SPIRE CORP
Form 10QSB
August 14, 2006

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

FORM 10-QSB

|X| Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006; or

|_| Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 0-12742

SPIRE CORPORATION
(Name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

MASSACHUSETTS	04-2457335
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

ONE PATRIOTS PARK
BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01730-2396
(Address of principal executive offices)

781-275-6000
(Issuer's telephone number)

Check whether the issuer: (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports); and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes |X| No |_|

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

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: There were 8,212,913 outstanding shares of the issuer's only class of common equity, Common Stock, $0.01 par value, on August 8, 2006.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes |_| No |X|

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PART I
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SPIRE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(UNAUDITED)

	JUNE 30, 2006
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,905,228
Restricted cash	203,672
	2,108,900
Short-term investments	7,500,000
Accounts receivable - trade, net	2,460,818
Inventories, net	3,279,215
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	451,794

Total current assets	15,800,727
Net property and equipment	3,626,077
Intangible and other assets (less accumulated amortization of $738,549)	794,018
Available-for-sale investments at quoted market value (cost of $1,217,481)	1,205,244
Restricted cash - long-term	121,000
Deposit - related party	236,250
Total assets	$ 21,783,316

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities	
Current portion of capital lease obligation	$ 235,081
Current portion of capital lease obligation - related party	859,280
Accounts payable	1,355,852
Accrued liabilities	2,224,022
Advances on contracts in progress	1,588,763
Total current liabilities	6,262,998
Long-term portion of capital lease obligation - related party	1,065,416
Deferred compensation	1,205,244
Total long-term liabilities	2,270,660
Total liabilities	8,533,658
Commitments and Contingencies:	
Stockholders' equity	
Common stock, $0.01 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 8,212,163 shares issued and outstanding	82,122
Additional paid-in capital	18,865,260
Accumulated deficit	(5,690,253)
Accumulated other comprehensive deficit	(7,471)
Total stockholders' equity	13,249,658
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 21,783,316

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

SPIRE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MO
	2006	2005	2006
Net sales and revenues			

Contract research, service and license revenues	$ 2,603,470	$ 2,809,657	$ 5,112
Sales of goods	1,291,319	4,537,458	4,155
Total net sales and revenues	3,894,789	7,347,115	9,268
Costs and expenses			
Cost of contract research, services and licenses	2,259,784	2,157,660	4,504
Cost of goods sold	1,340,295	4,291,820	3,693
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,216,557	2,057,026	4,810
Internal research and development expenses	195,204	340,873	353
Total costs and expenses	6,011,840	8,847,379	13,362
Gain on sale of licenses	--	6,319,600	
Income (loss) from operations	(2,117,051)	4,819,336	(4,093
Other income (expense), net	36,358	(121,184)	8
Income (loss) before income taxes	(2,080,693)	4,698,152	(4,085
Income tax expense (benefit)	--	--	
Net income (loss)	$ (2,080,693)	$ 4,698,152	$ (4,085
Earnings (loss) per share of common stock - basic	$ (0.26)	$ 0.69	$ (
Earnings (loss) per share of common stock - diluted	$ (0.26)	$ 0.67	$ (
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding - basic	7,905,479	6,856,616	7,572
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding - diluted	7,905,479	7,042,492	7,572

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

SPIRE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	SIX
	2
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income (loss)	$(4,0
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	1,0
Gain on sale of licenses	
Deferred compensation	(
Unearned purchase discount	
Stock-based compensation	1
Increase in accounts receivable reserves	1
Interest receivable	(
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Restricted cash	6
Accounts receivable	1,1
Inventories	(6
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3
Deposit - related party	(
Advances on contracts in progress	(1
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,3
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of short-term investments	(7,5
Proceeds from sale of licenses	
Additions to property and equipment	(1
Restricted cash - long term	
Increase in intangible and other assets	(1
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(7,7
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of offering costs	7,7
Principal payment on capital lease obligations	(2
Principal payment on capital lease obligations - related parties	(3
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	2
Net cash used in financing activities	(7,4
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,7
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	3,6
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 1,9
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:	
Cash paid (received) during the period for:	
Interest	$ (
Interest - related party	$
Income taxes	$

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

SPIRE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2006

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

Spire Corporation (the "Company") develops, manufactures and markets highly-engineered products and services in four principal business areas: solar equipment, solar systems, biomedical and optoelectronics, bringing to bear expertise in materials technologies across all four business areas.

In the solar equipment area, the Company develops, manufactures and markets specialized equipment for the production of terrestrial photovoltaic modules from solar cells. The Company's equipment has been installed in approximately 170 factories in 43 countries.

In the solar systems area, the Company provides custom and building integrated photovoltaic modules, stand-alone emergency power backup and electric power grid-connected distributed power generation systems employing photovoltaic technology developed by the Company.

In the biomedical area, the Company provides value-added surface treatments to manufacturers of orthopedic and other medical devices that enhance the durability, antimicrobial characteristics or other material characteristics of their products; develops and markets hemodialysis catheters and related devices for the treatment of chronic kidney disease; and performs sponsored research programs into practical applications of advanced biomedical and biophotonic technologies.

In the optoelectronics area, the Company provides compound semiconductor foundry services on a merchant basis to customers involved in biomedical/biophotonic instruments, telecommunications and defense applications. Services include compound semiconductor wafer growth, other thin film processes and related device processing and fabrication services. The Company also provides materials testing services and performs services in support of sponsored research into practical applications of optoelectronic technologies.

2. INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to fairly present the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2006 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2006.

The accounting policies followed by the Company are set forth in Footnote 2 to the Company's consolidated financial statements in its annual report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005. As described in Footnote 11, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment, on January 1, 2006.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current presentation.

3. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments at June 30, 2006 consist of $7.5 million of certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of eleven months. Interest receivable on these short-term investments amounted to approximately $57,000 at June 30, 2006, and is classified with other current assets.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE/ADVANCES ON CONTRACTS IN PROGRESS

Net accounts receivable, trade consists of the following:

	June 30, 2006
Amounts billed	$2,428,026
Retainage	21,876
Accrued revenue	300,327
	2,750,229
Less: Allowance for sales returns and doubtful accounts	(289,411)
Net accounts receivable	$2,460,818
Advances on contracts in progress	$1,588,763

Accrued revenue represents revenue recognized on contracts for which billings have not been presented to customers as of the balance sheet date. These amounts are billed and generally collected within one year.

Retainage represents revenues on certain United States government sponsored research and development contracts. These amounts, which usually represent 15% of the Company's research fee on each applicable contract, are not collectible until a final cost review has been performed by government auditors. Included in retainage are amounts expected to be collected after one year, which totaled approximately $22,000 at June 30, 2006. All other accounts receivable are expected to be collected within one year.

All contracts with United States government agencies have been audited by the government through December 2004. The Company has not incurred significant losses or adjustments as a result of government audits.

The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to pay amounts due. The Company actively pursues collection of past due receivables as the circumstances warrant. Customers are contacted to determine the status of payment and senior accounting and operations management are included in these efforts as is deemed necessary. A specific reserve will be established for past due accounts over 60 days and over a specified amount, when it is probable that a loss has been

incurred and the Company can reasonably estimate the amount of the loss. The Company does not record an allowance for government receivables and invoices backed by letters of credit as realizeability is reasonably assured. Bad debts are written off against the allowance when identified. There is no dollar threshold for account balance write-offs. While rare, a write-off is only recorded when all efforts to collect the receivable have been exhausted and only in consultation with the appropriate business line manager.

In addition, the Company maintains an allowance for potential future product returns and rebates related to current period revenues. The Company analyzes the rate of historical returns when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for sales returns and allowances. Returns and rebates are charged against the allowance when incurred.

Advances on contracts in progress represent contracts for which billings have been presented to the customer but revenue has not been recognized.

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following:

	June 30, 2006
Raw materials	$1,389,449
Work in process	1,616,806
Finished goods	272,960
	$3,279,215

6. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

The following table provides a reconciliation of the denominators of the Company's reported basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share computations for the periods ended:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding - basic	7,905,479	6,856,616	7,572,598	6,855,783
Add: Net additional common shares upon assumed exercise of common stock options	--	185,876	--	189,532
Adjusted weighted average number of common and common equivalents shares outstanding - diluted	7,905,479	7,042,492	7,572,598	7,045,315

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, 22,500 and 16,250 shares, respectively, and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, 84,568 and 84,535 shares, respectively, of common stock issuable relative to stock options had exercise prices per share that exceeded the average market price of the Company's common stock and were excluded from the calculation of diluted shares since the inclusion of such shares would be anti-dilutive.

In addition, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, 176,680 and 189,134 shares, respectively, of common stock issuable relative to stock options were excluded from the calculation of dilutive shares since the inclusion of such shares would be anti-dilutive due to the Company's net loss position in the periods.

7. OPERATING SEGMENTS AND RELATED INFORMATION

The following table presents certain operating division information in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 131, "Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information."

	Solar Equipment	Solar Systems	Biomedical	Optoe
For the three months ended June 30, 2006				
Net sales and revenues	$ 590,371	$ 56,277	$ 2,555,644	$
Loss from operations	(798,450)	(249,434)	(300,341)	
For the three months ended June 30, 2005				
Net sales and revenues	$ 2,437,322	$ 1,522,541	$ 2,785,042	$
Income (loss) from operations	2,643,812	(75,764)	2,891,836	
For the six months ended June 30, 2006				
Net sales and revenues	$ 2,905,605	$ 279,150	$ 4,883,600	$ 1
Loss from operations	(881,071)	(596,914)	(951,832)	(1
For the six months ended June 30, 2005				
Net sales and revenues	$ 3,379,315	$ 1,575,991	$ 5,278,138	$ 1
Income (loss) from operations	2,253,706	(471,695)	2,754,426	(1

Earnings from operations for the solar equipment and biomedical segments include gains on the sale of licenses of $3,319,600 and $3,000,000, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005. These gains are more fully described in Footnote 13.

The following table shows net sales and revenues by geographic area (based on customer location):

Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
2006	%	2005	%	2006	%	2005	%

Foreign	$ 968,000	25%	$2,650,000	36%	$3,460,000	37%	$ 3,277,000	29%
United States	2,927,000	75%	4,697,000	64%	5,808,000	63%	8,250,000	71%
	$3,895,000	100%	$7,347,000	100%	$9,268,000	100%	$11,527,000	100%

Revenues from contracts with United States government agencies for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were $506,000 and $788,000, or 13% and 11% of consolidated net sales and revenues, respectively.

Revenues from contracts with United States government agencies for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were $1,126,000 and $1,681,000, or 12% and 15% of consolidated net sales and revenues, respectively.

One customer accounted for approximately 16% of the Company's gross sales during the three months ended June 30, 2006 and four customers accounted for approximately 51% of the Company's gross sales for the three months ended June 30, 2005. Two customers accounted for approximately 27% of the Company's gross sales during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and one customer accounted for approximately 15% of the Company's gross sales for the six months ended June 30, 2005. One customer represented approximately 20% of trade accounts receivable at June 30, 2006 and one customer represented approximately 11% of trade accounts receivable at June 30, 2005.

8. INTANGIBLE AND OTHER ASSETS

Patents amounted to $91,790 net of accumulated amortization of $616,990, at June 30, 2006. Licenses amounted to 178,441, net of accumulated amortization of $121,559 at June 30, 2006. Patent cost is primarily composed of cost associated with securing and registering patents that the Company has been awarded or that have been submitted to, and the Company believes will be approved by, the government. License cost is composed of the cost to acquire rights to the underlying technology or know-how. These costs are capitalized and amortized over their useful lives or terms, ordinarily five years, using the straight-line method. There are no expected residual values related to these patents or licenses. For disclosure purposes, the table below includes future amortization expense for licenses and patents owned by the Company as well as $510,933 of estimated amortization expense on a five-year straight-line basis related to patents that remain pending as of the balance sheet date. Estimated amortization expense for the periods ending December 31, is as follows:

Year	Amortization Expense
2006	$ 101,997
2007	197,114
2008	170,067
2009	149,016
2010 and beyond	162,970
	$ 781,164

Also included in other assets are $12,854 of refundable deposits and other assets.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)
(UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2006

9. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

Available-for-sale securities consist of the following assets held as part of the Spire Corporation Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan:

	June 30, 2006
Equity investments	$ 834,960
Government bonds	229,057
Cash and money market funds	141,227
	$ 1,205,244

These investments have been classified as long-term available-for-sale investments and are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses included in accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of related tax effect. As of June 30, 2006, the net unrealized loss on these marketable securities was approximately $7,000.

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has a $2,000,000 Loan Agreement (the "Agreement") with Citizens Bank of Massachusetts (the "Bank"), which expires on June 26, 2007. The Agreement provides Standby Letter of Credit Guarantees for foreign and domestic customers, which are 100% secured with cash. At June 30, 2006, the Company had approximately $325,000 of restricted cash associated with outstanding Letters of Credit. Standby Letters of Credit under this Agreement bear interest at 1%. The Agreement also provides the Company with the ability to convert to a $2,000,000 revolving line of credit, based upon eligible accounts receivable and certain conversion covenants. Loans under this revolving line of credit bear interest at the Bank's prime rate, as determined, plus 1/2% (8.75% at June 30, 2006.) At June 30, 2006, the Company had not exercised its conversion option and no amounts were outstanding under the revolving line of credit. A commitment fee of ..25% is charged on the unused portion of the borrowing base. The Agreement contains covenants including certain financial reporting requirements. At June 30, 2006, the Company was in compliance with its financial reporting requirements and cash balance covenants.

11. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment ("Statement 123(R)") using the modified prospective method. In accordance with the modified prospective method, the Company has not restated its consolidated financial statements for prior periods. Under this transition method, stock-based compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 includes stock-based compensation expense for all of the Company's stock-based compensation awards granted prior to, but not yet vested as of, January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation ("Statement 123"). Stock-based compensation expense for all stock-based compensation awards granted on or after January 1, 2006 will be based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of Statement 123(R). The impact of Statement 123(R) on the Company's results of operations resulted in recognition of stock option expense of approximately $60,000 and $119,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006. For the

three months ended June 30, 2006, approximately $47,000 of stock compensation expense was charged to selling, general and administrative expenses and approximately $13,000 was charged to cost of sales. For the six months ended June 30, 2006, approximately $94,000 of stock compensation expense was charged to selling, general and administrative expenses and $25,000 was charged to cost of sales. Compensation expense related to stock options to be charged in future periods amounts to approximately $773,000 at June 30, 2006, which the Company expects to expense through June 2011.

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for share-based payments under the recognition and measurement provisions for APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees ("APB 25"), and related Interpretations, as permitted by Statement 123. In accordance with APB 25 no compensation cost was required to be recognized for options granted to employees that had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model as its method for determining fair value of stock option grants, which was also used by the Company for its pro forma information disclosures of stock-based compensation expense prior to the adoption of Statement 123(R). The Company uses the straight-line method of attributing the value of stock-based compensation expense for all stock option grants. Stock compensation expense for all stock-based grants and awards is recognized over the service or vesting period of each grant or award.

Statement 123(R) requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates in order to derive the Company's best estimate of awards ultimately expected to vest. Forfeitures represent only the unvested portion of a surrendered option and are typically estimated based on historical experience. Based on an analysis of the Company's historical data, the Company applied a 14% forfeiture rate to stock options outstanding in determining its Statement 123(R) stock compensation expense for the quarter ended June 30, 2006, which it believes is a reasonable forfeiture estimate for the period. In the Company's pro forma information required under Statement No. 123 for the periods prior to 2006, the Company accounted for forfeitures as they occurred.

The Company has one employee stock option plan: the 1996 Equity Incentive Plan. This plan was approved by stockholders and provides that the Board of Directors may grant options to purchase the Company's common stock to key employees and directors of the Company. Incentive and non-qualified options must be granted at least at the fair market value of the common stock or, in the case of certain optionees, at 110% of such fair market value at the time of grant. The options may be exercised, subject to certain vesting requirements, for periods up to ten years from the date of issue.

A summary of award activity under this plan as of June 30, 2006 and changes during the six month period is as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price

Options Outstanding at December 31, 2005	406,314	$4.38
Granted	24,500	$8.30
Exercised	(48,000)	$5.48
Cancelled/expired	(21,062)	$5.67
Options Outstanding at June 30, 2006	361,752	$4.43
Options Exercisable at June 30, 2006	206,137	$3.68

The options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2006 were in the following exercise price ranges:

	Options Outstanding				Options Ex	
Range of Exercise Price	Number of Shares Outstanding	Weighted -Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Number of Shares Exercisable	Wei Av Exe Pr
$1.78 to $ 3.11	44,374	3.73 years	$2.32	$ 231,248	41,374	$
$3.12 to $ 3.90	122,496	5.38 years	$3.89	445,633	122,496	$
$3.91 to $ 4.90	145,695	8.05 years	$4.33	465,803	37,890	$
$4.91 to $ 6.36	12,187	8.51 years	$6.06	17,940	4,377	$
$6.37 to $10.74	37,000	9.66 years	$8.57	500	--	$
	361,752	6.80 years	$4.43	$1,161,123	206,137	$

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total intrinsic value, based on the Company's closing stock price of $7.53 as of June 30, 2006, which would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their options as of that date. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 was approximately $42,000 and $166,000, respectively.

The following table illustrates the pro forma effect on net loss and net loss per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Statement No. 123 to stock-based employee compensation for the six month period ended June 30, 2005. Since stock-based compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 was calculated and recorded under the provisions of Statement 123(R), no pro forma disclosure for that period is presented.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2005	Six Months Ended June 30, 2005
Net income (loss), as reported	$ 4,698,152	$ 3,117,710

Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards net of related tax effects	(76,882)	(158,658)
Pro forma net income (loss)	$ 4,621,270	$ 2,959,052
Earnings per share:		
Basic - as reported	$ 0.69	$ 0.45
Basic - pro forma	$ 0.67	$ 0.43
Diluted - as reported	$ 0.67	$ 0.44
Diluted - pro forma	$ 0.66	$ 0.42

The per-share weighted-average fair value of stock options granted during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2006 was $3.82 and $4.18, respectively, on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

Year	Expected Dividend Yield	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Expected Option Life	Expected Volatility Factor
2006	--	5.08%	7.5 years	49.0%
2005	--	3.94%	5 years	76.6%

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, 8,250 and 24,500 stock options were granted.

12. COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Comprehensive income (loss) includes certain changes in equity that are excluded from net earnings (loss) and consists of the following:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Mont Ended June 30	
	2006	2005	2006	2
Net income (loss)	$(2,080,693)	$ 4,698,152	$(4,085,084)	$ 3,1
Other comprehensive loss:				
Net unrealized loss on available for sale marketable securities, net of tax	(55,906)	(6,295)	(31,957)	(
Total comprehensive income (loss)	$(2,136,599)	$ 4,691,857	$(4,117,041)	$ 3,0

13. SALE OF LICENSES

On October 2002, the Company sold an exclusive patent license for a hemodialysis split-tip catheter to Bard Access Systems, Inc. ("Bard"), a wholly owned subsidiary of C.R. Bard, Inc., in exchange for $5,000,000 upon the execution of the agreement, with another $5,000,000 due upon the earlier to occur of: (a) the date of the first commercial sale of a licensed product by Bard; or (b) no more than 18 months after signing. The agreement further provided for two additional contingent cash payments of $3,000,000 each upon the completion of certain milestones by Bard in 2004 and 2005. Bard had the right to cancel the agreement at any time subsequent to the second payment. During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company recorded the initial payment under the agreement, resulting in a gain of $4,464,929, net of direct costs. Due to the potential length of time between the first and second payments and the cancellation provisions within the agreement, the Company did not record the potential remaining payments at that time. During June 2003, in accordance with the agreement, the Company received notification from Bard of the first commercial sale, collected the $5,000,000 payment due and recorded a gain of $4,989,150, net of direct costs. In June 2004, the Company received the first contingent milestone payment and recorded a gain of $3,000,000. In June 2005, the Company received the second and final contingent milestone payment and recorded a gain of $3,000,000. There were no direct costs associated with these payments. The 2005 gain was recorded in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations for three and six months ended June 30, 2005.

In conjunction with the sale, the Company received a sublicense, which permits the Company to continue to manufacture and market hemodialysis catheters for the treatment of chronic kidney disease. In addition, the Company granted Bard a right of first refusal should the Company seek to sell the catheter business.

On May 26, 2005, the Company entered into a global consortium agreement (the "Agreement") with Nisshinbo Industries, Inc. (Nisshinbo) for the development, manufacturing, and sales of solar photovoltaic module manufacturing equipment. Under the terms of the Agreement, Nisshinbo purchased a license to manufacture and sell the Company's module manufacturing equipment for an upfront fee plus additional royalties based on ongoing equipment sales over a ten-year period. In addition, the Company and Nisshinbo agreed, but are not obligated, to pursue joint research and development, product improvement activities and sales and marketing efforts. On June 27, 2005, the Company received JPY 400,000,000 from the sale of this permanent license. The Company has determined the fair value of the license and royalty based on an appraisal. As a result, a $3,319,600 gain was recognized as a gain on sale of license in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005. In addition, approximately $13,000 of royalty income was recognized during the quarter ended June 30, 2005.

14. PRIVATE PLACEMENT OF EQUITY

On April 26, 2006, the Company entered into Stock Purchase Agreements with two accredited institutional investors in connection with the private placement of 941,176 shares of the Company's common stock at a purchase price of $8.50 per share. On April 28, 2006, the Company completed the private placement. The net proceeds of the sale were approximately $7.7 million after deducting placement fees and other closing costs.

Under the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreements, the Company was obligated to file a registration statement on Form S-3 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") registering the resale of the shares of common stock sold. The Company filed the Form S-3 on May 3, 2006 and the SEC declared it effective on May 12, 2006. In the event that this registration statement ceases

to be effective and available to the investors for an aggregate period of 30 days in any 12 month period, the Company must pay liquidated damages starting on the 61st day (in the aggregate) of any suspensions in any 12-month period, and each 30th day thereafter until the suspension is terminated an amount equal to 1% of the aggregate purchase price paid by the investors. However, the Company is not obligated to pay liquidation damages on shares not owned by the investors at the time of the suspension or shares that are tradable under Rule 144(k). The Company reviewed Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") 00-19 ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS INDEXED TO, AND POTENTIALLY SETTLED IN, A COMPANY'S OWN STOCK, and EITF 05-04 THE EFFECT OF A LIQUIDATED DAMAGES CLAUSE ON A FREESTANDING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT SUBJECT TO EITF ISSUE NO. 00-19, to determine if these liquidation damages provisions require a portion of the equity raised needs to be accounted under Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS") No. 133: ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES. It determined that the liquidated damages provisions did not require treatment under FAS No. 133 and therefore will treat all of the funds raised under these agreements as additions to permanent equity.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS SECTION AND OTHER PARTS OF THIS REPORT CONTAIN FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 27A OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED (THE "EXCHANGE ACT"), WHICH STATEMENTS INVOLVE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES. THESE STATEMENTS RELATE TO OUR FUTURE PLANS, OBJECTIVES, EXPECTATIONS AND INTENTIONS. THESE STATEMENTS MAY BE IDENTIFIED BY THE USE OF WORDS SUCH AS "MAY", "COULD", "WOULD", "SHOULD", "WILL", "EXPECTS", "ANTICIPATES", "INTENDS", "PLANS", "BELIEVES", "ESTIMATES", AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS. THE COMPANY'S ACTUAL RESULTS AND THE TIMING OF CERTAIN EVENTS MAY DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THE RESULTS AND TIMING DESCRIBED IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. FACTORS THAT COULD CAUSE OR CONTRIBUTE TO SUCH DIFFERENCES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, THOSE FACTORS DISCUSSED OR REFERRED TO IN THIS REPORT AND IN THE ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-KSB FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005. THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS SHOULD BE READ IN LIGHT OF THOSE FACTORS AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH, THE COMPANY'S ACCOMPANYING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, INCLUDING THE NOTES THERETO.

OVERVIEW

Spire Corporation (the "Company") develops, manufactures and markets highly-engineered products and services in four principal business areas: solar equipment, solar systems, biomedical and optoelectronics, bringing to bear expertise in materials technologies across all four business areas, discussed below.

In the solar equipment area, the Company develops, manufactures and markets specialized equipment for the production of terrestrial photovoltaic modules from solar cells. The Company's equipment has been installed in approximately 170 factories in 43 countries.

In the solar systems area, the Company provides custom and building integrated photovoltaic modules, stand-alone emergency power backup and electric power grid-connected distributed power generation systems employing photovoltaic technology developed by the Company.

In the biomedical area, the Company provides value-added surface treatments

to manufacturers of orthopedic and other medical devices that enhance the durability, antimicrobial characteristics or other material characteristics of their products; develops and markets hemodialysis catheters and related devices for the treatment of chronic kidney disease; and performs sponsored research programs into practical applications of advanced biomedical and biophotonic technologies.

In the optoelectronics area, the Company provides compound semiconductor foundry services on a merchant basis to customers involved in biomedical/biophotonic instruments, telecommunications and defense applications. Services include compound semiconductor wafer growth, other thin film processes and related device processing and fabrication services. The Company also provides materials testing services and performs services in support of sponsored research into practical applications of optoelectronic technologies.

Operating results will depend upon product mix, as well as the timing of shipments of higher priced products from the Company's solar equipment line and delivery of solar systems. Export sales, which amounted to 37% of net sales and revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2006, continue to constitute a significant portion of the Company's net sales and revenues.

On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment ("Statement 123(R)") using the modified prospective method. The impact of Statement 123(R) on the Company's results of operations resulted in recognition of stock option expense of approximately $60,000 and $119,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth certain items as a percentage of net sales and revenues for the periods presented:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Mont Ended June 30	
	2006	2005	2006	2
Net sales and revenues	100%	100%	100%	
Cost of sales and revenues	(92)	(87)	(88)	
Gross profit	8	13	12	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(57)	(28)	(52)	
Internal research and development	(5)	(5)	(4)	
Gain on sale of licenses	--	86	--	
Income (loss) from operations	(54)	66	(44)	
Other income (expense), net	1	(2)	--	
Income (loss) before income taxes	(53)	64	(44)	
Income tax expense	--	--	--	
Net income (loss)	(53%)	64%	(44%)	

OVERALL

The Company's total net sales and revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2006 ("2006") decreased 20% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2005 ("2005"). The decrease was primarily attributable to $1.3 million decrease in sales of solar systems resulting from the volume and timing of the delivery of equipment.

