European Parliament released its "Own Initiative" Report on "shadow" banking. The report contained many statements that caused concern for AFME members, and we prepared a briefing note for MEPs that expressed these. We expect the Commission to clarify future regulatory steps in this area in November.
- On 29 June 2012 the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") provided interpretative guidance regarding securitisation transactions in light of amendments to the Commodity Exchange Act (the "CEA") by Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. According to the proposed interpretative guidance, entities associated with securitisation (specifically, providers of swaps to securitisation SPVs) which are offered in the U.S. or to U.S. investors may be required to register as Commodity Pool Operators ("CPOs") and/or Commodity Trading Advisors ("CTAs"). The proposed rules would raise significant problems of interpretation, application and compliance, discourage parties from entering into securitisations and related derivatives transactions, and impose substantial cost, timing and regulatory burdens on these transactions. AFME, along with SIFMA, filed a letter with the CFTC expressing our concerns and discussions continue.
- Shortly after the end of the second quarter, the Bank of England and HM Treasury launched the "Funding for

MARKET HIGHLIGHTS AND COMMENTARY

Lending Scheme” (“FLS”). The FLS is structured similarly to the Bank of England’s earlier program in 2008, the Special Liquidity Scheme (SLS), allowing banks and building societies to borrow from the Bank of England for up to four years while providing real lending assets as collateral.

ISSUANCE

€ BILLIONS^{1,3,4,5}

1.1. European Historical Issuance

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL ²
2000	14.1	16.4	21.4	26.3	78.2
2001	20.5	43.2	22.7	66.2	152.6
2002	24.3	42.6	35.7	55.1	157.7
2003	43.3	51.9	39.7	82.4	217.3
2004	55.8	59.0	53.2	75.5	243.5
2005	47.8	94.4	41.5	143.3	327.0
2006	69.0	114.3	112.8	184.9	481.0
2007	128.7	152.0	98.3	74.7	453.7
2008	40.0	169.5	134.1	367.6	711.1
2009	123.2	81.2	114.7	94.9	414.1
2010	75.5	32.2	111.5	163.6	382.9
2011	114.6	67.1	53.8	136.4	372.0
2012	59.3	67.6			126.9

1.2. US Historical Issuance

	TOTAL ^{1,2}
2000	1,088.0
2001	2,308.4
2002	2,592.7
2003	2,914.5
2004	1,956.6
2005	2,650.6
2006	2,455.8
2007	2,147.1
2008	933.6
2009	1,358.9
2010	1,276.7
2011	1,013.7
2012	709.0

1.3.a. European Issuance by Collateral

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL ²
ABS ³	7.4	14.7			22.1
CDO ⁴	0.2	0.5			0.7
CMBS	2.0	1.0			3.1
RMBS	40.8	44.2			85.0
SME	7.7	6.2			13.9
WBS	1.1	1.0			2.1
Total ²	59.3	67.6			126.9

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL ²
20.6	16.6	14.0	22.4	73.5
7.1	0.9	1.3		9.2
1.5	0.7		0.1	2.3
68.2	38.5	31.5	85.9	224.1
15.7	10.4	7.0	27.4	60.6
1.6			0.6	2.2
114.6	67.1	53.8	136.4	372.0

1.3.b. European Issuance by Retention

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL ²
Placed ⁷	18.9	23.4			42.3
Retained	40.3	44.2			84.5
Total ²	59.3	67.6			126.9

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL ²
25.0	25.9	11.8	25.6	88.3
89.7	41.2	42.0	110.8	283.7
114.6	67.1	53.8	136.4	372.0

1.4. US Issuance by Collateral

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL ^{1,2}
ABS ⁵	36.6	42.9			79.5
CDO ⁶	2.8	5.1			7.9
Agency MBS	300.8	307.0			607.7
Non-Agency CMBS	4.2	8.3			12.6
Non-Agency RMBS	0.5	0.8			1.3
Total ^{1,2}	344.9	364.1			709.0

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL ^{1,2}
21.3	25.8	19.9	23.5	90.6
1.2	2.3	2.6	1.6	7.7
250.9	166.1	200.9	272.6	890.5
5.6	5.7	7.5	4.1	22.9
0.5	0.2	0.8	0.5	2.1
279.5	200.1	231.8	302.3	1,013.7

Source: Bank of America Merrill-Lynch, Bloomberg, Citigroup, Dealogic, Deutsche Bank, JP Morgan, Thomson Reuters, Unicredit, AFME, SIFMA

¹ All volumes are denominated in euro. The US volumes were converted from dollar to euro based on the \$/€ exchange rates as of quarter-end.

² Numbers may not add due to independent rounding. Historical or prior period numbers are revised to reflect changes in classification, refined selection methodology, or information submitted to our data source after the prior period cut-off dates.

³ European ABS issuance includes auto, credit card, leases, loans, receivables and other.

⁴ European CDO issuance numbers only include issuance denominated in a European currency regardless of the country of collateral. A substantial percentage of CDOs are backed by multi-jurisdictional collateral. Historical CDO issuance totals have been revised due to periodic updates of the sector.

⁵ US ABS issuance includes auto, credit card, home equity, student loan, equipment leases, manufactured housing, and other. Historical ABS issuance totals have been revised due to periodic updates of the sector.

⁶ US CDO issuance numbers only include US-denominated issuance regardless of the country of collateral and may include European transactions which are denominated in US dollars. Historical CDO issuance totals have been revised due to periodic updates of the sector.

⁷ Includes all publicly placed, privately placed, and pre-placed tranches of a security. Partial placements of tranches are considered placed if more than half the euro amount has been placed.

ISSUANCE

€ BILLIONS¹

1.5. Issuance by Country of Collateral

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL ²
Belgium	1.0	4.1			5.1
Denmark					0.0
France	3.3	5.1			8.4
Germany	3.9	1.5			5.4
Greece		2.0			2.0
Ireland		1.2			1.2
Italy	20.9	7.6			28.5
Netherlands	5.2	22.2			27.4
Portugal	1.1				1.1
Spain	5.4	1.6			7.0
UK	18.2	20.8			39.0
PanEurope		0.2			0.2
Other Europe	0.3	0.8			1.1
Multinational ⁷		0.5			0.5
European Total ²	59.3	67.6			126.9
US Total ^{1,2}	344.9	364.1			709.0

	2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL ²
			1.0	18.0	19.0
					0.0
	5.0	1.5	1.2	8.6	16.4
	2.9	2.4	3.5	4.1	12.9
	1.2		4.8	0.4	6.4
					0.0
	8.0	2.2	8.8	29.1	48.1
	31.9	17.2	11.7	24.8	85.6
	6.9	2.2		0.7	9.9
	19.2	16.7	7.1	18.7	61.7
	32.2	23.1	13.6	30.6	99.5
		1.1	1.7	0.2	3.0
	1.4	0.6	0.3	1.2	3.4
	5.9	0.0	0.1		6.0
	114.6	67.1	53.8	136.4	372.0
	279.5	200.1	231.8	302.3	1,013.7

1.6. Issuance by Collateral Type and Country of Collateral^{2,3,4,5,6,7}

2012:Q2

	ABS ³	CDO ⁴	CMBS	RMBS	SME	WBS	TOTAL ²
Belgium					4.1		4.1
Denmark							0.0
France	3.9			1.2			5.1
Germany	1.5						1.5
Greece				1.3	0.6		2.0
Ireland	0.3			0.9			1.2
Italy	1.5			4.7	1.4		7.6
Netherlands	0.7		0.6	20.9			22.2
Portugal							0.0
Spain				1.6			1.6
UK	5.9		0.4	13.5		1.0	20.8
PanEurope				0.2			0.2
Other Europe	0.8						0.8
Multinational ⁷		0.5					0.5
European Total ²	14.7	0.5	1.0	44.2	6.2	1.0	67.6

	ABS ⁵	CDO ⁶	AGENCY MBS	NON-AGENCY CMBS	NON-AGENCY RMBS	TOTAL ^{1,2}
US Total ^{1,2}	42.9	5.1	307.0	8.3	0.8	364.1

Source: Bloomberg, Citigroup, Dealogic, Bank of America-Merrill Lynch, Deutsche Bank, JP Morgan, Thomson Reuters, Unicredit, AFME, SIFMA

¹ All volumes are denominated in euro. The US volumes were converted from dollar to euro based on the \$/€ exchange rates as of quarter-end.

² Numbers may not add due to independent rounding. Historical or prior period numbers are revised to reflect changes in classification, refined selection methodology, or information submitted to our data source after the prior period cut-off dates.

³ European ABS issuance includes auto, credit card, leases, loans, receivables and other.

⁴ European CDO issuance numbers only include issuance denominated in a European currency regardless of the country of collateral. A substantial percentage of CDOs are backed by multi-jurisdictional collateral. Historical CDO issuance totals have been revised due to periodic updates of the sector.

⁵ US ABS issuance includes auto, credit card, home equity, student loan, equipment leases, manufactured housing, and other. Historical ABS issuance totals have been revised due to periodic updates of the sector.

⁶ US CDO issuance numbers only include USD-denominated issuance regardless of the country of collateral and may include European transactions which are denominated in US dollars. Historical CDO issuance totals have been revised due to periodic updates of the sector.

⁷ Multinational includes all deals, including CDOs, in which assets are originated from a variety of jurisdictions, or from countries whose total amounts are too small to display.

ISSUANCE

€ BILLIONS¹

1.7. European Issuance by Rating³

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL ²
AAA	36.9	40.4			77.4
AA	1.6	7.2			8.8
A	3.3	5.7			9.0
BBB & Below	2.8	0.6			3.4
Not Rated	14.7	13.6			28.3
European Total ²	59.3	67.6			126.9

	2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL ²
	87.3	51.6	37.1	104.7	280.7
	7.9	2.5	0.1	0.7	11.2
	2.7	1.7	0.7	3.5	8.6
	4.3	3.8	1.1	6.4	15.6
	12.4	7.6	14.7	21.1	55.9
	114.6	67.1	53.8	136.4	372.0

1.8. US Issuance by Rating⁴

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL ^{1,2}
AAA	29.8	41.0			70.8
AA	1.6	3.8			5.4
A	2.3	3.3			5.5
BBB & Below	2.5	2.0			4.5
Not Rated	8.0	7.1			15.1
Agency MBS	300.8	307.0			607.7
US Total ^{1,2}	344.9	364.1			709.0

	2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL ^{1,2}
	17.4	22.1	21.6	18.8	79.8
	0.8	0.9	1.1	2.2	4.9
	2.3	3.0	1.0	2.0	8.3
	1.2	4.1	0.9	1.8	8.0
	7.1	3.9	6.3	5.0	22.2
	250.9	166.1	200.9	272.6	890.5
	279.5	200.1	231.8	302.3	1013.7

Source: Bank of America Merrill-Lynch, Bloomberg, Citigroup, Dealogic, Deutsche Bank, JP Morgan, Thomson Reuters, Unicredit, AFME, SIFMA

¹ All volumes are denominated in euro. The US volumes were converted from dollar to euro based on the \$/€ exchange rates as of quarter-end.

² Numbers may not add due to independent rounding. Historical or prior period numbers are revised to reflect changes in classification, refined selection methodology, or information submitted to our data source after the prior period cut-off dates.

³ European CDO issuance numbers only include issuance denominated in a European currency regardless of the country of collateral. A substantial percentage of CDOs are backed by multi-jurisdictional collateral. Historical CDO issuance totals have been revised due to periodic updates of the sector.

⁴ US CDO issuance numbers only include USD-denominated issuance regardless of the country of collateral and may include European transactions which are denominated in US dollars. Historical CDO issuance totals have been revised due to periodic updates of the sector.

