# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 

## FORM 10-Q

## (Mark One) <br> QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 <br> For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2004 <br> OR <br> TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

Commission File No. 1-15371

## iSTAR FINANCIAL INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)
1114 Avenue of the Americas, $27^{\text {th }}$ Floor
New York, NY
(Address of principal executive offices)

95-6881527
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

10036
(Zip code) Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 930-9400

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class: Common Stock, \$0.001 par value 8.000\% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Name of Exchange on which registered: Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value<br>7.875\% Series E Cumulative Redeemable<br>New York Stock Exchange<br>New York Stock Exchange<br>New York Stock Exchange Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value 7.800 \% Series F Cumulative Redeemable<br>New York Stock Exchange Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value 7.650\% Series G Cumulative Redeemable<br>New York Stock Exchange Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value<br>7.500\% Series I Cumulative Redeemable<br>New York Stock Exchange Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (i) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports); and (ii) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes $\mathbb{Q}$


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## PART I. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## iStar Financial Inc.

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

## (In thousands, except per share data)

## (unaudited)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { March 31, } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and other lending investments, net | \$ | 3,985,022 | \$ | 3,702,674 |
| Corporate tenant lease assets, net |  | 2,864,255 |  | 2,535,885 |
| Investments in and advances to joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries |  | 19,305 |  | 25,019 |
| Assets held for sale |  | 24,800 |  | 24,800 |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 87,632 |  | 80,090 |
| Restricted cash |  | 68,034 |  | 57,665 |
| Accrued interest and operating lease income receivable |  | 25,699 |  | 26,076 |
| Deferred operating lease income receivable |  | 57,083 |  | 51,447 |
| Deferred expenses and other assets |  | 173,017 |  | 156,934 |
| Total assets | \$ | 7,304,847 | \$ | 6,660,590 |

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities | \$ | 177,720 | \$ | 126,524 |
| Debt obligations |  | 4,630,443 |  | 4,113,732 |
| Total liabilities |  | 4,808,163 |  | 4,240,256 |
| Commitments and contingencies |  | - |  | - |
| Minority interest in consolidated entities |  | 12,483 |  | 5,106 |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Series B Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value, liquidation preference $\$ 25.00$ per share, 0 and 2,000 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively |  | - |  | 2 |
| Series C Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value, liquidation preference $\$ 25.00$ per share, 0 and 1,300 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively |  | - |  | 1 |
| Series D Preferred Stock, $\$ 0.001$ par value, liquidation preference $\$ 25.00$ per share, 4,000 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003 |  | 4 |  | 4 |
| Series E Preferred Stock, $\$ 0.001$ par value, liquidation preference $\$ 25.00$ per share, 5,600 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003 |  | 6 |  | 6 |
| Series F Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value, liquidation preference $\$ 25.00$ per share, 4,000 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003 |  | 4 |  | 4 |
| Series G Preferred Stock, $\$ 0.001$ par value, liquidation preference $\$ 25.00$ per share, 3,200 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Series I Preferred Stock, $\$ 0.001$ par value, liquidation preference $\$ 25.00$ per share, 5,000 and 0 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively |  | 5 |  | - |
| High Performance Units |  | 7,383 |  | 5,131 |
| Common Stock, $\$ 0.001$ par value, 200,000 shares authorized, 109,372 and 107,215 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively |  | 108 |  | 107 |
| Warrants and options |  | 19,705 |  | 20,695 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 2,806,661 |  | 2,678,772 |
| Retained earnings (deficit) |  | $(297,165)$ |  | $(242,449)$ |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (losses) (See Note 12) |  | $(4,457)$ |  | 1,008 |
| Treasury stock (at cost) |  | $(48,056)$ |  | $(48,056)$ |
| Total shareholders' equity |  | 2,484,201 |  | 2,415,228 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ | 7,304,847 | \$ | 6,660,590 |