SOLAR EQUIPMENT UNIT

Sales in the Company's solar equipment unit decreased 13% during 2006 as compared to 2005 primarily due to a decrease in the volume and timing of the delivery of customer orders.

SOLAR SYSTEMS UNIT

Sales in the Company's solar systems unit decreased 82% during 2006 as compared to 2005 primarily due to the timing of delivery of customer orders.

BIOMEDICAL BUSINESS UNIT

Revenues of the Company's biomedical business unit decreased 8% during 2006 as compared to 2005 as a result of a 26% decrease in revenue from Spire's research and development activities and a 11% decrease in sales of medical devices, partially offset by an 8% increase in biomedical processing services revenue.

OPTOELECTRONICS BUSINESS UNIT

Sales in the Company's optoelectronics business unit decreased 7% during 2006 primarily due to the timing of contract completion and a decrease in the size and dollar value of customers orders.

Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 Compared to Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2005

NET SALES AND REVENUES

The following table categorizes the Company's net sales and revenues for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Decrease	
	2006	2005	$	%
Contract research, service and license revenues	$ 2,604,000	$ 2,810,000	$ (206,000)	(7%)
Sales of goods	1,291,000	4,537,000	(3,246,000)	(72%)
Net sales and revenues	$ 3,895,000	$ 7,347,000	$(3,452,000)	(47%)

The 7% decrease in contract research, service and license revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2005 is primarily attributable to a decrease in revenues from research and development activities partially offset by a 15% increase in revenues from Bandwidth foundry services. Revenues from biomedical research and development

activities decreased 21% in 2006 as compared to 2005 primarily due to a decrease in the number of contracts associated with funded research and development activities, and a 60% decrease in revenue from government funded research and development activities associated with a cost sharing agreement with the Department of Energy National Renewable Energy Laboratory ("NREL").

The 72% decrease in sales of goods for the three months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2005 was primarily due to decreases in solar equipment and solar systems revenues and, to a lesser extent, a decrease in biomedical product sales. Solar equipment and solar system revenues decreased 77% and 96%, respectively, as compared to 2005 primarily due to the timing and delivery of customer orders. The 2005 results include the sale of two photovoltaic module production lines versus none in 2006 and the completion of a large solar system installation in Chicago in 2005. Biomedical product sales decreased 12% in 2006 as compared to 2005 as a result of a reduction in product trials by prospective customers for Spire's line of hemodialysis catheters.

The following table categorizes the Company's net sales and revenues for the periods presented:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Decrease	
	2006	2005	$	%
Contract research, service and license revenues	$ 5,113,000	$ 5,542,000	(429,000)	(8%)
Sales of goods	4,155,000	5,985,000	(1,830,000)	(31%)
Net sales and revenues	9,268,000	$11,527,000	(2,259,000)	(20%)

The 8% decrease in contract research, service and license revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2005 is primarily attributable to a decrease in research and development activities partially offset by increases in biomedical processing services. Revenues from Spire's research and development activities decreased 30% in 2006 as compared to 2005 primarily due to a decrease in the number of contracts associated with funded research and development and a decrease in revenue from activities associated with our cost sharing agreement with NREL. Revenues from biomedical processing services increased 8% in 2006 compared to 2005 due to the timing and delivery of customer orders.

The 31% decrease in sales of goods for the six months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2005 was primarily due to decreases in solar equipment and solar systems revenues and, to a lesser extent, a decrease in biomedical product sales. Solar equipment and solar systems revenues decreased 37% in 2006 as compared to 2005 due to the timing and delivery of customer orders. Biomedical product sales decreased 11% in 2006 as compared to 2005 as a result of a reduction in product trials by prospective customers for Spire's line of hemodialysis catheters.

COST OF SALES AND REVENUES

The following table categorizes the Company's cost of sales and revenues for the periods presented, stated in dollars and as a percentage of related sales and revenues:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	Increase/(Decrease)

	2006	%	2005	%	$	%
Cost of contract research, services and licenses	$2,260,000	87%	$2,158,000	77%	$ 102,000	5%
Cost of goods sold	1,340,000	104%	4,292,000	94%	(2,952,000)	(69%)
Net cost of sales and revenues	$3,600,000	92%	$6,450,000	87%	$(2,850,000)	(44%)

The $102,000 (5%) increase in cost of contract research and service revenues in 2006 is primarily due to a 32% increase in the costs of sales of the Company's optoelectronics business unit, due to an increase in direct costs resulting from a 15% increase in optoelectronics revenues and changes in its product mix in 2006 versus 2005. This was partially offset by a 39% decrease in costs from Spire's research and development activities associated with its decreased revenues.

The $2,952,000 (69%) decrease in cost of goods sold is primarily due to an 72% decrease in sales of goods. The increase in cost of goods sold as a percentage of revenue is the result of higher absorption of indirect costs over a decreased revenue base.

The following table categorizes the Company's cost of sales and revenues for the periods presented, stated in dollars and as a percentage of related sales and revenues:

	Six Months Ended June 30,				Increase/(Decrease)	
	2006	%	2005	%	$	%
Cost of contract research, services and licenses	$4,505,000	88%	$4,275,000	77%	$ 230,000	5%
Cost of goods sold	3,694,000	89%	5,711,000	95%	(2,017,000)	(35%)
Net cost of sales and revenues	$8,199,000	88%	$9,986,000	86%	$(1,787,000)	(18%)

The $230,000 (5%) increase in cost of contract research and service revenues in 2006 is primarily due to a 22% increase in the costs of sales of the Company's optoelectronics business unit, due to an increase in direct costs resulting from changes in its product mix in 2006 versus 2005, as well as a 12% increase in biomedical processing services costs associated with its 8% increase in revenue. This was partially offset by a 34% decrease in costs from Spire's research and development activities associated with its decreased revenues.

The $2,017,000 (35%) decrease in cost of goods sold is primarily due to a decrease in Spire's solar equipment and solar systems direct costs resulting from its 37% decrease in sales of goods, offset by an increase in biomedical products unit's direct costs. The decrease in cost of goods sold as a percentage of revenue is the result of decreased direct costs in the solar equipment segment, partially offset by an increased direct costs in our biomedical and solar systems product lines. These changes in costs as a percentage of revenue resulted from changes in product mix.

OPERATING EXPENSES

The following table categorizes the Company's operating expenses for the periods presented, stated in dollars and as a percentage of net sales and revenues:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Increase/(Decrease)	
	2006	%	2005	%	$	%
Selling, general and administrative	$2,217,000	57%	$2,057,000	28%	$ 160,000	8%
Internal research and development	195,000	5%	341,000	5%	(146,000)	(43%)
Operating expenses	$2,412,000	62%	$2,398,000	33%	$ 14,000	1%

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2006 increased by $160,000. The increase was primarily due to increased costs associated with sales and marketing efforts throughout all of our product lines, ongoing litigation matters, increased facility related costs, and stock option compensation costs. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales and revenues is primarily due to the decrease in sales and revenue.

INTERNAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The decrease in research and development costs was primarily a result of the Company's reduced effort in its cost-sharing contract with the NREL.

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The following table categorizes the Company's operating expenses for the periods presented, stated in dollars and as a percentage of net sales and revenues:

	Six Months Ended June 30,				Increase/(Decrease)	
	2006	%	2005	%	$	%
Selling, general and administrative	$4,810,000	52%	$3,887,000	34%	$ 923,000	24%
Internal research and development	353,000	4%	658,000	6%	(305,000)	(46%)
Operating expenses	$5,163,000	56%	$4,545,000	39%	$ 618,000	14%

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The 24% increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to increased costs associated with sales and marketing efforts throughout all of our product lines, ongoing litigation matters, increased facility related costs, and stock option compensation costs. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales and

revenues was primarily due to the decrease in sales and revenues.

INTERNAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The 46% decrease in research and development costs, and the decrease in research and development expenses as a percentage of sales and revenues, was primarily a result of the Company's reduced effort in its cost-sharing contract with NREL.

OTHER EXPENSE, NET

The Company earned approximately $75,000 and approximately $9,000 of interest income for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The Company incurred interest expense of approximately $40,000 and approximately $67,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The increase in interest income is due to interest earned on investments made with the net proceeds of approximately $7.7 million received from the private placement of common equity in April 2006. In addition, the Company recognized approximately $1,000 in currency translation income and approximately $63,000 of currency translation loss for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, associated with cash maintained in a Japanese Yen account. The decrease in interest expense is primarily associated with interest incurred on capital leases associated with the semiconductor foundry.

The Company earned approximately $94,000 and approximately $18,000 of interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The Company incurred interest expense of approximately $88,000 and approximately $153,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The increase in interest income is due to interest earned on investments made with the net proceeds of approximately $7.7 million received from the private placement of common equity in April 2006.

In addition, the Company recognized approximately $3,000 in currency translation income and approximately $63,000 of currency transaction loss for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, associated with cash maintained in a Japanese Yen account.

INCOME TAXES

The Company did not record an income tax benefit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, or an income tax provision for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005. A valuation allowance has been provided against the current period tax benefit due to uncertainly regarding the realization of the net operating loss in the future.

NET INCOME (LOSS)

The Company reported a net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2006 of approximately $2,081,000, compared to net income of approximately $4,698,000 in 2005. The decrease in net income in 2006 versus 2005 is primarily due to gains on the sale of licenses in 2005 of approximately $6.3 million.

The Company reported net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2006 of $4,085,000, compared to a net income of approximately $3,118,000 in 2005. The decrease in net income in 2006 versus 2005 is primarily due to gains on the

sale of licenses in 2005 of approximately $6.3 million, and to a lesser extent, decreased sales and increased selling, general and administrative expenses in

2006 versus 2005.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	Increase $	Increase %
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,905,000	$ 3,630,000	($ 1,725,000)	48%
Working capital	$ 9,538,000	$ 5,270,000	$ 4,268,000	81%

Cash and cash equivalents and working capital increased primarily due to the net proceeds from a private placement of common stock. This increase was partially offset by net operating losses incurred by the Company in 2006.

On April 26, 2006, the Company entered into Stock Purchase Agreements with two accredited institutional investors in connection with the private placement of 941,176 shares of the Company's common stock at a purchase price of $8.50 per share. On April 28, 2006, the Company completed the private placement. The net proceeds of the sale were approximately $7.7 million after deducting placement fees and other closing costs.

The Company has a $2,000,000 Loan Agreement (the "Agreement") with Citizens Bank of Massachusetts (the "Bank"), which expires on June 26, 2007. The Agreement provides Standby Letter of Credit guarantees for certain foreign and domestic customers, which are 100% secured with cash. At June 30, 2006, the Company had approximately $325,000 of restricted cash associated with outstanding Letters of Credit. Standby Letters of Credit under this Agreement bear interest at 1%. The Agreement also provides the Company with the ability to convert to a $2,000,000 revolving line of credit, based upon eligible accounts receivable and certain conversion covenants. Loans under this revolving line of credit bear interest at the Bank's prime rate as determined plus 1/2% (8.75% at June 30, 2006.) At June 30, 2006, the Company had not exercised its conversion option and no amounts were outstanding under the revolving line of credit. A commitment fee of .25% is charged on the unused portion of the borrowing base. The Agreement contains covenants including certain financial reporting requirements. At June 30, 2006, the Company was in compliance with its financial reporting requirements and cash balance covenants.

The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to pay amounts due. The Company actively pursues collection of past due receivables as the circumstances warrant. Customers are contacted to determine the status of payment and senior accounting and operations management are included in these efforts as is deemed necessary. A specific reserve will be established for past due accounts over 60 days and over a specified amount, when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the Company can reasonably estimate the amount of the loss. The Company does not record an allowance for government receivables and invoices backed by letters of credit as realizeability is reasonably assured. Bad debts are written off against the allowance when identified. There is no dollar threshold for account balance write-offs. While rare, a write-off is only recorded when all efforts to collect the receivable have been exhausted and only in consultation with the appropriate business line manager.

To date, there are no material commitments by the Company for capital expenditures. At June 30, 2006, the Company's accumulated deficit was approximately $5,690,000, compared to accumulated deficit of approximately $1,605,000 as of December 31, 2005.

Under the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreements, the Company was obligated to file a registration statement on Form S-3 with the Securities and Exchange

Commission (the "SEC") registering the resale of the shares of common stock sold. The Company filed the Form S-3 on May 3, 2006 and the SEC declared it effective on May 12, 2006. In the event that this registration statement ceases to be effective and available to the investors for an aggregate period of 30 days in any 12 month period, the Company must pay liquidated damages starting on the 61st day (in the aggregate) of any suspensions in any 12-month period, and each 30th day thereafter until the suspension is terminated an amount equal to 1% of the aggregate purchase price paid by the investors. However, the Company is not obligated to pay liquidation damages on shares not owned by the investors at the time of the suspension or shares that are tradable under Rule 144(k). The Company reviewed Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") 00-19: ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS INDEXED TO, AND POTENTIALLY SETTLED IN, A COMPANY'S OWN STOCK, and EITF 05-04: THE EFFECT OF A LIQUIDATED DAMAGES CLAUSE ON A FREESTANDING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT SUBJECT TO EITF ISSUE NO. 00-19, to determine if these liquidation damages provisions require a portion of the equity raised needs to be accounted under Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS") No. 133: ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES. It determined that the liquidated damages provisions did not require treatment under FAS No. 133 and therefore will treat all of the funds raised under these agreements as additions to permanent equity.

The Company believes it has sufficient resources to finance its current operations for the foreseeable future from operating cash flow and working capital.

Impact of Inflation and Changing Prices

Historically, the Company's business has not been materially impacted by inflation. Manufacturing equipment and solar systems are generally quoted, manufactured and shipped within a cycle of approximately nine months, allowing for orderly pricing adjustments to the cost of labor and purchased parts. The Company has not experienced any negative effects from the impact of inflation on long-term contracts. The Company's service business is not expected to be seriously affected by inflation because its procurement-production cycle typically ranges from two weeks to several months, and prices generally are not fixed for more than one year. Research and development contracts usually include cost escalation provisions.

Foreign Currency Fluctuation

The Company sells only in U.S. dollars, generally against an irrevocable confirmed letter of credit through a major United States bank. Therefore the Company is not directly affected by foreign exchange fluctuations on its current orders. However, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates do have an effect on the Company's customers' access to U.S. dollars and on the pricing competition on certain pieces of equipment that the Company sells in selected markets. The Company received Japanese yen in exchange for the sale of a license to its solar technology. In addition, purchases made and royalties received under the Company's Consortium Agreement with its Japanese partner will be in Japanese yen. The Company does not believe that foreign exchange fluctuations will materially affect its operations.

Related Party Transactions

The Company subleased 77,000 square-feet in a building leased by Mykrolis Corporation, who in turn leased the building from SPI-Trust, a Trust of which

Roger Little, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company, is the sole trustee and principal beneficiary. The 1985 sublease originally was for a period of ten years, was extended for a five-year period expiring on November 30, 2000 and was further extended for a five-year period expiring on November 30, 2005. The sublease agreement provided for minimum rental payments plus annual increases linked to the consumer price index. Effective December 1, 2005, the Company entered into a two-year Extension of Lease Agreement (the "Lease Extension") directly with SPI-Trust. The Company assumed certain responsibilities of Mykrolis, the tenant under the former lease, as a result of the Lease Extension including payment of all building and real estate related expenses associated with the ongoing operations of the property. The Company will allocate a portion of these expenses to SPI-Trust based on pre-established formulas utilizing square footage and actual usage where applicable. These allocated expenses will be invoiced monthly and be paid utilizing a SPI-Trust escrow account of which the Company has sole withdrawal authority. SPI-Trust is required to maintain three (3) months of its anticipated operating costs within this escrow account. The Company believes that the terms of the Lease Extension are commercially reasonable. Rent expense under the Lease Extension for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 was approximately $310,000 and $621,000, respectively . No amounts were due from SPI-Trust as of June 30, 2006 for building related costs.

In conjunction with the acquisition of Bandwidth by the Company, SPI-Trust, a Trust of which Roger G. Little, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company, is sole trustee and principal beneficiary, purchased from Stratos Lightwave, Inc. (Bandwidth's former owner) the building that Bandwidth occupies in Hudson, New Hampshire for $3.7 million. Subsequently, the Company entered into a lease for the building (90,000 square feet) with SPI-Trust whereby the Company will pay $4.1 million to SPI-Trust over an initial five-year term expiring in 2008 with a Company option to extend for five years. In addition to the rent payments, the lease obligates the Company to keep on deposit with SPI-Trust the equivalent of three months rent ($236,250 as of June 30, 2006.) The lease agreement does not provide for a transfer of ownership at any point. Interest costs were assumed at 7%. For the six months ended June 30, 2006, interest expense was approximately $74,000. This lease has been classified as a related party capital lease and a summary of payments (including interest) is as follows:

Year	Rate Per Square Foot	Annual Rent	Monthly Rent	Security Deposit
June 1, 2003 - May 31, 2004	$6.00	$ 540,000	$45,000	$135,000
June 1, 2004 - May 31, 2005	7.50	675,000	56,250	168,750
June 1, 2005 - May 31, 2006	8.50	765,000	63,750	191,250
June 1, 2006 - May 31, 2007	10.50	945,000	78,750	236,250
June 1, 2007 - May 31, 2008	13.50	1,215,000	101,250	303,750
		$4,140,000		

At June 30, 2006, approximately $859,000 and $1,065,000 are reflected as the current and long-term portions of capital lease obligation - related party, respectively, in the consolidated balance sheet.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting

principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Among the significant estimates affecting our consolidated financial statements are those relating to revenue recognition, reserves for doubtful accounts and sales returns and allowances, reserve for excess and obsolete inventory, impairment of long-lived assets, income taxes, and warranty reserves. We regularly evaluate our estimates and assumptions based upon historical experience and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. To the extent actual results differ from those estimates, our future results of operations may be affected. We believe the following critical accounting policies affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. Refer to Footnote 2 of our notes to consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005 for a description of our accounting policies.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company derives its revenues from three primary sources: (1) commercial products including, but not limited to, solar energy manufacturing equipment, solar energy systems and hemodialysis catheters; (2) biomedical and semiconductor processing services; and (3) United States government funded research and development contracts.

We generally recognize product revenue upon shipment of products provided there are no uncertainties regarding customer acceptance, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. These criteria are generally met at the time of shipment when the risk of loss and title passes to the customer or distributor, unless a consignment arrangement exists. Revenue from consignment arrangements is recognized based on product usage indicating sales are complete.

The Company utilizes a distributor network to market and sell its hemodialysis catheters domestically. The Company generally recognizes revenue when the catheters are shipped to its distributors. Gross sales reflect reductions attributable to customer returns and various customer incentive programs including pricing discounts and rebates. Product returns are permitted in certain sales contracts and an allowance is recorded for returns based on the Company's history of actual returns. Certain customer incentive programs require management to estimate the cost of those programs. The allowance for these programs is determined through an analysis of programs offered, historical trends, expectations regarding customer and consumer participation, sales and payment trends, and experience with payment patterns associated with similar programs that had been previously offered. An analysis of the sales return and rebate activity for the six months ended June 30, 2006, is as follows:

	Rebates	Returns	Total
Balance - December 31, 2005	$91,600	$19,100	$110,700
Provision	216,177	34,036	250,213
Utilization	(187,077)	(35,736)	(222,813)
Balance - June 30, 2006	$120,700	$17,400	$138,100

- Credits for rebates are recorded in the month of the actual sale.

- Credits for returns are processed when the actual merchandise is received by the Company.

- Substantially all rebates and returns are processed no later than three months after original shipment by the Company.

The reserve percentage has been approximately 13% to 15% of inventory held by distributors over the last two years. The Company performs various sensitivity analyses to determine the appropriate reserve percentage to use. To date, actual quarterly reserve utilization has approximated the amount provided. The total inventory held by distributors covered by sales incentive programs was approximately $868,000 at June 30, 2006.

If sufficient history to make reasonable and reliable estimates of returns or rebates does not exist, revenue associated with such practices is deferred until the return period lapses or a reasonable estimate can be made. This deferred revenue will be recognized as revenue when the distributor reports to us that it has either shipped or disposed of the units (indicating that the possibility of return is remote).

The Company's OEM capital equipment solar energy business builds complex customized machines to order for specific customers. Substantially all of these orders are sold on a FOB Bedford, Massachusetts (or EX-Works Factory) basis. It is the Company's policy to recognize revenues for this equipment as the product is shipped to the customer, as customer acceptance is obtained prior to shipment and the equipment is expected to operate the same in the customer's environment as it does in the Company's environment. When an arrangement with the customer includes future obligations or customer acceptance, revenue is recognized when those obligations are met or customer acceptance has been achieved. The Company's solar energy systems business installs solar energy systems on customer-owned properties on a contractual basis. Generally, revenue is recognized once the systems have been installed and the title is passed to the customer. For arrangements with multiple elements, the Company allocates fair value to each element in the contract and revenue is recognized upon delivery of each element. If the Company is not able to establish fair value of undelivered elements, all revenue is deferred.

The Company recognizes revenues and estimated profits on long-term government contracts on the accrual basis where the circumstances are such that total profit can be estimated with reasonable accuracy and ultimate realization is reasonably assured. The Company accrues revenue and profit utilizing the percentage of completion method using a cost-to-cost methodology. A percentage of the contract revenues and estimated profits is determined utilizing the ratio of costs incurred to date to total estimated cost to complete on a contract by contract basis. Profit estimates are revised periodically based upon changes and facts, and any losses on contracts are recognized immediately. Some of the contracts include provisions to withhold a portion of the contract value as retainage until such time as the United States government performs an audit of the cost incurred under the contract. The Company's policy is to take into revenue the full value of the contract, including any retainage, as it performs against the contract since the Company has not experienced any substantial losses as a result of audits performed by the United States government.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

Long-lived assets, including fixed assets and intangible assets, are continually monitored and are evaluated at least annually for impairment. The determination of recoverability is based on an estimate of undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of an asset and its eventual disposition. The estimate of cash flows is based upon, among other things, certain

assumptions about expected future operating performance. Our estimates of undiscounted cash flows may differ from actual cash flows due to, among other things, technological changes, economic conditions, changes to our business model or changes in our operating performance. If the sum of the undiscounted cash flows (excluding interest) is less than the carrying value, we recognize an impairment loss, measured as the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment ("Statement 123(R)") using the modified prospective method. In accordance with the modified prospective method, the Company has not restated its consolidated financial statements for prior periods. Under this transition method, stock-based compensation expense for the first quarter of 2006 includes stock-based compensation expense for all of the Company's stock-based compensation awards granted prior to, but not yet vested as of, January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair

value estimated in accordance with the provisions of FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation ("Statement 123"). Stock-based compensation expense for all stock-based compensation awards granted on or after January 1, 2006 will be based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of Statement 123(R). The impact of Statement 123(R) on the Company's results of operations resulted in recognition of stock option expense of approximately $60,000 and $119,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively.

Contractual Obligations, Commercial Commitments and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The following table summarizes the Company's gross contractual obligations at June 30, 2006 and the maturity periods and the effect that such obligations are expected to have on its liquidity and cash flows in future periods:

	Payments Due by Period				
Contractual Obligations	Total	Less than 1 Year	2 - 3 Years	4 - 5 Years	More 5 Ye
PURCHASE OBLIGATIONS	$ 1,889,000	$ 1,837,000	$ 52,000	$ --	$
CAPITAL LEASES:					
Unrelated party capital lease	$ 277,000	$ 277,000	$ --	$ --	$
Related party capital lease	2,070,250	967,500	1,102,750	--	
OPERATING LEASES:					
Unrelated party operating leases	$ 237,000	$ 115,000	$ 118,000	$ 4,000	$
Related party operating lease	1,759,000	1,242,000	517,000	--	

Purchase obligations include all open purchase orders outstanding regardless of whether they are cancelable or not.

Capital lease obligations outlined above include both the principal and interest components of these contractual obligations.

At June 30, 2006, the Company maintained a Japanese yen account that held approximately JPY 15,811,000 (approximately $138,000). Total currency translation income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 of approximately $1,000 and $3,000, respectively, is reflected in other (income) expense, net in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations.

Outstanding letters of credit totaled approximately $451,000 at June 30, 2006. The letters of credit principally secure performance obligations, and allow holders to draw funds up to the face amount of the letter of credit if the Company does not perform as contractually required. These letters of credit expire through 2007.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), the Company carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and President and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2006. In designing and evaluating the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, the Company and its management recognize that there are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their desired control objectives. Additionally, in evaluating and implementing possible controls and procedures, the Company's management was required to apply its reasonable judgment. Furthermore, management considered certain matters deemed by the Company's independent auditors to constitute a material weakness in the Company's internal control over financial reporting described below. Based upon the required evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and President and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of June 30, 2006, due to the material weakness in internal control over financial reporting described below, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

On March 21, 2006, the Company's independent auditor, Vitale, Caturano & Company, Ltd. ("VCC") issued a letter advising management and the Audit Committee, that, in connection with its audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005, it noted certain matters involving internal control and its operation that it considered to be a material weakness under standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. VCC noted that, since its March 2005 letter, in which VCC noted material weaknesses in the Company's internal controls in connection with its audit of the Company's 2004 financial statements, the Company has made significant strides over the past year to improve its internal control structure. These include:

- An improved reconciliation process;

- A disciplined and timely monthly close process; and

- Detailed reviews of monthly close packages by the appropriate levels of management.

However, VCC also noted that improvements still need to be made in the reconciliation and documentation and information flow processes. In particular, the Company lost several key individuals who were integral to the accounting department in general and the closing process specifically. While the finance group was able to close the books and analyze the accounts on a timely basis, the staff was resource constrained and the established controls, policies and procedures could not be fully implemented during the year end close. The Company supplemented the staff with outside assistance and the Chief Financial Officer assumed various review roles. However, VCC noted that the finance department will not be alleviated and control structure improved until such time as the full finance team is assembled.

In addition, VCC noted that the Company does not have sufficient internal knowledge and expertise of its enterprise reporting system, Solomon, including technical knowledge. The Company utilizes external consultants to help them develop reports and troubleshoot the system; however without a fully dedicated resource, the risk of errors being generated in or by the system is significant. VCC noted that the Company should develop a comprehensive training program associated with the system so that employees are aware of the system and all of its capabilities in order to obtain the efficiencies the system can provide. The full utilization and knowledge of the ERP system is critical to the Company's internal control over financial reporting. The Company should focus on developing the in-house knowledge of the ERP system, either through trainings or recruiting of an experienced information technology professional with the requisite knowledge.