1.9. Securitisation Issuance by Deal Size¹

2012:Q1

	INCLUDING RETAINED DEALS ²			
	EUROPE		US	
	# of Issues	€ Billions	# of Issues	€ Billions
Less than 0.01 Billion	0%	0%	3%	0%
0.01-0.1 Billion	36%	2%	18%	4%
0.1-1.0 Billion	45%	30%	41%	45%
More than 1.0 Billion	20%	67%	3%	10%
Agency MBS	N/A	N/A	35%	41%
Total ³	100%	100%	100%	100%

2012:Q2

	EXCLUDING RETAINED DEALS ²				INCLUDING RETAINED DEALS ²			
	EUROPE		US		EUROPE		US	
	# of Issues	€ Billions	# of Issues	€ Billions	# of Issues	€ Billions	# of Issues	€ Billions
Less than 0.01 Billion	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
0.01-0.1 Billion	27%	2%	2%	0%	26%	2%	3%	0%
0.1-1.0 Billion	55%	52%	28%	21%	57%	51%	28%	22%
More than 1.0 Billion	18%	46%	11%	24%	17%	47%	11%	25%
Agency MBS	N/A	N/A	58%	55%	N/A	N/A	58%	53%
Total ³	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Dealogic

¹ The European data includes all asset classes – ABS, CMBS, RMBS, SME, WBS and CDOs denominated in a European currency. US data includes ABS, non-agency CMBS and RMBS, and USD dollar-denominated CDOs. US agency MBS, which includes agency CMBS and RMBS, is shown separately. All data except for CDOs are included based on the country of collateral.

² Dealogic provides data for retained deals based on available market information, sourcing further details from a wide base of syndicate desks wherever possible. Further statistics on retained deals are added based on intelligence from other market participants.

³ Percentages may not sum to 100% due to independent rounding. Historical or prior period numbers are revised to reflect changes in classification, refined selection methodology, or information submitted to our data source after the prior period cut-off dates.

BALANCES OUTSTANDING

€ BILLIONS¹

2.1. European Outstandings by Collateral

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4
ABS²	204.9	205.6		
CDO³	186.2	174.9		
CMBS	131.8	125.2		
RMBS	1,148.4	1,057.7		
SME⁷	173.0	163.8		
WBS⁴	58.5	58.7		
Total⁵	1,902.7	1,785.9		

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4
211.0	205.3	205.1	209.5
230.4	222.5	202.4	194.0
148.1	146.9	139.2	133.8
1,266.9	1,246.9	1,190.8	1,201.7
172.2	170.6	168.0	179.2
57.4	58.2	57.1	55.9
2,086.1	2,050.5	1,962.7	1,974.1

2.2. US Outstandings by Collateral

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4
ABS⁶	1,336.5	1,376.1		
Agency MBS	4,221.0	4,457.7		
Non-Agency RMBS	538.6	541.6		
Non-Agency CMBS	514.0	528.9		
Total^{1,5}	6,610.0	6,904.3		

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4
1,395.8	1,321.6	1,281.2	1,251.9
3,896.6	3,850.8	4,182.6	4,311.2
603.2	562.8	583.4	578.4
523.3	502.1	536.3	543.6
6,418.9	6,237.4	6,583.5	6,685.1

Sources: Bloomberg (US & Europe), Fannie Mae (US), Federal Reserve (US), Freddie Mac (US), Ginnie Mae (US), Loan Performance (US), Dealogic (US), Thomson Reuters (US), AFME & SIFMA Estimates (US & Europe)

¹ All volumes are denominated in euro. The US volumes were converted from dollar to euro based on the \$/€ exchange rates as of quarter-end.

² European ABS outstanding collateral types include auto loans, credit cards, loans (consumer and student), and other.

³ Includes CDOs denominated in a European currency, regardless of country of collateral.

⁴ Whole Business Securitisation: a securitisation in which the cashflows derive from the whole operating revenues generated by an entire business or segmented part of a larger business. Certain whole business securitisation issues may be bucketed in the ABS or CMBS class based on deal particulars.

⁵ Numbers may not add due to independent rounding. Historical or prior period numbers are revised to reflect changes in classification, refined selection methodology, or information submitted to our data source after the prior period cut-off dates.

⁶ US ABS outstanding collateral types include auto loans, credit cards, loans (home equity, equipment and student loans), CDOs, and other. CDOs outstanding is included in ABS outstanding and represents dollar-denominated tranches.

⁷ As of 2010 Q2, SME has been pulled out of the CDO parent category and will be displayed in all tables retroactively for European outstandings.

BALANCES OUTSTANDING

€ BILLIONS¹

2.3. Outstandings by Country of Collateral²

2009 - 2011

	2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4
Austria	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Belgium	75.2	74.6	74.8	85.7
Finland	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7
France	32.2	33.8	34.3	41.3
Germany	88.3	86.6	83.9	84.0
Greece	34.3	32.3	38.5	34.3
Ireland	69.0	68.5	65.2	62.8
Italy	210.9	199.7	196.3	213.4
Netherlands	311.9	322.9	295.4	314.9
Portugal	60.3	59.5	57.1	55.2
Russia	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.7
Spain	301.1	296.2	286.4	280.9
Turkey	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.5
UK	635.5	617.7	595.8	575.5
Other ³	5.4	5.5	5.2	6.0
PanEurope ⁴	82.8	81.3	76.1	73.9
Multinational	163.8	157.0	139.6	133.1
European Total ²	2,086.1	2,050.5	1,962.7	1,974.1
US Total ¹	6,418.9	6,237.4	6,583.5	6,685.1

	2010:Q1	2010:Q2	2010:Q3	2010:Q4
	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5
	63.8	66.2	71.9	76.4
	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.6
	34.0	32.9	32.1	33.3
	104.9	97.4	95.0	94.1
	45.2	42.0	37.9	37.5
	71.9	71.4	72.6	72.5
	240.4	237.5	225.2	222.1
	328.7	310.1	316.4	321.3
	47.8	46.2	49.4	57.5
	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.3
	290.6	279.5	297.9	297.4
	5.2	4.9	5.3	4.9
	674.7	653.1	672.2	632.2
	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
	91.7	88.1	75.8	83.3
	190.2	183.0	176.5	168.4
	2,206.0	2,128.8	2,144.0	2,116.4
	7,145.9	7,676.0	7,759.5	7,860.5

2012

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4
Austria	2.2	2.2		
Belgium	85.9	88.0		
Finland	3.7	0.5		
France	44.2	45.4		
Germany	81.8	78.2		
Greece	33.7	33.9		
Ireland	60.5	59.6		
Italy	220.6	195.8		
Netherlands	307.3	296.2		
Portugal	54.3	46.7		
Russia	3.5	3.5		
Spain	266.5	251.9		
Turkey	3.2	2.9		
UK	531.0	487.8		
Other ³	5.8	5.7		
PanEurope ⁴	71.4	63.6		
Multinational	127.1	123.9		
European Total ²	1,902.7	1,785.9		
US Total ¹	6,610.0	6,904.3		

Sources: Bloomberg (US & Europe), Fannie Mae (US), Federal Reserve (US), Freddie Mac (US), Ginnie Mae (US), Loan Performance (US), Dealogic (US), Thomson Reuters (US), AFME & SIFMA Estimates (US & Europe)

¹ All volumes are denominated in euro. The US volumes were converted from dollar to euro based on the \$/€ exchange rates as of quarter-end.

² Numbers may not add due to independent rounding. Historical or prior period numbers are revised to reflect changes in classification, refined selection methodology, or information submitted to our data source after the prior period cut-off dates.

³ Other includes countries with outstanding securities that are too small to be displayed, such as Georgia, Iceland, Ukraine, Switzerland, Sweden, and Hungary.

⁴ As of 2010 Q2, PanEurope has been pulled out of the Multinational parent category and will be retroactively displayed for European outstandings.

BALANCES OUTSTANDING

2.4. European Outstandings by Moody's Investors Service Ratings^{1 3}

(as a percentage of total Moody's rated securitisations)

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4
Aaa/AAA	46.36%	46.17%		
Aa/AA	31.34%	30.22%		
A/A	8.13%	8.75%		
Baa/BBB	7.45%	7.85%		
Ba/BB	2.33%	2.63%		
B/B	1.50%	1.02%		
Caa/CCC	1.31%	1.78%		
Ca/CC	1.00%	0.98%		
C/C	0.58%	0.59%		
Total²	100.00%	100.00%		

	2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4
	70.22%	68.34%	66.39%	65.74%
	11.45%	12.63%	12.11%	12.27%
	7.48%	7.51%	8.57%	8.95%
	5.75%	5.28%	6.66%	6.91%
	1.42%	2.34%	2.34%	2.20%
	1.04%	1.00%	1.07%	1.12%
	1.37%	1.69%	1.29%	1.28%
	0.84%	0.76%	1.11%	1.14%
	0.43%	0.44%	0.46%	0.38%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

2.5. US Outstandings by Moody's Investors Service Ratings¹

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4
Aaa/AAA	28.52%	28.27%		
Aa/AA	8.02%	7.59%		
A/A	6.00%	5.93%		
Baa/BBB	6.04%	5.95%		
Ba/BB	5.10%	5.52%		
B/B	7.92%	7.83%		
Caa/CCC	18.48%	18.84%		
Ca/CC	10.35%	10.30%		
C/C	9.57%	9.77%		
Total²	100.00%	100.00%		

	2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4
	30.15%	27.60%	28.74%	28.63%
	9.37%	9.18%	7.84%	8.08%
	5.69%	6.35%	6.07%	6.01%
	5.71%	6.48%	6.11%	6.13%
	4.23%	4.70%	4.77%	4.78%
	7.25%	7.37%	7.73%	7.77%
	16.92%	17.38%	17.64%	17.83%
	9.94%	9.99%	10.07%	10.12%
	10.74%	10.95%	11.03%	10.64%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Source: Moody's Investors Service

2.6. European Outstandings by Vintage¹

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4
2012	56.3	118.5		
2011	317.2	302.7		
2010	290.4	255.3		
2009	227.9	217.2		
2008	327.5	245.8		
2007	245.9	232.7		
2006	209.5	199.8		
2005	94.0	87.1		
2004	52.9	52.1		
2003	37.7	36.8		
2002	14.2	13.8		
2001	12.9	12.6		
2000	6.2	6.2		
1999	2.6	2.5		
1998	1.8	0.9		
Prior	5.7	2.1		
Total	1,902.7	1,785.9		

	2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	105.1	169.4	215.1	337.2
	339.4	331.4	321.4	307.2
	285.5	270.5	249.7	241.1
	490.3	461.7	418.7	370.7
	315.6	292.5	272.2	259.1
	258.7	250.5	230.1	217.3
	125.6	115.7	108.8	102.6
	75.0	68.6	60.2	56.0
	41.2	41.5	39.0	38.3
	15.6	15.1	14.8	14.6
	16.0	15.8	15.1	13.2
	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.4
	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7
	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7
Total	2,086.1	2,050.5	1,962.7	1,974.1

Source: Bloomberg, AFME, SIFMA

¹ The rating distribution is based on current rating and original issuance size. Unrated and defaulted securities are included.

² Percentages may not add to 100% due to independent rounding.

³ Vintage year determined by pricing date of tranche. Restructured issues continue to keep old pricing date.