## iStar Financial Inc.

## Consolidated Statements of Operations

## (In thousands, except per share data)

## (unaudited)

|  | For theThree Months EndedMarch 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income | \$ | 83,057 | \$ | 73,427 |
| Operating lease income |  | 74,428 |  | 64,164 |
| Other income |  | 11,941 |  | 4,329 |
| Total revenue |  | 169,426 |  | 141,920 |
| Costs and expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense |  | 52,566 |  | 47,980 |
| Operating costs—corporate tenant lease assets |  | 5,879 |  | 3,651 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 16,043 |  | 13,029 |
| General and administrative |  | 13,359 |  | 7,681 |
| General and administrative-stock-based compensation expense |  | 107,541 |  | 823 |
| Provision for loan losses |  | 3,000 |  | 1,750 |
| Loss on early extinguishment of debt |  | 12,172 |  | - |
| Total costs and expenses |  | 210,560 |  | 74,914 |
| Net income (loss) before equity in earnings (loss) from joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries, minority interest and other items |  | $(41,134)$ |  | $67,006$ |
| Equity in earnings (loss) from joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries |  | $6,248$ |  | (58) |
| Minority interest in consolidated entities |  | (133) |  | (39) |
| Net income (loss) from continuing operations |  | $(35,019)$ |  | 66,909 |
| Income (loss) from discontinued operations |  | (233) |  | 780 |
| Gain from discontinued operations |  | 136 |  | 264 |
| Net income (loss) |  | $(35,116)$ |  | 67,953 |
| Preferred dividend requirements |  | $(19,600)$ |  | $(9,227)$ |
| Net income (loss) allocable to common shareholders and HPU holders(1) | \$ | $(54,716)$ | \$ | 58,726 |
| Basic earnings per common share(2) | \$ | (0.50) | \$ | 0.59 |
| Diluted earnings per common share(2)(3) | \$ | (0.50) | \$ | 0.58 |

## Explanatory Notes:

[^0]The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## iStar Financial Inc.

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

## (In thousands) <br> (unaudited)



The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
iStar Financial Inc.

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

## (In thousands)

(unaudited)


| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 7,542 |  | $\begin{aligned} & (2,659) \\ & 15,934 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period |  | 80,090 |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ | 87,632 | \$ | 13,275 |
| Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash paid during the period for interest, net of amount capitalized | \$ | 45,965 | \$ | 52,595 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

## Note 1—Business and Organization.

Business-iStar Financial Inc. (the "Company") is the leading publicly-traded finance company focused on the commercial real estate industry. The Company provides custom-tailored financing to private and corporate owners of real estate nationwide, including senior and junior mortgage debt, senior and mezzanine corporate capital, and corporate net lease financing. The Company, which is taxed as a real estate investment trust ("REIT"), seeks to deliver strong dividends and superior risk-adjusted returns on equity to shareholders by providing innovative and value-added financing solutions to its customers.

The Company's primary product lines include:

- Structured Finance. The Company provides senior and subordinated loans that typically range in size from $\$ 20$ million to $\$ 100$ million. These loans may be either fixed or variable rate and are structured to meet the specific financing needs of the borrowers, including the acquisition or financing of large, quality real estate. The Company offers borrowers a wide range of structured finance options, including first mortgages, second mortgages, partnership loans, participating debt and interim facilities. The Company's structured finance transactions have maturities generally ranging from three to ten years. As of March 31, 2004, based on gross carrying values, the Company's structured finance assets represented $26 \%$ of its assets.
- Portfolio Finance. The Company provides funding to regional and national borrowers who own multiple facilities in geographically diverse portfolios. Loans are cross-collateralized to give the Company the benefit of all available collateral and are underwritten to recognize the benefits of geographical diversification. Property types include multifamily, suburban office, hotels and other property types where individual property values are less than $\$ 20$ million on average. Loan terms are structured to meet the specific requirements of the borrower and typically range in size from $\$ 25$ million to $\$ 150$ million. The Company's portfolio finance transactions have maturities generally ranging from three to ten years. As of March 31, 2004, based on gross carrying values, the Company's portfolio finance assets represented $14 \%$ of its assets.
- Corporate Finance. The Company provides senior and subordinated capital to corporations engaged in real estate or real estate-related businesses. Financings may be either secured or unsecured and typically range in size from $\$ 20$ million to $\$ 150$ million. The Company's corporate finance transactions have maturities generally ranging from five to ten years. As of March 31, 2004, based on gross carrying values, the Company's corporate finance assets represented $9 \%$ of its assets.
- Loan Acquisition. The Company acquires whole loans and loan participations which present attractive risk-reward opportunities. Loans are generally acquired at a small discount to the principal balance outstanding. Loan acquisitions typically range in size from $\$ 5$ million to $\$ 100$ million and are collateralized by all major property types. The Company's loan acquisition transactions have maturities generally ranging from three to ten years. As of March 31, 2004, based on gross carrying values, the Company's loan acquisition assets represented 6\% of its assets.
- Corporate Tenant Leasing. The Company provides capital to corporations and borrowers who control facilities leased to single creditworthy tenants. The Company's net leased assets are generally mission-critical headquarters or distribution facilities that are subject to long-term leases with rated corporate credit tenants, and which provide for all expenses at the property to be paid by the corporate tenant on a triple net lease basis. Corporate tenant lease ("CTL") transactions have terms generally ranging from ten to 20 years and typically range in size from $\$ 20$ million to $\$ 150$ million. As of March 31, 2004, based on gross carrying values, the Company's CTL assets