The Company concurs with VCC's findings noted above and is continuing to make changes in its internal controls and procedures. Unfortunately, the Company was operating without a Controller, Assistant Controller and Senior Cost Accountant during the latter half of 2005. These positions are critical to the oversight and review of the finance group's output. As VCC noted, the Company supplemented those functions through the use of outside consultants and through the Chief Financial Officer assuming certain review roles. Unfortunately, this weakens the internal control structure as the review process is compressed and streamlined. With the recent resignation and replacement of the Chief Financial Officer, this internal control structure has been additionally weakened. The Company was able to close the books and analyze the accounts on a relatively timely basis by having certain roles formally performed by the Chief Financial Officer be performed by outside consultants. The Company has hired a Senior Cost Accountant and did benefit from having its Assistant Controller position filled during the second quarter of 2006. The Company has had difficulty recruiting a full time Controller. In view of the recent change in the Chief Financial Officer position, the Company now plans to have the Controller assume the additional position of Chief Accounting Officer. It is actively searching for a replacement. The Company has made significant strides in its monthly closing processes and expects that its internal controls will improve once a full finance staff is in place.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Except as noted below, there was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the second fiscal quarter of 2006 that has materially affected, or is reasonable likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

On May 14, 2006, the Company's Chief Financial Officer resigned. The Company has since filled the Chief Financial Officer role internally and is actively seeking a Controller who will take on the additional position of Chief Accounting Officer. Until this position is filled the Company will rely on outside consultants to provide aid to the Chief Financial Officer in maintaining the internal control structure and with SEC filings.

PART II
OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims arising from the conduct of its business operations. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings, either individually or in the aggregate, to have a material adverse effect on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

The Company was named a defendant in 58 cases filed from August 2001 to July 2003 in various state courts in Texas by persons claiming damages from the use of allegedly defective mechanical heart valves coated by a process licensed by the Company to St. Jude Medical, Inc., the heart valve manufacturer, which has also been named as a defendant in these cases. In June 2003, a motion for summary judgment was granted to the Company and most of these cases were dismissed, based on the principle of federal preemption. The Texas Court of Appeals upheld the lower court's decision, and, because these cases were not submitted for review to the Texas Supreme Court, the judgments rendered are now final.

Of the remaining cases (filed after August 2003), the fact situations of seven of them make them subject, in the opinions of defendant's counsel, to the original decision to grant the Company its motion for summary judgment. Plaintiff's attorneys in these cases are being asked to voluntarily request the court to dismiss these cases, but a motion for summary judgment based on the original decision granted to the Company by the Court may be filed in all cases where such voluntary action does not occur. One case was appealed, and a decision is pending. One additional case is not subject to Federal preemption; the Company and other defendant's counsel are evaluating available defense options.

During the second quarter of 2005 a suit was filed by Arrow International, Inc. against Spire Biomedical, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, alleging patent infringement by the Company. The complaint claims one of the Company's catheter products induces and contributes to infringement when medical professionals insert it. The Company has responded to the complaint denying all allegations and has filed certain counterclaims. The discovery process in this case has continued and is nearly complete. The Company filed a motion for summary judgment, asserting patent invalidity resulting from plaintiff's failure to follow the administrative procedures of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office which failure has remained uncorrected. On August 4, 2006, the Court granted the Company's motion and dismissed this lawsuit without prejudice. The plaintiffs may refile this lawsuit when the patent is revived, which is expected to occur in calendar year 2006, although the Company cannot presently predict the precise timing. Based on information presently available to the Company, the Company believes that it does not infringe any valid claim of the plaintiff's patent and that, consequently, it has meritorious legal defenses with respect to this action in the event it were to be reinstated.

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

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

On May 18, 2006, the Company held a Special Meeting in Lieu of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The number of directors was fixed at eight, leaving one vacancy. Udo Henseler, David R. Lipinski, Mark C. Little, Roger G. Little, Michael J. Magliochetti, Guy L. Mayer and Roger W. Redmond were elected to the Board of Directors to hold office until the 2006 annual meeting of the stockholders. The results for Proposal Number 1 were as follows:

Nominee	Shares Voting for	Shares Voting Against or Authority Withheld	Shares Abstaining	Broker Non-Votes
Udo Henseler	5,987,116	75,533	--	--
David R. Lipinski	5,433,575	629,074	--	--
Mark C. Little	5,993,841	68,808	--	--
Roger G. Little	5,985,448	77,201	--	--
Michael J. Magliochetti	5,987,209	75,440	--	--
Guy L. Mayer	5,987,599	75,050	--	--
Roger W. Redmond	6,005,506	57,143	--	--

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

31.1 Certification of the Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President pursuant to ss.302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer pursuant to ss.302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certification of the Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as adopted pursuant to ss.906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as adopted pursuant to ss.906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

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

Spire Corporation

Dated: August 14, 2006 By: /s/ Roger G. Little

Roger G. Little
Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President

Dated: August 14, 2006 By: /s/ Christian Dufresne

Christian Dufresne
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit	Description
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authority thereof or therein) or the jurisdiction of residence or incorporation of any successor corporation (other than the United States), will not be less than the amount provided for in the Securities to be then due and payable. Book Entry..... The indenture for the Securities permits us at anytime and in our sole discretion to decide not to have any of the Securities represented by one or more registered global securities. DTC has advised us that, under its current practices, it would notify its participants of our request, but will only withdraw beneficial interests from the global security at the request of each DTC participant. Record Date..... The "record date" for any interest payment date is the calendar day prior to that interest payment date, whether or not that date is a business day. PS-25 USE OF PROCEEDS The net proceeds we receive from the sale of the Securities will be used for general corporate purposes and, in part, by us or one or more of our affiliates in connection with hedging our obligations under the Securities. The issue price of the Securities includes the selling agents' commissions (as shown on the cover page of the accompanying Prospectus Supplement) paid with respect to the Securities and the cost of hedging our obligations under the Securities. The cost of hedging includes the projected profit that our affiliates expect to realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in managing the hedging transactions. Since hedging our obligations entails risk and may be influenced by market forces beyond our or our affiliates' control, such hedging may result in a profit that is more or less than initially projected, or could result in a loss. See also "Risk Factors--The Inclusion of Commissions and Cost of Hedging in the Issue Price is Likely to Adversely Affect Secondary Market Prices" and "Potential Conflicts of Interest; No Security Interest in the Underlying Shares Held by Us" and "Plan of Distribution" in this Pricing Supplement and "Use of Proceeds" in the accompanying Prospectus. TAXATION Please review carefully the sections entitled "United States Federal Taxation" (and in particular the subsection entitled "--Mandatorily Exchangeable Notes--Reverse Exchangeable and Knock-in Reverse Exchangeable Securities") and "Taxation in the Netherlands" in the accompanying Prospectus Supplement. Prospective purchasers of the Securities should consult their own tax advisers as to the tax consequences of acquiring, holding and disposing of the Securities under the tax law of any state, local and foreign jurisdiction. PS-26 PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION We have appointed ABN AMRO Incorporated ("AAI") as agent for this offering. AAI has agreed to use reasonable efforts to solicit offers to purchase the Securities. We will pay AAI, in connection with sales of the Securities resulting from a solicitation such agent made or an offer to purchase such agent received, a commission of 1.75% of the initial offering price of the Securities. AAI has informed us that, as part of its distribution of the Securities, it intends to reoffer the Securities to other dealers who will sell the Securities. Each such dealer engaged by AAI, or further engaged by a dealer to whom AAI reoffers the Securities, will purchase the Securities at an agreed discount to the initial offering price of the Securities. AAI has informed us that such discounts may vary from dealer to dealer and that not all dealers will purchase or repurchase the Securities at the same discount. You can find a general description of the commission rates payable to the agents under "Plan of Distribution" in the accompanying Prospectus Supplement. AAI is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank. AAI will conduct this offering in compliance with the requirements of Rule 2720 of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., which is commonly referred to as the NASD, regarding an NASD member firm's distributing the securities of an affiliate. When the distribution of the Securities is complete, AAI may offer and sell those Securities in the course of its business as a broker-dealer. AAI may act as principal or agent in those transactions and will make any sales at prevailing secondary market prices at the time of sale. AAI may use this Pricing Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus and Prospectus Supplement in connection with any of those transactions. AAI is not obligated to make a market in the Securities and may discontinue any purchase and sale activities with respect to the Securities at any time without notice. To the extent that the total aggregate principal amount of the Securities being offered by this Pricing Supplement is not purchased by investors in the offering, one or more of our affiliates has agreed to purchase the unsold portion, and to hold such Securities for investment purposes. See "Holding of the Securities by our Affiliates and Future Sales" under the heading "Risk Factors." PS-27 FILED PURSUANT TO RULE 424(B)(2) REGISTRATION NOS. 333-137691 333-137691-02 PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT (TO PROSPECTUS DATED SEPTEMBER 29, 2006) [ABN AMRO BANK N.V.GRAPHIC OMITTED] US$ 7,500,000,000 ABN NOTES(SM) fully and unconditionally guaranteed by ABN AMRO Holding N.V. We, ABN AMRO Bank N.V., may offer from time to time senior notes. The specific terms of any notes that we offer will be included in a pricing supplement. The notes will have the following general terms: o The notes will bear interest at either a fixed rate or a floating rate that varies during the lifetime of the relevant notes, which, in either case, may be zero. Floating rates will be based on rates or indices specified in the applicable pricing supplement. o The notes will pay interest, if any, on the dates stated in the applicable pricing supplement. o The notes will be fully and

unconditionally guaranteed by ABN AMRO Holding N.V. o The notes will be held in global form by The Depository Trust Company, unless the pricing supplement provides otherwise. The pricing supplement may also specify that the notes will have additional terms, including the following: o The notes may be optionally or mandatorily exchangeable for securities of an entity that is not affiliated with us, for a basket or index of those securities, or for the cash value of those securities. o Payments on the notes may be linked to currency prices, commodity prices, securities of entities not affiliated with us, baskets of those securities or indices, or any combination of the above. o The notes may be either callable by us or puttable by you. INVESTING IN THE NOTES INVOLVES RISKS. SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE S-2. THESE SECURITIES ARE NOT INSURED BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION OR ANY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY. THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND STATE SECURITIES REGULATORS HAVE NOT APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED THESE SECURITIES, OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT OR THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. ABN AMRO Incorporated and LaSalle Financial Services, Inc. have agreed to use reasonable efforts to solicit offers to purchase these securities as our selling agents to the extent either or both are named in the applicable pricing supplement. Certain other selling agents to be named in the applicable pricing supplement may also be used to solicit such offers on a reasonable efforts basis. We refer to each selling agent individually as the "agent" and together as the "agents". The agents may also purchase these securities as principal at prices to be agreed upon at the time of sale. The agents may resell any securities they purchase as principal at prevailing market prices, or at other prices, as they determine. ABN AMRO Incorporated and LaSalle Financial Services, Inc. may use this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in connection with offers and sales of the securities and related guarantees in market-making transactions. ABN AMRO INCORPORATED LASALLE FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. SEPTEMBER 29, 2006 TABLE OF CONTENTS ---------- PAGE PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT About This Prospectus Supplement.....S-1 Risk Factors.....S-2 Description of Notes.....S-4 Taxation in The Netherlands.....S-24 United States Federal Taxation.....S-25 Plan of Distribution.....S-34 Legal Matters.....S-36 PAGE ---- PROSPECTUS About This Prospectus.....1 Where You Can Find Additional Information.....2 Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements..3 Consolidated Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges....4 ABN AMRO Bank N.V.....5 ABN AMRO Holding N.V.....6 Use of Proceeds.....7 Description of Debt Securities.....8 Forms of Securities.....19 The Depositary.....20 Plan of Distribution.....22 Legal Matters.....25 Experts.....26 Benefit Plan Investor Considerations.....27 Enforcement of Civil Liabilities.....28 i ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT We may offer from time to time the notes described in this prospectus supplement. We refer to the notes and related guarantees offered under this prospectus supplement as our ABN Notes(SM). We refer to the offering of the ABN Notes(SM) as our "ABN Notes(SM) program". As used in this prospectus supplement, the "Bank", "we," "us" and "our" refer to ABN AMRO Bank N.V., "Holding" refers to ABN AMRO Holding N.V, "AAI" refers to ABN AMRO Incorporated, an affiliate of the Bank and "LFS" refers to LaSalle Financial Services, Inc., an affiliate of the Bank. This prospectus supplement sets forth certain terms of the notes that the Bank may offer and supplements the prospectus that is attached to the back of this prospectus supplement. Each time the Bank offers notes, it will attach a pricing supplement to this prospectus supplement. THE PRICING SUPPLEMENT WILL CONTAIN THE SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES THE BANK IS OFFERING AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING AND IT MAY MODIFY OR REPLACE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT OR THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS. It is important for you to read and consider all information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and pricing supplement in making your investment decision. You should also read and consider the information contained in the documents identified in "Where You Can Find Additional Information" in the accompanying prospectus. YOU SHOULD RELY ONLY ON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT, THE PROSPECTUS AND ANY PRICING SUPPLEMENT. WE HAVE NOT AUTHORIZED ANYONE ELSE TO PROVIDE YOU WITH DIFFERENT OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. WE ARE OFFERING TO SELL THESE SECURITIES AND SEEKING OFFERS TO BUY THESE SECURITIES ONLY IN

JURISDICTIONS WHERE OFFERS AND SALES ARE PERMITTED. THE NOTES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD IN ANY JURISDICTION IN WHICH SUCH OFFER OR SALE WOULD BE UNLAWFUL. THE NOTES MAY ONLY BE OFFERED WITHIN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE EUROPEAN PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE 2003/71/EC AND THE IMPLEMENTING MEASURES IN ANY MEMBER STATE. SEE "PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION - SELLING RESTRICTIONS" IN THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS. The information set forth in this prospectus supplement is directed to prospective purchasers who are United States residents. We disclaim any responsibility to advise prospective purchasers who are residents of countries other than the United States of any matters arising under foreign law that may affect the purchase of or holding of, or receipt of payments on, the notes. These persons should consult their own legal and financial advisors concerning these matters. S-1 RISK FACTORS YOUR INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES WILL INVOLVE A NUMBER OF RISKS. ADDITIONAL RISKS, INCLUDING SPECIFIC TAX RISKS, RELATING TO SPECIFIC TYPES OF NOTES WILL BE DESCRIBED IN THE APPLICABLE PRICING SUPPLEMENT. YOU SHOULD CONSIDER CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING RISKS AND THE RISKS, IF ANY, SET FORTH IN THE APPLICABLE PRICING SUPPLEMENT, BEFORE YOU DECIDE THAT AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES IS SUITABLE FOR YOU. YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR OWN FINANCIAL AND LEGAL ADVISORS REGARDING THE RISKS AND SUITABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES. IF YOUR NOTES ARE REDEEMABLE, THE BANK MAY CHOOSE TO REDEEM THEM WHEN PREVAILING INTEREST RATES ARE RELATIVELY LOW. If your notes are redeemable, the Bank may choose to redeem your notes when prevailing interest rates are low and you may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the notes being redeemed. WE CANNOT ASSURE YOU THAT A TRADING MARKET FOR YOUR NOTES WILL EVER DEVELOP OR BE MAINTAINED OR THAT A TRADE CAN BE EXECUTED AT ANY INDICATIVE PRICE SHOWN ON ANY WEBSITE OR BLOOMBERG. We cannot assure you that a trading market for your notes will ever develop or be maintained. Many factors independent of our creditworthiness affect the trading market and market value of your notes. These factors include, among others: o whether we list the notes on a securities exchange; o whether we or any other dealer makes a market in the notes; o the method of calculating the principal and interest for the notes; o the time remaining to the maturity of the notes; o the outstanding amount of the notes; o the redemption features of the notes; and o the level, direction and volatility of interest rates, generally. There may be a limited number of buyers when you decide to sell your notes, which may affect the price you receive for your notes or your ability to sell your notes at all. In connection with any secondary market activity in our notes, our affiliates may post indicative prices for the notes on a designated website or via Bloomberg. However, our affiliates are not required to post such indicative prices and may stop doing so at any time. Investors are advised that any prices shown on any website or Bloomberg page are indicative prices only and, as such, there can be no assurance that any trade could be executed at such prices. Investors should contact their brokerage firm for further information. IF THE NOTES YOU PURCHASE ARE FLOATING RATE NOTES, YOU MAY RECEIVE A LESSER AMOUNT OF INTEREST IN THE FUTURE. Because the interest rate on floating rate notes will be indexed to an external interest rate or index that may vary from time to time, there will be significant risks not associated with a conventional fixed rate debt security. These risks include fluctuation of the applicable interest rate and the possibility that, in the future, the interest rate on your note will decrease and may be zero, subject to any minimum interest rate specified in the applicable pricing supplement. We have no control over a number of matters that may affect interest rates, including economic, financial and political events that are important in determining the existence, magnitude and longevity of these risks and their results. IF THE FLOATING RATE NOTES YOU PURCHASE ARE SUBJECT TO A MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE, YOUR RETURN WILL BE LIMITED. If the applicable pricing supplement specifies that your floating rate notes are subject to a maximum interest rate, the rate of interest that will accrue on the floating rate notes during any interest reset period will never exceed the specified maximum interest rate. S-2 THE INCLUSION OF COMMISSIONS AND COST OF HEDGING IN THE ISSUE PRICE IS LIKELY TO ADVERSELY AFFECT SECONDARY MARKET PRICES. Assuming no change in market conditions or any other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which the agents are willing to purchase notes in secondary market transactions will likely be lower than the issue price, since the issue price included, and secondary market prices are likely to exclude, commissions paid with respect to the notes, as well as the profit component included in the cost of hedging our obligations under the notes. In addition, any such prices may differ from values determined by pricing models used by the agents, as a result of dealer discounts, mark-ups or other

transaction costs. THERE ARE POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BETWEEN YOU AND THE CALCULATION AGENT. AAI, an affiliate of ours, will serve as the calculation agent with respect to the notes. In its role as calculation agent, AAI will exercise its judgment when performing its functions. Absent manifest error, all of its determinations in its role as calculation agent will be final and binding on you and us, without any liability on its or our part. You will not be entitled to any compensation from us or AAI for any loss suffered as a result of any of its determinations in its role as calculation agent. Since these determinations by AAI as calculation agent may affect the return on and/or market value of your notes, we and AAI may have a conflict of interest. THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF CERTAIN INSTRUMENTS IS UNCERTAIN. The U.S. federal income tax treatment of certain instruments we may issue is uncertain. Please read carefully the section entitled "United States Federal Taxation" in this Prospectus Supplement and any discussion regarding U.S. federal income taxation contained in the applicable pricing supplement. You should consult your own tax adviser about an investment in any of our notes in light of your particular tax situation. S-3 DESCRIPTION OF NOTES Investors should carefully read the general terms and provisions of our debt securities in "Description of Debt Securities" in the accompanying prospectus. This section supplements that description. THE PRICING SUPPLEMENT WILL ADD SPECIFIC TERMS FOR EACH ISSUANCE OF NOTES AND MAY MODIFY OR REPLACE ANY OF THE INFORMATION IN THIS SECTION AND IN "DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES" IN THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS. GENERAL TERMS OF NOTES We may issue notes under an indenture dated September 15, 2006, among us, Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee, Citibank, N.A., as securities administrator and Holding, as guarantor, which we refer to as the "Indenture." The notes issued under the Indenture will constitute a single series under the Indenture, together with any notes that we issue in the future under the Indenture that we designate as being part of that series. OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS OF THE BANK. The Indenture does not limit the amount of additional indebtedness that we may incur. RANKING. Notes issued under the Indenture will constitute unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Bank and rank pari passu without any preference among them and with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Bank save for those preferred by mandatory provision of law. TERMS SPECIFIED IN PRICING SUPPLEMENTS. A pricing supplement will specify the following terms of any issuance of our notes to the extent applicable: o the specific designation of the notes; o the issue price (price to public); o the aggregate principal amount; o the denominations or minimum denominations; o the original issue date; o the stated maturity date and any terms related to any extension of the maturity date; o whether the notes are fixed rate notes, floating rate notes or notes with original issue discount; o for fixed rate notes, the rate per year at which the notes will bear interest, if any, or the method of calculating that rate and the dates on which interest will be payable; o for floating rate notes, the base rate, the index maturity, the spread, the spread multiplier, the initial interest rate, the interest reset periods, the interest payment dates, the maximum interest rate, the minimum interest rate and any other terms relating to the particular method of calculating the interest rate for the note; o whether interest, if any, will be payable in cash or payable in kind; o whether the notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at our option or repaid at your option, prior to the stated maturity date, and the terms of any redemption or repayment; o whether the notes are currency-linked notes and/or notes linked to commodity prices, securities of entities not affiliated with us, any other financial, economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or circumstance, and/or baskets or indices of any of these items, or any combination of the above; S-4 o the terms on which holders of the notes may convert or exchange them into or for stock or other securities of entities not affiliated with us, or for the cash value of any of these securities or for any other property, any specific terms relating to the adjustment of the conversion or exchange feature and the period during which the holders may effect the conversion or exchange; o whether the notes are renewable notes; o if any note is not denominated and payable in U.S. dollars, the currency or currencies in which the principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, will be paid, which we refer to as the "specified currency," along with any other terms relating to the non-U.S. dollar denomination, including exchange rates as against the U.S. dollar at selected times during the last five years and any exchange controls affecting that specified currency; o whether and under what circumstances we will pay additional amounts on the notes for any tax, assessment or governmental charge withheld or deducted and, if so, whether we will have the option to redeem those debt securities rather than pay the additional amounts; o whether the notes will be listed on any stock exchange; o whether the notes will be issued in book-entry or certificated form; o if the notes are in book-entry form, whether the notes will be offered on a global basis to investors through Euroclear and Clearstream Banking, SOCIETE ANONYME as well as through the Depositary (each as

defined below); and o any other terms on which we will issue the notes. SOME DEFINITIONS. We have defined some of the terms that we use frequently in this prospectus supplement below: A "business day" means any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, (a) that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions are authorized or required by law or regulation to close (x) for all notes, in The City of New York, (y) for notes denominated in a specified currency other than U.S. dollars, euro or Australian dollars, in the principal financial center of the country of the specified currency or (z) for notes denominated in Australian dollars, in Sydney; and (b) for notes denominated in euro, that is also a TARGET Settlement Day. "Depositary" means The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York. "Euro LIBOR notes" means LIBOR notes for which the index currency is euros. An "interest payment date" for any note means a date on which, under the terms of that note, regularly scheduled interest is payable. "London banking day" means any day on which dealings in deposits in the relevant index currency are transacted in the London interbank market. The "record date" for any interest payment date is the date 15 calendar days prior to that interest payment date, whether or not that date is a business day, unless another date is specified in the applicable pricing supplement. "TARGET Settlement Day" means any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System ("TARGET") is open. References in this prospectus supplement to "U.S. dollar," or "U.S.$" or "$" are to the currency of the United States of America. S-5 GUARANTEE Holding will fully and unconditionally guarantee payment in full to the holders of the notes issued by the Bank under the Indenture after the date hereof. The guarantee is set forth in, and forms a part of, the Indenture under which the notes will be issued. If, for any reason, the Bank does not make any required payment in respect of the notes when due, Holding as the guarantor thereof will cause the payment to be made to or to the order of the trustee. The holder of the guaranteed note may sue the guarantor to enforce its rights under the guarantee without first suing the Bank or any other person or entity. The guarantees will constitute Holding's unsecured and unsubordinated obligations and rank pari passu without any preference among them and with all Holding's other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations. FORMS OF NOTES We will offer the notes on a continuing basis and will issue notes only in fully registered form either as registered global notes or as certificated notes. References to "holders" mean those who own notes registered in their own names, on the books that we or the trustee maintain for this purpose, and not those who own beneficial interests in notes registered in street name or in notes issued in book-entry form through one or more depositaries. REGISTERED GLOBAL NOTES. For registered global notes, we will issue one or more global certificates representing the entire issue of notes. Except as set forth in the accompanying prospectus under "Forms of Securities -- Global Securities," you may not exchange registered global notes or interests in registered global notes for certificated notes. Each global note certificate representing registered global notes will be deposited with, or on behalf of, the Depositary and registered in the name of a nominee of the Depositary. These certificates name the Depositary or its nominee as the owner of the notes. The Depositary maintains a computerized system that will reflect the interests held by its participants in the global notes. An investor's beneficial interest will be reflected in the records of the Depositary's direct or indirect participants through an account maintained by the investor with its broker/dealer, bank, trust company or other representative. A further description of the Depositary's procedures for global notes representing book-entry notes is set forth under "Forms of Securities -- The Depositary" in the accompanying prospectus. The Depositary has confirmed to us, AAI, LFS and the trustee that it intends to follow these procedures. CERTIFICATED NOTES. If we issue notes in certificated form, the certificate will name the investor or the investor's nominee as the owner of the note. The person named in the note register will be considered the owner of the note for all purposes under the Indenture. For example, if we need to ask the holders of the notes to vote on a proposed amendment to the notes, the person named in the note register will be asked to cast any vote regarding that note. If you have chosen to have some other entity hold the certificates for you, that entity will be considered the owner of your note in our records and will be entitled to cast the vote regarding your note. You may not exchange certificated notes for registered global notes or interests in registered global notes. DENOMINATIONS. Unless otherwise specified in the pricing supplement, we will issue the notes: o for U.S. dollar-denominated notes, in denominations of $100 or any amount greater than $100 that is an integral multiple of $100; or o for notes denominated in a specified currency other than U.S. dollars, in denominations of the equivalent of $100, rounded to an integral multiple of 100 units of the specified currency, or any larger integral multiple of 100 units of the specified currency, as determined by reference to the market exchange rate, as defined under "-- Interest and Principal Payments -- Unavailability of Foreign Currency" below, on the business day immediately preceding the date of issuance. INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS PAYMENTS, EXCHANGES AND TRANSFERS. Holders may present notes for

payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, register the transfer of the notes, and exchange the notes at Citibank, N.A, the securities administrator under the Indenture, at 111 Wall Street, 15th Floor, New York, New York 10043, Attention: Agency S-6 and Trust Group, as our current agent for the payment, transfer and exchange of the notes. We refer to Citibank, acting in this capacity, as the paying agent. However, holders of global notes may transfer and exchange global notes only in the manner and to the extent set forth under "Forms of Securities -- Global Securities" in the accompanying prospectus. We will not be required to: o register the transfer or exchange of any note if the holder has exercised the holder's right, if any, to require us to repurchase the note, in whole or in part, except the portion of the note not required to be repurchased; o register the transfer or exchange of notes to be redeemed for a period of fifteen calendar days preceding the mailing of the relevant notice of redemption; or o register the transfer or exchange of any note selected for redemption in whole or in part, except the unredeemed or unpaid portion of that note being redeemed in part. No service charge will be made for any registration or transfer or exchange of notes, but we may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection with the registration of transfer or exchange of notes. Although we anticipate making payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on most notes in U.S. dollars, some notes may be payable in foreign currencies as specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Currently, few facilities exist in the United States to convert U.S. dollars into foreign currencies and vice versa. In addition, most U.S. banks do not offer non-U.S. dollar denominated checking or savings account facilities. Accordingly, unless alternative arrangements are made, we will pay principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on notes that are payable in a foreign currency to an account at a bank outside the United States, which, in the case of a note payable in euro, will be made by credit or transfer to a euro account specified by the payee in a country for which the euro is the lawful currency. RECIPIENTS OF PAYMENTS. The paying agent will pay interest to the person in whose name the note is registered at the close of business on the applicable record date. However, upon maturity, redemption or repayment, the paying agent will pay any interest due to the person to whom it pays the principal of the note. The paying agent will make the payment of interest on the date of maturity, redemption or repayment, whether or not that date is an interest payment date. The paying agent will make the initial interest payment on a note on the first interest payment date falling after the date of issuance, unless the date of issuance is less than 15 calendar days before an interest payment date. In that case, the paying agent will pay interest on the next succeeding interest payment date to the holder of record on the record date corresponding to the succeeding interest payment date. BOOK-ENTRY NOTES. The paying agent will make payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, to the account of the Depositary, as holder of book-entry notes, by wire transfer of immediately available funds. We expect that the Depositary, upon receipt of any payment, will immediately credit its participants' accounts in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the book-entry notes as shown on the records of the Depositary. We also expect that payments by the Depositary's participants to owners of beneficial interests in the book-entry notes will be governed by standing customer instructions and customary practices and will be the responsibility of those participants. CERTIFICATED NOTES. Except as indicated below, for payments of interest at maturity, redemption or repayment, the paying agent will make U.S. dollar payments of interest either: o by check mailed to the address of the person entitled to payment as shown on the note register; or o by wire transfer of immediately available funds, if the holder has provided wire transfer instructions to the paying agent not later than 15 calendar days prior to the applicable interest payment date. U.S. dollar payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, upon maturity, redemption or repayment on a note will be made in immediately available funds against presentation and surrender of the note. S-7 PAYMENT PROCEDURES FOR BOOK-ENTRY NOTES DENOMINATED IN A FOREIGN CURRENCY. Book-entry notes payable in a specified currency other than U.S. dollars will provide that a beneficial owner of interests in those notes may elect to receive all or a portion of the payments of principal, premium, if any, or interest, if any, in U.S. dollars. In those cases, the Depositary will elect to receive all payments with respect to the beneficial owner's interest in the notes in U.S. Dollars, unless the beneficial owner takes the following steps: o The beneficial owner must give complete instructions to the direct or indirect participant through which it holds the book-entry notes of its election to receive those payments in the specified currency other than U.S. dollars by wire transfer to an account specified by the beneficial owner with a bank located outside the United States. In the case of a note payable in euro, the account must be a euro account in a country for which the euro is the lawful currency. o The participant must notify the Depositary of the beneficial owner's election on or prior to the third business day after the applicable record date, for payments of interest, and on or prior to the twelfth business day prior to the maturity date or any redemption or repayment date, for payment of principal or

premium. o The Depositary must have notified the paying agent of the beneficial owner's election on or prior to the fifth business day after the applicable record date, for payments of interest, and on or prior to the tenth business day prior to the maturity date or any redemption or repayment date, for payment of principal or premium. Beneficial owners should consult their participants in order to ascertain the deadline for giving instructions to participants in order to ensure that timely notice will be delivered to the Depositary. PAYMENT PROCEDURES FOR CERTIFICATED NOTES DENOMINATED IN A FOREIGN CURRENCY. For certificated notes payable in a specified currency other than U.S. dollars, the notes may provide that the holder may elect to receive all or a portion of the payments on those notes in U.S. dollars. To do so, the holder must send a written request to the paying agent: o for payments of interest, on or prior to the fifth business day after the applicable record date; or o for payments of principal, at least ten business days prior to the maturity date or any redemption or repayment date. To revoke this election for all or a portion of the payments on the certificated notes, the holder must send written notice to the paying agent: o at least five business days prior to the applicable record date, for payment of interest; or o at least ten business days prior to the maturity date or any redemption or repayment date, for payments of principal. If the holder elects to be paid in a currency other than U.S. dollars, the paying agent will pay the principal, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on the certificated notes: o by wire transfer of immediately available funds in the specified currency to the holder's account at a bank located outside the United States, and in the case of a note payable in euro, in a country for which the euro is the lawful currency, if the paying agent has received the holder's written wire transfer instructions not less than 15 calendar days prior to the applicable payment date; or o by check payable in the specified currency mailed to the address of the person entitled to payment that is specified in the note register, if the holder has not provided wire instructions. However, the paying agent will pay only the principal of the certificated notes, any premium and interest, if any, due at maturity, or on any redemption or repayment date, upon surrender of the certificated notes at the office or agency of the paying agent. S-8 DETERMINATION OF EXCHANGE RATE FOR PAYMENTS IN U.S. DOLLARS FOR NOTES DENOMINATED IN A FOREIGN CURRENCY. The exchange rate agent identified in the relevant pricing supplement will convert the specified currency into U.S. dollars for holders who elect to receive payments in U.S. dollars and for beneficial owners of book-entry notes that do not follow the procedures we have described immediately above. The conversion will be based on the highest bid quotation in The City of New York received by the exchange rate agent at approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the second business day preceding the applicable payment date from three recognized foreign exchange dealers for the purchase by the quoting dealer: o of the specified currency for U.S. dollars for settlement on the payment date; o in the aggregate amount of the specified currency payable to those holders or beneficial owners of notes; and o at which the applicable dealer commits to execute a contract. One of the dealers providing quotations may be the exchange rate agent unless the exchange rate agent is an affiliate of the Bank. If those bid quotations are not available, payments will be made in the specified currency. The holders or beneficial owners of notes will pay all currency exchange costs by deductions from the amounts payable on the notes. UNAVAILABILITY OF FOREIGN CURRENCY. The relevant specified currency may not be available to us or Holding, as the case may be, for making payments of principal of, premium on, if any, or interest, if any, on any note. This could occur due to the imposition of exchange controls or other circumstances beyond our control or if the specified currency is no longer used by the government of the country issuing that currency or by public institutions within the international banking community for the settlement of transactions. If the specified currency is unavailable, we may satisfy our obligations to holders of the notes by making those payments on the date of payment in U.S. dollars on the basis of the noon dollar buying rate in The City of New York for cable transfers of the currency or currencies in which a payment on any note was to be made, published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which we refer to as the "market exchange rate." If that rate of exchange is not then available or is not published for a particular payment currency, the market exchange rate will be based on the highest bid quotation in The City of New York received by the exchange rate agent at approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the second business day preceding the applicable payment date from three recognized foreign exchange dealers for the purchase by the quoting dealer: o of the specified currency for U.S. dollars for settlement on the payment date; o in the aggregate amount of the specified currency payable to those holders or beneficial owners of notes; and o at which the applicable dealer commits to execute a contract. One of the dealers providing quotations may be the exchange rate agent unless the exchange rate agent is our affiliate. If those bid quotations are not available, the exchange rate agent will determine the market exchange rate at its sole discretion. These provisions do not apply if a specified currency is unavailable because it has been replaced by the euro. If the euro has been substituted for a

specified currency, we may at our option, or will, if required by applicable law, without the consent of the holders of the affected notes, pay the principal of, premium on, if any, or interest, if any, on any note denominated in the specified currency in euro instead of the specified currency, in conformity with legally applicable measures taken pursuant to, or by virtue of, the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended by the treaty on European Union. Any payment made in U.S. dollars or in euro as described above where the required payment is in an unavailable specified currency will not constitute an event of default. DISCOUNT NOTES. Some notes may be issued at a price which represents a discount to their principal amount. We refer to these notes as "discount notes." Such discount may be required to be included in income for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as described under "United States Federal Taxation -- Original Issue Discount." In the event of a redemption or repayment of any discount note or if any discount note is declared to be due and payable S-9 immediately as described under "Description of Debt Securities -- Events of Default" in the accompanying prospectus, the amount of principal due and payable on that note will be limited to: o the aggregate principal amount of the note MULTIPLIED BY the sum of o its issue price, expressed as a percentage of the aggregate principal amount, PLUS o the original issue discount accrued from the date of issue to the date of redemption, repayment or declaration, expressed as a percentage of the aggregate principal amount. Solely for purposes of determining the amount of original issue discount that has accrued under the above formula as of any date on which a redemption, repayment or acceleration of maturity occurs for a discount note, original issue discount will be accrued using a constant yield method. The constant yield will be calculated using a 30-day month, 360-day year convention, a compounding period that, except for the initial period (as defined below), corresponds to the shortest period between interest payment dates for the applicable discount note (with ratable accruals within a compounding period), and an assumption that the maturity of a discount note will not be accelerated. If the period from the date of issue to the first interest payment date for a discount note, which we refer to as the "initial period", is shorter than the compounding period for the discount note, a proportionate amount of the yield for an entire compounding period will be accrued. If the initial period is longer than the compounding period, then the period will be divided into a regular compounding period and a short period with the short period being treated as provided in the preceding sentence. The accrual of the applicable original issue discount described above is solely for purposes of determining the amounts payable upon redemption, repayment or acceleration of maturity. That amount of accrued original issue discount may differ from the accrual of original issue discount for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Certain discount notes may not be treated as having original issue discount within the meaning of the Code, and notes other than discount notes may be treated as issued with original issue discount for federal income tax purposes. See "United States Federal Taxation--Original Issue Discount" below. See also the applicable pricing supplement for any special considerations applicable to these notes. FIXED RATE NOTES Each fixed rate note will bear interest from the date of issuance at the annual rate stated on its face until the principal is paid or made available for payment. HOW INTEREST IS CALCULATED. Interest on fixed rate notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. HOW INTEREST ACCRUES. Interest on fixed rate notes will accrue from and including the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, or, if no interest has been paid or duly provided for, from and including the issue date or any other date specified in a pricing supplement on which interest begins to accrue. Interest will accrue to but excluding the next interest payment date, or, if earlier, the date on which the principal has been paid or duly made available for payment, except as described below under "If a Payment Date Is not a Business Day." WHEN INTEREST IS PAID. Payments of interest on fixed rate notes will be made on the interest payment dates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. However, if the first interest payment date is less than 15 days after the date of issuance, interest will not be paid on the first interest payment date, but will be paid on the second interest payment date. AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAYABLE. Interest payments for fixed rate notes will include accrued interest from and including the date of issue or from and including the last date in respect of which interest has been paid, as the case may be, to but excluding the relevant interest payment date or date of maturity or earlier redemption or repayment, as the case may be. S-10 IF A PAYMENT DATE IS NOT A BUSINESS DAY. If any scheduled interest payment date is not a business day, we will pay interest on the next business day, but interest on that payment will not accrue during the period from and after the scheduled interest payment date. If the scheduled maturity date or date of redemption or repayment is not a business day, we may pay interest and principal and premium, if any, on the next succeeding business day, but interest on that payment will not accrue during the period from and after the scheduled maturity date or date of redemption or repayment. FLOATING RATE NOTES Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing

supplement, each floating rate note will bear interest at a floating rate determined by reference to an interest rate or interest rate formula, which we refer to as the "base rate." The base rate may be one or more of the following: o the CD rate, o the commercial paper rate, o EURIBOR, o the federal funds rate, o LIBOR, o the prime rate, o the Treasury rate, o the CPI, or o any other rate or interest rate formula specified in the applicable pricing supplement. FORMULA FOR INTEREST RATES. The interest rate on each floating rate note will be calculated by reference to: o the specified base rate based on the index maturity, o plus or minus the spread, if any, and/or o multiplied by the spread multiplier, if any. For any floating rate note, "index maturity" means the period of maturity of the instrument or obligation from which the base rate is calculated and will be specified in the applicable pricing supplement. The "spread" is the number of basis points (one one-hundredth of a percentage point) specified in the applicable pricing supplement to be added to or subtracted from the base rate for a floating rate note. The "spread multiplier" is the percentage specified in the applicable pricing supplement to be applied to the base rate for a floating rate note. LIMITATIONS ON INTEREST RATE. A floating rate note may also have either or both of the following limitations on the interest rate: o a maximum limitation, or ceiling, on the rate of interest which may accrue during any interest period, which we refer to as the "maximum interest rate"; o a minimum limitation, or floor, on the rate of interest that may accrue during any interest period, which we refer to as the "minimum interest rate." Any applicable maximum interest rate or minimum interest rate will be set forth in the applicable pricing supplement. S-11 In addition, the interest rate on a floating rate note may not be higher than the maximum rate permitted by New York law, as that rate may be modified by United States law of general application. Under current New York law, the maximum rate of interest, subject to some exceptions, for any loan in an amount less than $250,000 is 16% and for any loan in the amount of $250,000 or more but less than $2,500,000 is 25% per annum on a simple interest basis. These limits do not apply to loans of $2,500,000 or more. HOW FLOATING INTEREST RATES ARE RESET. The interest rate in effect from the date of issue to the first interest reset date for a floating rate note will be the initial interest rate specified in the applicable pricing supplement. We refer to this rate as the "initial interest rate." The interest rate on each floating rate note may be reset daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannually or annually. This period is the "interest reset period" and the first day of each interest reset period is the "interest reset date." The "interest determination date" for any interest reset date is the day the calculation agent identified in the applicable pricing supplement will refer to when determining the new interest rate at which a floating rate will reset, and is applicable as follows (unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement): o for CD rate notes, commercial paper rate notes, federal funds rate notes, prime rate notes and CMT rate notes, the interest determination date will be the second business day prior to the interest reset date; o for EURIBOR notes or Euro LIBOR notes, the interest determination date will be the second TARGET Settlement Day, as defined above under "-- General Terms of Notes -- Some Definitions," prior to the interest reset date; o for LIBOR notes (other than Euro LIBOR notes), the interest determination date will be the second London banking day prior to the interest reset date, except that the interest determination date pertaining to an interest reset date for a LIBOR note for which the index currency is pounds sterling will be the interest reset date; and o for Treasury rate notes, the interest determination date will be the day of the week in which the interest reset date falls on which Treasury bills would normally be auctioned. Treasury bills are normally sold at auction on Monday of each week, unless that day is a legal holiday, in which case the auction is normally held on the following Tuesday, but the auction may be held on the preceding Friday. If, as the result of a legal holiday, the auction is held on the preceding Friday, that Friday will be the interest determination date pertaining to the interest reset date occurring in the next succeeding week. If an auction falls on a day that is an interest reset date, that interest reset date will be the next following business day. The interest reset dates will be specified in the applicable pricing supplement. If an interest reset date for any floating rate note falls on a day that is not a business day, it will be postponed to the following business day, except that, in the case of a EURIBOR note or a LIBOR note, if that business day is in the next calendar month, the interest reset date will be the immediately preceding business day. The interest rate in effect for the ten calendar days immediately prior to maturity, redemption or repayment will be the one in effect on the tenth calendar day preceding the maturity, redemption or repayment date. In the detailed descriptions of the various base rates which follow, the "calculation date" pertaining to an interest determination date means the earlier of (1) the tenth calendar day after that interest determination date, or, if that day is not a business day, the next succeeding business day, and (2) the business day preceding the applicable interest payment date or maturity date or, for any principal amount to be redeemed or repaid, any redemption or repayment date. HOW INTEREST IS CALCULATED. Interest on floating rate notes will accrue from and including the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been

paid or duly provided for, or, if no interest has been paid or duly provided for, from and including the issue date or any other date specified in a pricing supplement on which interest begins to accrue. Interest will accrue to but excluding the next interest payment date or, if earlier, the date on which the S-12 principal has been paid or duly made available for payment, except as described below under "If a Payment Date is Not a Business Day." The applicable pricing supplement will specify a calculation agent for any issue of floating rate notes. Upon the request of the holder of any floating rate note, the calculation agent will provide the interest rate then in effect and, if determined, the interest rate that will become effective on the next interest reset date for that floating rate note. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, for a floating rate note, accrued interest will be calculated by multiplying the principal amount of the floating rate note by an accrued interest factor. This accrued interest factor will be computed by adding the interest factors calculated for each day in the period for which interest is being paid. The interest factor for each day is computed by DIVIDING the interest rate applicable to that day: o by 360, in the case of CD rate notes, commercial paper rate notes, EURIBOR notes, federal funds rate notes, LIBOR notes (except for LIBOR notes denominated in pounds sterling) and prime rate notes; o by 365, in the case of LIBOR notes denominated in pounds sterling; or o by the actual number of days in the year, in the case of Treasury rate notes and CMT rate notes. For these calculations, the interest rate in effect on any interest reset date will be the applicable rate as reset on that date. The interest rate applicable to any other day is the interest rate from the immediately preceding interest reset date or, if none, the initial interest rate. All percentages used in or resulting from any calculation of the rate of interest on a floating rate note will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with 0.000005% rounded up to 0.00001%), and all U.S. dollar amounts used in or resulting from these calculations on floating rate notes will be rounded to the nearest cent (with one-half cent rounded upward). All Japanese Yen amounts used in or resulting from these calculations will be rounded downwards to the next lower whole Japanese Yen amount. All amounts denominated in any other currency used in or resulting from these calculations will be rounded to the nearest two decimal places in that currency with 0.005 being rounded upward. WHEN INTEREST IS PAID. We will pay interest on floating rate notes on the interest payment dates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. However, if the first interest payment date is less than 15 days after the date of issuance, interest will not be paid on the first interest payment date, but will be paid on the second interest payment date. IF A PAYMENT DATE IS NOT A BUSINESS DAY. If any scheduled interest payment date, other than the maturity date or any earlier redemption or repayment date, for any floating rate note falls on a day that is not a business day, it will be postponed to the following business day, except that, in the case of a EURIBOR note or a LIBOR note, if that business day would fall in the next calendar month, the interest payment date will be the immediately preceding business day. If the scheduled maturity date or any earlier redemption or repayment date of a floating rate note falls on a day that is not a business day, the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, will be made on the next succeeding business day, but interest on that payment will not accrue during the period from and after the maturity, redemption or repayment date. BASE RATE NOTES CD RATE NOTES CD rate notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Those interest rates will be based on the CD rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the "CD rate" means, for any interest determination date, the rate on that date for negotiable certificates of deposit having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in S-13 "Statistical Release H.15(519), Selected Interest Rates," or any successor publication of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("H.15(519)") under the heading "CDs (Secondary Market)." The following procedures will be followed if the CD rate cannot be determined as described above: o If the above rate is not published in H.15(519) by 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the calculation date, the CD rate will be the rate on that interest determination date set forth in the daily update of H.15(519), available through the world wide website of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System at http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h15/update, or any successor site or publication, which is commonly referred to as the "H.15 Daily Update," for the interest determination date for certificates of deposit having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, under the caption "CDs (Secondary Market)." o If the above rate is not yet published in either H.15(519) or the H.15 Daily Update by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the calculation date, the calculation agent will determine the CD rate to be the arithmetic mean of the secondary market offered rates as of 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on that interest determination date of three leading nonbank dealers in negotiable U.S. dollar certificates of deposit in The City of

New York selected by the calculation agent, after consultation with us, for negotiable certificates of deposit of major United States money center banks of the highest credit standing in the market for negotiable certificates of deposit with a remaining maturity closest to the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time. o If the dealers selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, the CD rate for that interest determination date will remain the CD rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate. COMMERCIAL PAPER RATE NOTES Commercial paper rate notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Those interest rates will be based on the commercial paper rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the "commercial paper rate" means, for any interest determination date, the money market yield, calculated as described below, of the rate on that date for commercial paper having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, as that rate is published in H.15(519), under the heading "Commercial Paper -- Nonfinancial." The following procedures will be followed if the commercial paper rate cannot be determined as described above: o If the above rate is not published by 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the calculation date, then the commercial paper rate will be the money market yield of the rate on that interest determination date for commercial paper of the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as published in the H.15 Daily Update under the heading "Commercial Paper -- Nonfinancial." o If by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on that calculation date the rate is not yet published in either H.15(519) or the H.15 Daily Update, then the calculation agent will determine the commercial paper rate to be the money market yield of the arithmetic mean of the offered rates as of 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on that interest determination date of three leading dealers of commercial paper in The City of New York selected by the calculation agent, after consultation with us, for commercial paper of the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, placed for an industrial issuer whose bond rating is "AA," or the equivalent, from a nationally recognized statistical rating agency. o If the dealers selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, the commercial paper rate for that interest determination date will remain the commercial paper rate for the immediately preceding S-14 interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate. The "money market yield" will be a yield calculated in accordance with the following formula: D x 360 money market yield = ---------- x 100 360 - (D x M) where "D" refers to the applicable per year rate for commercial paper quoted on a bank discount basis and expressed as a decimal and "M" refers to the actual number of days in the interest period for which interest is being calculated. EURIBOR NOTES EURIBOR notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. That interest rate will be based on EURIBOR and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, "EURIBOR" means, for any interest determination date, the rate for deposits in euros as sponsored, calculated and published jointly by the European Banking Federation and ACI -- The Financial Market Association, or any company established by the joint sponsors for purposes of compiling and publishing those rates, for the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as that rate appears on the display on Reuters, or any successor service, on page EURIBOR01 or any other page as may replace page EURIBOR01 on that service, which is commonly referred to as "Reuters Page EURIBOR01," as of 11:00 a.m. (Brussels time). The following procedures will be followed if the rate cannot be determined as described above: o If the above rate does not appear, the calculation agent will request the principal Euro-zone office of each of four major banks in the Euro-zone interbank market, as selected by the calculation agent, after consultation with us, to provide the calculation agent with its offered rate for deposits in euros, at approximately 11:00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the interest determination date, to prime banks in the Euro-zone interbank market for the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement commencing on the applicable interest reset date, and in a principal amount not less than the equivalent of U.S.$1 million in euro that is representative of a single transaction in euro, in that market at that time. If at least two quotations are provided, EURIBOR will be the arithmetic mean of those quotations. o If fewer than two quotations are provided, EURIBOR will be the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted by four major banks in the Euro-zone, as selected by the calculation agent, after consultation with us, at approximately 11:00 a.m. (Brussels time), on the applicable interest reset date for loans in euro to leading European banks for a period of time equivalent to the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement commencing on that interest reset date in a principal amount not less than the equivalent of U.S.$1 million in euro. o If the banks so

selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, EURIBOR for that interest determination date will remain EURIBOR for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest will be the initial interest rate. "Euro-zone" means the region comprised of member states of the European Union that adopt the single currency in accordance with the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended by the treaty on European Union. FEDERAL FUNDS RATE NOTES Federal funds rate notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Those interest rates will be based on the federal funds rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any. S-15 Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, "federal funds rate" means, for any interest determination date, the rate on that date for federal funds as published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15(519) under the heading "Federal Funds (Effective)" as displayed on Reuters or any successor service, on page FEDFUNDS1 or any other page as may replace the applicable page on that service, which is commonly referred to as "Reuters Page FEDFUNDS1." For the avoidance of doubt, the federal funds rate for any interest determination date is the rate published for the immediately preceding business day. The following procedures will be followed if the federal funds rate cannot be determined as described above: o If the above rate is not published by 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the calculation date, the federal funds rate will be the rate on that interest determination date as published in the H.15 Daily Update under the heading "Federal Funds/Effective Rate." o If the above rate is not yet published in either H.15(519) or the H.15 Daily Update by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the calculation date, the calculation agent will determine the federal funds rate to be the arithmetic mean of the rates for the last transaction in overnight federal funds by each of three leading brokers of federal funds transactions in The City of New York selected by the calculation agent, after consultation with us, prior to 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on that interest determination date. o If the brokers selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, the federal funds rate for that interest determination date will be the federal funds rate last in effect on the interest determination date. LIBOR NOTES LIBOR notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. That interest rate will be based on London interbank offered rate, which is commonly referred to as "LIBOR," and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the calculation agent will determine "LIBOR" for each interest determination date as follows: o As of the interest determination date, LIBOR will be either: o if "LIBOR Reuters" is specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the arithmetic mean of the offered rates for deposits in the index currency having the index maturity designated in the applicable pricing supplement, as of that interest determination date, that appear on the Designated LIBOR Page, as defined below, as of 11:00 a.m., London time, on that interest determination date, if at least two offered rates appear on the Designated LIBOR Page; except that if the specified Designated LIBOR Page, by its terms provides only for a single rate, that single rate will be used; or o if "LIBOR Bloomberg" is specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the rate for deposits in the index currency having the index maturity designated in the applicable pricing supplement, as of that interest determination date or, if pounds sterling is the index currency, commencing on that interest determination date, that appears on the Designated LIBOR Page at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, on that interest determination date. o If (1) fewer than two offered rates appear and "LIBOR Reuters" is specified in the applicable pricing supplement, or (2) no rate appears and the applicable pricing supplement specifies either (x) "LIBOR Bloomberg" or (y) "LIBOR Reuters" and the Designated LIBOR Page by its terms provides only for a single rate, then the calculation agent will request the principal London offices of each of four major reference banks in the London interbank market, as selected by the calculation agent after consultation with us, to provide the calculation agent with its offered quotation for deposits in the index currency for the period of the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as of that interest determination date or, if pounds sterling is the index currency, commencing on that interest determination date, to prime banks in the London interbank market at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, on that interest determination date and S-16 in a principal amount that is representative of a single transaction in that index currency in that market at that time. o If at least two quotations are provided, LIBOR determined on that interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of those quotations. If fewer than two quotations are provided, LIBOR will be determined for the applicable interest reset date as the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, or some other time specified in the applicable pricing supplement, in the applicable principal financial center for the country of the index currency on that interest reset date, by three major banks in that principal financial center selected by the calculation agent, after consultation with us, for loans in the

index currency to leading European banks, having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement and in a principal amount that is representative of a single transaction in that index currency in that market at that time. o If the banks so selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, LIBOR for that interest determination date will remain LIBOR for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate. The "index currency" means the currency specified in the applicable pricing supplement as the currency for which LIBOR will be calculated, or, if the euro is substituted for that currency, the index currency will be the euro. If that currency is not specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the index currency will be U.S. dollars. "Designated LIBOR Page" means either (a) if "LIBOR Reuters" is designated in the applicable pricing supplement, the display on Reuters for the purpose of displaying the London interbank rates of major banks for the applicable index currency or its designated successor, or (b) if "LIBOR Bloomberg" is designated in the applicable pricing supplement, the display on Bloomberg or any successor service, page BBAM1 on the page specified in the applicable pricing supplement, or any other page as may replace that page on that service, for the purpose of displaying the London interbank rates of major banks for the applicable index currency. If neither LIBOR Reuters nor LIBOR Bloomberg is specified in the applicable pricing supplement, LIBOR for the applicable index currency will be determined as if LIBOR Reuters were specified, and, if the U.S. dollar is the index currency, as if Page LIBOR01, had been specified. PRIME RATE NOTES Prime rate notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. That interest rate will be based on the prime rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier, and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, "prime rate" means, for any interest determination date, the rate on that date as published in Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15(519) under the heading "Bank Prime Loan." For the avoidance of doubt, the Prime Rate for any interest determination date is the rate published for the immediately preceding business day. The following procedures will be followed if the prime rate cannot be determined as described above: o If the above rate is not published prior to 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the calculation date, then the prime rate will be the rate on that interest determination date as published in Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 Daily Update under the heading "Bank Prime Loan." o If the rate is not published in either H.15(519) or the H.15 Daily Update by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the calculation date, then the calculation agent will determine the prime rate to be the arithmetic mean of the rates of interest publicly announced by each bank that appears on the Reuters Screen USPRIME 1 Page, as defined below, as that bank's prime rate or base lending rate as in effect for that interest determination date. S-17 o If fewer than four rates appear on the Reuters Screen USPRIME 1 Page for that interest determination date, the calculation agent will determine the prime rate to be the arithmetic mean of the prime rates quoted on the basis of the actual number of days in the year divided by 360 as of the close of business on that interest determination date by at least three major banks in The City of New York selected by the calculation agent, after consultation with us. o If the banks selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, the prime rate for that interest determination date will remain the prime rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate. "Reuters Screen USPRIME 1 Page" means the display designated as page "USPRIME 1" on Reuters, or any successor service, or any other page as may replace the USPRIME 1 Page on that service for the purpose of displaying prime rates or base lending rates of major United States banks. TREASURY RATE NOTES Treasury rate notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. That interest rate will be based on the Treasury rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, "Treasury rate" means: o the rate from the auction held on the applicable interest determination date, which we refer to as the "auction," of direct obligations of the United States, which are commonly referred to as "Treasury Bills," having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as that rate appears under the caption "INVESTMENT RATE" on the display on Reuters or any successor service, on page USAUCTION 10 or any other page as may replace page USAUCTION 10 on that service, which we refer to as "Reuters Page USAUCTION 10," or page USAUCTION 11 or any other page as may replace page USAUCTION 11 on that service, which we refer to as "Reuters Page USAUCTION 11"; o if the rate described in the first bullet point is not published by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the calculation date, the bond equivalent yield of the rate for the applicable Treasury Bills as published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 Daily Update, or other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying the applicable rate, under the caption "U.S. Government Securities/Treasury Bills/Auction