BALANCES OUTSTANDING

€ BILLIONS

2.7. European Outstandings by Country and Collateral

2012:Q1

	ABS ¹	CDO ²	CMBS	RMBS	SME ⁸	WBS ³	TOTAL ⁴
Austria	0.0		0.2	2.0			2.2
Belgium	0.1		0.2	71.1	14.5		85.9
Finland				3.7			3.7
France	18.1	0.2	3.8	18.3	3.8		44.2
Germany	35.3	2.5	16.2	19.0	8.6	0.1	81.8
Greece	15.3	3.0		6.0	9.4		33.7
Ireland		0.3	0.4	57.4	2.5		60.5
Italy	55.2	4.8	10.2	131.3	17.7	1.4	220.6
Netherlands	5.7	1.3	6.3	281.6	12.2		307.3
Portugal	6.5			38.2	9.6		54.3
Russia	0.9			2.7			3.5
Spain	21.7	1.2	0.5	162.7	80.4		266.5
Turkey	3.2						3.2
UK	35.6	7.8	70.6	353.6	7.2	56.2	531.0
Other ⁷	2.2	2.9		0.3	0.4		5.8
PanEurope ⁹	3.2	41.1	20.9	0.2	5.8	0.2	71.4
Multinational ⁵	1.9	121.1	2.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	127.1
European Total⁴	204.9	186.2	131.8	1148.4	173.0	58.5	1902.7

2012:Q2

	ABS ¹	CDO ²	CMBS	RMBS	SME ⁸	WBS ³	TOTAL ⁴
Austria	0.0		0.2	2.0			2.2
Belgium	0.1		0.2	69.9	17.7		88.0
Finland	0.5			0.0			0.5
France	18.9	0.2	3.7	18.9	3.6		45.4
Germany	33.8	2.5	15.8	18.6	7.4	0.1	78.2
Greece	15.2	1.9		6.9	9.9		33.9
Ireland	0.3	0.3	0.4	56.2	2.4		59.6
Italy	52.1	4.8	10.1	110.1	17.2	1.4	195.8
Netherlands	6.3	1.3	5.5	271.0	12.2		296.2
Portugal	6.6			30.9	9.2		46.7
Russia	0.9			2.6			3.5
Spain	20.3	1.1	0.5	159.4	70.6		251.9
Turkey	2.9						2.9
UK	40.4	7.7	66.0	310.2	7.0	56.5	487.8
Other ⁷	2.3	2.8		0.3	0.4		5.7
PanEurope ⁹	3.6	33.8	20.5	0.2	5.3	0.2	63.6
Multinational ⁵	1.3	118.5	2.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	123.9
European Total⁴	205.6	174.9	125.2	1057.7	163.8	58.7	1785.9

Sources: Bloomberg, AFME, SIFMA

¹ European ABS outstanding collateral types include auto loans, credit card, loans (consumer and student), and other.

² Includes CDOs denominated in a European currency, regardless of country of collateral.

³ Whole Business Securitisation: a securitisation in which the cashflows derive from the whole operating revenues generated by an entire business or segmented part of a larger business. Certain whole business securitisation issues may be bucketed in ABS or CMBS based on deal particulars.

⁴ Numbers may not add due to independent rounding. Historical or prior period numbers are revised to reflect changes in classification, refined selection methodology, or information submitted to our data source after the prior period cut-off dates.

⁵ Multinational includes all deals in which assets originate from a variety of jurisdictions. This includes the majority of CDOs denominated in a European currency.

⁶ Other includes countries with outstanding securities that are too small to be displayed, such as Georgia, Iceland, Ukraine, Sweden, Switzerland, and Hungary.

⁷ As of 2010 Q2, SME has been pulled out of the CDO parent category and will be displayed in all tables retroactively for European outstandings.

⁸ As of 2010 Q2, PanEurope has been pulled out of the Multinational parent category and will be retroactively displayed for European outstandings.

CREDIT QUALITY - RATING CHANGES

Upgrades/Downgrades by Country¹

3.1. Fitch Ratings

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL
France	0/1	0/3			0/4
Germany	7/36	6/46			13/82
Italy	3/11	2/2			5/13
Netherlands	2/69	12/1			14/70
Spain	14/37	28/373			42/410
UK	19/63	11/55			30/118
Multinational ²	4/26	0/41			4/67
European Total	49/243	59/521			108/764
US ⁴	99/3541	103/2424			202/5965

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL
1/8	0/0	0/1	0/5	1/14
11/27	14/34	18/41	1/15	44/117
2/9	2/2	1/5	9/17	14/33
1/9	0/1	0/9	0/10	1/29
1/77	14/56	21/79	2/34	38/246
9/86	29/37	25/53	37/49	100/225
8/33	4/97	7/56	0/69	19/255
33/249	63/227	72/244	49/199	217/919
68/3882	148/3707	140/1987	235/8476	591/15052

3.2. Moody's Investors Service

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL
France	0/0	0/0			0/0
Germany	0/4	1/4			1/8
Italy	0/163	0/14			0/177
Netherlands	2/1	0/1			2/2
Spain	0/175	0/3			0/178
UK	2/55	0/14			2/69
Multinational ³	2/20	30/12			32/32
European Total	6/418	31/48			37/466
US	421/2100	989/3674			1410/5774

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL
0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
0/4	2/2	0/41	0/2	2/49
0/1	2/5	0/6	6/14	8/26
1/0	0/12	0/4	0/2	1/18
1/44	4/64	0/46	0/30	5/184
0/27	0/62	2/64	18/47	20/200
94/42	147/50	627/41	357/48	1225/181
96/118	155/195	629/202	381/143	1261/658
696/8448	723/4351	2994/1363	716/299	5129/14461

3.3. Standard & Poor's

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL
France	0/24	0/9			0/33
Germany	0/44	3/20			3/64
Italy	0/198	5/14			5/212
Netherlands	3/34	0/13			3/47
Spain	13/131	2/174			15/305
UK	121/339	122/318			243/657
Multinational ³	363/663	239/717			602/1380
European Total	500/1433	371/1265			871/2698
US	829/2010	776/2669			1605/4679

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL
0/2	0/24	8/7	0/3	8/36
11/8	4/51	21/65	3/5	39/129
0/7	16/38	18/42	6/10	40/97
0/13	0/22	12/54	13/30	25/119
0/52	4/70	18/175	2/80	24/377
15/46	30/217	51/495	37/76	133/834
48/114	68/374	86/294	61/204	141/578
74/242	122/796	214/1132	122/408	410/2170
820/2731	358/2495	249/7751	653/5160	2080/18137

Source: Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's

¹ Each box contains two numbers: Upgrades followed by Downgrades. Because the three credit rating agencies track different securities and apply slightly different rating criteria, these numbers are not directly comparable.

² Fitch's "Multinational" classification includes cross-jurisdictional CMBS issues as well as the aggregated sum of rating actions in other EMEA countries, namely Austria, Belgium, Greece, Ireland, Portugal, and the Russian Federation. Fitch assigns CDO issues to the country in which the majority of the underlying assets are located.

³ "Multinational" for Standard & Poor's and Moody's ratings is defined as all issues with collateral located in multiple countries. All CDOs are also included in this category.

CREDIT QUALITY - RATING CHANGES

Upgrades/Downgrades by Collateral¹

3.4. Fitch Ratings – Europe

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL
Auto	10/1	6/7			16/8
Credit Card	0/0	0/1			0/1
Other ABS ²	11/21	10/34			21/55
CDO	10/78	19/178			29/256
CMBS	8/54	8/88			16/142
RMBS (prime)	2/81	12/198			14/279
RMBS (non-conforming)	8/7	4/0			12/7
Total	49/243	59/521			108/764

	2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL
Auto	12/0	9/1	2/0	1/1	24/2
Credit Card	0/1	10/1	0/1	2/0	12/3
Other ABS ²	4/14	5/8	3/7	0/11	12/40
CDO	1/131	6/39	26/53	17/76	50/299
CMBS	9/51	19/40	8/70	2/44	38/205
RMBS (prime)	3/45	7/137	10/95	4/61	24/338
RMBS (non-conforming)	4/7	7/1	23/18	23/6	57/32
Total	33/249	63/227	72/244	49/199	217/919

3.5. Moody's Investors Service – Europe

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL
Auto	0/15	2/6			2/21
CDO	359/121	233/245			592/366
CMBS	1/93	6/98			7/191
Credit Card	0/0	0/1			0/1
RMBS (prime)	2/382	0/157			2/539
RMBS (non-conforming)	9/188	64/217			73/405
Total	371/799	305/724			676/1523

	2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL
Auto	2/1	2/9	8/8	2/0	14/18
CDO	50/89	86/92	71/173	217/119	424/473
CMBS	10/32	7/228	12/157	0/21	29/438
Credit Card	0/0	0/6	0/2	0/0	0/8
RMBS (prime)	0/65	0/244	1/355	0/68	1/732
RMBS (non-conforming)	0/20	8/112	21/162	3/4	32/298
Total	62/207	103/691	113/857	222/212	500/1967

3.6. Standard & Poor's – Europe

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL
Auto	0/15	2/6			2/21
CDO	359/121	233/245			592/366
CMBS	1/93	6/98			7/191
Credit Card	0/0	0/1			0/1
RMBS (prime)	2/382	0/157			2/539
RMBS (non-conforming)	9/188	64/217			73/405
Total	371/799	305/724			676/1523

	2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL
Auto	2/1	2/9	8/8	2/0	14/18
CDO	50/89	86/92	71/173	217/119	424/473
CMBS	10/32	7/228	12/157	0/21	29/438
Credit Card	0/0	0/6	0/2	0/0	0/8
RMBS (prime)	0/65	0/244	1/355	0/68	1/732
RMBS (non-conforming)	0/20	8/112	21/162	3/4	32/298
Total	62/207	103/691	113/857	222/212	500/1967

3.7. Fitch Ratings – US

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL
Auto	13/0	5/0			18/0
Credit Card	0/0	0/0			0/0
Other ABS ²	9/25	10/121			19/146
CDO	15/103	21/67			36/170
CMBS	18/518	67/350			85/868
RMBS (prime)	0/1422	0/1615			0/3037
RMBS (subprime)	44/1430	0/233			44/1663
Other RMBS ³	0/43	0/38			0/81
Total	99/3541	103/2424			202/5965

	2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL
Auto	26/0	17/0	21/0	16/0	80/0
Credit Card	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Other ABS ²	12/84	13/85	6/233	10/77	41/479
CDO	7/144	34/100	14/118	26/91	81/453
CMBS	22/788	68/503	99/323	2/383	191/1997
RMBS (prime)	0/303	0/265	0/390	107/6814	107/7772
RMBS (subprime)	1/1832	0/56	0/229	13/204	14/2321
Other RMBS ³	0/731	16/2698	0/694	60/907	76/5030
Total	68/3882	148/3707	140/1987	234/8476	590/18052

3.8. Moody's Investors Service – US

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL
Auto	35/0	23/0			58/0
CDO	135/39	362/26			497/65
CMBS	117/844	121/409			238/1253
Credit Card	0/0	0/0			0/0
RMBS	134/1217	483/3239			617/4456
Total	421/2100	989/3674			1410/5774

	2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL
Auto	37/0	87/0	56/0	12/0	192/0
CDO	536/32	521/45	2642/66	510/11	4209/154
CMBS	115/481	101/175	137/169	171/207	524/1032
Credit Card	0/0	0/0	4/0	0/0	4/0
RMBS	8/7935	14/4131	155/1128	23/81	200/13275
Total	696/8448	723/4351	2994/1363	716/299	5129/14461

3.9. Standard & Poor's – US

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL
Auto	17/0	10/0			27/0
CDO	702/147	642/197			1344/344
CMBS	59/356	69/466			128/822
Credit Card	28/1	6/7			34/8
RMBS (prime)	16/1088	29/1498			45/2586
RMBS (subprime)	7/418	20/501			27/919
Total	829/2010	776/2669			1605/4679

	2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL
Auto	3/2	42/1	40/0	50/8	135/11
CDO	778/200	307/499	195/365	363/1919	1643/2983
CMBS	37/691	9/723	12/684	10/694	68/2792
Credit Card	0/0	0/2	0/3	0/8	0/13
RMBS (prime)	0/1010	0/880	2/3710	23/1345	25/6945
RMBS (subprime)	2/828	0/390	0/2989	207/1186	209/5393
Total	820/2731	358/2495	249/7751	653/5160	2080/18137

Source: Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's

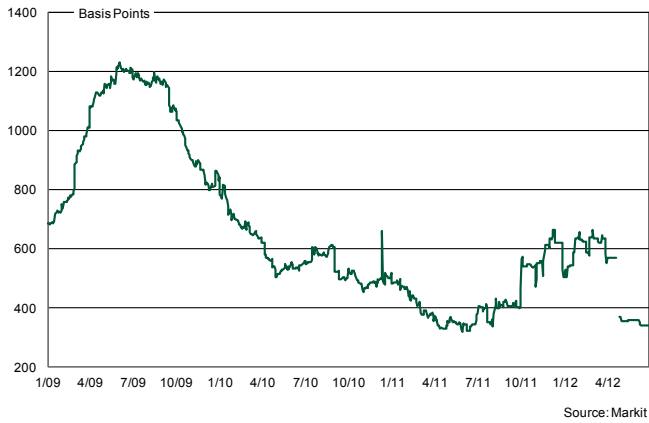
¹ Each box contains two numbers: Upgrades followed by Downgrades. Because the three credit rating agencies track different securities and apply slightly different rating criteria, these numbers are not directly comparable.