The Company's investment strategy targets specific sectors of the real estate credit markets in which it believes it can deliver value-added, flexible financial solutions to its customers, thereby differentiating its financial products from those offered by other capital providers.

The Company has implemented its investment strategy by:

- Focusing on the origination of large, structured mortgage, corporate and lease financings where customers require flexible financial solutions and "one-call" responsiveness post-closing.
- Avoiding commodity businesses in which there is significant direct competition from other providers of capital such as conduit lending and investment in commercial or residential mortgage-backed securities.
- Developing direct relationships with borrowers and corporate customers as opposed to sourcing transactions solely through intermediaries.
- Adding value beyond simply providing capital by offering borrowers and corporate customers specific lending expertise, flexibility, certainty and continuing relationships beyond the closing of a particular financing transaction.
- Taking advantage of market anomalies in the real estate financing markets when the Company believes credit is mispriced by other providers of capital, such as the spread between lease yields and the yields on corporate customers' underlying credit obligations.

Organization-The Company began its business in 1993 through private investment funds formed to capitalize on inefficiencies in the real estate finance market. In March 1998, these funds contributed their approximately $\$ 1.1$ billion of assets to the Company's predecessor in exchange for a controlling interest in that company. Since that time, the Company has grown by originating new lending and leasing transactions, as well as through corporate acquisitions.

Specifically, in September 1998, the Company acquired the loan origination and servicing business of a major insurance company, and in December 1998, the Company acquired the mortgage and mezzanine loan portfolio of its largest private competitor. Additionally, in November 1999, the Company acquired TriNet Corporate Realty Trust, Inc. ("TriNet" or the "Leasing Subsidiary"), then the largest publicly-traded company specializing in corporate sale/leaseback transactions for office and industrial facilities (the "TriNet Acquisition"). The TriNet Acquisition was structured as a stock-for-stock merger of TriNet with a subsidiary of the Company.

Concurrent with the TriNet Acquisition, the Company also acquired its former external advisor in exchange for shares of the Company's common stock ("Common Stock") and converted its organizational form to a Maryland corporation. As part of the conversion to a Maryland corporation, the Company replaced its former dual class common share structure with a single class of Common Stock. The Company's Common Stock began trading on the New York Stock Exchange on November 4, 1999. Prior to this date, the Company's common shares were traded on the American Stock Exchange.

## Note 2—Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10. Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X for interim financial statements. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") for complete financial statements. The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company, its qualified REIT subsidiaries, its majority-owned and controlled partnerships and a partnership that is consolidated under the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 46 ("FIN 46")(see Note 6).

Certain other investments in partnerships or joint ventures which the Company does not control are accounted for under the equity method (see Note 6). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements contain all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the Company's consolidated financial position at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003 and the results of its operations, changes in shareholders' equity and its cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Such operating results may not be indicative of the expected results for any other interim periods or the entire year.

## Note 3-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Loans and other lending investments, net—As described in Note 4, "Loans and Other Lending Investments" includes the following investments: senior mortgages, subordinate mortgages, corporate/partnership loans, other lending investments-loans and other lending investments-securities. Management considers nearly all of its loans and other lending investments to be held-to-maturity, although a small number of investments may be classified as available-for-sale. Items classified as held-to-maturity are reflected at amortized historical cost. Items classified as available-for-sale are reported at fair values with unrealized gains and losses included in "Accumulated other comprehensive income (losses)" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets and are not included in the Company's net income.