High"; o if the rate described in the second bullet point is not published by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the related calculation date, the bond equivalent yield of the auction rate of the applicable Treasury Bills, announced by the United States Department of the Treasury; o if the rate referred to in the third bullet point is not announced by the United States Department of the Treasury, or if the auction is not held, the bond equivalent yield of the rate on the applicable interest determination date of Treasury Bills having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement published in H.15(519) under the caption "U.S. Government Securities/Treasury Bills/ Secondary Market"; o if the rate referred to in the fourth bullet point is not so published by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the related calculation date, the rate on the applicable interest determination date of the applicable Treasury Bills as published in H.15 Daily Update, or other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying the applicable rate, under the caption "U.S. Government Securities/Treasury Bills/Secondary Market"; o if the rate referred to in the fifth bullet point is not so published by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the related calculation date, the rate on the applicable interest determination date calculated by the calculation agent as the bond equivalent yield of the arithmetic mean of the secondary market bid rates, as of approximately 3:30 p.m., New York City time, on the applicable interest determination date, of three primary United States government securities dealers, which may include an agent or one or more of our affiliates, S-18 selected by the calculation agent, for the issue of Treasury Bills with a remaining maturity closest to the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement; or o if the dealers selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, the Treasury rate for that interest determination date will remain the Treasury rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate. The "bond equivalent yield" means a yield calculated in accordance with the following formula and expressed as a percentage: D x N bond equivalent yield = ---------- x 100 360 - (D x M) In this formula, "D" refers to the applicable per annum rate for Treasury Bills quoted on a bank discount basis, "N" refers to 365 or 366, as the case may be, and "M" refers to the actual number of days in the interest period for which interest is being calculated. CPI RATE NOTES CPI rate notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. That interest rate will be based on a formula linked to changes in the CPI (as defined below) and which includes a spread and/or spread multiplier, and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the "CPI" means, for any interest determination date, the non-seasonally adjusted U.S. City Average All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers reported monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor and reported on Bloomberg or any successor service. If, while the CPI Rate Notes are outstanding, the CPI is not published because it has been discontinued or has been substantially altered, an applicable substitute index will be chosen to replace the CPI for purposes of determining interest on the CPI Rate Notes. The applicable index will be that chosen by the Secretary of the Treasury for the Department of The Treasury's Inflation-Linked Treasuries as described at 62 Federal Register 846-874 (January 6, 1997) or, if no such securities are outstanding, the substitute index will be determined by the calculation agent in good faith and in accordance with general market practice at the time. RENEWABLE NOTES We may also issue floating rate renewable notes which will bear interest at a specified rate that will be reset periodically based on a base rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier, subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any. Any renewable notes we issue will be registered global floating rate notes. The general terms of the renewable notes are described below. AUTOMATIC EXTENSION OF MATURITY. The renewable notes will mature on the date specified in the applicable pricing supplement, which we refer to as the "initial maturity date." On the interest payment dates in each year specified in the applicable pricing supplement, each of which is treated as an election date under the terms of the renewable notes, the maturity of the renewable notes will automatically be extended to the interest payment date occurring twelve months after the election date, unless the holder elects to terminate the automatic extension of maturity for all or any portion of the principal amount of that holder's note. However, the maturity of the renewable notes may not be extended beyond the final maturity date, which will be specified in the applicable pricing supplement. HOLDER'S OPTION TO TERMINATE AUTOMATIC EXTENSION. On an election date, the holder may elect to terminate the automatic extension of the maturity of the renewable notes or of any portion of the renewable note having a principal amount of $1,000 or any integral multiple of $1,000. To terminate the extension, the holder must deliver a notice to the paying agent within the time frame specified in the applicable pricing supplement. This option may be exercised for less than the entire principal amount of the renewable notes, as long as the principal amount of the remainder is at least $1,000 or any integral multiple of $1,000. S-19 If the holder elects to

terminate the automatic extension of the maturity of any portion of the principal amount of the renewable notes and this election is not revoked as described below, that portion will become due and payable on the interest payment date falling six months after the applicable election date. REVOCATION OF ELECTION BY HOLDER. The holder may revoke an election to terminate the automatic extension of maturity as to any portion of the renewable notes having a principal amount of $1,000 or any integral multiple of $1,000. To do so, the holder must deliver a notice to the paying agent on any day after the election to terminate the automatic extension of maturity is effective and prior to the fifteenth day before the date on which that portion would otherwise mature. The holder may revoke the election for less than the entire principal amount of the renewable notes as long as the principal amount of both the portion whose maturity is to be terminated and the remainder whose maturity is to be extended is at least $1,000 or any integral multiple of $1,000. However, a revocation may not be made during the period from and including a record date to but excluding the immediately succeeding interest payment date. An election to terminate the automatic extension of the maturity of the renewable notes, if not revoked as described above by the holder making the election or any subsequent holder, will be binding upon that subsequent holder. REDEMPTION OF NOTES AT COMPANY'S OPTION. We have the option to redeem renewable notes in whole or in part on the interest payment dates in each year specified in the applicable pricing supplement, commencing with the interest payment date specified in the applicable pricing supplement. The redemption price will be equal to 100% of the principal amount of the renewable notes to be redeemed, together with accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this prospectus supplement, we will mail a notice of redemption to each holder by first-class mail, postage prepaid, at least 180 days and not more than 210 days prior to the date fixed for redemption. REMARKETING OF NOTES. We may issue renewable notes with the spread or spread multiplier to be reset by a remarketing agent in remarketing procedures. A description of the remarketing procedures, the terms of the remarketing agreement between us and the remarketing agent and the terms of any additional agreements with other parties that may be involved in the remarketing procedures will be set forth in the applicable pricing supplement and in the relevant renewable notes. EXCHANGEABLE NOTES We may issue notes, which we refer to as "exchangeable notes," that are optionally or mandatorily exchangeable into: o the securities of an entity not affiliated with us; o a basket of those securities; o an index or indices of those securities; or o any combination of, or the cash value of, any of the above. As specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the exchangeable notes may or may not bear interest or be issued with original issue discount or at a premium. The general terms of the exchangeable notes are described below. OPTIONALLY EXCHANGEABLE NOTES. The holder of an optionally exchangeable note may, during a period, or at specific times, exchange the note for the underlying property at a specified rate of exchange. If specified in the applicable pricing supplement, we will have the option to redeem the optionally exchangeable note prior to maturity. If the holder of an optionally exchangeable note does not elect to exchange the note prior to maturity or any applicable redemption date, the holder will receive the principal amount of the note plus any accrued interest at maturity or upon redemption. S-20 MANDATORILY EXCHANGEABLE NOTES. At maturity, the holder of a mandatorily exchangeable note must exchange the note for the underlying property at a specified rate of exchange, and, therefore, depending upon the value of the underlying property at maturity, the holder of a mandatorily exchangeable note may receive less than the principal amount of the note at maturity. If so indicated in the applicable pricing supplement, the specified rate at which a mandatorily exchangeable note may be exchanged may vary depending on the value of the underlying property so that, upon exchange, the holder participates in a percentage, which may be less than, equal to, or greater than 100% of the change in value of the underlying property. Mandatorily exchangeable notes may include notes where we have the right, but not the obligation, to require holders of notes to exchange their notes for the underlying property. Mandatorily exchangeable notes that we issue may include the following: Reverse Exchangeable Securities ("REXs"). Unless otherwise provided in the applicable pricing supplement, investors in REXs will receive interest payments at a fixed rate. At maturity, investors in REXs will receive either a cash payment equal to the original principal amount of the notes or a number of shares of underlying stock equal to the stock redemption amount. The type of payment at maturity will be determined by comparing the closing price of the underlying stock on a specified determination date to the closing price of the underlying stock on the date the notes were priced. If the closing price of the underlying stock on the determination date is at or above the closing price of the underlying stock on the date the notes were priced, the payment at maturity will be a cash payment equal to the principal amount. If the closing price of the underlying stock on the determination date is below the closing price of the underlying stock on the date the notes were priced, the investors will receive the stock redemption amount. The stock redemption amount

is a number of shares of the underlying stock equal to the principal amount per security divided by the closing price of the underlying stock on the date the securities were priced. Knock-in Reverse Exchangeable Securities ("Knock-in REXs"). ---------- Unless otherwise provided in the applicable pricing supplement, investors in Knock-in REXs will receive interest payments at a fixed rate. Like REXs, at maturity, investors in Knock-in REXs will receive either a cash payment equal to the original principal amount of the securities or a number of shares of underlying stock equal to the stock redemption amount. However, the type of payment at maturity will be calculated by first determining if the closing price of the underlying stock was at or below the predetermined "knock-in level" on any trading day from the date the notes were priced to, and including, a specified determination date. If the closing price of the underlying stock was never at or below the "knock-in level" on any trading day during the period from the date the securities were priced to, and including, the determination date, the payment at maturity will always be a cash payment equal to the principal amount, irrespective of the closing price of the underlying stock on the determination date. If, however, the closing price of the underlying stock was at or below the "knock-in level" on any trading day during the period from the date the securities were priced to, and including, the determination date, the payment at maturity will be determined by comparing the closing price of the underlying stock on the determination date to the closing price of the underlying stock on the date the notes were priced. If such closing price is equal to or greater than the closing price of the underlying stock on the date the securities were priced, the payment at maturity will be a cash payment equal to the principal amount. If, on the other hand, such closing price is below the closing price of the underlying stock on the date the securities were priced, investors will receive the stock redemption amount described above. PAYMENTS UPON EXCHANGE. The applicable pricing supplement will specify if upon exchange, at maturity or otherwise, the holder of an exchangeable note may receive, at the specified exchange rate, either the underlying property or the cash value of the underlying property. The underlying property may be the securities of either U.S. or foreign entities or both. The exchangeable notes may or may not provide for protection against fluctuations in the exchange rate between the currency in which that note is denominated and the currency or currencies in which the market prices of the underlying security or securities are quoted. Exchangeable notes may have other terms, which will be specified in the applicable pricing supplement. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR EXCHANGE OF GLOBAL SECURITIES. If an optionally exchangeable note is represented by a global note, the Depositary's nominee will be the holder of that note and therefore will be the only entity that can S-21 exercise a right to exchange. In order to ensure that the Depositary's nominee will timely exercise a right to exchange a particular note or any portion of a particular note, the beneficial owner of the note must instruct the broker or other direct or indirect participant through which it holds an interest in that note to notify the Depositary of its desire to exercise a right to exchange. Different firms have different deadlines for accepting instructions from their customers. Each beneficial owner should consult the broker or other participant through which it holds an interest in a note in order to ascertain the deadline for ensuring that timely notice will be delivered to the Depositary. PAYMENTS UPON ACCELERATION OF MATURITY OR UPON TAX REDEMPTION. If the principal amount payable at maturity of any exchangeable note is declared due and payable prior to maturity, the amount payable on: o an optionally exchangeable note will equal the face amount of the note plus accrued interest, if any, to but excluding the date of payment, except that if a holder has exchanged an optionally exchangeable note prior to the date of declaration or tax redemption without having received the amount due upon exchange, the amount payable will be an amount of cash equal to the amount due upon exchange and will not include any accrued but unpaid interest; and o a mandatorily exchangeable note will equal an amount determined as if the date of declaration or tax redemption were the maturity date plus accrued interest, if any, to but excluding the date of payment. NOTES LINKED TO COMMODITY PRICES, SINGLE SECURITIES, ECONOMIC OR FINANCIAL MEASURES AND BASKETS OR INDICES THEREOF We may issue notes with the principal amount payable on any principal payment date and/or the amount of interest payable on any interest payment date to be determined by reference to one or more commodity prices, securities of entities not affiliated with us, any other financial, economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or circumstance, and/or baskets or indices of any of these items, or any combination of the above. These notes may include other terms, which will be specified in the relevant pricing supplement. CURRENCY-LINKED NOTES We may issue notes with the principal amount payable on any principal payment date and/or the amount of interest payable on any interest payment date to be determined by reference to the value of one or more currencies as compared to the value of one or more other currencies, which we refer to as "currency-linked notes." The pricing supplement will specify the following: o information as to the one or

more currencies to which the principal amount payable on any principal payment date or the amount of interest payable on any interest payment date is linked or indexed; o the currency in which the face amount of the currency-linked note is denominated, which we refer to as the "denominated currency"; o the currency in which principal on the currency-linked note will be paid, which we refer to as the "payment currency"; o the interest rate per annum and the dates on which we will make interest payments; o specific historic exchange rate information and any currency risks relating to the specific currencies selected; and o additional tax considerations, if any. The denominated currency and the payment currency may be the same currency or different currencies. Interest on currency-linked notes will be paid in the denominated currency. GUARANTEED NOTES S-22 We may issue notes that are subject to a financial insurance guaranty policy issued by a financial institution that unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees certain payments on the notes. The terms of the financial insurance guaranty policy will be described in the relevant pricing supplement. S-23 TAXATION IN THE NETHERLANDS The following is a general summary of certain Netherlands tax consequences as of the date of this prospectus supplement in relation to the notes. It is not exhaustive and holders who are in doubt as to their tax position should consult their professional advisers. DUTCH RESIDENT HOLDERS Holders who are individuals and are resident or deemed to be resident in The Netherlands, or who have elected to be treated as a Dutch resident holder for Dutch tax purposes, are subject to Dutch income tax on a deemed return regardless of the actual income derived from a note or gain or loss realized upon disposal or redemption of a note, provided that the note is a portfolio investment and is not held in the context of any business or substantial interest. The deemed return amounts to 4 percent of the average value of the holder's net assets in the relevant fiscal year (including the notes) and is taxed at a flat rate of 30 percent. Corporate holders that are resident or deemed to be resident in The Netherlands, without being exempt from Dutch corporate tax, will be subject to Dutch corporate tax on all income and gains realized in connection with the notes. NON-DUTCH RESIDENT HOLDERS Non-Dutch resident holders normally will not be subject to Dutch income or corporate taxation with respect to income or capital gains realized in connection with a note, unless there is a specific connection with The Netherlands, such as an enterprise or part thereof which is carried on through a permanent establishment in The Netherlands or a substantial interest or deemed substantial interest in the Bank. A holder will not become resident or deemed to be resident in The Netherlands by reason only of the holding of a note. REGISTRATION TAXES, STAMP DUTY, ETC. There is no Dutch registration tax, capital tax, customs duty, stamp duty or any other similar tax or duty payable by the holder in The Netherlands in connection with the notes. WITHHOLDING TAX All payments by the Bank to the holder in respect of the notes can be made free of any Dutch withholding tax, unless the notes qualify as debt as referred to in Article 10, paragraph 1 sub d of the Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act (Wet op de Vennootschapsbelasting 1969). S-24 UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAXATION Based on the advice of Davis Polk & Wardwell, special tax counsel to the Bank ("Tax Counsel"), the following summary accurately describes the principal U.S. federal income tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the notes. Except as specifically noted below, this discussion applies only to: o notes purchased on original issuance at the issue price (as defined below); and o notes held as capital assets. This discussion does not describe all of the tax consequences that may be relevant in light of a holder's particular circumstances or to holders subject to special rules, such as: o certain financial institutions; o insurance companies; o dealers or certain traders in securities, commodities, or foreign currencies; o persons holding notes as part of a hedging transaction, "straddle," conversion transaction or other integrated transaction; o regulated investment companies; o real estate investment trusts; o tax-exempt entities; o U.S. holders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar; o partnerships or other entities classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes; o holders that are not U.S. holders (as defined below), if income from payments on a note, or gain recognized on a disposition of a note, is effectively connected with such holders' conduct of a trade or business in the United States; or o individual holders who are not U.S. holders (as defined below) and are present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the sale, exchange or retirement. This summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date hereof (the "Code"), administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and final, temporary and proposed Treasury Regulations, changes to any of which subsequent to the date of this Prospectus Supplement may affect the tax consequences described below. Persons considering the purchase of the notes should consult the applicable pricing supplement for any additional discussion regarding U.S. federal income taxation and their tax advisers with regard to the application of the U.S. federal income tax laws to their particular situations as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction. This discussion does not apply to currency-linked notes or, except as specifically noted below, mandatorily exchangeable

notes. The tax treatment of these instruments will be specified in the relevant pricing supplement. THIS DISCUSSION APPLIES ONLY TO NOTES ISSUED IN COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN GUIDELINES PROVIDED TO US BY TAX COUNSEL. TO THE EXTENT THAT THIS DISCUSSION DOES NOT APPLY TO A PARTICULAR ISSUANCE OF NOTES AS A RESULT OF ANY DEVIATION FROM SUCH GUIDELINES, DISCLOSURE REGARDING THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION OF SUCH ISSUANCE WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE APPLICABLE PRICING SUPPLEMENT. ACCORDINGLY, YOU SHOULD ALSO CONSULT THE APPLICABLE PRICING S-25 SUPPLEMENT FOR ANY ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION REGARDING U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION WITH RESPECT TO THE SPECIFIC NOTES OR SECURITIES OFFERED THEREUNDER. TAX CONSEQUENCES FOR U.S. HOLDERS As used herein, the term "U.S. holder" means a beneficial owner of a note that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes: o a citizen or individual resident of the United States; o a corporation created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or of any political subdivision thereof; or o an estate or trust the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source. The term "U.S. holders" also includes certain former citizens and residents of the United States. If an entity that is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds notes, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and upon the activities of the partnership. Partners of partnerships holding notes should consult with their tax advisers. PAYMENTS OF INTEREST Interest paid on a note will be taxable to a U.S. holder as ordinary interest income at the time it accrues or is received in accordance with the holder's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes, provided that the interest is "qualified stated interest" (as defined below). Interest income earned by a U.S. holder with respect to a note will constitute foreign source income for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which may be relevant in calculating the holder's foreign tax credit limitation. The limitation on foreign taxes eligible for credit is calculated separately with respect to specific classes of income. For this purpose, interest paid on the notes will constitute "passive income." Special rules governing the treatment of payments made with respect to short-term notes, original issue discount notes, contingent payment debt instruments and certain exchangeable notes are described under "--Interest on Short-Term Notes," "--Original Issue Discount," "--Contingent Payment Debt Instruments," "--Optionally Exchangeable Notes" and "--Mandatorily Exchangeable Notes--Reverse Exchangeable and Knock-in Reverse Exchangeable Securities." INTEREST ON SHORT-TERM NOTES A note that matures (after taking into account the last possible date that the note could be outstanding under the terms of the note) one year or less from its date of issuance (a "short-term note") will be treated as being issued at a discount and none of the interest paid on the note will be treated as qualified stated interest (as defined below). In general, a cash-method U.S. holder of a short-term note is not required to accrue the discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes unless it elects to do so. If a cash method U.S. holder does not make this election, the holder should include interest payments as ordinary income upon receipt. Holders who elect to accrue the discount, and certain other holders, including those who report income on the accrual method of accounting for federal income tax purposes, are required to include the discount in income as it accrues on a straight-line basis, unless another election is made to accrue the discount according to a constant-yield method based on daily compounding. In the case of a U.S. holder who is not required and who does not elect to include the discount in income currently, any gain realized on the sale, exchange, or retirement of the short-term note will generally be ordinary income to the extent of the discount accrued on a straight-line basis (or, if elected, according to a constant yield method based on daily compounding) through the date of sale, exchange or retirement. In addition, those U.S. holders will be required to defer deductions for any interest paid on indebtedness incurred to purchase or carry short-term notes in an amount not exceeding the accrued discount until the accrued discount is included in income. S-26 ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT A note that has an "issue price" that is less than its "stated redemption price at maturity" will be considered to have been issued at an original discount for federal income tax purposes (and will be referred to in this section as an "original issue discount note") unless the note satisfies a DE MINIMIS threshold (as described below) or is a short-term note (as defined above). The "issue price" of a note will be the first price at which a substantial amount of the notes are sold to the public (not including sales to bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The "stated redemption price at maturity" of a note generally will equal the sum of all payments required under the note other than payments of "qualified stated interest." "Qualified stated interest" is stated interest unconditionally payable (other than in debt instruments of the issuer) at least annually during the entire term of the note and equal to the outstanding principal balance of the note multiplied by a single fixed rate of interest. In addition, qualified stated

interest includes, among other things, stated interest on a "variable rate debt instrument" (as defined in the applicable U.S. Treasury regulations) that is unconditionally payable (other than in debt instruments of the issuer) at least annually at a single qualified floating rate of interest or at a rate that is determined at a single fixed formula that is based on objective financial or economic information. A rate is a qualified floating rate if variations in the rate can reasonably be expected to measure contemporaneous fluctuations in the cost of newly borrowed funds in the currency in which the note is denominated. For this purpose, if a floating rate note provides for stated interest at a fixed rate for an initial period of one year or less followed by a variable rate and if the variable rate on the floating rate note's issue date is intended to approximate the fixed rate (E.G., the value of the variable rate on the issue date does not differ from the value of the fixed rate by more than 0.25%), then the fixed rate and the variable rate together will constitute a single variable rate. If the difference between a note's stated redemption price at maturity and its issue price is less than a DE MINIMIS amount, I.E., 1/4 of 1 percent of the stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years to maturity, the note will not be considered to have original issue discount. U.S. holders of notes with a DE MINIMIS amount of original issue discount will include this original issue discount in income, as capital gain, on a PRO RATA basis as principal payments are made on the note. A U.S. holder of original discount notes will be required to include any qualified stated interest payments in income in accordance with the holder's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes. U.S. holders of original issue discount notes (other than short-term notes, as defined above) will be required to include in income for federal income tax purposes the sum of the daily portions of the original issue discount for each day on which the holder held the note. The U.S. holder will be required to include such original issue discount as it accrues in accordance with a constant yield method based on a compounding of interest, regardless of whether cash attributable to this income is received. A U.S. holder may make an election to include in gross income all interest that accrues on any note (including stated interest, acquisition discount, original issue discount, DE MINIMIS original issue discount, market discount, DE MINIMIS market discount and unstated interest, as adjusted by any amortizable bond premium or acquisition premium) in accordance with a constant yield method based on the compounding of interest (a "constant yield election"). We may have an unconditional option to redeem, or holders may have an unconditional option to require us to redeem, a note prior to its stated maturity date. Under applicable regulations, if we have an unconditional option to redeem a note prior to its stated maturity date, this option will be presumed to be exercised if the exercise of the option will lower the yield on the note. Conversely, if holders have an unconditional option to require us to redeem a note prior to its stated maturity date, this option will be presumed to be exercised if the exercise of the option will increase the yield on the note. If an option discussed above is "deemed" exercised, but is not in fact exercised, the note will be treated solely for purposes of calculating original issue discount as if it were redeemed, and a new note were issued, on the presumed exercise date for an amount equal to the note's adjusted issue price on that date. The adjusted issue price of an original issue discount note is defined as the sum of the issue price of the note and the aggregate amount of previously accrued original issue discount, less any prior payments other than payments of qualified stated interest. S-27 SALE, EXCHANGE OR RETIREMENT OF THE NOTES Upon the sale, exchange or retirement of a note, a U.S. holder will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange or retirement and the holder's adjusted tax basis in the note. Gain or loss, if any, will generally be U.S. source income for purposes of computing a U.S. holder's foreign tax credit limitation. Amounts attributable to accrued interest or discount are treated as interest as described under "--Payment of Interest," "--Interest on Short-Term Notes" and "--Original Issue Discount" above. Except as described below, gain or loss realized on the sale, exchange or retirement of a note will generally be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if at the time of sale, exchange or retirement the note has been held for more than one year. Exception to this general rule applies to the extent of any accrued discount not previously included in the holder's taxable income. See "--Interest on Short-Term Notes" and "--Original Issue Discount" above. In addition, other exceptions to this general rule apply in the case of contingent payment debt instruments, optionally exchangeable notes and mandatorily exchangeable notes. See "--Contingent Payment Debt Instruments," "--Optionally Exchangeable Notes" and "--Mandatorily Exchangeable Notes--Reverse Exchangeable Securities and Knock-In Reverse Exchangeable Securities" below. CONTINGENT PAYMENT DEBT INSTRUMENTS We may issue notes or securities that will be treated as "contingent payment debt instruments" for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If a note or a security is treated as a contingent payment debt instrument, no payment on such instrument qualifies as qualified stated interest. Rather, a U.S. holder must account for interest for U.S. federal income tax purposes based on a "comparable yield" and the differences between actual payments on the contingent payment debt instrument and the