² May include student loans, equipment leases, home equity, and other.

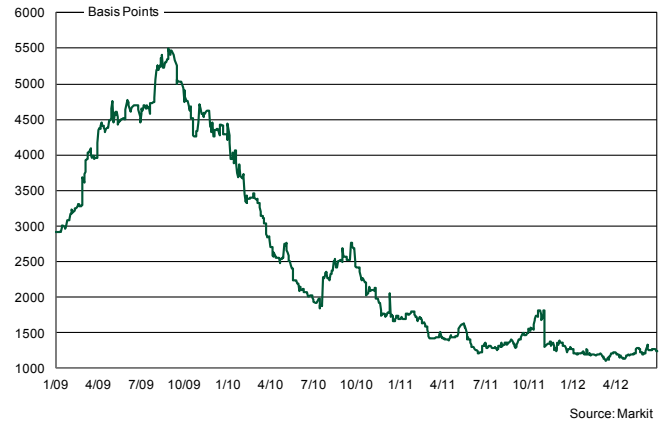
³ May include other types of RMBS transactions such as ALT-A, reverse mortgages, government RMBS, etc.

CMBS SPREADS

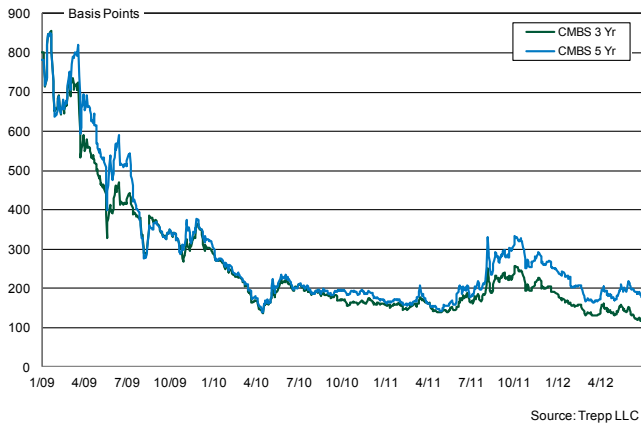
4.1. European 3-5 Yr AAA CMBS Spreads¹



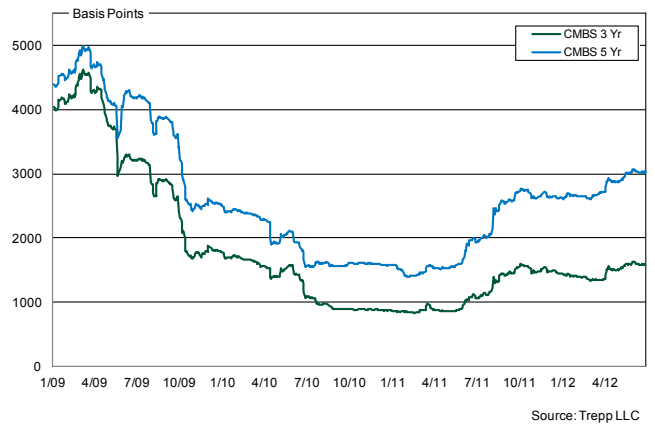
4.2. European 3-5 Yr BBB CMBS Spreads¹



4.3. US 3 & 5 Yr AAA CMBS Spreads²



4.4. US 3 & 5 Yr BBB CMBS Spreads²



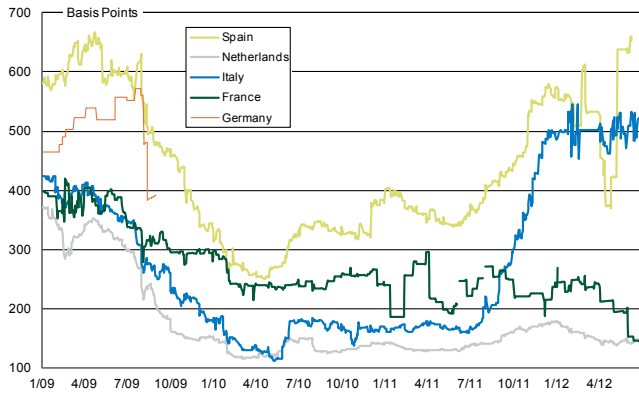
¹ Markit provides independent composite spread levels which are calculated from dealer contributions and are subject to multiple cleaning algorithms. These levels are equivalent to the 'discount margin' which is defined as the effective spread to maturity of a floating rate security after discounting the yield value of a price other than par over the life of a security.

² US CMBS spreads are quoted for fixed rate bonds as the spread to the yield on US Treasury Bonds with the same average life as the CMBS bond.

Note: Gaps in data availability occur in some places and result in linebreaks for those data series.

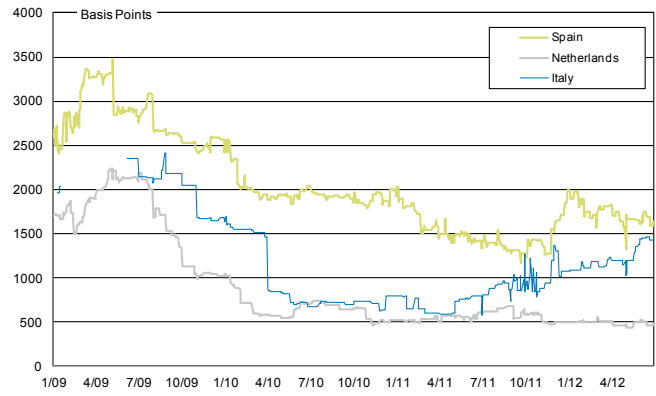
RMBS SPREADS

5.1. European 3-5 Yr AAA RMBS Spreads¹



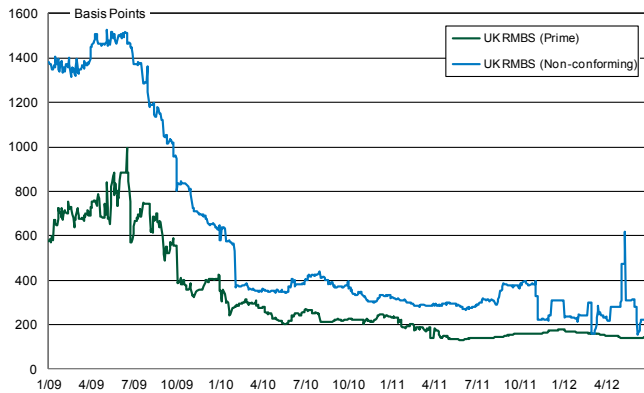
Source: Markit

5.2. European 3-5 Yr BBB RMBS Spreads^{1,2,3}



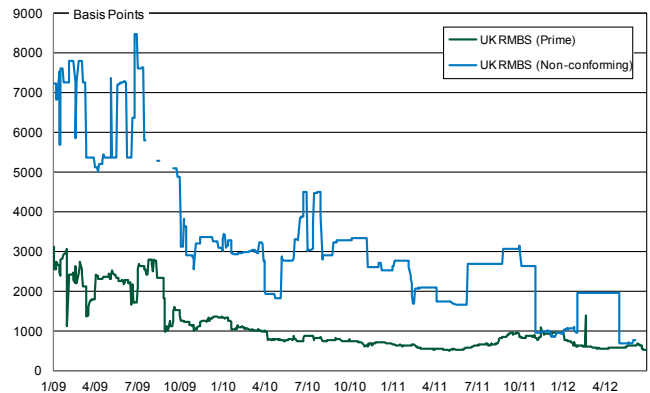
Source: Markit

5.3. UK 3-5 Yr AAA RMBS Spreads¹



Source: Markit

5.4. UK 3-5 Yr BBB RMBS Spreads^{1,4}



Source: Markit

¹ Markit provides independent composite spread levels which are calculated from dealer contributions and are subject to multiple cleaning algorithms. These levels are equivalent to the 'discount margin' which is defined as the effective spread to maturity of a floating rate security after discounting the yield value of a price other than par over the life of a security.

² French 3-5 year BBB RMBS credit spreads are unavailable.

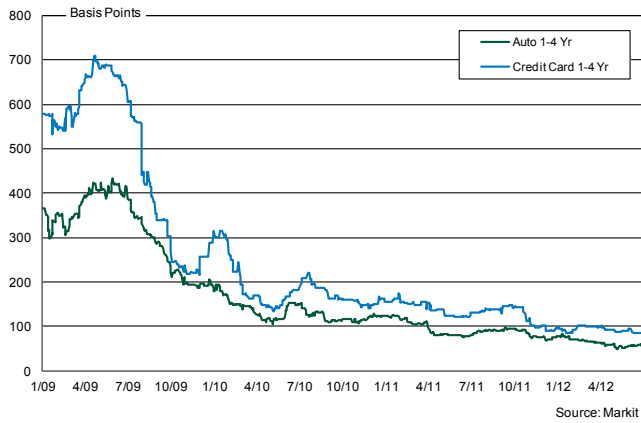
³ German BBB spreads are unavailable due to insufficient information at time of publication.

⁴ Due to a lack of bonds populating the WAL 3-5 year sector for UK Prime RMBS BBB, the sector has been replaced with the WAL 1-3 year UK Prime RMBS sector. The UK non-conforming RMBS BBB sector will continue to remain WAL 3-5 years.

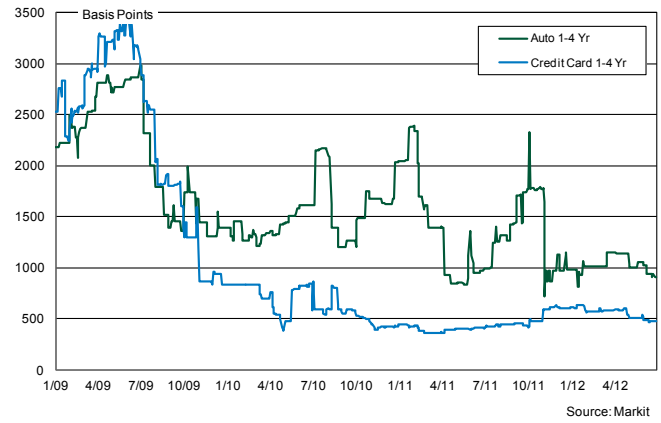
Note: Gaps in data availability occur in some places and result in linebreaks for those data series.