Corporate tenant lease assets and depreciation-CTL assets are generally recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Certain improvements and replacements are capitalized when they extend the useful life, increase capacity or improve the efficiency of the asset. Repairs and maintenance items are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method of cost recovery over estimated useful lives of 40.0 years for facilities, five years for furniture and equipment, the shorter of the remaining lease term or expected life for tenant improvements and the remaining life of the facility for facility improvements.

CTL assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell and are included in "Assets held for sale" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company also periodically reviews long-lived assets to be held and used for an impairment in value whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. In management's opinion, CTL assets to be held and used are not carried at amounts in excess of their estimated recoverable amounts.

In accordance with the recent adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 ("SFAS No. 141"), "Business Combinations" regarding the Company's acquisition of facilities, purchase costs are allocated to the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired based on their estimated
fair values. The value of the tangible assets, consisting of land, buildings and tenant improvements, are determined as if vacant, that is, at replacement cost. Intangible assets including the above-market or below-market value of leases, the value of in-place leases and the value of customer relationships are recorded at their relative fair values.

Above-market and below-market in-place lease values for owned CTL assets are recorded based on the present value (using a discount rate reflecting the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between: (1) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the leases negotiated and in-place at the time of acquisition of the facilities; and (2) management's estimate of fair market lease rates for the facility or equivalent facility, measured over a period equal to the remaining non-cancelable term of the lease. The capitalized above-market (or below-market) lease value is amortized as a reduction of (or, increase to) operating lease income over the remaining non-cancelable term of each lease plus any renewal periods with fixed rental terms that are considered to be belowmarket.

The total amount of other intangible assets are allocated to in-place lease values and customer relationship intangible values based on management's evaluation of the specific characteristics of each customer's lease and the Company's overall relationship with each customer. Characteristics to be considered in allocating these values include the nature and extent of the existing relationship with the customer, prospects for developing new business with the customer, the customer's credit quality and the expectation of lease renewals among other factors. Factors considered by management's analysis include the estimated carrying costs of the facility during a hypothetical expected lease-up period, current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases. Management also considers information obtained about a property in connection with its pre-acquisition due diligence. Estimated carrying costs include real estate taxes, insurance, other property operating costs and estimates of lost operating lease income at market rates during the hypothetical expected lease-up periods, based on management's assessment of specific market conditions. Management estimates costs to execute leases including commissions and legal costs to the extent that such costs are not already incurred with a new lease that has been negotiated in connection with the purchase of the facility. Management's estimates are used to determine these values. These intangible assets are included in "Deferred expenses and other assets" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The value of above-market or below-market in-place leases are amortized to expense over the remaining initial term of each lease. The value of customer relationship intangibles are amortized to expense over the initial and renewal terms of the leases, but no amortization period for intangible assets will exceed the remaining depreciable life of the building. In the event that a customer terminates its lease, the unamortized portion of each intangible, including market rate adjustments, lease origination costs, in-place lease values and customer relationship values, would be charged to expense.

Capitalized interest-The Company capitalizes interest costs incurred during the construction period on qualified build-to-suit projects for corporate tenants, including investments in joint ventures accounted for under the equity method. No interest was capitalized during the three months ended March 31 , 2004 and 2003.

Cash and cash equivalents-Cash and cash equivalents include cash held in banks or invested in money market funds with original maturity terms of less than 90 days.

Restricted cash—Restricted cash represents amounts required to be maintained in escrow under certain of the Company's debt obligations and leasing transactions.

## Revenue recognition-The Company's revenue recognition policies are as follows:

Loans and other lending investments: Management considers nearly all of its loans and other lending investments to be held-to-maturity, although a small number of investments may be classified as available-for-sale. The Company reflects held-to-maturity investments at historical cost adjusted for allowance for loan losses, unamortized acquisition premiums or discounts and unamortized deferred loan fees. Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale investments are included in "Accumulated other comprehensive income (losses)" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets and are not included in the Company's net income. On occasion, the Company may acquire loans at small premiums or discounts based on the credit characteristics of such loans. These premiums or discounts are recognized as yield adjustments over the lives of the related loans. Loan origination or exit fees, as well as direct loan origination costs, are also deferred and recognized over the lives of the related loans as a yield adjustment. If loans with premiums, discounts, loan origination or exit fees are prepaid, the Company immediately recognizes the unamortized portion as a decrease or increase in the prepayment gain or loss. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method applied on a loan-by-loan basis.