instrument's "projected payment schedule" as described below. The comparable yield is determined by us at the time of issuance of the contingent payment debt instrument and takes into account the yield at which we could issue a fixed rate debt instrument with no contingent payments, but with terms and conditions otherwise similar to those of the contingent payment debt instrument. The comparable yield may be greater than or less than the stated interest, if any, with respect to the instrument. Solely for the purpose of determining the amount of interest income that a U.S. holder will be required to accrue on a contingent payment debt instrument, we will be required to construct a "projected payment schedule" that represents a series of payments the amount and timing of which would produce a yield to maturity on the instrument equal to the comparable yield used. NEITHER THE COMPARABLE YIELD NOR THE PROJECTED PAYMENT SCHEDULE CONSTITUTES A REPRESENTATION BY US OR HOLDING REGARDING THE ACTUAL AMOUNT, IF ANY, THAT THE CONTINGENT PAYMENT DEBT INSTRUMENT WILL PAY. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, a U.S. holder will be required to use the comparable yield and projected payment schedule established by us in determining interest accruals and adjustments in respect of a contingent payment debt instrument, unless the holder timely discloses and justifies the use of a different comparable yield and projected payment schedule to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). A U.S. holder, regardless of the holder's method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes, will be required to accrue interest income on a contingent payment debt instrument at the comparable yield, adjusted upward or downward to reflect the difference, if any, between the actual and the projected amount of any contingent payments on the instrument (as set forth below). A U.S. holder will be required to recognize interest income equal to the amount of any net positive adjustment, I.E., the excess of actual payments over projected payments, in respect of a contingent payment debt instrument for a taxable year. A net negative adjustment, I.E., the excess of projected payments over actual payments, in respect of a contingent payment debt instrument for a taxable year: o will first reduce the amount of interest in respect of the contingent payment debt instrument that a holder would otherwise be required to include in income in the taxable year; and S-28 o any excess will give rise to an ordinary loss to the extent that the amount of all previous interest inclusions under the contingent payment debt instrument exceeds the total amount of the U.S. holder's net negative adjustments treated as ordinary loss on the contingent payment debt instrument in prior taxable years. A net negative adjustment is not subject to the two percent floor limitation imposed on miscellaneous deductions. Any net negative adjustment in excess of the amounts described above will be carried forward to offset future interest income in respect of the contingent payment debt instrument or to reduce the amount realized on a sale, exchange or retirement of the instrument. Upon a sale, exchange or retirement of a contingent payment debt instrument (including a delivery of property pursuant to the terms of the instrument), a U.S. holder will generally recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange or retirement and the holder's adjusted basis in the contingent payment debt instrument. If we deliver property, other than cash, to a U.S. holder in retirement of a contingent payment debt instrument, the amount realized will equal the fair market value of the property, determined at the time of retirement, plus the amount of cash, if any, received in lieu of property. A U.S. holder generally will treat any gain as interest income, and any loss as ordinary loss to the extent of the excess of previous interest inclusions in excess of the total net negative adjustments previously taken into account as ordinary losses, and the balance as capital loss. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. In addition, if a holder recognizes loss above certain thresholds, the holder may be required to file a disclosure statement with the IRS. A U.S. holder will have a tax basis in any property, other than cash, received upon the retirement of a contingent payment debt instrument, including in satisfaction of a conversion right or a call right, equal to the fair market value of the property determined at the time of retirement. The holder's holding period for the property will commence on the day immediately following its receipt. Special rules will apply if one or more contingent payments on a contingent payment debt instrument become fixed. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a payment (including an amount payable at maturity) will be treated as fixed if (and when) all remaining contingencies with respect to it are remote or incidental within the meaning of the applicable Treasury regulations. If one or more contingent payments on a contingent payment debt instrument become fixed more than six months prior to the date the payment is due, a U.S. holder would be required to make a positive or negative adjustment, as appropriate, equal to the difference between the present value of the amounts that are fixed, using the comparable yield as the discount rate, and the projected amounts of the contingent payments relevant as provided in the projected payment schedule. If all remaining scheduled contingent payments on a contingent payment debt instrument become fixed substantially contemporaneously, a U.S. holder would be required to make adjustments to account for the difference between the

amounts so treated as fixed and the projected payments in a reasonable manner over the remaining term of the contingent payment debt instrument. A U.S. holder's tax basis in the contingent payment debt instrument and the character of any gain or loss on the sale of the instrument would also be affected. U.S. holders are urged to consult their tax advisers concerning the application of these special rules. CPI RATE NOTES Depending on the terms of each CPI Rate Note, a CPI Rate Note will be treated as either a "variable rate debt instrument," or a "contingent payment debt instrument." For a description of the contingent payment debt instrument rules, see the discussion under "--Contingent Payment Debt Instruments" above. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable pricing supplement, a CPI Rate Note will be treated as a variable rate debt instrument for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The discussion below assumes that the CPI Rate Notes will qualify as a variable rate debt instruments. If a CPI Rate Note qualifies as a variable rate debt instrument, the tax consequences to a U.S. holder will generally be the same as the tax consequences to a U.S. holder holding a fixed rate note and are summarized below under this section "--CPI Rate Notes". PAYMENT OF INTEREST. Each interest payment will be taxable to a U.S. holder as ordinary interest income at the time it accrues or is received in accordance with the U.S. holder's method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. See "--Payment of Interest." If the CPI Rate Note qualifies as a short-term note (as defined above), S-29 interest payment on the CPI Rate Note will be taxable to a U.S. holder as described in "--Interest on Short-Term Notes" above. If a CPI Rate Note is issued with original issue discount (i.e., the issue price of the CPI Rate Note is less than its stated principal amount, and the difference between the issue price and the stated principal amount exceeds the DE MINIMIS amount described in "--Original Issue Discount" above), the amount of qualified stated interest and the amount of original issue discount that accrues during an accrual period on such CPI Rate Note would be determined by applying the rules described in "--Original Issue Discount" above, assuming that the stated variable interest rate for which the CPI Rate Note provide is a fixed rate that reflects the yield that is reasonably expected for the CPI Rate Note. SALE OR EXCHANGE OF THE NOTES. Upon a sale or exchange of CPI Rate Notes, a U.S. holder will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale or exchange and the U.S. holder's tax basis in the notes. This gain or loss will generally be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. holder held the CPI Rate Note for more than one year at the time of disposition. Amounts attributable to accrued but unpaid interest will be treated as interest as described under "--Payment of Interest," or under "--Interest on Short-Term Notes" above if the CPI Rate Note is a short-term note (as defined above). OPTIONALLY EXCHANGEABLE NOTES Unless otherwise noted in the applicable pricing supplement, optionally exchangeable notes will be treated as "contingent payment debt instruments" for U.S. federal income tax purposes. See "--Contingent Payment Debt Instruments" above. MANDATORILY EXCHANGEABLE NOTES--REVERSE EXCHANGEABLE AND KNOCK-IN REVERSE EXCHANGEABLE SECURITIES Unless otherwise provided in the applicable pricing supplement, we and every holder of Reverse Exchangeable Securities, which we refer to as "REXs", or Knock-In Reverse Exchangeable Securities, which we refer to as "Knock-In REXs", will agree (in the absence of an administrative determination or judicial ruling to the contrary) to characterize each such security for U.S. federal income tax purposes as consisting of the following components (the "Components"): o a put option (the "Put Option") that requires the holder of the REXs or the Knock-In REXs to buy the underlying shares from us for an amount equal to the Deposit (as defined below); and o a deposit with us of cash, in an amount equal to the principal amount of the REXs or the Knock-In REXs (the "Deposit"), to secure the holder's potential obligation to purchase the underlying shares. In the case of REXs, under this characterization the Put Option would be treated as exercised if the closing price of the underlying share on the determination date was lower than its closing price on the pricing date. In the case of Knock-In REXs, under this characterization the Put Option would be treated as exercised if the closing price of the underlying share on the determination date is lower than its closing price on the pricing date and in addition, the closing price of the underlying shares falls to or below the knock-in level at any time from the pricing date to and including the determination date. Under this characterization, a portion of the stated interest payments on REXs or Knock-In REXs is treated as interest on the Deposit, and the remainder is treated as attributable to the holder's sale of the Put Option to us (the "Put Premium"). Based on our judgment as to, among other things, our normal borrowing cost and the value of the Put Option, we will specify in the pricing supplement for each REXs and Knock-In REXs the portion of the stated payments on such security that we will treat as constituting interest on the Deposit. We will treat the remaining portion as the Put Premium. NOTWITHSTANDING OUR AGREEMENT TO TREAT THE REXS AND KNOCK-IN REXS AS DESCRIBED ABOVE, THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF THE REXS AND KNOCK-IN REXS IS UNCERTAIN. DUE TO THE ABSENCE OF

STATUTORY, JUDICIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES THAT DIRECTLY ADDRESS INSTRUMENTS SIMILAR TO THE REXS AND KNOCK-IN REXS, TAX COUNSEL IS UNABLE TO RENDER AN OPINION AS TO WHETHER THE TREATMENT DESCRIBED ABOVE WILL BE RESPECTED. THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF THE REXS AND KNOCK-IN REXS DESCRIBED ABOVE AND OUR S-30 ALLOCATION OF INTEREST AND PUT PREMIUM ARE NOT BINDING ON THE IRS OR THE COURTS, AND NO RULING IS BEING REQUESTED FROM THE IRS WITH RESPECT TO THESE SECURITIES. ACCORDINGLY, NO ASSURANCE CAN BE GIVEN THAT THE IRS OR A COURT WILL AGREE WITH THE TAX TREATMENT DESCRIBED ABOVE AND SIGNIFICANT ASPECTS OF THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN REXS OR KNOCK-IN REXS ARE UNCERTAIN. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF REXS OR KNOCK-IN REXS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISERS REGARDING THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN SUCH SECURITIES (INCLUDING ALTERNATIVE CHARACTERIZATIONS OF THE SECURITIES) AS WELL AS ANY TAX CONSEQUENCES ARISING UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN TAXING JURISDICTION. THE DISCUSSION BELOW DOES NOT ADDRESS THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE OWNERSHIP OR DISPOSITION OF THE STOCK UNDERLYING REXS OR KNOCK-IN REXS SHOULD A HOLDER RECEIVE SUCH UNDERLYING STOCK AT MATURITY. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF REXS OR KNOCK-IN REXS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISERS REGARDING THE POTENTIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE OWNERSHIP OR DISPOSITION OF THE UNDERLYING STOCK. Assuming the treatment of the REXs and Knock-In REXs as set forth above, the following U.S. federal income tax consequences should result to a U.S. holder: STATED INTEREST PAYMENTS ON REXS OR KNOCK-IN REXS. Yield attributable to the Deposit will be treated as interest. Accordingly, if a REXs or a Knock-In REXs matures (after taking into account the last possible date that the security could be outstanding under the terms of the security) one year or less from its date of issuance (a "short-term REX"), the Deposit will be treated as a short-term obligation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Deposit component of a short-term REX will be treated as described in "--Interest on Short Term Notes" above. If a REXs or a Knock-In REXs is not a short-term REX, interest on the Deposit will be treated as described in "--Payments of Interest" above. Receipt of the Put Premium will not be taxable to a U.S. holder upon receipt. EXERCISE OR EXPIRATION OF THE PUT OPTION. If the Put Option expires unexercised (I.E., a cash payment of the principal amount of the REXs or Knock-In REXs is made to a U.S. holder at maturity), the U.S. holder will recognize in respect of the Put Option short term capital gain equal to the total Put Premium received. In the event that the Put Option is exercised (I.E., the final payment on the REXs or the Knock-In REXs is paid in underlying shares), a U.S. holder will not recognize any gain or loss in respect of the Put Option (other than in respect of cash received in lieu of fractional shares), and the holder will have an aggregate adjusted tax basis in the underlying shares (including any fractional shares) received equal to: o the Deposit minus o the total Put Premium received. The holding period for any underlying shares a U.S. holder receives will start on the day after the delivery of the underlying shares. In the event that we deliver cash in lieu of fractional underlying shares, a U.S. holder will generally recognize a short-term capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between: o the amount of cash received in respect of the fractional shares; and o the basis in such shares, as determined above. SALE OR EXCHANGE OF REXS OR KNOCK-IN REXS. Upon a sale of REXs or Knock-In REXs for cash, a U.S. holder will be required to apportion the amount received between the Deposit and the Put Option on the basis of their S-31 respective values on the date of sale. The U.S. holder will generally recognize gain or loss with respect to the Deposit in an amount equal to the difference between: o the amount received that is apportioned to the Deposit; and o the holder's adjusted basis in the Deposit, which will generally be equal to the principal amount of the holder's REXs or Knock-In REXs (and in the case of a short-term REX increased by the amount of any income the holder has recognized in connection with the Deposit and decreased by the amount of any payments made to the holder with respect to the Deposit). Except to the extent attributable to accrued discount on the Deposit (in the case of a short-term REX), or to accrued interest on the Deposit (if the REXs or the Knock-In REXs is not a short-term REX), which will be taxed as described above under "Stated Interest Payments on REXs or Knock-In REXs," such gain or loss will be capital gain or loss (and will be short-term capital gain or loss in the case of a short-term REX, or if the REXs or the Knock-In REXs has been held by the disposing holder for one year or less). The amount of cash that a U.S. holder receives that is apportioned to the Put Option (together with the total Put Premium previously received) will be treated as short-term capital gain. If the value

of the Deposit on the date of the sale is in excess of the amount the holder receives upon such sale, the holder will be treated as having made a payment to the purchaser equal to the amount of such excess in exchange for the purchaser's assumption of the holder's rights and obligations under the Put Option. In such a case, the selling holder will recognize short-term capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the total Put Premium the holder previously received in respect of the Put Option and the amount of the deemed payment made by the holder with respect to the assumption of the Put Option. The amount of the deemed payment will also be treated as an amount received in connection with the Deposit in determining the U.S. holder's gain or loss in respect of the Deposit. POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVE TAX TREATMENTS OF AN INVESTMENT IN REXS OR KNOCK-IN REXS. Due to the absence of authorities that directly address the proper tax treatment of the REXs and Knock-In REXs, no assurance can be given that the IRS will accept, or that a court will uphold, the characterization and treatment described above. A successful assertion of an alternative characterization of the REXs or Knock-In REXs by the IRS could affect the timing and the character of any income or loss with respect to such securities. It is possible, for instance, that the entire coupon on the securities could be treated as giving rise to ordinary income. Alternatively, if a REXs or a Knock-In REXs is not a short-term REX, the IRS could seek to treat the REXs and Knock-In REXs as contingent payment debt instruments. See "--Contingent Payment Debt Instruments" above. Even if the Contingent Payment Regulations do not apply to the securities, other alternative U.S. federal income tax characterizations or treatments of the securities are also possible, which if applied could significantly affect the timing and character of the income or loss with respect to the securities. U.S. holders are urged to consult their own tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in a REXs or a Knock-In REXs. BACKUP WITHHOLDING AND INFORMATION REPORTING Information returns may be filed with the IRS in connection with payments on the notes and the proceeds from a sale or other disposition of the notes. A U.S. holder may be subject to U.S. backup withholding on these payments if it fails to provide its tax identification number to the paying agent and comply with certain certification procedures or otherwise establish an exemption from backup withholding. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a U.S. holder will be allowed as a credit against the holder's U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the holder to a refund, provided that the required information is furnished to the IRS. TAX CONSEQUENCES FOR NON-U.S. HOLDERS Unless otherwise noted in the applicable pricing supplement, a holder that is not a U.S. holder will not be subject to U.S. withholding tax with respect to payments on notes or securities, but may be subject to generally applicable information reporting, and may also be subject to backup withholding requirements with respect to such payments unless the holder complies with certain certification and identification requirements as to the holder's foreign status or an exception to the information reporting and backup withholding rules otherwise applies. S-32 THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX DISCUSSION SET FORTH ABOVE IS INCLUDED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY AND MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE DEPENDING UPON A HOLDER'S PARTICULAR SITUATION. HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISERS WITH RESPECT TO THE TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF THE NOTES AND THE UNDERLYING STOCK, INCLUDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES UNDER STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN AND OTHER TAX LAWS AND THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN FEDERAL OR OTHER TAX LAWS. S-33 PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION We and Holding are offering the ABN Notes(SM) and related guarantees on a continuing basis exclusively through ABN AMRO Incorporated and LaSalle Financial Services, Inc. to the extent either or both of them are named in the applicable pricing supplement. In addition, we and Holding may offer the notes and related guarantees through certain other agents to be named in the applicable pricing supplement. The agents have agreed to use reasonable efforts to solicit offers to purchase these securities. We will have the sole right to accept offers to purchase these securities and may reject any offer in whole or in part. Each agent may reject, in whole or in part, any offer it solicited to purchase securities. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, we will pay an agent, in connection with sales of these securities resulting from a solicitation that agent made or an offer to purchase the agent received, a commission ranging from 0.5% to 4% of the initial offering price of the securities to be sold, depending upon the maturity of the securities. We and the agent will negotiate commissions for securities with a maturity of 30 years or greater at the time of sale. We and Holding may also sell these securities to an agent as principal for its own account at discounts to be agreed upon at the time of sale. That agent may resell these securities to investors and other purchasers at a fixed offering price or at prevailing market prices, or prices related thereto at the time of resale or otherwise, as that agent determines and as we will specify in the applicable pricing supplement. An agent may offer the securities it has purchased as principal to

other dealers. That agent may sell the securities to any dealer at a discount and, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the discount allowed to any dealer will not be in excess of the discount that agent will receive from us. After the initial public offering of securities that the agent is to resell on a fixed public offering price basis, the agent may change the public offering price, concession and discount. Each of the agents may be deemed to be an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. We and Holding have agreed to indemnify the agents against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, or to contribute to payments made in respect of those liabilities. To the extent the total aggregate principal amount of securities offered pursuant to a pricing supplement is not purchased by investors, one or more of our affiliates may agree to purchase the unsold portion and hold such securities for its own investment. We estimate that we will spend approximately $350,000 for printing, rating agency, trustee and legal fees and other expenses allocable to the offering. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable pricing supplement, we do not intend to apply for the listing of these securities on a national securities exchange. We have been advised by certain agents that they intend to make a market in these securities, as applicable laws and regulations permit. The agents are not obligated to make a market in these securities, however, and the agents may discontinue making a market at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of any trading market for these securities. LFS and AAI are wholly owned indirect subsidiaries of the Bank. To the extent either or both are named in the applicable pricing supplement, LFS and AAI will conduct each offering of these securities in compliance with the requirements of Rule 2720 of the NASD regarding an NASD member firm's distributing the securities of an affiliate. Following the initial distribution of these securities, LFS and AAI may offer and sell those securities in the course of their businesses as broker-dealers. LFS and AAI may act as principal or agent in those transactions and will make any sales at varying prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of sale or otherwise. LFS and AAI may use this prospectus supplement in connection with any of those transactions. Neither LFS or AAI is obligated to make a market in any of these securities and each may discontinue any market-making activities at any time without notice. In addition, we may, at our sole option, extend the offering period for securities offered pursuant to a pricing supplement. One or more of our or Holding's affiliates may agree to purchase, for its own investment, any securities that are not sold during the extended offering period. During an extended offering period, securities will be offered at prevailing market prices which may be above or below the initial issue price set forth in the applicable pricing S-34 supplement. Our affiliates will not make a market in those securities during that period, and are not obligated to do so after the distribution is complete. Neither of the agents nor any dealer utilized in the initial offering of these securities will confirm sales to accounts over which it exercises discretionary authority without the prior specific written approval of its customer. In order to facilitate the offering of these securities, the agents may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of these securities or of any other securities the prices of which may be used to determine payments on these securities. Specifically, the agents may sell more securities than they are obligated to purchase in connection with the offering, creating a short position in these securities for its own accounts. A short sale is covered if the short position is no greater than the number or amount of securities available for purchase by the agent under any over-allotment option. The agents can close out a covered short sale by exercising an over-allotment option or purchasing these securities in the open market. In determining the source of securities to close out a covered short sale, the agents will consider, among other things, the open market price of these securities compared to the price available under the over-allotment option. The agents may also sell these securities or any other securities in excess of the over-allotment option, creating a naked short position. The agents must close out any naked short position by purchasing securities in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the agents are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of these securities in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering. As an additional means of facilitating the offering, the agents may bid for, and purchase, these securities or any other securities in the open market to stabilize the price of these securities or of any other securities. Finally, in any offering of the securities through a syndicate of underwriters, the underwriting syndicate may also reclaim selling concessions allowed to an underwriter or a dealer for distributing these securities in the offering if the syndicate repurchases previously distributed securities to cover syndicate short positions or to stabilize the price of these securities. Any of these activities may raise or maintain the market price of these securities above independent market levels or prevent or retard a decline in the market price of these securities. The agents are not required to engage in these activities, and may end any of these activities at any time. Other selling group members include broker-dealers and other securities firms that have executed dealer agreements with LFS and/or AAI. In the

dealer agreements, the selling group members have agreed to market and sell notes in accordance with the terms of those agreements and all applicable laws and regulations. S-35 LEGAL MATTERS Davis Polk & Wardwell will pass upon the validity of the offered securities with respect to United States Federal and New York law. Clifford Chance Limited Liability Partnership will pass upon the validity of the offered securities with respect to Dutch law. Davis Polk & Wardwell has in the past represented ABN AMRO Holding N.V. and its affiliates, including us, and continues to represent ABN AMRO Holding N.V. and its affiliates on a regular basis and in a variety of matters. S-36 PROSPECTUS DEBT SECURITIES ABN AMRO BANK N.V. FULLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED BY ABN AMRO HOLDING N.V. We, ABN AMRO Bank N.V., may offer from time to time debt securities that are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by ABN AMRO Holding N.V. This prospectus describes the general terms of these securities and the general manner in which we will offer these securities. The specific terms of any securities we offer will be included in a supplement to this prospectus. The prospectus supplement will also describe the specific manner in which we will offer the securities. THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND STATE SECURITIES REGULATORS HAVE NOT APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED THESE SECURITIES, OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. The securities are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other federal agency. SEPTEMBER 29, 2006 TABLE OF CONTENTS

 ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS This prospectus is part of a Registration Statement that we, ABN AMRO Holding N.V. and LaSalle Funding LLC filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") utilizing a "shelf" registration process. Under this shelf process, we and Holding may, from time to time, sell the debt securities and related guarantees described in the prospectus in one or more offerings in U.S. dollars, foreign currencies or foreign currency units. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the debt securities and the related guarantees. Each time we and Holding sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of the offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the heading "Where You Can Find Additional Information" beginning on page 2 of this prospectus. Following the initial distribution of an offering of securities, certain affiliates of ours and Holding may offer and sell those securities in the course of their businesses as broker-dealers. Such affiliates may act as principal or agent in these transactions. This prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement will also be used in connection with those transactions. Sales in any of those transactions will be made at varying prices related to prevailing market prices and other circumstances at the time of sale. The debt securities may not be offered or sold anywhere in the world except in compliance with the requirements of the Dutch Securities Market Supervision Act 1995 (WET TOEZICHT EFFECTENVERKEER). As used in this prospectus, the "Bank," "we," "us," and "our" refer to ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and "Holding" refers to ABN AMRO Holding N.V. 1 WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Holding is subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and in accordance therewith, Holding files reports and other information with the Commission. You may read and copy these documents at the SEC Headquarters Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549 (tel: 202-551-8090). Copies of this material can also be obtained from the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549 at prescribed rates. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information about the Public Reference Room. The SEC also maintains an Internet website that contains reports and other information regarding Holding that are filed through the SEC's Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval (EDGAR) System. This website can be accessed at www.sec.gov. You can find information Holding has filed with the SEC by reference to file number 1-14624. This

prospectus is part of a registration statement we, Holding and LaSalle Funding LLC filed with the SEC. This prospectus omits some information contained in the registration statement in accordance with SEC rules and regulations. You should review the information and exhibits in the registration statement for further information on us and Holding and the securities we and Holding are offering. Statements in this prospectus concerning any document we and Holding filed as an exhibit to the registration statement or that Holding otherwise filed with the SEC are not intended to be comprehensive and are qualified by reference to these filings. You should review the complete document to evaluate these statements. The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference much of the information Holding files with it, which means that we and Holding can disclose important information to you by referring you to those publicly available documents. The information that we and Holding incorporate by reference in this prospectus is considered to be part of this prospectus. Because we and Holding are incorporating by reference future filings with the SEC, this prospectus is continually updated and those future filings may modify or supersede some of the information included or incorporated in this prospectus. This means that you must look at all of the SEC filings that we and Holding incorporate by reference to determine if any of the statements in this prospectus or in any document previously incorporated by reference have been modified or superseded. This prospectus incorporates by reference the documents listed below, all subsequent Annual Reports filed on Form 20-F and any future filings we or Holding make with the SEC (including any Form 6-Ks Holding subsequently files with the SEC and specifically incorporates by reference into this prospectus) under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act that are identified in such filing as being specifically incorporated by reference into the Registration Statement of which this prospectus is a part until we and Holding complete our offering of the securities to be issued under the registration statement or, if later, the date on which any of our affiliates cease offering and selling these securities: (a) Annual Report on Form 20-F of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. for the year ended December 31, 2005, filed on April 3, 2006; and (b) Reports on Form 6-K of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. dated April 26, 2006 (2 filings: (i) ABN AMRO first quarter results and consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges, and (ii) ABN AMRO pro-forma 2005 results under new structure), June 12, 2006, June 30, 2006, August 2, 2006, August 9, 2006 (ABN AMRO first half-year results and consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges), August 15, 2006 (ABN AMRO to start buying back its own shares in line with earlier announcement), September 13, 2006 and September 14, 2006. You may request, at no cost to you, a copy of these documents (other than exhibits not specifically incorporated by reference) by writing or telephoning us at: ABN AMRO Bank N.V. ABN AMRO Investor Relations Department Gustav Mahlerlaan 10 P.O. Box 283 1000 EA Amsterdam, The Netherlands (31-20) 6 28 78 35 2 CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS Certain statements included in this prospectus are forward-looking statements. We also may make forward-looking statements in other documents filed with the SEC that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "believe", "expect", "may", "intend", "will", "should", "anticipate", "Value-at-Risk", or by the use of similar expressions or variations on such expressions, or by the discussion of strategy or objectives. Forward-looking statements are based on current plans, estimates and projections, and are subject to inherent risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from the future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In particular, this prospectus and certain documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus include forward-looking statements relating but not limited to management objectives, implementation of our strategic initiatives, trends in results of operations, margins, costs, return on equity, and risk management, including our potential exposure to various types of risk including market risk, such as interest rate risk, currency risk and equity risk. For example, certain of the market risk disclosures are dependent on choices about key model characteristics, assumptions and estimates, and are subject to various limitations. By their nature, certain market risk disclosures are only estimates and could be materially different from what actually occurs in the future. Some of the risks inherent in forward-looking statements are identified in "Item 3. Key Information - D. Risk factors" in Holding's annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2005. Other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those estimated by the forward-looking statements in this prospectus include, but are not limited to: o general economic and business conditions in the Netherlands, Italy, the European Union, the United States, Brazil and other countries or territories in which we operate; o changes in applicable laws and regulations, including taxes; o regulations and monetary, interest rate and other policies of central banks, particularly the Dutch Central Bank, the Bank of Italy, the European Central Bank, the US Federal Reserve Board and the Brazilian Central Bank; o changes or volatility in interest rates, foreign exchange rates (including the Euro-US dollar rate), asset prices, equity

markets, commodity prices, inflation or deflation; o the effects of competition and consolidation in the markets in which we operate, which may be influenced by regulation, deregulation or enforcement policies; o changes in consumer spending and savings habits, including changes in government policies which may influence investment decisions; o our ability to hedge certain risks economically; o our success in managing the risks involved in the foregoing, which depends, among other things, on our ability to anticipate events that cannot be captured by the statistical models we use; and o force majeure and other events beyond our control. Other factors could also adversely affect our results or the accuracy of forward-looking statements in this prospectus, and you should not consider the factors discussed here or in Item 3 of Holding's annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2005 to be a complete set of all potential risks or uncertainties. We have economic, financial market, credit, legal and other specialists who monitor economic and market conditions and government policies and actions. However, because it is difficult to predict with accuracy any changes in economic or market conditions or in governmental policies and actions, it is difficult for us to anticipate the effects that such changes could have on our financial performance and business operations. The forward-looking statements made in this prospectus speak only as of the date of this prospectus. We do not intend to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this prospectus, and we do not assume any responsibility to do so. You should, however, consult any further disclosures of a forward-looking nature we made in other documents filed with the SEC that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus. This discussion is provided as permitted by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. 3 CONSOLIDATED RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES The following table sets forth Holding's consolidated ratios of earnings to fixed charges for the periods indicated under U.S. GAAP. YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, ---------- 2005 2004 2003 2002 2001 -------- -------- -------- -------- -------- Excluding Interest on Deposits(1) 1.49 1.46 2.66 1.89 1.45 Including Interest on Deposits(1) 1.15 1.13 1.36 1.21 1.08 ---------- (1) Deposits include bank and total customer accounts. See the consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference herein. 4 ABN AMRO BANK N.V. We are a prominent international banking group offering a wide range of banking products and financial services on a global basis through our network of 3,557 offices and branches in 58 countries and territories as of year-end 2005. We are one of the largest banking groups in the world, with total consolidated assets of (euro) 880.8 billion at December 31, 2005. We are the largest banking group in the Netherlands and we have a substantial presence in Brazil and the Midwestern United States. We are one of the largest foreign banking groups in the United States, based on total assets held as of December 31, 2005. Our principal executive offices are at Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and our telephone number is (31-20) 628 9393. 5 ABN AMRO HOLDING N.V. ABN AMRO Holding N.V. is incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands by deed of May 30, 1990 as the holding company of the Bank. The Articles of Association of Holding were last amended by a notarial deed executed by Mr. van Helden, civil law notary in Amsterdam, on June 9, 2005. Holding's main purpose is to own the Bank and its subsidiaries. Holding owns 100 percent of the shares of the Bank and is jointly and severally liable for all liabilities of the Bank. Holding is listed on Euronext and the New York Stock Exchange. All of the securities issued by the Bank hereunder after the date hereof will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Holding. Holding's principal executive offices are at Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and Holding's telephone number is (31-20) 628 9393. 6 USE OF PROCEEDS Unless the applicable prospectus supplement states otherwise, we will use the net proceeds from the sale of the securities we offer by this prospectus for general corporate purposes. General corporate purposes may include additions to working capital, investments in or extensions of credit to our subsidiaries and the repayment of indebtedness. 7 DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES The following description of debt securities sets forth the material terms and provisions of the debt securities to which any prospectus supplement may relate. Our senior debt securities would be issued under a senior indenture dated September 15, 2006 among us, Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee, Citibank, N.A., as securities administrator, and Holding, as guarantor, a copy of which has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. Our subordinated debt securities would be issued under a subordinated indenture between us, a trustee and a securities administrator, each to be named in the applicable prospectus supplement. The subordinated indenture, a form of which has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, will be executed at the time we issue any debt securities thereunder. Any supplemental indentures will be filed with the SEC on a Form 6-K or by a post-effective amendment to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. All of the indentures are sometimes referred to in this prospectus collectively as the "indentures" and each, individually, as an "indenture." The senior indenture is

sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the "senior indenture." The subordinated indenture is sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the "subordinated indenture." The particular terms of the debt securities offered by any prospectus supplement, and the extent to which the general provisions described below may apply to the offered debt securities, will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. The indentures will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. The terms of the debt securities will include those stated in the indentures and those made part of the indentures by reference to the Trust Indenture Act. Because the following summaries of the material terms and provisions of the indentures and the related debt securities are not complete, you should refer to the forms of the indentures and the debt securities for complete information on some of the terms and provisions of the indentures, including definitions of some of the terms used below, and the debt securities. The senior indenture and subordinated indenture are substantially identical to one another, except for specific provisions relating to subordination contained in the subordinated indenture. GENERAL The senior debt securities will be our direct, unsecured and unsubordinated general obligations and will have the same rank in liquidation as all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated debt. The subordinated debt securities will be our unsecured obligations, subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all our senior indebtedness with respect to such series, as described below under "Subordination of the Subordinated Debt Securities" and in the applicable prospectus supplement. GUARANTEE Holding will fully and unconditionally guarantee payment in full to the holders of our debt securities. The guarantee is set forth in, and forms part of, the indenture under which our debt securities will be issued. If, for any reason, we do not make any required payment in respect of our debt securities when due, the guarantor will cause the payment to be made to or to the order of the applicable trustee. The guarantee will be on a senior basis when the guaranteed debt securities are issued under the senior indenture, and on a subordinated basis to the extent the guaranteed debt securities are issued under the subordinated indenture. The extent to which the guarantee is subordinated to other indebtedness of Holding will be substantially the same as the extent to which our subordinated debt is subordinated to our other indebtedness as described below under "--Subordination of the Subordinated Debt Securities." Holders of our debt securities may sue Holding to enforce its rights under the guarantee without first suing us or any other person or entity. Holding may, without the consent of the holders of the debt securities, assume all of our rights and obligations under the debt securities and upon such assumption, we will be released from our liabilities under the Indenture and the debt securities. PAYMENTS We may issue debt securities from time to time in one or more series. The provisions of the indentures allow us to "reopen" a previous issue of a series of debt securities and issue additional debt securities of that series. The debt 8 securities may be denominated and payable in U.S. dollars or foreign currencies. We may also issue debt securities from time to time with the principal amount or interest payable on any relevant payment date to be determined by reference to one or more currency exchange rates, securities or baskets of securities, commodity prices or indices. Holders of these types of debt securities will receive payments of principal or interest that depend upon the value of the applicable currency, security or basket of securities, commodity or index on the relevant payment dates. Debt securities may bear interest at a fixed rate, which may be zero, a floating rate, or a rate which varies during the lifetime of the debt security. Debt securities bearing no interest or interest at a rate that at the time of issuance is below the prevailing market rate may be sold at a discount below their stated principal amount. TERMS SPECIFIED IN THE APPLICABLE PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT The applicable prospectus supplement will contain, where applicable, the following terms of and other information relating to any offered debt securities: o the specific designation; o the aggregate principal amount, purchase price and denomination; o the currency in which the debt securities are denominated and/or in which principal, premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, is payable; o the date of maturity; o the interest rate or rates or the method by which the calculation agent will determine the interest rate or rates, if any; o the interest payment dates, if any; o the place or places for payment of the principal of and any premium and/or interest on the debt securities; o any repayment, redemption, prepayment or sinking fund provisions, including any redemption notice provisions; o whether we will issue the debt securities in definitive form and under what terms and conditions; o the terms on which holders of the debt securities may convert or exchange these securities into or for stock or other securities of an entity unaffiliated with us, any specific terms relating to the adjustment of the conversion or exchange feature and the period during which the holders may make the conversion or exchange; o information as to the methods for determining the amount of principal or interest payable on any date and/or the currencies, securities or baskets of securities, commodities or indices to which the amount payable on that date is linked; o any agents for the debt securities, including applicable trustees, depositaries, authenticating or paying agents, transfer agents or registrars; o certain United States federal

income tax consequences and Netherlands income tax consequences; o whether certain payments on the debt securities will be guaranteed under a financial insurance guaranty policy and the terms of that guaranty; o any applicable selling restrictions; and o any other specific terms of the debt securities, including any modifications to or additional events of default, covenants or modified or eliminated acceleration rights, and any terms required by or advisable 9 under applicable laws or regulations, including laws and regulations relating to attributes required for the debt securities to be afforded certain capital treatment for bank regulatory or other purposes. Some of the debt securities may be issued as original issue discount debt securities. Original issue discount securities bear no interest or are issued at a price which represents a discount to their principal amount. The applicable prospectus supplement will contain information relating to federal income tax, accounting, and other special considerations applicable to original issue discount securities. REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER OF DEBT SECURITIES Holders may present debt securities for exchange, and holders of registered debt securities may present these securities for transfer, in the manner, at the places and subject to the restrictions stated in the debt securities and described in the applicable prospectus supplement. We will provide these services without charge except for any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection with these services and subject to any limitations or requirements provided in the applicable indenture or the supplemental indenture or issuer order under which that series of debt securities is issued. If any of the securities are held in global form, the procedures for transfer of interests in those securities will depend upon the procedures of the depositary for those global securities. See "Forms of Securities." COVENANT RESTRICTING MERGERS AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT CORPORATE ACTIONS The indentures provide that neither we nor Holding will merge or consolidate with any other person and will not sell, lease or convey all or substantially all of its assets to any other person, unless: o we or Holding, as applicable, will be the continuing legal entity; or o the successor legal entity or person that acquires all or substantially all of our or Holding's assets, as applicable (i) will expressly assume all of our or Holding's obligations, as applicable, under the applicable indenture and the debt securities issued under such indenture, and (ii) will be incorporated and existing under the laws of the Netherlands, or a member state of the European Union or the Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development, or, provided no adverse U.S. tax consequences to U.S. holders result therefrom, any other jurisdiction; and o immediately after the merger, consolidation, sale, lease or conveyance, that person or that successor legal entity will not be in default in the performance of the applicable covenants and conditions of the applicable indenture. ABSENCE OF PROTECTIONS AGAINST ALL POTENTIAL ACTIONS OF THE BANK OR HOLDING There are no covenants or other provisions in the indentures that would afford holders of debt securities additional protection in the event of a recapitalization transaction, a change of control of us or Holding or a highly leveraged transaction. The merger covenant described above would only apply if the recapitalization transaction, change of control or highly leveraged transaction were structured to include a merger or consolidation of us or Holding or a sale, lease or conveyance of all or substantially all of our or Holding's, as the case may be, assets. However, we may provide specific protections, such as a put right or increased interest, for particular debt securities, which we would describe in the applicable prospectus supplement. EVENTS OF DEFAULT Each indenture provides holders of debt securities with remedies if we or Holding, as the case may be, fail to perform specific obligations, such as making payments on our debt securities, or if we or Holding, as the case may be, become bankrupt. Holders should review these provisions and understand which of our or Holding's actions trigger an event of default and which actions do not. Each indenture permits the issuance of debt securities in one or more series, and, in many cases, whether an event of default has occurred is determined on a series-by-series basis. An event of default is defined under each indenture, with respect to any series of debt securities issued under that indenture, as any one or more of the following events, subject to modification in a supplemental indenture, each of which we refer to in this prospectus as an event of default, having occurred and be continuing: 10 o default is made for more than 30 days in the payment of interest, premium or principal in respect of the securities; o we or Holding, as the case may be, fail to perform or observe any other obligations applicable to us or Holding, respectively, under the securities, and such failure has continued for a period of 60 days next following the service on us and Holding of notice requiring the same to be remedied except that the failure to file with the applicable Trustee certain information required to be filed with such Trustee pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, shall not constitute an event of default and does not give a right under the applicable indenture to accelerate or declare any security issued under such indenture due and payable. Although the Trustee may bring suit to enforce such filing obligation, the applicable indenture would not provide for a remedy of acceleration in that circumstance. o we or Holding, as the case may be, are declared bankrupt, or a declaration in

respect of us or Holding is made under Chapter X of the Act on the Supervision of the Credit System (WET TOEZICHT KREDIETWEZEN 1992) of The Netherlands; o an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for our or Holding's winding up or liquidation, as the case may be, unless this is done in compliance with the "Covenant Restricting Mergers and Other Significant Corporate Actions" described above; or o any other event of default provided in the supplemental indenture or issuer order, if any, under which that series of debt securities is issued. ACCELERATION OF DEBT SECURITIES UPON AN EVENT OF DEFAULT Each indenture provides that, unless otherwise set forth in a supplemental indenture: o if an event of default occurs due to the default in payment of principal of, or any premium or interest on, any series of debt securities issued under such indenture, or due to the default in the performance or breach of any other covenant or warranty of us or Holding, as the case may be, applicable to that series of debt securities but not applicable to all outstanding debt securities issued under that indenture, other than a covenant for which the applicable indenture specifies that violation thereof does not give a right to accelerate or declare due and payable any security issued under such indenture, occurs and is continuing, either the applicable trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each affected series issued under that indenture, voting as one class, by notice in writing to us, may declare the principal of and accrued interest on the debt securities of such affected series (but not any other debt securities issued under that indenture) to be due and payable immediately; and o if an event of default occurs due to specified events of bankruptcy of us or Holding or due to an order or effective resolution for our or Holding's liquidation or winding up, as the case may be, or due to a default in the performance of any other of the covenants or agreements in such indenture applicable to all outstanding debt securities issued under that indenture, other than a covenant or agreement for which the applicable indenture specifies that violation thereof does not give a right to accelerate or declare due and payable any security issued under such indenture, occurs and is continuing, either the applicable trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of all outstanding debt securities issued under that indenture for which any applicable supplemental indenture does not prevent acceleration under the relevant circumstances, voting as one class, by notice in writing to us, may declare the principal of all debt securities issued under that indenture and interest accrued on those debt securities to be due and payable immediately. ANNULMENT OF ACCELERATION AND WAIVER OF DEFAULTS In some circumstances, if any and all events of default under the applicable indenture, other than the non-payment of the principal of the securities that has become due as a result of an acceleration, have been cured, waived or otherwise remedied, then the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of all series of affected outstanding 11 debt securities issued under that indenture, voting as one class, may annul past declarations of acceleration or waive past defaults of the debt securities. INDEMNIFICATION OF TRUSTEE FOR ACTIONS TAKEN ON YOUR BEHALF Each indenture provides that the applicable trustee shall not be liable with respect to any action taken or omitted to be taken by it in good faith in accordance with the direction of the holders of debt securities issued under that indenture relating to the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred upon the trustee. In addition, each indenture contains a provision entitling the applicable trustee, subject to the duty of the trustee to act with the required standard of care during a default, to be indemnified by the holders of debt securities issued under the indenture before proceeding to exercise any right or power at the request of holders. Subject to these provisions and specified other limitations, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of each series of outstanding debt securities of each affected series, voting as one class, may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee. LIMITATION ON ACTIONS BY YOU AS AN INDIVIDUAL HOLDER Each indenture provides that no individual holder of debt securities may institute any action against us or Holding under that indenture, except actions for payment of overdue principal and interest, unless the following actions have occurred: o the holder must have previously given written notice to the applicable trustee of the continuing default; o the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each affected series issued under that indenture, treated as one class, must have: o requested the applicable trustee to institute that action, and o offered the applicable trustee reasonable indemnity; o the applicable trustee must have failed to institute that action within 60 days after receipt of the request referred to above; and o the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each affected series issued under that indenture, voting as one class, must not have given directions to the applicable trustee inconsistent with those of the holders referred to above. Each indenture contains a covenant that we will file annually with the applicable trustee a certificate of no default or a certificate specifying any

default that exists. DISCHARGE, DEFEASANCE AND COVENANT DEFEASANCE We and Holding each have the ability to eliminate most or all of our obligations on any series of debt securities prior to maturity if we or Holding, as applicable, comply with the following provisions: DISCHARGE OF INDENTURE. We or Holding may discharge all of our obligations, other than as to transfer and exchanges, under the applicable indenture after we have or it has, as applicable: o paid or caused to be paid the principal of and interest on all of the outstanding debt securities issued under that indenture in accordance with their terms; o delivered to the applicable securities administrator or applicable trustee for cancellation all of the outstanding debt securities issued under that indenture; or o irrevocably deposited with the applicable securities administrator or applicable trustee cash or, in the case of a series of debt securities payable only in U.S. dollars, U.S. government obligations in trust for the benefit of the holders of any series of debt securities issued under the applicable indenture that have either 12 become due and payable, or are by their terms due and payable, or are scheduled for redemption, within one year, in an amount certified to be sufficient to pay on each date that they become due and payable, the principal of and interest on, and any mandatory sinking fund payments for, those debt securities. However, the deposit of cash or U.S. government obligations for the benefit of holders of a series of debt securities that are due and payable, or are scheduled for redemption, within one year will discharge obligations under the applicable indenture relating only to that series of debt securities. DEFEASANCE OF A SERIES OF SECURITIES AT ANY TIME. We or Holding may also discharge all of our obligations, other than as to transfers and exchanges, under any series of debt securities at any time, which we refer to as defeasance in this prospectus. We and Holding may be released with respect to any outstanding series of debt securities from the obligations imposed by the covenants described above limiting consolidations, mergers, asset sales and leases, and elect not to comply with those sections without creating an event of default. Discharge under those procedures is called covenant defeasance. Defeasance or covenant defeasance may be effected only if, among other things: o we or Holding irrevocably deposit with the relevant applicable trustee or securities administrator cash or, in the case of debt securities payable only in U.S. dollars, U.S. government obligations, as trust funds in an amount certified to be sufficient to pay on each date that they become due and payable, the principal of and interest on, and any mandatory sinking fund payments for, all outstanding debt securities of the series being defeased; and o we or Holding deliver to the relevant applicable trustee an opinion of counsel to the effect that: o the holders of the series of debt securities being defeased will not recognize income, gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes as a result of the defeasance or covenant defeasance; and o the defeasance or covenant defeasance will not otherwise alter those holders' United States federal income tax treatment of principal and interest payments on the series of debt securities being defeased; in the case of a defeasance, this opinion must be based on a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service or a change in United States federal income tax law occurring after the date of this prospectus, since that result would not occur under current tax law. REDEMPTIONS AND REPURCHASES OF DEBT SECURITIES OPTIONAL REDEMPTION. The prospectus supplement will indicate the terms of our option to redeem the debt securities, if any. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will mail a notice of redemption by first-class mail, postage prepaid, at least 30 days and not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption, or within the redemption notice period designated in the applicable prospectus supplement, to the depositary, as holder of the global debt securities. The debt securities will not be subject to any sinking fund. REPAYMENT AT OPTION OF HOLDER. If applicable, the prospectus supplement relating to a debt security will indicate that the holder has the option to have us repay that debt security on a date or dates specified prior to its maturity date. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the repayment price will be equal to 100% of the principal amount of the debt security, together with accrued interest to the date of repayment. For debt securities issued with original issue discount, the prospectus supplement will specify the amount payable upon repayment. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, for us to repay a debt security, the paying agent must receive the following at least 15 days but not more than 30 days prior to the repayment date: o the debt security with the form entitled "Option to Elect Repayment" on the reverse of the debt security duly completed; or o a telegram, telex, facsimile transmission or a letter from a member of a national securities exchange, or the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. or a commercial bank or trust company in the United States setting forth the name of the holder of the debt security, the principal amount of the debt security, the principal amount of the debt security to be repaid, the certificate number or a description of the tenor and 13 terms of the debt security, a statement that the option to elect repayment is being exercised and a guarantee that the debt security to be repaid, together with the duly completed form entitled "Option to Elect Repayment" on the reverse of the debt security, will be received by the

paying agent not later than the fifth business day after the date of that telegram, telex, facsimile transmission or letter. However, the telegram, telex, facsimile transmission or letter will only be effective if that debt security and form duly completed are received by the paying agent by the fifth business day after the date of that telegram, telex, facsimile transmission or letter. Exercise of the repayment option by the holder of a debt security will be irrevocable. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the holder may exercise the repayment option for less than the entire principal amount of the debt security but, in that event, the principal amount of the debt security remaining outstanding after repayment must be an authorized denomination. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR OPTIONAL REPAYMENT OF GLOBAL DEBT SECURITIES. If a debt security is represented by a global debt security, the depositary or the depositary's nominee will be the holder of the debt security and therefore will be the only entity that can exercise a right to repayment. In order to ensure that the depositary's nominee will timely exercise a right to repayment of a particular debt security, the beneficial owner of the debt security must instruct the broker or other direct or indirect participant through which it holds an interest in the debt security to notify the depositary of its desire to exercise a right to repayment. Different firms have different cut-off times for accepting instructions from their customers and, accordingly, each beneficial owner should consult the broker or other direct or indirect participant through which it holds an interest in a debt security in order to ascertain the cut-off time by which an instruction must be given in order for timely notice to be delivered to the depositary. OPEN MARKET PURCHASES. We may purchase debt securities at any price in the open market or otherwise. Debt securities so purchased by us may, at our discretion, be held or resold or surrendered to the relevant applicable trustee for cancellation. MODIFICATION OF THE INDENTURES MODIFICATION WITHOUT CONSENT OF HOLDERS. We, Holding and the relevant applicable trustee may enter into supplemental indentures without the consent of the holders of debt securities issued under the applicable indenture to: o secure any debt securities issued under that indenture; o evidence the assumption by a successor corporation of our or Holding's, as the case may be, obligations under that indenture; o add covenants for the protection of the holders of debt securities issued under that indenture; o cure any ambiguity or correct any inconsistency; o establish the forms or terms of debt securities of any series to be issued under that indenture; or o evidence the acceptance of appointment by a successor applicable trustee. MODIFICATION WITH CONSENT OF HOLDERS. We, Holding and the applicable trustee, with the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of each affected series of outstanding debt securities issued under the applicable indenture, voting as one class, may add any provisions to, or change in any manner or eliminate any of the provisions of, that indenture or modify in any manner the rights of the holders of those debt securities. However, we, Holding and the applicable trustee may not make any of the following changes to any outstanding debt security issued under the applicable indenture without the consent of each holder of debt securities issued under that indenture that would be affected by the change: o extend the final maturity of the security; o reduce the principal amount; 14 o reduce the rate or extend the time of payment of interest; o reduce any amount payable on redemption; o change the currency in which the principal, including any amount of original issue discount, premium, or interest on the security is payable; o modify or amend the provisions for conversion of any currency into another currency; o reduce the amount of any original issue discount security payable upon acceleration or provable in bankruptcy; o alter the terms on which holders of the debt securities issued under that indenture may convert or exchange those debt securities for stock or other securities or for other property or the cash value of the property, other than in accordance with the antidilution provisions or other similar adjustment provisions included in the terms of those debt securities; o impair the right of any holder of debt securities issued under that indenture to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on any such debt security or the guarantee when due; or o reduce the percentage of debt securities issued under that indenture the consent of whose holders is required for modification of that Indenture. SUBORDINATION OF THE SUBORDINATED DEBT SECURITIES Our subordinated debt securities will, to the extent set forth in the applicable subordinated indenture, be subordinate in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all our senior indebtedness, whether outstanding at the date of the subordinated indenture or incurred after that date. In the event of: o our insolvency or bankruptcy case or proceeding, or any receivership, liquidation, reorganization or other similar case or proceeding in connection therewith, or relative to our creditors, as such, or to our assets; or o our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or other winding up, whether or not involving insolvency or bankruptcy; or o any assignment for the benefit of creditors or any other marshalling of our assets and liabilities, then the holders of our senior indebtedness will be entitled to receive payment in full of all amounts due or to become due on or in respect of all our senior indebtedness, or provision will be made for the payment in cash, before the holders of our subordinated