ABS SPREADS

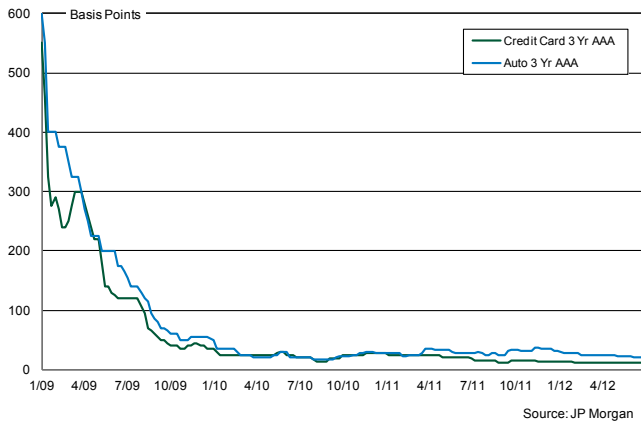
6.1. European 1-4 Yr AAA ABS Spreads¹



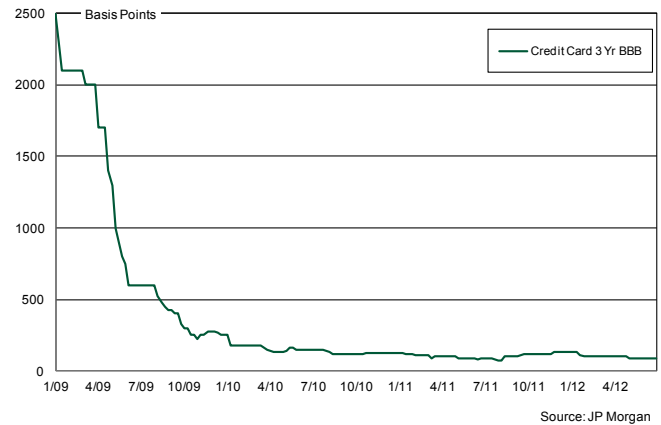
6.2. European 1-4 Yr BBB ABS Spreads¹



6.3. US 3 Yr AAA ABS Spreads



6.4. US 3 Yr BBB ABS Spreads²



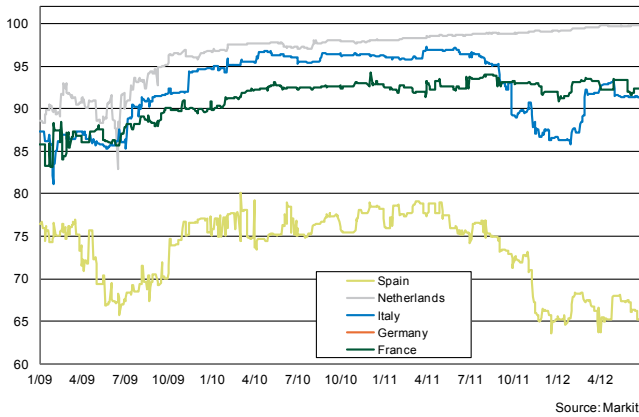
¹ Markit provides independent composite spread levels which are calculated from dealer contributions and are subject to multiple cleaning algorithms. These levels are equivalent to the 'discount margin' which is defined as the effective spread to maturity of a floating rate security after discounting the yield value of a price other than par over the life of a security.

² US 3 Yr Auto ABS BBB spreads are not available.

Note: Gaps in data availability occur in some places and result in linebreaks for those data series.

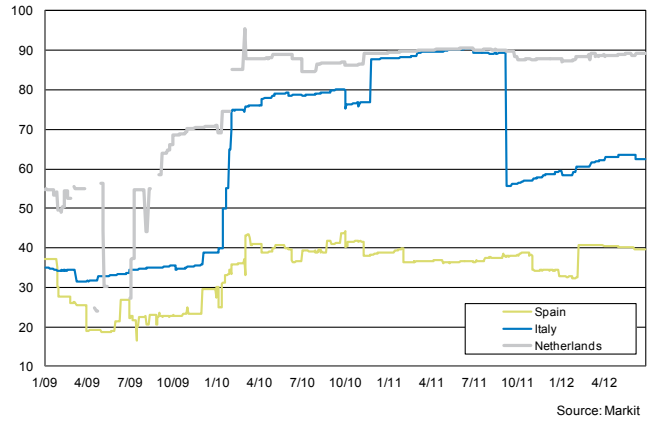
RMBS PRICES

7.1. European 3-5 Yr AAA RMBS Prices^{1,2}



1. Spanish AAA RMBS provided: IM Pastor 3, Fondo de Titulizacion Hipotecaria, Class A, Series 3. ISIN# ES0347862007. EUR-denominated.
2. Dutch AAA RMBS provided: Saecure 5 B.V. Class A, Series 1. ISIN# XS0217032738. EUR-denominated.
3. Italian AAA RMBS provided: Vela Home S.r.l. 3, Class A, Series 3. ISIN# IT0003933998. EUR-denominated.
4. German AAA RMBS provided: Hallam Finance plc, Class A, Series 1. ISIN# XS0206470865. EUR-denominated.
5. French AAA RMBS provided: FCC Loggias Compartment 2003, Class A, Series 1. ISIN# FR0010029231. EUR-denominated.

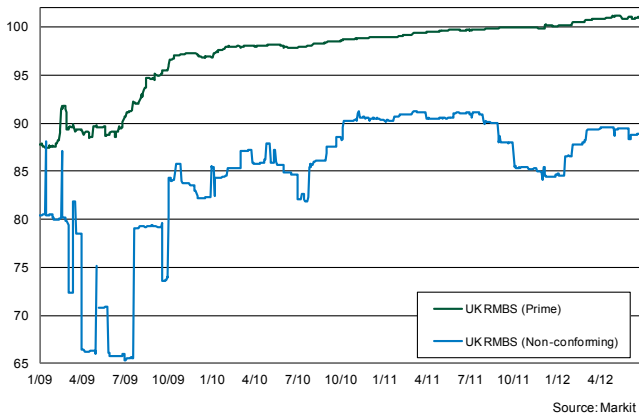
7.2. European 3-5 Yr BBB RMBS Prices¹



1. Spanish BBB RMBS provided: Hipocat 8, Fondo de Titulizacion Activos, Class D, Series 1: ISIN# ES0345784047. EUR-denominated.
2. Dutch BBB RMBS provided: Dutch Mortgage Portfolio Loans IV B.V., Class C, Series 1. ISIN# XS0194097670. EUR-denominated.
3. Italian BBB RMBS provided: Intra Mortgage Finance 1 S.r.l., Class 1, Series 1. ISIN# IT0003406003. EUR-denominated.

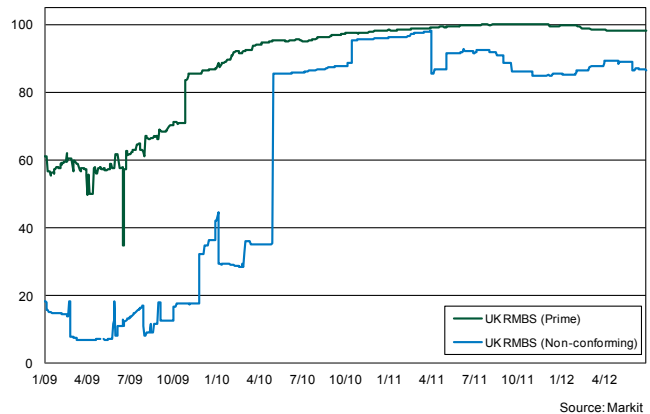
Note: French and German 3-5 Yr BBB RMBS data are not available.

7.3. UK 3-5 Yr AAA RMBS Prices¹



1. UK AAA prime RMBS provided: Permanent Financing (No. 9) PLC, Class 4A, Series 9. ISIN# XS0248264060. EUR-denominated.
2. UK AAA non-conforming RMBS provided: Leek Finance (No. 17) PLC, Class CC, Series 17. ISIN# XS0232829332. EUR-denominated.

7.4. UK 3-5 Yr BBB RMBS Prices¹



1. UK BBB prime RMBS provided: Permanent Financing (No. 5) PLC, Class C, Series 5. ISIN# XS0197070831. GBP-denominated.
2. UK BBB subprime RMBS provided: Leek Finance Number Sixteen Plc, Class Cc, Series 1. ISIN# XS0232829332. EUR-denominated.

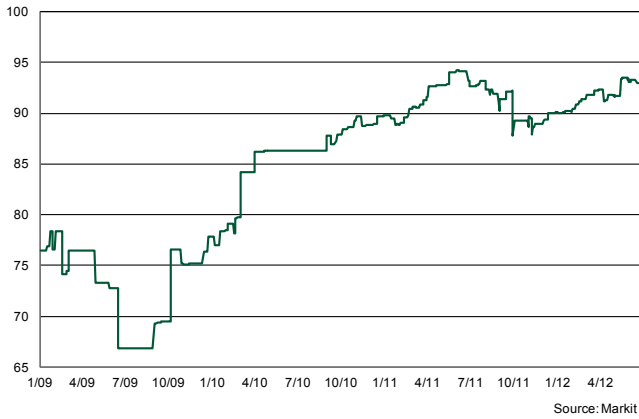
¹ Markit prices: Independent composite prices levels are calculated from dealer contributions which have been subject to multiple cleaning algorithms for one sample bond per sector and ratings category where possible. According to the rules we have agreed on previously, the security we have chosen receives the greatest number of contributions for a bond matching the criteria and must receive at least 3 individual contributions. We have included data from the start of 2007 to present.

² A composite level of prices for Germany 3-5 year AAA RMBS could not be formed after 7 July 2008.

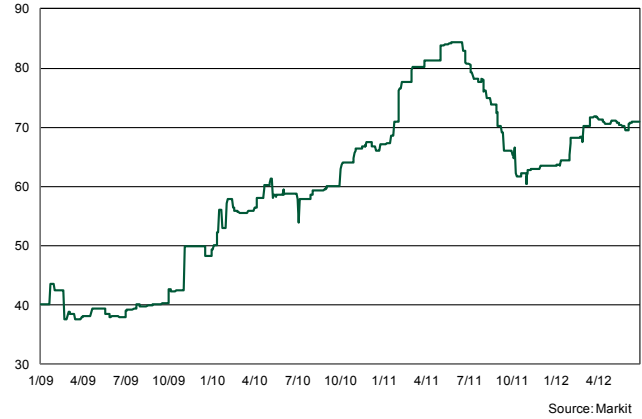
Note: Gaps in data availability occur in some places and result in linebreaks for those data series.

CMBS AND ABS PRICES

8.1. Pan-European 3-5 Yr AAA CMBS Prices¹



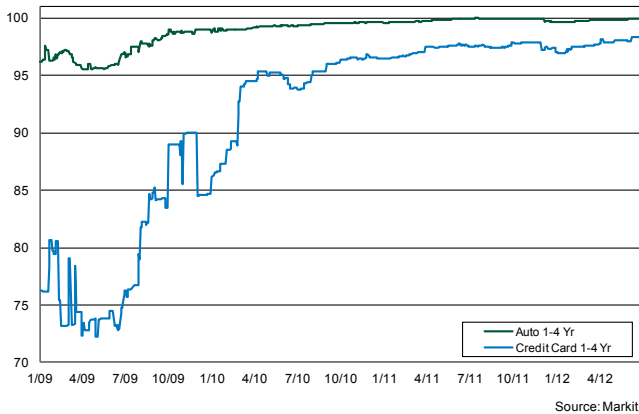
8.2. Pan-European 3-5 Yr BBB CMBS Prices¹



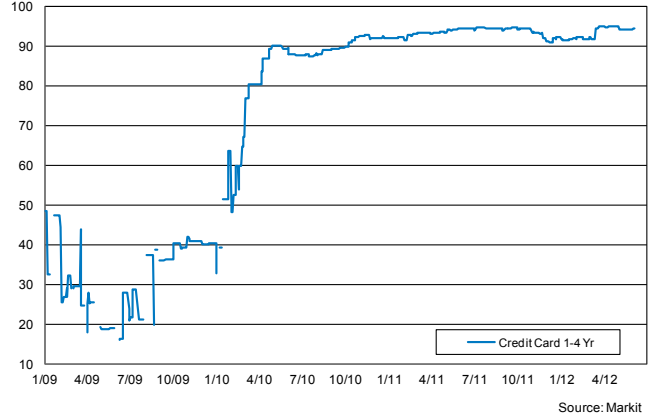
Pan-European AAA CMBS provided: Opera Finance (Metrocentre) Plc, Class A, Series 1. ISIN# XS0211548143. GBP-denominated.