A small number of the Company's loans provide for accrual of interest at specified rates which differ from current payment terms. Interest is recognized on such loans at the accrual rate subject to management's determination that accrued interest and outstanding principal are ultimately collectible, based on the underlying collateral and operations of the borrower.

Prepayment penalties or yield maintenance payments from borrowers are recognized as additional income when received. Certain of the Company's loan investments provide for additional interest based on the borrower's operating cash flow or appreciation of the underlying collateral. Such amounts are considered contingent interest and are reflected as income only upon certainty of collection.

Leasing investments: Operating lease revenue is recognized on the straight-line method of accounting from the later of the date of the origination of the lease or the date of acquisition of the facility subject to existing leases. Accordingly, contractual lease payment increases are recognized evenly over the term of the lease. The cumulative difference between lease revenue recognized under this method and contractual lease payment terms is recorded as "Deferred operating lease income receivable" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Provision for loan losses-The Company's accounting policies require that an allowance for estimated loan losses be maintained at a level that management, based upon an evaluation of known and inherent risks in the portfolio, considers adequate to provide for loan losses. In establishing loan loss provisions, management periodically evaluates and analyzes the Company's assets, historical and industry loss experience, economic conditions and trends, collateral values and quality, and other relevant factors. Specific valuation allowances are established for impaired loans in the amount by which the carrying value, before allowance for estimated losses, exceeds the fair value of collateral less disposition costs on an individual loan basis. Management considers a loan to be impaired when, based upon current information and events, it believes that it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement on a timely basis. Management measures these impaired loans at the fair value of the loans' underlying collateral less estimated disposition costs. Impaired loans may be left on accrual status during the period the Company is pursuing repayment of the loan; however, these loans are placed on non-accrual status at such time as: (1) management believes that the potential risk exists that scheduled debt service payments will not be met within the coming 12 months;
(2) the loans become 90 days delinquent; (3) management determines the borrower is incapable of, or has ceased efforts toward, curing the cause of the impairment; or (4) the net realizable value of the loan's underlying collateral approximates the Company's carrying value of such loan. While on non-accrual status, interest income is recognized only upon actual receipt. Impairment losses are recognized as direct write-downs of the related loan with a corresponding charge to the provision for loan losses. Charge-offs occur when loans, or a portion thereof, are considered uncollectible and of such little value that further pursuit of collection is not warranted. Management also provides a loan portfolio reserve based upon its periodic evaluation and analysis of the portfolio, historical and industry loss experience, economic conditions and trends, collateral values and quality, and other relevant factors.

The Company's loans are generally secured by real estate assets or are corporate lending arrangements to entities with significant rental real estate operations (e.g., an unsecured loan to a company which operates residential apartments or retail, industrial or office facilities as rental real estate). While the underlying real estate assets for the corporate lending instruments may not serve as collateral for the Company's investments in all cases, the Company evaluates the underlying real estate assets when estimating loan loss exposure because the Company's loans generally have preclusions as to how much senior and/or secured debt the customer may borrow ahead of the Company's position.

Allowance for doubtful accounts-The Company's accounting policies require a reserve on the Company's accrued operating lease income receivable balances and on the deferred operating lease income receivable balances. The reserve covers asset specific problems (e.g., bankruptcy) as they arise, as well as, a portfolio reserve based on management's evaluation of the credit risks associated with these receivables.

Accounting for derivative instruments and hedging activity-In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("SFAS No. 133"), "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" as amended by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 137 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activity—Deferral of the Effective date of FASB 133," Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 138 "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities-an Amendment of FASB Statement 133" and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 149 "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instrument and Hedging Activities," the Company recognizes all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measures those instruments at fair value. If certain conditions are met, a derivative may be specifically designated as: (1) a hedge of the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment; (2) a hedge of the exposure to variable cash flows of a forecasted transaction; or (3) in certain circumstances, a hedge of a foreign currency exposure.