debt securities are entitled to receive or retain any payment on account of principal of, or any premium or interest on, or any additional amounts with respect to, the subordinated debt securities. The holders of our senior indebtedness will be entitled to receive, for application to the payment of the senior indebtedness, any payment or distribution of any kind or character, whether in cash, property or securities, including any payment or distribution which may be payable or deliverable by reason of the payment of any of our other indebtedness being subordinated to the payment of our subordinated debt securities. This payment may be payable or deliverable in respect of our subordinated debt securities in any case, proceeding, dissolution, liquidation or other winding up event. By reason of subordination, in the event of our liquidation or insolvency, holders of our senior indebtedness and holders of our other obligations that are not subordinated to our senior indebtedness may recover more ratably than the holders of our subordinated debt securities. Subject to the payment in full of all our senior indebtedness, the rights of the holders of our subordinated debt securities will be subrogated to the rights of the holders of our senior indebtedness to receive payments or distributions of cash, our property or securities applicable to our senior indebtedness until the principal of, any premium and interest on, and any additional amounts with respect to, our subordinated debt securities have been paid in full. 16 No payment of principal, including redemption and sinking fund payments, of, or any premium or interest on, or any additional amounts with respect to our subordinated debt securities, or payments to acquire these securities, other than pursuant to their conversion, may be made: o if any of our senior indebtedness is not paid when due and any applicable grace period with respect to the default has ended and the default has not been cured or waived or ceased to exist, or o if the maturity of any of our senior indebtedness has been accelerated because of a default. The subordinated indentures do not limit or prohibit us from incurring additional senior indebtedness, which may include indebtedness that is senior to our subordinated debt securities, but subordinate to our other obligations. The subordinated indentures provide that these subordination provisions, insofar as they relate to any particular issue of our subordinated debt securities, may be changed prior to the issuance. Any change would be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. REPLACEMENT OF DEBT SECURITIES At the expense of the holder, we will replace any debt securities that become mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen or are apparently destroyed, lost or stolen. The mutilated debt securities must be delivered to the applicable securities administrator or agent or satisfactory evidence of the destruction, loss or theft of the debt securities must be delivered to us, Holding, the applicable securities administrator and trustee and any agent. At the expense of the holder, an indemnity that is satisfactory to us and our agents, Holding, the applicable securities administrator and trustee and any agent may be required before a replacement note will be issued. NOTICES Notices to holders of the securities will be given by mailing such notices to each holder by first class mail, postage prepaid, or by overnight delivery, courier or facsimile, at the respective address of each holder as that address appears upon our books. Notices given to the Depositary, as holder of the registered debt securities, will be passed on to the beneficial owners of the securities in accordance with the standard rules and procedures of the Depositary and its direct and indirect participants. TAX REDEMPTION Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, if we are obligated to pay additional amounts under the applicable indenture as set forth below, we may redeem, in whole but not in part, any of our debt securities issued under that indenture at our option at any time prior to maturity, upon the giving of a notice of redemption as described below, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of those debt securities (or if the debt securities are issued with original issue discount, a portion of the principal, as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement) together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption and any additional amounts (as defined below), or at any redemption price otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, if we determine that, as a result of any change in or amendment to the laws affecting taxation after the date of the relevant prospectus supplement or, if applicable, pricing supplement relating thereto (or any regulations or rulings promulgated thereunder) of The Netherlands or of any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein (or the jurisdiction of residence or incorporation of any successor corporation), or any change in official position regarding the application or interpretation of those laws, regulations or rulings, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date of the applicable prospectus supplement or, if applicable, pricing supplement relating thereto, we have or will become obligated to pay additional amounts (as defined below under "-- Payment of Additional Amounts") with respect to any of those debt securities as described below under "-- Payment of Additional Amounts." Prior to the giving of any notice of redemption pursuant to this paragraph, we shall deliver to the applicable trustee and the applicable securities administrator: o a certificate stating that we are entitled to effect the redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to our right to so redeem have occurred; and 16 o an opinion of independent

counsel reasonably satisfactory to the applicable trustee and the applicable securities administrator to the effect that we are entitled to effect the redemption based on the statement of facts set forth in the certificate. Notice of redemption will be given not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption, which date and the applicable redemption price will be specified in the notice; PROVIDED that no notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 60 days prior to the earliest date on which we would be obligated to pay the additional amounts if a payment in respect of those debt securities were then due. Notice will be given in accordance with "-- Notices" above. PAYMENT OF ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS Except to the extent otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will, with respect to any of our debt securities and subject to certain exceptions and limitations set forth below, pay such additional amounts (the "additional amounts") to holders of the debt securities as may be necessary in order that the net payment of the principal of the securities and any other amounts payable on the debt securities, after withholding for or on account of any present or future tax, assessment or governmental charge imposed upon or as a result of such payment by The Netherlands, or the jurisdiction of residence or incorporation of any successor corporation, or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein (a "relevant jurisdiction"), will not be less than the amount provided for in the debt securities to be then due and payable. We will not, however, be required to make any payment of additional amounts for or on account of: o any such tax, assessment or other governmental charge that would not have been so imposed but for (i) the existence of any present or former connection between such holder (or between a fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, member or shareholder, if such holder is an estate, a trust, a partnership or a corporation) and The Netherlands and its possessions or any other relevant jurisdiction, including, without limitation, such holder (or such fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, member or shareholder) being or having been a citizen or resident thereof, being or having been engaged in a trade or business or present therein or having, or having had, a permanent establishment therein, or (ii) the presentation, where presentation is required, by the holder of a debt security for payment on a date more than 30 days after the date on which such payment became due and payable or the date on which payment thereof is duly provided for, whichever occurs later; o any capital gain, estate, inheritance, gift, sales, transfer or personal property tax or any similar tax, assessment or governmental charge; o any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that is payable otherwise than by withholding from payments on or in respect of the debt securities; o any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that is imposed on a payment to an individual and that is required to be made pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of November 26-27, 2000 on the taxation of savings income, or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such directives; o any tax, assessment or other governmental charge required to be withheld by any paying agent from any payment of principal or other amounts payable, or interest on the debt securities, to the extent that such payment can be made without such withholding by presentation of the debt securities to any other paying agent; o any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that would not have been imposed but for a holder's failure to comply with a request addressed to the holder or, if different, the direct nominee of a beneficiary of the payment, to comply with certification, information or other reporting requirements concerning the nationality, residence or identity of the holder or beneficial owner of securities, if such compliance is required by statute or by regulation of the relevant jurisdiction, as a precondition to relief or exemption from such tax, assessment or other governmental charge; or 17 o any combination of the items listed above; nor shall we pay additional amounts with respect to any payment on the debt securities to a holder who is a fiduciary, an entity treated as a partnership or any other person that is not the sole beneficial owner of such debt security to the extent such payment would be required by the laws of the relevant jurisdiction to be included in the income, for tax purposes, of a beneficiary or settlor with respect to such fiduciary or a member of such partnership or a beneficial owner who would not have been entitled to the additional amounts had such beneficiary, settlor, member or beneficial owner been the holder of the debt securities. NEW YORK LAW TO GOVERN The indentures and the debt securities will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York. INFORMATION CONCERNING THE APPLICABLE TRUSTEE Information about the applicable indenture trustee for the subordinated indenture will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. The trustee under one indenture may also serve as trustee under the other indenture. We and our subsidiaries maintain ordinary banking relationships and custodial facilities with the trustee under the senior indenture and affiliates of the trustee. 18 FORMS OF SECURITIES Each debt security will be represented either by a certificate issued in definitive form to a particular investor or by one or more global securities representing the entire issuance of securities. Both certificated securities in definitive form and global securities may be issued in registered form, where

our and Holding's obligation runs to the holder of the security named on the face of the security. Definitive securities name you or your nominee as the owner of the security and, in order to transfer or exchange these securities or to receive payments other than interest or other interim payments, you or your nominee must physically deliver the securities to the applicable trustee, registrar, paying agent or other agent, as applicable. Global securities name a depositary or its nominee as the owner of the debt securities represented by these global securities. The depositary maintains a computerized system that will reflect each investor's beneficial ownership of the securities through an account maintained by the investor with its broker/dealer, bank, trust company or other representative, as we explain more fully below under "--Global Securities." Our obligations, as well as the obligations of the applicable trustee under any indenture and the obligations, if any, of any agents of ours or any agents of such trustee run only to the persons or entities named as holders of the securities in the relevant security register. Neither we nor any applicable trustee, other agent of ours or agent of such trustee have obligations to investors who hold beneficial interest in global securities, in street name or by any other indirect means. Upon making a payment or giving a notice to the holder as required by the terms of that security, we will have no further responsibility for that payment or notice even if that holder is required, under agreements with depositary participants or customers or by law, to pass it along to the indirect owners of beneficial interests in that security but does not do so. Similarly, if we want to obtain the approval or consent of the holders of any securities for any purpose, we would seek the approval only from the holders, and not the indirect owners, of the relevant securities. Whether and how the holders contact the indirect owners would be governed by the agreements between such holders and the indirect owners. References to "you" in this prospectus refer to those who invest in the securities being offered by this prospectus, whether they are the direct holders or only indirect owners of beneficial interests in those securities. REGISTERED GLOBAL SECURITIES We may issue the registered debt securities in the form of one or more fully registered global securities that will be deposited with a depositary or its nominee identified in the applicable prospectus supplement and registered in the name of that depositary or its nominee. In those cases, one or more registered global securities will be issued in a denomination or aggregate denominations equal to the portion of the aggregate principal or face amount of the securities to be represented by registered global securities. Unless and until it is exchanged in whole for securities in definitive registered form, a registered global security may not be transferred except as a whole by and among the depositary for the registered global security, the nominees of the depositary or any successors of the depositary or those nominees. We anticipate that the provisions described under "The Depositary" below will apply to all depositary arrangements, unless otherwise described in the prospectus supplement relating to those securities. 19 THE DEPOSITARY The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York will be designated as the depositary for any registered global security. Each registered global security will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., the depositary's nominee. The depositary is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The depositary holds securities deposited with it by its direct participants, and it facilitates the settlement of transactions among its direct participants in those securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in participants' accounts, eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. The depositary's direct participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, including the agents, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other organizations, some of whom and/or their representatives own the depositary. Access to the depositary's book-entry system is also available to others, such as both U.S. and non-U.S. brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations, such as the Euroclear operator and Clearstream, Luxembourg, that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, either directly or indirectly. The rules applicable to the depositary and its participants are on file with the SEC. Purchases of the securities under the depositary's system must be made by or through its direct participants, which will receive a credit for the securities on the depositary's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each security (the "beneficial owner") is in turn to be recorded on the records of direct and indirect participants. Beneficial owners will not receive written confirmation from the depositary 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 or indirect participants through which the beneficial owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the securities are to be made by entries on the books of direct and indirect participants acting on behalf of beneficial owners. Beneficial owners will not receive

certificates representing their ownership interests in securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the securities is discontinued. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all securities deposited with the depositary are registered in the name of the depositary's partnership nominee, Cede & Co, or such other name as may be requested by the depositary. The deposit of securities with the depositary and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee of the depositary do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. The depositary has no knowledge of the actual beneficial owners of the securities; the depositary's records reflect only the identity of the direct participants to whose accounts the securities are credited, which may or may not be the beneficial owners. The participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers. Conveyance of notices and other communications by the depositary 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. Neither the depositary nor Cede & Co. (nor such other nominee of the depositary) will consent or vote with respect to the securities unless authorized by a direct participant in accordance with the depositary's procedures. Under its usual procedures, the depositary mails an omnibus proxy to us as soon as possible after the applicable record date. The omnibus proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those direct participants identified in a listing attached to the omnibus proxy to whose accounts the securities are credited on the record date. Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the securities will be made to Cede & Co or such other nominee as may be requested by the depositary. The depositary's practice is to credit direct participants' accounts upon the depositary's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from us or any agent of ours, on the date payable in accordance with their respective holdings shown on the depositary's records. Payments by participants to beneficial owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such participant and not of the depositary or its nominee, the applicable trustee, any agent of ours, or us, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payments of 20 redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. or such other nominee as may be requested by the depositary is the responsibility of us or of any paying agent of ours, disbursement of such payments to direct participants will be the responsibility of the depositary, and disbursement of such payments to the beneficial owners will be the responsibility of direct and indirect participants. The depositary may discontinue providing its services as depositary with respect to the securities at any time by giving reasonable notice to us or our agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depositary is not obtained by us within 90 days, security certificates are required to be printed and delivered. In addition, under the terms of the indentures, we may at any time and in our sole discretion decide not to have any of the securities represented by one or more registered global securities. We understand, however, that, under current industry practices, the depositary would notify its participants of our request, but will only withdraw beneficial interests from a global security at the request of each participant. We would issue definitive certificates in exchange for any such interests withdrawn. Any securities issued in definitive form in exchange for a registered global security will be registered in the name or names that the depositary gives to the relevant trustee, warrant agent, unit agent or other relevant agent of ours or theirs. It is expected that the depositary's instructions will be based upon directions received by the depositary from participants with respect to ownership of beneficial interests in the registered global security that had been held by the depositary. According to the depositary, the foregoing information relating to the depositary has been provided to the financial community for informational purposes only and is not intended to serve as a representation, warranty or contract modification of any kind. The information in this section concerning the depositary and depositary's book-entry system has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable, but we take no responsibility for the accuracy thereof. The depositary may change or discontinue the foregoing procedures at any time. 21 PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION We and Holding may sell the securities being offered by this prospectus in four ways: (1) through selling agents, (2) through underwriters, (3) through dealers and/or (4) directly to purchasers. Any of these selling agents, underwriters or dealers in the United States or outside the United States may include affiliates of ours. We and Holding are offering the securities through LaSalle Financial Services, Inc. and ABN AMRO Incorporated to the extent either or both of them are named in the applicable prospectus supplement. We may designate selling agents from time to time to solicit offers to purchase these securities. We will name any such agent, who may be deemed to be an underwriter as that term is defined in the Securities Act, and state any commissions we are to pay to that agent in the applicable prospectus supplement. That agent will be acting on a reasonable efforts basis

for the period of its appointment or, if indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, on a firm commitment basis. If we use any underwriters to offer and sell these securities, we and Holding will enter into an underwriting agreement with those underwriters when we and they determine the offering price of the securities, and we will include the names of the underwriters and the terms of the transaction in the applicable prospectus supplement. If we use a dealer to offer and sell these securities, we will sell the securities to the dealer, as principal, and will name the dealer in the applicable prospectus supplement. The dealer may then resell the securities to the public at varying prices to be determined by that dealer at the time of resale. Our net proceeds will be the purchase price in the case of sales to a dealer, the public offering price less discount in the case of sales to an underwriter or the purchase price less commission in the case of sales through a selling agent -- in each case, less other expenses attributable to issuance and distribution. Offers to purchase securities may be solicited directly by us and the sale of those securities may be made by us directly to institutional investors or others, who may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to any resale of those securities. The terms of any sales of this type will be described in the related prospectus supplement. One or more firms, referred to as "remarketing firms," may also offer or sell the securities, if the prospectus supplement so indicates, in connection with a remarketing arrangement upon their purchase. Remarketing firms will act as principals for their own accounts or as agents for Holding, us or any of our subsidiaries. These remarketing firms will offer or sell the securities in accordance with a redemption or repayment pursuant to the terms of the securities. The prospectus supplement will identify any remarketing firm and the terms of its agreement, if any, with Holding, us or any of our subsidiaries and will describe the remarketing firm's compensation. Remarketing firms may be deemed to be underwriters in connection with the securities they remarket. In order to facilitate the offering of these securities, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of these securities or any other securities the prices of which may be used to determine payments on these securities. Specifically, the underwriters may sell more securities than they are obligated to purchase in connection with the offering, creating a short position for their own accounts. A short sale is covered if the short position is no greater than the number or amount of securities available for purchase by the underwriters under any over-allotment option. The underwriters can close out a covered short sale by exercising the over-allotment option or purchasing these securities in the open market. In determining the source of securities to close out a covered short sale, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the open market price of these securities compared to the price available under the over-allotment option. The underwriters may also sell these securities or any other securities in excess of the over-allotment option, creating a naked short position. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing securities in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of these securities in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering. As an additional means of facilitating the offering, the underwriters may bid for, and purchase, these securities or any other securities in the open market to stabilize the price of these securities or of any other securities. Finally, in any offering of the securities through a syndicate of underwriters, the underwriting syndicate may also reclaim selling concessions allowed to an underwriter or a dealer for distributing these securities in the offering, if 22 the syndicate repurchases previously distributed securities to cover syndicate short positions or to stabilize the price of these securities. Any of these activities may raise or maintain the market price of these securities above independent market levels or prevent or retard a decline in the market price of these securities. The underwriters are not required to engage in these activities, and may end any of these activities at any time. Selling agents, underwriters, dealers and remarketing firms may be entitled under agreements with us to indemnification by us against some civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, and may be customers of, engage in transactions with or perform services for us in the ordinary course of business. If so indicated in the prospectus supplement, we will authorize selling agents, underwriters or dealers to solicit offers by some purchasers to purchase debt securities from us at the public offering price stated in the prospectus supplement under delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. These contracts will be subject only to those conditions described in the prospectus supplement, and the prospectus supplement will state the commission payable for solicitation of these offers. Any underwriter, selling agent or dealer utilized in the initial offering of securities will not confirm sales to accounts over which it exercises discretionary authority without the prior specific written approval of its customer. To the extent an initial offering of the securities will be distributed by an affiliate of ours each such offering of securities will be conducted in compliance with the requirements of Rule 2720 of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., which is

commonly referred to as the NASD, regarding a NASD member firm's distribution of securities of an affiliate. Following the initial distribution of any of these securities, affiliates of ours may offer and sell these securities in the course of their businesses as broker-dealers. Such affiliates may act as principals or agents in these transactions and may make any sales at varying prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of sale or otherwise. Such affiliates may also use this prospectus in connection with these transactions. None of our affiliates is obligated to make a market in any of these securities and may discontinue any market-making activities at any time without notice. Underwriting discounts and commissions on securities sold in the initial distribution will not exceed 8% of the offering proceeds. SELLING RESTRICTIONS EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA SECURITIES THAT QUALIFY AS SECURITIES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE. To the extent that the debt securities qualify as securities within the meaning of the Prospectus Directive, the following selling restriction shall apply: In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "Relevant Member State"), with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "Relevant Implementation Date") the debt securities will be offered to the public in that Relevant Member State of the European Economic Area, except that the debt securities may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, be offered to the public in that Relevant Member State: (a) in (or in Germany, where the offer starts within) the period beginning on the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to those debt securities which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive and ending on the date which is 12 months after the date of such publication; (b) at any time to legal entities which are authorised or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorised or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities; 23 (c) at any time to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than (euro)43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than (euro)50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts; or (d) at any time in any other circumstances which do not require the publication by us of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive. For the purposes of this provision, the expression "an offer of debt securities to the public" in relation to any debt securities in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the debt securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the debt securities, as the same may be varied in that Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression "Prospectus Directive" means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State. SECURITIES THAT DO NOT QUALIFY AS SECURITIES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE. To the extent that the debt securities do not qualify as securities within the meaning of the Prospectus Directive, the following selling restriction shall apply: The debt securities are offered exclusively to individuals and legal entities who or which: (1) are professional investors (which includes, without limitation, banks, securities firms, insurance companies, pension funds, investment institutions, central governments, large international and supranational organisations, other institutional investors and other parties, including treasury departments of commercial enterprises, which as an ancillary activity regularly trade or invest in securities, hereafter "Professional Investors") situated in The Netherlands; or (2) are established, domiciled or have their residence (collectively, "are resident") outside the Netherlands; provided that (A) the offer, the applicable prospectus supplement and pricing supplement and each announcement of the offer states that the offer is and will only be made to persons or entities who are professional investors situated in The Netherlands or who are not resident in The Netherlands, (B) the offer, the prospectus, the applicable prospectus supplement and pricing supplement and each announcement of the offer comply with the laws and regulations of any state where persons to whom the offer is made are resident and (C) a statement by us that those laws and regulations are complied with is submitted to the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets (STICHTING AUTORITEIT FINANCIELE MARKTEN; the "AFM") before the offer is made and is included in the applicable prospectus supplement and pricing supplement and each such announcement. 24 LEGAL MATTERS Davis Polk & Wardwell will pass upon the validity of the offered securities with respect to United States Federal and New York law. Clifford Chance Limited Liability Partnership will pass upon the validity of the offered securities with respect to Dutch law. Davis Polk & Wardwell has in the past represented Holding and its affiliates, including us, and continues to represent Holding and its affiliates on a regular basis and in a variety of matters. 25

EXPERTS The consolidated financial statements and the related financial statement schedules of Holding incorporated in this prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2005 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of Ernst & Young, independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of the firm as experts in accounting and auditing. 26 BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR CONSIDERATIONS A fiduciary of a pension, profit-sharing or other employee benefit plan subject to the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), including entities such as collective investment funds, partnerships and separate accounts whose underlying assets include the assets of such plans (collectively, "ERISA Plans") should consider the fiduciary standards of ERISA in the context of the ERISA Plans' particular circumstances before authorizing an investment in the debt securities. Among other factors, the fiduciary should consider whether the investment would satisfy the prudence and diversification requirements of ERISA and would be consistent with the documents and instruments governing the ERISA Plan. Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit ERISA Plans, as well as individual retirement accounts and Keogh plans subject to Section 4975 of the Code (together with ERISA Plans, "Plans"), from engaging in certain transactions involving the "plan assets" with persons who are "parties in interest" under ERISA or "disqualified persons" under the Code ("Parties in Interest") with respect to such Plans. As a result of our business, we and/or certain of our affiliates are each a Party in Interest with respect to many Plans. Where we are a Party in Interest with respect to a Plan (either directly or by reason of ownership of our subsidiaries), the purchase and holding of the debt securities by or on behalf of the Plan would be a prohibited transaction under Section 406(a)(1) of ERISA and Section 4975(c)(1) of the Code, unless exemptive relief were available under an applicable administrative exemption (as described below). Accordingly, the debt securities may not be purchased or held by any Plan, any entity whose underlying assets include "plan assets" by reason of any Plan's investment in the entity (a "Plan Asset Entity") or any person investing "plan assets" of any Plan, unless such purchaser or holder is eligible for the exemptive relief available under Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption ("PTCE") 96-23, 95-60, 91-38, 90-1 or 84-14 issued by the U.S. Department of Labor or the service provider exemption provided by new Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code. Unless the applicable prospectus supplement explicitly provides otherwise, each purchaser or holder of the debt securities or any interest therein will be deemed to have represented by its purchase of the debt securities that (a) its purchase and holding of the debt securities is not made on behalf of or with "plan assets" of any Plan or (b) its purchase and holding of the debt securities will not result in a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code. Employee benefit plans that are governmental plans (as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA), certain church plans (as defined in Section 3(33) of ERISA) and non-U.S. plans (as described in Section 4(b)(4) of ERISA) are not subject to these "prohibited transaction" rules of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, but may be subject to similar rules under other applicable laws or documents ("Similar Laws"). Accordingly, each purchaser or holder of the debt securities shall be required to represent (and deemed to constitute a representation) that such purchase and holding is not prohibited under applicable Similar Laws. Due to the complexity of the applicable rules, it is particularly important that fiduciaries or other persons considering purchasing the debt securities on behalf of or with "plan assets" of any Plan consult with their counsel regarding the relevant provisions of ERISA, the Code or any Similar Laws and the availability of exemptive relief under PTCE 96-23, 95-60, 91-38, 90-1 or 84-14 or the service provider exemption under Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code. Each purchaser and holder of the debt securities has exclusive responsibility for ensuring that its purchase and holding of the debt securities does not violate the fiduciary or prohibited transaction rules of ERISA, the Code or any Similar Laws. The sale of any debt securities to any Plan is in no respect a representation by us or any of our affiliates or representatives that such an investment meets all relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by Plans generally or any particular Plan, or that such an investment is appropriate for Plans generally or any particular Plan. 27 ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL LIABILITIES We and Holding are organized under the laws of The Netherlands and the members of our and Holding's Supervisory Board, with two exceptions, and our and Holding's Managing Board are residents of The Netherlands or other countries outside the United States. Although we and some of our affiliates, including LaSalle Bank, have substantial assets in the United States, substantially all of our and Holding's assets and the assets of the members of the respective Supervisory Boards and Managing Boards are located outside the United States. As a result, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process within the United States upon us, Holding or these persons or to enforce against us, Holding or these persons judgments of U.S. courts predicated upon the civil liability provisions of U.S. securities laws. The United States and The Netherlands do not currently have a

treaty providing for reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters. Therefore, a final judgment for the payment of money rendered by any federal or state court in the United States based on civil liability, whether or not predicated solely upon U.S. federal securities laws, would not be enforceable in The Netherlands. However, if the party in whose favor such judgment is rendered brings a new suit in a competent court in The Netherlands, that party may submit to a Dutch court the final judgment which has been rendered in the United States, in which case the Dutch court may give such effect to this judgment as it deems appropriate. If the Dutch court finds that the jurisdiction of the federal or state court in the United States has been based on grounds that are internationally acceptable and that the final judgment concerned results from proceedings compatible with Dutch concepts of due process, to the extent that the Dutch court is of the opinion that reasonableness and fairness so require, the Dutch court would, in principle, under current practice, recognize the final judgment that has been rendered in the United States and generally grant the same claim without relitigation on the merits, unless the consequences of the recognition of such judgment contravene public policy in The Netherlands or conflicts with an existing Dutch judgment. 28

========== YOU SHOULD RELY ONLY ON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS PRICING SUPPLEMENT, THE PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT AND THE PROSPECTUS. WE HAVE NOT AUTHORIZED ANYONE ELSE TO PROVIDE YOU WITH DIFFERENT OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. WE ARE OFFERING TO SELL THESE SECURITIES AND SEEKING OFFERS TO BUY THESE SECURITIES ONLY IN JURISDICTIONS WHERE OFFERS AND SALES ARE PERMITTED. NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THIS PRICING SUPPLEMENT OR THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT AND PROSPECTUS, NOR ANY SALE MADE HEREUNDER AND THEREUNDER SHALL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CREATE ANY IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE AFFAIRS OF ABN AMRO BANK N.V. OR ABN AMRO HOLDING N.V. SINCE THE DATE HEREOF OR THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE HEREIN IS CORRECT AS OF ANY TIME SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE OF SUCH INFORMATION.

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========== ABN AMRO BANK N.V. $1,000,000 FULLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED BY ABN AMRO HOLDING N.V. 13.00% (ANNUALIZED) KNOCK-IN REVERSE EXCHANGEABLE SECURITIES DUE OCTOBER 27, 2007 LINKED TO COMMON STOCK OF LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP. PRICING SUPPLEMENT (TO PROSPECTUS DATED SEPTEMBER 29, 2006 AND PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT DATED SEPTEMBER 29, 2006) ABN AMRO INCORPORATED

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