Pan-European BBB CMBS provided: German Residential Asset Note Distributor Plc, Class D, Series 1. ISIN# XS0260143101. EUR-denominated.

8.3. Pan-European 1-4 Yr AAA ABS Prices¹



8.4. Pan-European 1-4 Yr BBB ABS Prices¹



1. Pan-European AAA Auto ABS provided: Driver Two GmbH, Class A, Series 1. ISIN# XS0228171673. EUR-denominated.
2. Pan-European AAA Credit Card ABS provided: Chester Asset Receivables DGS 2004-1, Class A, Series UK2004-1. ISIN# XS0188611783. GBP-denominated.

1. Pan-European BBB Credit Card ABS provided: Chester Asset Receivables DGS 2004-1, Class C, Series UK2004-1. ISIN# XS0188612245. GBP-denominated.

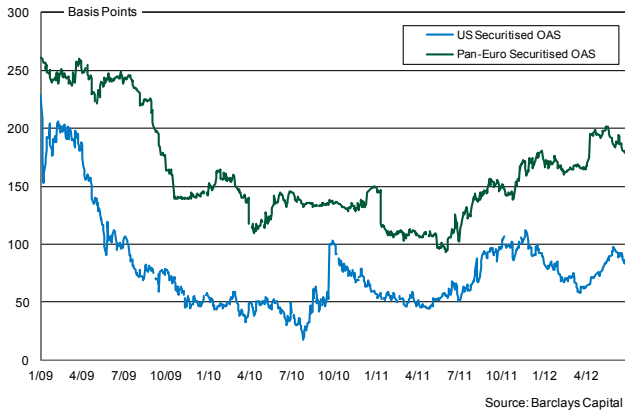
Note: Pan-European 1-4 Yr BBB Auto ABS price data are not available.

¹ Markit prices: Independent composite price levels are calculated from dealer contributions which have been subjected to multiple cleaning algorithms for one sample bond per sector and ratings category where possible. According to the rules we have agreed on previously, the security we have chosen receives the greatest number of contributions for a bond matching the criteria and must receive at least 3 individual contributions. We have included data from start of 2007 to present.

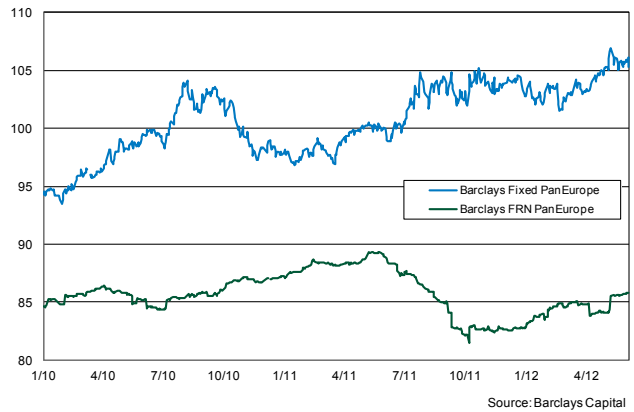
Note: Gaps in data availability occur in some places and result in linebreaks for those data series.

INDICES DATA

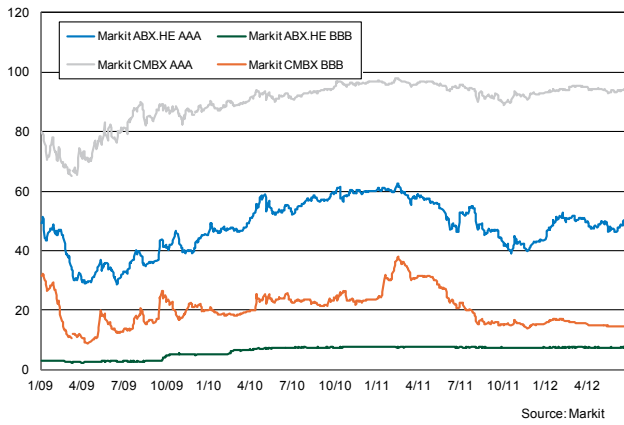
9.1. Securitized Index Option Adjusted Spreads



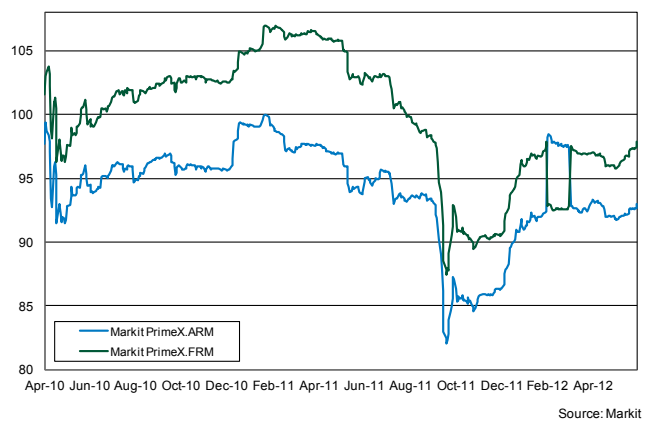
9.2. Barclays PanEurope Fixed and Floating Prices



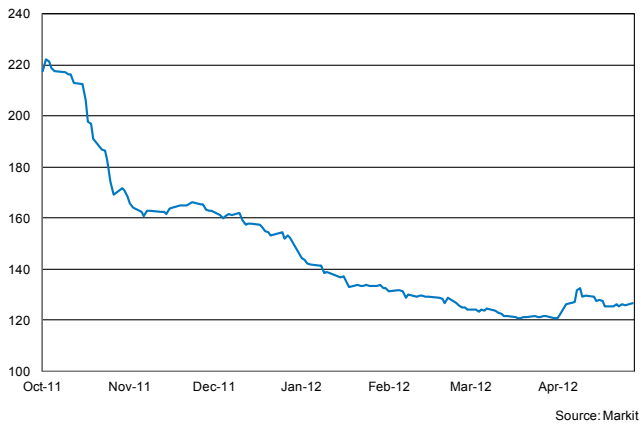
9.3. ABX.HE and CMBX Prices¹



9.4. PrimeX ARM and FRM Prices



9.5. TRX.II Spreads

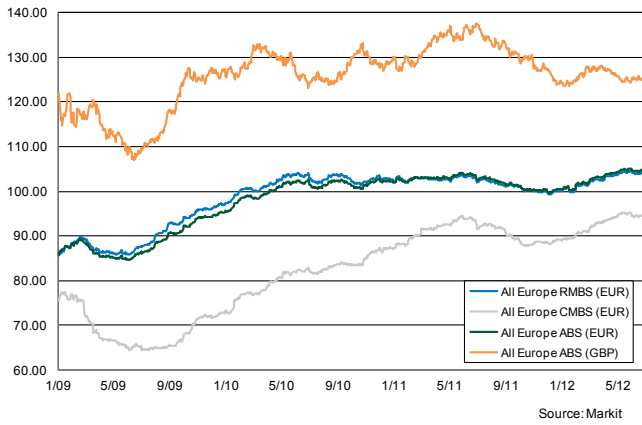


¹ Due to pricing convention changes occurring on 20 April 2009, ABX.HE and CMBS spreads are no longer available.

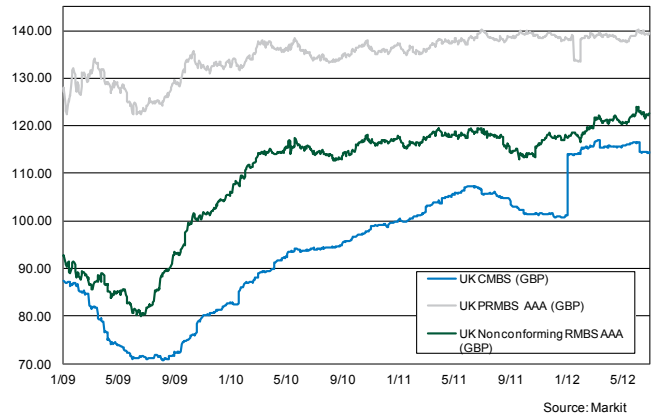
Note: Gaps in data availability occur in some places and result in linebreaks for those data series.

TOTAL RETURN DATA

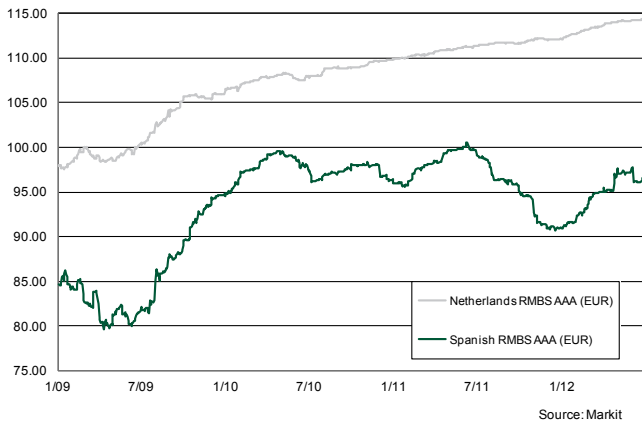
10.1. European Total Return¹



10.2. UK Total Return¹



10.3. Europe ex UK RMBS AAA¹



¹ Total Return Data may be denominated in either EUR or GBP depending on the index. See legends for more detail.

ASSET-BACKED COMMERCIAL PAPER

€ BILLIONS¹

11.1. European ABCP Historical Issuance

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL ²
2004	28.2	29.7	35.8	37.8	131.5
2005	44.9	52.4	51.2	46.6	195.1
2006	61.6	65.8	76.1	84.7	288.2
2007	111.0	108.5	100.9	129.9	450.2
2008	75.0	66.8	73.8	86.2	301.8
2009	46.1	39.9	39.0	32.1	157.2
2010	32.1	35.7	38.8	38.8	145.4
2011	35.4	38.6	56.7	100.0	230.7
2012	153.5	136.7			

11.2. European ABCP Issuance by Nationality of Issuer³

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL ²
France	80.5	87.9			168.4
Germany	1.0	0.9			1.8
Ireland	64.6	41.4			105.9
Italy					0.0
Luxembourg	0.0	0.0			0.0
Netherlands					0.0
Spain					0.0
UK	7.4	6.6			14.1
Total ²	153.5	136.7			290.2

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL ²
7.2	8.9	20.7	38.2	75.0
2.6	3.4	3.8	2.1	11.8
22.2	21.0	29.0	56.2	128.4
				0.0
				0.0
0.0				0.0
3.4	5.4	3.2	3.6	15.5
35.4	38.6	56.7	100.0	230.8

11.3. European ABCP Issuance by Programme Type

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL ²
SIVs					0.0
Single-Seller Conduits					0.0
Multi-Seller Conduits	119.9	117.8			237.7
Unspecified	33.6	18.9			52.5
Total ²	153.5	136.7			290.2

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL ²
				0.0
				0.0
23.6	29.2	40.5	70.8	164.1
11.8	9.4	16.2	29.2	66.7
35.4	38.6	56.7	100.0	230.8

11.4. ABCP Outstandings by Nationality of Issuer

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4
France	4.5	4.2		
Germany	0.2	0.2		
Ireland	11.0	11.8		
Italy				
Luxembourg	0.0	0.0		
Netherlands				
Spain				
UK	1.6	0.9		
European Total ^{2,4}	17.3	17.1		
US Total ^{1,2}	191.1	196.5		

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4
2.8	3.4	1.8	2.8
		0.5	0.2
6.4	7.1	7.5	11.6
1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
10.3	11.4	10.8	15.7
188.1	192.3	194.1	205.4

Source: Dealogic, Moody's Investors Service

¹ All volumes are denominated in euro. The US volumes were converted from dollar to euro based on the \$/€ exchange rates as of quarter-end. Data are one quarter behind.