Accounting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets-In accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144 ("SFAS No. 144"), "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" the Company presents current operations prior to the disposition of CTL assets and prior period results of such operations in discontinued operations in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Reclassification of extraordinary loss on early extinguishment of debt-In accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 145 ("SFAS No. 145"), "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections," the Company can no longer aggregate the gains and losses from the early extinguishment of debt and, if material, classify
them as an extraordinary item. The Company is not prohibited from classifying such gains and losses as extraordinary items, so long as they meet the criteria in paragraph 20 of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30 ("APB 30"), "Reporting the Results of Operations—Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions"; however, due to the nature of the Company's operations, such treatment may not be available to the Company. Any gains or losses on early extinguishments of debt that were previously classified as extraordinary items in prior periods presented that do not meet the criteria in APB 30 for classification as an extraordinary item are reclassified to income from continuing operations.

Income taxes-The Company is subject to federal income taxation at corporate rates on its "REIT taxable income;" however, the Company is allowed a deduction for the amount of dividends paid to its shareholders, thereby subjecting the distributed net income of the Company to taxation at the shareholder level only. In addition, the Company is allowed several other deductions in computing its "REIT taxable income," including non-cash items such as depreciation expense. These deductions allow the Company to shelter a portion of its operating cash flow from its dividend payout requirement under federal tax laws. The Company intends to operate in a manner consistent with and to elect to be treated as a REIT for tax purposes. iStar Operating Inc. ("iStar Operating") and TriNet Management Operating Company, Inc. ("TMOC"), the Company's taxable REIT subsidiaries, are not consolidated for federal income tax purposes and are taxed as corporations. For financial reporting purposes, current and deferred taxes are provided for in the portion of earnings recognized by the Company with respect to its interest in iStar Operating and TMOC. Accordingly, except for the Company's taxable REIT subsidiaries, no current or deferred taxes are provided for in the Consolidated Financial Statements. During the third quarter 2003, TMOC was liquidated. See Note 6 for a detailed discussion on the ownership structure and operations of iStar Operating and TMOC.

Earnings per common share—In accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128 ("SFAS No. 128"), "Earning per Share," the Company presents both basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS"). Basic earnings per share ("Basic EPS") excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income allocable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share ("Diluted EPS") reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock, where such exercise or conversion would result in a lower earnings per share amount.

Reclassifications-Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified in the Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes to conform to the 2004 presentation.

Use of estimates-The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New accounting standards—In December 2003, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 ("SAB 104"), "Revenue Recognition" which supercedes SAB 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements." SAB 104's primary purpose is to rescind the accounting guidance contained in SAB 101 related to multiple element revenue arrangements, superceded as a result of the issuance of EITF 00-21.

The Company adopted the provisions of this statement immediately, as required, and it did not have a significant impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

EITF 00-21, "Accounting for Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables," issued during the third quarter of 2003, provides guidance on revenue recognition for revenues derived from a single contract that contain multiple products or services. EITF 00-21 also provides additional requirements to determine when these revenues may be recorded separately for accounting purposes. The Company adopted EITF 00-21 on July 1, 2003, as required, and it did not have a significant impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

In May 2003, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150 ("SFAS No. 150"), "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments With Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity." This standard requires issuers to classify as liabilities the following three types of freestanding financial instruments: (1) mandatorily redeemable financial instruments, (2) obligations to repurchase the issuer's equity shares by transferring assets; and (3) certain obligations to issue a variable number of shares. The FASB recently issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") 150-3, which defers the provisions of paragraphs 9 and 10 of SFAS No. 150 indefinitely as they apply to mandatorily redeemable noncontrolling interests associated with finite-lived entities. The Company adopted the provisions of this statement, as required, on July 1, 2003, and it did not have a significant financial impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities," an interpretation of ARB 51. FIN 46 provides guidance on identifying entities for which control is achieved through means other than through voting rights (a "variable interest entity" or "VIE"), and how to determine when and which business enterprise should consolidate a VIE. In addition, FIN 46 requires that both the primary beneficiary and all other enterprises with a significant variable interest in a VIE make additional disclosures. The transitional disclosure requirements took effect immediately and were required for all financial statements initially issued or modified after January 31, 2003. Immediate consolidation is required for VIEs entered into or modified after February 1, 2003 in which the Company is deemed the primary beneficiary. For VIEs in which the Company entered into prior to February 1, 2003 , FIN 46 was deferred to the quarter ended March 31, 2004. In December 2003, the FASB issued a revised FIN 46 that modifies and clarifies various aspects of the original Interpretation. FIN 46 applies when either (1) the equity investors (if any) lack one or more of the essential characteristics of controlling financial interest, (2) the equity investment at risk is insufficient to finance that entity's activities without additional subordinated financial support or (3) the equity investors have voting rights that are not proportionate to their economic interest. The adoption of the additional consolidation provisions of FIN 46 did not have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements (see Note 6).