² Numbers may not add due to independent rounding. Historical or prior period numbers are revised to reflect changes in classification, refined selection methodology, or information submitted to our data source after the prior period cut-off dates.

³ Dealogic provides the issuer's nationality as the country in which the SPV is domiciled. This data does not represent the seller-servicers of the underlying assets or the bank conduits for ABCP deals.

⁴ Outstanding data are restricted to nationality of the issuer to determine the country of collateral. Dealogic provides the issuer's nationality as the country in which the SPV is domiciled.

ASSET-BACKED COMMERCIAL PAPER

€ BILLIONS¹

11.5. European ABCP Outstandings by Programme Type

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4
SIVs				
Single-Seller				
Multi-Seller	13.3	12.6		
Unspecified	4.1	4.6		
Total	17.3	17.1		

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4
7.8	8.7	7.2	10.3
2.5	2.8	3.7	5.4
10.3	11.4	10.8	15.7

11.6. US ABCP Outstandings by Programme Type²

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4
Loan-Backed				
SIVs				
Single-Seller	26.6	29.0		
Multi-Seller	154.5	157.9		
Unspecified⁵	10.0	9.5		
Total^{1,3}	191.1	196.5		

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4
21.4	28.6	27.1	23.3
159.1	152.9	155.7	173.7
7.7	10.8	11.3	8.4
188.1	192.3	194.1	205.4

Source: Dealogic, Moody's Investors Service

¹ All volumes are denominated in euro. The US volumes were converted from dollar to euro based on the \$/€ exchange rates as of quarter-end. Data are one quarter behind.

² Based on US ABCP programmes rated by Moody's NY office ABCP Program Index, regardless of market. Therefore, some euro-denominated ABCP may be included in this figure.

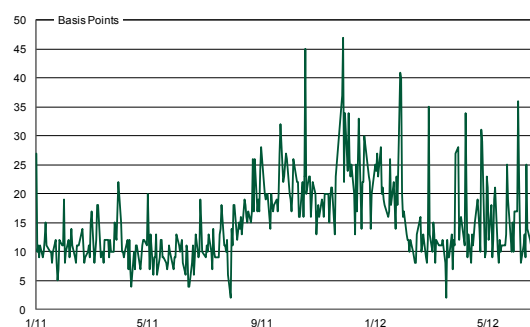
³ Includes arbitrage and hybrid programme types.

11.7. ABCP Outstanding Assets Split by Country¹

Country	
United Kingdom	29.2%
Global	20.6%
Euromarket	9.9%
United States	9.7%
Germany	9.6%
Italy	6.1%
France	4.8%
Ireland	1.5%
Netherlands	1.1%
Spain	1.1%
Other Countries	6.4%
Total	100.0%

Source: Moody's Investors Service

11.8. US ABCP to AA Non-financial CP Spread



Source: Federal Reserve

¹ Percentages shown are as of December 2011; all EMEA ABCP programmes.

GLOBAL COMPARATIVE DATA

€ BILLIONS¹

12.1. Global Securitisation Issuance²

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL ¹
US	107.3	110.7			218.0
Europe	18.0	21.3			39.3
Asia	10.2	15.4			25.7
Total¹	135.5	147.4			282.9

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL ¹
118.3	115.3	86.2	79.4	399.2
16.4	24.5	9.7	20.5	71.0
10.2	19.9	13.1	15.3	58.4
144.9	159.6	108.9	115.2	528.5

12.2. Global Corporate Bond Issuance³

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL ¹
US	107.8	105.2			213.0
Europe	201.7	87.6			289.3
Asia	151.3	134.3			285.6
Total¹	460.8	327.1			787.9

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL ¹
99.9	89.4	72.0	76.1	337.4
92.4	103.4	86.7	144.2	426.7
185.9	112.9	48.1	65.5	412.5
378.2	305.8	206.8	285.8	1176.6

12.3. Global Government Bond Issuance⁴

	2012:Q1	2012:Q2	2012:Q3	2012:Q4	TOTAL ¹
US	172.0	140.7			312.7
Europe	220.4	110.3			330.7
Asia	55.1	46.3			101.4
Total¹	447.5	297.2			744.8

2011:Q1	2011:Q2	2011:Q3	2011:Q4	TOTAL ¹
141.8	125.2	177.6	144.2	588.8
37.4	38.7	38.5	53.0	167.7
191.5	121.2	86.6	55.7	455.0
370.7	285.2	302.7	252.9	1211.5

Source: Dealogic

¹ US and Asian volumes were converted to euro based on the average exchange rate of the currency of issue to euro over each given quarter. Historical or prior period numbers are revised to reflect changes in classification, refined selection methodology, or information submitted to our data source after the prior period cut-off dates.

² Global securitisation issuance includes ABS & MBS, both public and private placements, but excludes any retained volumes. Asia numbers include Japan.

³ Global corporate bond issuance is for investment grade bonds, public placements only. Asia numbers include Japan.

⁴ Global government bond issuance includes all agency and non agency issuances and does not include supranationals. Asia numbers include Japan.

Summary of the Methodologies Adopted for this Report

1. Issuance

1.1. – 1.2. European and US Historical Issuance (p. 3)

The tables covering historical issuance in Europe and the US are denominated in EUR billions. The historical issuance volume total is calculated by adding all transactions in different asset classes including, among others, asset-backed securities (ABS), collateralised debt obligations (CDOs), commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS), and residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS). Please note that numbers may not add due to independent rounding and that historical or prior period numbers are revised to reflect changes in classification, refined selection methodology, or information submitted to our data sources after the prior period cut-off dates.

1.3. - 1.4. Issuance by Collateral (p. 3)

The European issuance volumes are determined based on the review of several data sources: Bloomberg, JP Morgan, Thomson Reuters, and UniCredit starting from Q1 2009; and Deutsche Bank starting from Q1 2010; Citigroup from Q2 2010; and Dealogic from Q1 2011. In prior quarters our sources were Bloomberg, JP Morgan, Merrill Lynch, RBS, and Thomson Reuters. RMBS, CMBS and ABS are defined as European by having underlying assets located in a European country. European securities included in the calculation are the ones for which there is a specific match in terms of size, name, country of collateral and collateral type from at least two sources. Securities that fail to meet these criteria are excluded. With respect to CDOs, securities are designated as European if they are issued in any European currency, regardless of their country of collateral.

Placed and retained European issuance collateral are sourced from AFME and/or SIFMA dealer member research, Dealogic, Bloomberg, and Thomson Reuters. Placed issuance includes all tranches placed in the public market, private placements, and preplacements. Partial issuance of a tranche is considered to be placed if half or more by euro amount of the tranche is reported placed. Placed and retained issuance will not retroactively consider securities originally issued retained and then placed in the marketplace, and are estimates.

The US non-agency RMBS, CMBS, ABS and CDO issuance data source is Thomson Reuters. From 2008 onward, Dealogic replaced Thomson Reuters as the source of US non-agency CMBS issuance. Agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS) are defined as securities issued by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and Ginnie Mae and are acquired from company statements. US issuance data are generally based on the sum of securities with US collateral; agency issuance numbers do not include securitisations of existing agency securities. US CDO data are defined as USD-denominated CDOs regardless of the country of collateral. The US issuance data

are converted to Euros based on the USD to EUR exchange rate at each quarter-end indicated below.

Q2 2010	.8172
Q3 2010	.7334
Q4 2010	.7471
Q1 2011	.7064
Q2 2011	.6896
Q3 2011	.7468
Q4 2011	.7714
Q1 2012	.7495
Q2 2012	.7899

These same conversion rates, sourced from Bloomberg, are used on all US issuance and outstanding volume data.

1.5. Issuance by Country of Collateral (p. 4)

The tables covering issuance in the US and Europe are presented in EUR billions. For Europe the information is segmented by country of collateral.

The European issuance is segmented by country to the extent that a determination can be made. Securities with the underlying collateral originating from more than one jurisdiction are categorised as Multinational. Almost all CDOs are classified under this Multinational group due to the complexity involved in identifying origin of collateral for each specific tranche. The European issuance volumes are determined based on the review of multiple data sources: Deutsche Bank and Bank of America-Merrill Lynch as of Q1 2010, Bloomberg, JP Morgan, Thomson Reuters and UniCredit starting from Q1 2009; and RBS starting from Q3 2009. In prior quarters the sources were Bloomberg, JP Morgan, Thomson Reuters and Merrill Lynch.

US CDO data are defined as USD-denominated issues regardless of country of collateral.

1.6. Issuance by Collateral Type and Country of Collateral (p. 4)

Issuance information is further specified by country of collateral for European issuance only and by asset class. CDO classification is the same as above.

1.7. – 1.8. Issuance by Rating (p. 5)

Issuance is presented by credit rating classification (AAA; AA; A; BBB and below; and Not Rated) on a quarterly basis for 2007 and 2008. The credit rating assigned is the lowest of the ratings provided by Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investors Service and/or Standard & Poor's. These ratings are intended to represent their corresponding equivalent at each agency; e.g., an AAA rating is equal to an Aaa Moody's rating, AA equal to Aa1, etc. Securities are classified 'Not Rated' if none of the credit rating agencies have provided an opinion on the underlying credit quality of a particular tranche, or if the rat-

ings are unknown. US agency MBS issues are generally not rated and therefore grouped separately under Agency MBS.

1.9. Issuance by Deal Size (p. 5)

European and US securitisation issuance volume is segmented by transaction size based on data provided by Dealogic. The European data covers all asset classes and EUR-denominated CDOs. US non-Agency data includes ABS, non-agency CMBS and RMBS, and USD-denominated CDOs. US agency MBS, which includes agency CMBS and RMBS, is shown separately.

All data, except for CDOs, are included according to the country of collateral. The number of issues refers to the number of deals, not the number of tranches within each deal.

Dealogic data for retained deals are based on available information from both European and US dealers' syndicate desks. Further statistics on retained deals are added based on intelligence from other market participants such as regulatory bodies and newswires across Europe.

2. Balances Outstanding

2.1. – 2.2. Outstandings by Collateral (p. 6)

The outstanding volumes are reported by asset class. Subtotals may not add to totals due to independent rounding and historical or prior period numbers are continuously revised to reflect changes in classification, refined selection methodology, or information submitted to our data sources after the prior period cut-off dates. For Europe, balances outstanding are calculated by the principal balance outstanding on structured product transactions including public, private, rated, unrated, listed and unlisted securities provided by Bloomberg. Balances outstanding are determined by multiplying eligible securities by their pool factor for the quarter and sorted accordingly. Tranches that are non-EUR-denominated are converted to EUR by Bloomberg based on the exchange rate at the time of the pricing date (as specified by the lead manager/arranger), or, if missing, the issue date as specified in each security's original offering documentation. Securities included in the calculations, except for CDOs, have collateral originated from at least one European country to the extent that a determination can be made. However, for ABS and MBS securities with collateral originated in multiple countries, or where the origin of the underlying collateral is undefined, the following selection criteria apply: securities are considered eligible as European only if they are denominated in a European currency, as defined below, and the country of issuer (considered to be the country in which the issuing SPV is incorporated) is within Europe. In certain limited cases, the Channel Islands and the Cayman Islands are considered eligible as European jurisdictions for ABS and MBS products if underlying collateral is derived from a variety of jurisdictions and the original currency of issue is EUR only.

For our selection criteria, European currencies include the euro (EUR) and all predecessor currencies, as well as the Turkish lira (TRY), the Danish kroner (DKK), the Swedish

krona (SEK), the Swiss franc (CHF), the Polish zloty (PLN), the British pound (GBP), and the Russian ruble (RUB).

Furthermore, our selection criteria consider Europe to include all European Economic Area (EEA) countries and certain non-EEA countries located on the geographic European continent. We have included Turkey, Kazakhstan, Iceland, Georgia and the Russian Federation in these criteria.

For the CDO sector, only issuance denominated in a European currency (as specified above) is included, regardless of the country of collateral.

Beginning in Q2 2010, the CDO asset class has been further broken down into the CDO and SME asset classes. SME securities follow the same criteria application as non-CDOs. Revisions during this quarter were retroactively applied and balances outstanding from prior quarters have all been restated accordingly.

The US outstanding calculations are based on information derived from Bloomberg for ABS; agency balance statements for agency MBS; Loan Performance for non-agency RMBS; Federal Reserve, Bloomberg and SIFMA for non-agency CMBS. The following asset classes are segmented: agency MBS, non-agency RMBS, non-agency CMBS, and ABS. The agency MBS figures include both RMBS and CMBS. The ABS classification for the US includes CDOs, which contains USD-denominated CDOs regardless of the country of collateral.

2.3. Outstandings by Country of Collateral (p. 7)

The European outstanding volumes are segmented by country of collateral based on the above methodology. For our selection criteria, Europe is considered to include all European Economic Area (EEA) countries and certain non-EEA countries located on the geographic European continent (Georgia, Iceland, Turkey, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation). In certain limited cases, the Channel Islands and the Cayman islands are considered eligible for ABS and MBS products if underlying collateral is derived from a variety of jurisdictions and the original currency of issue is European. CDOs issued in a European currency with either collateral from multiple jurisdictions or for which the underlying location of collateral is undefined are categorized under 'Multinational' for the purpose of determining outstanding balances by country. Collateral from multiple European countries is now categorised under 'PanEurope' unless collateral is predominantly (over 90%) from one country.

The US outstandings include both agency and non-agency securities.

2.4. – 2.5. Outstandings by Moody's Rating (p. 8)

The percentage rating distribution for Europe and the US is based on Moody's Investors Service data for balances outstanding. The data provides current ratings as of the end of the quarter. The data presented are based on original issuance volumes for European and US securities, and therefore do not reflect amortised balances. Information on current ratings by

outstanding volumes is not currently available. Moody's data have been converted to percentages based on the original issuance size to make it easily comparable with the outstanding volumes provided in this report. Defaulted and unrated issues are excluded from these data.

2.6. Outstandings by Country and Collateral (p. 9)

Outstanding volumes are further specified by asset class and, for Europe only, by country of collateral. CDO selection criteria are the same as above.

2.7. Outstandings by Vintage (p. 9)

Outstanding volumes by vintage are determined by year of original pricing date. Restructurings are counted from original pricing date rather than remarketed date.

3. Credit Quality – Rating Changes

3.1. – 3.3. Upgrades/Downgrades by Country (p. 10)

These tables present the aggregate number of upgrades and downgrades for securitisation (including CDOs) by country of collateral for European deals and in total for US deals. The information is based on data provided by Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's. The upgrade number is shown first followed by the downgrade number. The upgrades and downgrades of each of credit rating agency is shown in separate tables and presented as the number of rating changes. Because the credit rating agencies track different securities and apply different credit rating methodologies, these numbers are not directly comparable.

According to Moody's Investors Service, a security is classified as European or American based on if it is monitored out of Moody's office in Europe or the US. More specifically, European securities are classified within a particular country if all of its assets are located within that country.

The Multinational category includes CDOs and all other cross-jurisdictional securitisations for both Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's. The Fitch Ratings Multinational classification includes cross-jurisdictional CMBS as well as the aggregated sum of rating actions in other countries including Austria, Belgium, Greece, Ireland, Portugal and the Russian Federation. Fitch Ratings assigns CDO issues to the country in which the majority of the underlying assets are located.

3.4. – 3.9. Upgrades/Downgrades by Collateral (p. 11)

These tables present aggregate upgrades and downgrades for securitisation and CDO issues by securitised product type for Europe and the US. The upgrade number is shown first followed by the downgrade number. The upgrades and downgrades of each agency are shown in separate tables and presented by number rating changes. For Fitch Ratings, the category Other RMBS includes other categories of RMBS transactions such as ALT-A, reverse mortgage, government RMBS, etc. The category 'Other ABS' may include student loans and the whole business securitisations (WBS). For Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's, the total number of European upgrades/downgrades reported by col-

lateral type are not always comparable with the upgrades/downgrades presented by country because there may be securities that experience rating migrations that are backed by collateral originated from a country outside of those specified and will not be captured under the "Multinational" category.

4 - 6 Spreads

4.1. - 4.4. CMBS Spreads (p. 12)

These graphs present credit spread data for European and US AAA and BBB 3-5 Yr CMBS. European 3-5 year AAA & BBB CMBS data are provided by Markit. Composite spread levels are calculated from dealer contributions which have been subjected to multiple cleaning algorithms. Spread levels are equivalent to the discount margin. The discount margin is defined as the effective spread to maturity of a floating rate security after discounting the yield value of a price other than par over the life of the security. The spread calculation is based on data provided by dealer trading desks.

US CMBS 3 and 5 year spreads are provided by Trepp LLC. US CMBS spreads are quoted as fixed rate bonds based on the yield of US treasury bonds with the same average life.

5.1. - 5.5. RMBS Spreads (p. 13)

European RMBS credit spreads are provided for 3-5 year AAA and BBB securities based on data provided by Markit. European credit spreads cover Spain, Netherlands, Italy, Germany and France. The UK RMBS spreads are provided for both prime and non-conforming transactions. Markit spread calculations are based on data provided by dealer trading desks.

US subprime AAA home equity credit spreads are calculated over LIBOR and provided by Barclays Capital.

6.1. - 6.4. ABS Spreads (p. 14)

European ABS credit spreads are provided for 1-4 year AAA and BBB securities based on data provided by Markit based on the same calculations described above.

US spreads reflect levels for AAA autos, AAA credit cards, and BBB credit cards; spreads are fixed against swaps and are provided by JP Morgan.

7 - 8 Prices

7.1. – 7.4. RMBS Prices (p. 15)

These graphs represent price data for specific European and UK RMBS selected as benchmarks in the respective jurisdictions. The price calculations are provided by Markit and are based on data provided by dealer trading desks.

8.1. - 8.4. CMBS and ABS Prices (p. 16)

These graphs represent price data for specific pan-European CMBS and ABS selected as benchmarks in the respective jurisdictions. The price calculations provided by Markit and are based on data provided by dealer trading desks.

9.1. - 9.3. Indices Data (p. 17)

The first graph presents daily option-adjusted spreads provided by Barclays Capital for Europe and US ABS indexes from a cross-section of securitised products. The second graph presents prices provided by Barclays for a cross-section of pan-European securitised products, broken out by fixed and floating rates.

The third graph presents daily prices provided by Markit for the benchmark AAA and BBB rated US ABX and CMBX derivative indices. The ABX (ABX.HE) is an index from reference obligations issued by twenty issuers of RMBS that meet the criteria specified in the ABX.HE Index Rules. The majority of the mortgages backing the security underlying must be first-liens. The index calculation is based on the Markit proprietary methodology calculating the contributed prices from dealers. The CMBX follows a similar methodology as an index for credit derivatives of US CMBS issues. The ABX and CMBX are widely followed benchmarks in the securitised marketplace for subprime RMBS and CMBS market sectors, respectively.

10 Total Return Benchmark Data**10.1. – 10.3. Total Return Data (p. 18)**

These graphs represent historical return composites generated by tracking the aggregate asset value on an underlying portfolio of single name bonds. Data are provided by Markit and are preliminary.

For more information, please visit here:

<http://www.markit.com/en/products/data/indices/structured-finance-indices/iboxx-abs/iboxx-abs.page>

11. Asset-Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP)**11.1. – 11.2. ABCP Historical Issuance; ABCP Issuance by Nationality of Issuer (p. 19)**

Aggregate issuance data covers the period 2008 through 2009 for Europe and the US. European issuance is provided by Dealogic, which identifies the issuer's nationality as the country in which the SPV is domiciled. These data do not represent the seller-servicers of the underlying assets or the bank conduits for the ABCP deals. The US data are provided by Moody's Investors Service. The volumes are converted from dollar to euro based on the end-of-quarter exchange rate.

11.3. European ABCP Issuance by Programme Type (p. 19)

ABCP data by programme type is provided by Dealogic and covers the period from 2008 through 2009 for Europe. The programme type classifications included are: SIVs, single-seller conduit, multi-seller conduit and 'unspecified'.

11.4. ABCP Outstandings by Nationality of Issuer (p. 19)

Outstanding quarterly data are provided from the first quarter of 2008 through 2009 for Europe and the US. The European outstanding is provided by country through the Dealogic database, and the US data are provided by Moody's Investors Service. Dealogic identifies the issuer's nationality as the

country in which the SPV is domiciled. The dollar volumes were converted to euro based on the end-of-quarter exchange rate.

11.5. – 11.6. ABCP Outstandings by Programme Type (p. 20)

Outstanding quarterly data are provided from the first quarter of 2008 through 2009 for Europe and the US. The European data are provided by Dealogic and the US data are provided by Moody's Investor Service. The volumes are converted from dollars to euro based on the end-of-quarter exchange rate. The programme type classifications included are: loan-backed, SIVs, single-seller conduit, multi-seller conduit and 'unspecified'.

11.7. ABCP Outstanding Assets Split by Country (p. 20)

Global outstanding ABCP assets percentages are presented by country as of June 2008. The information is provided by Moody's Investors Service. The asset percentage represents the actual amount of assets funded via ABCP and other sources, not including cash and short-term investments. Therefore the asset percentage is not necessarily equal to the ABCP outstanding amount.

11.8. ABCP Spreads (p. 20)

The US ABCP spread information is based on data collected and developed by the Federal Reserve. The spread is defined as the difference between AA ABCP and AA nonfinancial CP.

12. Global Comparative Data**12.1. - 12.3. Global Securitisation Issuance, Global Corporate Bond Issuance, Global Government Bond Issuance (p. 21)**

These statistics are provided by Dealogic and present issuance volumes for securitisation, corporate bonds and government bonds in Asia, the US and Europe. Securitisation and government bond figures represent gross issuance; corporate bond issuance is provided on a gross, not net, basis. All types of securitisation are included; CDOs are included based on the region of the currency in which they are denominated. The issuance volumes are provided quarterly for 2007 and 2008. These statistics do not correspond to the issuance numbers provided elsewhere in this report as different sources and selection methodologies are used to determine both the European and US securitisation issuance. In terms of geographical description, Europe represents the European, the Middle East and African (EMEA) countries while Asia includes the Pacific countries and Japan.

13. Commentary Sources (p. 1)

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