In December 2002, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148 ("SFAS No. 148"), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation —Transition and Disclosure," an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123 ("SFAS No. 123"). This statement provides alternative transition methods for a voluntary change to the fair value basis of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. However, this Statement does not permit the use of the original SFAS No. 123 prospective method of transition for changes to the fair value based method made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2003. In addition, this Statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation, description of transition method utilized and the effect of the method used
on reported results. The Company adopted SFAS No. 148 with retroactive application to grants made subsequent to January 1, 2002 with no material effect on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

SFAS No. 148 disclosure requirements, including the effect on net income and earnings per share if the fair value-based method had been applied to all outstanding and unvested stock awards in each period, are presented below (in thousands except per share amounts):

|  | For the <br> Three Months Ended <br> March 31, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Explanatory Notes:

(1) HPU holders are Company employees who purchased high performance common stock units under the Company's High Performance Unit Program.
(2) For the three months ended March 31, 2004, net loss used to calculate earnings per basic and diluted common share excludes $\$ 905$ of net loss allocable to HPU holders. For the three months ended March 31, 2003, net income used to calculate earnings per basic and diluted common share excludes $\$ 485$ and $\$ 472$ of net income allocable to HPU holders, respectively.
(3) For the three months ended March 31, 2003, net income used to calculate earnings per diluted common share includes joint venture income of $\$ 39$.

In November 2002, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 45 ("FIN 45"), "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others," an interpretation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5 ("SFAS No. 5"), "Accounting for Contingencies," Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 57, "Related Party Disclosures," Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107, "Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" and rescinds FASB Interpretation No. 34, "Disclosure of Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, an Interpretation of SFAS No. 5." It requires that upon issuance of a guarantee, the guarantor must recognize a liability for the fair value of the obligation it assumes under that guarantee regardless if the Company receives separately identifiable consideration (e.g., a premium). The disclosure requirements became effective December 31, 2002. The adoption of FIN 45 did not have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements, nor is it expected to have a material impact in the future.

## Star Financial Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## Note 4-Loans and Other Lending Investments

The following is a summary description of the Company's loans and other lending investments (in thousands)(1):

| Type of Investment | Underlying Property Type | \# of Borrowers In Class | Principal Balances Outstanding | Carrying Value as of |  |  | Effective Maturity Dates | Contractual Interest Payment Rates(2)(3) | Contractual Interest Accrual Rates(2)(3) | Principal Amortization | Participation Features |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March 31, } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ecember 31, } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Mortgages(4) | Office/Residential/ Retail/Industrial, R\&D/ Conference Center/ Mixed Use/Hotel/ Entertainment, Leisure/Other | 43 | 2,329,802 | \$ 2,291,001 | \$ | 2,106,791 | $\begin{aligned} & 2004 \text { to } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fixed: } 7.03 \% \text { to } \\ & 10.30 \% \\ & \text { Variable: LIBOR + } \\ & 1.50 \% \\ & \text { to LIBOR + } 7.25 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fixed: } 7.03 \% \text { to } \\ & 10.30 \% \\ & \text { Variable: LIBOR + } \\ & \text { 1.50\% } \\ & \text { to LIBOR + } 7.25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Yes(5) | Yes(6) |
| Subordinate Mortgages | Office/Residential/ Retail/Mixed Use/ Hotel | 22 | 573,208 | 572,345 |  | 550,572 | $\begin{aligned} & 2004 \text { to } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ | Fixed: $7.00 \%$ to 18.00\% <br> Variable: LIBOR + 1.79\% to LIBOR + 7.47\% | Fixed: $7.32 \%$ to 18.00\% <br> Variable: LIBOR + 1.79\% to LIBOR + 7.47\% | Yes(5) | No |
| Corporate/Partnership <br> Loans | Office/Residential/ <br> Retail/Industrial, <br> R\&D/ Mixed <br> Use/Hotel/ <br> Entertainment, <br> Leisure/ Other | 30 | 796,289 | 767,218 |  | 710,469 | $\begin{aligned} & 2004 \text { to } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ | Fixed: 6.00\% to 15.00\% <br> Variable: LIBOR + 3.50\% to LIBOR + 12.77\% | Fixed: 7.33\% to 17.50\% <br> Variable: LIBOR + 3.50\% to LIBOR + 12.77\% | Yes(5) | Yes(6) |
| Other Lending Investments-Loans | Office/Mixed Use/Hotel | 4 | 20,303 | 20,596 |  | 23,767 | $\begin{aligned} & 2004 \text { to } \\ & 2008 \end{aligned}$ | Fixed: 10.00\% to 15.00\% | Fixed: 15.00\% to 17.50\% | No | Yes(6) |
| Other Lending InvestmentsSecurities(7) | Residential/Industrial, <br> R\&D/ Hotel/ <br> Entertainment, <br> Leisure/Other | 11 | 388,137 | 370,298 |  | 344,511 | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \text { to } \\ & 2030 \end{aligned}$ | Fixed: 6.75\% to 10.00\% Variable: LIBOR + 2.82\% to LIBOR + 5.00\% | Fixed: $6.75 \%$ to 10.00\% Variable: <br> LIBOR $+2.82 \%$ to <br> LIBOR + 5.00\% | Yes(5) | No |


| Gross Carrying Value | $\$ 4,021,458$ | $\$, 736,110$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Provision for Loan | $(36,436)$ | $(33,436)$ |
| Losses | $(3)$ |  |

Total, Net
\$ 3,985,022 \$ 3,702,674

## Explanatory Notes:

(1) Details are for loans outstanding as of March 31, 2004.
 value of $\$ 97.9$ million have a stated accrual rate that exceeds the stated pay rate; however, one of these loans, with a carrying value of $\$ 27.1$ million, has been placed on non-accrual status and the Company is only recognizing income based on cash received for interest.
(3) As of March 31, 2004, the company has 44 loans and other lending investments with LIBOR floors ranging from $1.00 \%$ to $3.50 \%$
(4) Includes a participation interest in a first mortgage.
(5) The loans require fixed payments of principal and interest resulting in partial principal amortization over the term of the loan with the remaining principal due at maturity.
(6) Under some of the loans, the lender receives additional payments representing additional interest from participation in available cash flow from operations of the property
(7) Generally consists of term preferred stock or debt interests that are specifically originated or structured to meet customer financing requirements and the Company's investment criteria. These investments do not typically consist of securities purchased in the open market or as part of broadly-distributed offerings.

During the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, the Company and its affiliated ventures originated or acquired an aggregate of approximately $\$ 408.3$ million and $\$ 289.7$ million in loans and other lending investments, funded $\$ 16.6$ million and $\$ 7.2$ million under existing loan commitments, and received principal repayments of $\$ 144.9$ million and $\$ 112.3$ million.

As of March 31, 2004, the Company had 22 loans with unfunded commitments. The total unfunded commitment amount was approximately $\$ 328.9$ million, of which $\$ 15.1$ million was discretionary and $\$ 313.8$ million was non-discretionary.

A portion of the Company's loans and other lending investments are pledged as collateral under either the iStar Asset Receivables secured notes, the secured revolving credit facilities or secured term loans (see Note 7 for a description of the Company's secured and unsecured debt).

The Company has reflected provisions for loan losses of approximately $\$ 3.0$ million and $\$ 1.8$ million in its results of operations during the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. These provisions represent loan portfolio reserves based on management's evaluation of general market conditions, the Company's internal risk management policies and credit risk ratings system, industry loss experience, the likelihood of delinquencies or defaults and the credit quality of the underlying collateral. During the 12 months ended December 31, 2003, the Company took a $\$ 3.3$ million direct impairment on a $\$ 30.4$ million partnership loan. In August 2003 the borrower stopped making its debt service payments due to insufficient cash flow caused by vacancies at the property. After taking the impairment charge and lowering the book value of the asset to $\$ 27.1$ million, management believes there is adequate collateral to support the book value of the asset.

Changes in the Company's provision for loan losses were as follows:

| Provision for loan losses, December 31, 2002 | $\$ 29,250$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Additional provision for loan losses | 7,500 |
| Impairment on loans | $(3,314)$ |
| Provision for loan losses, December 31, 2003 | 33,436 |
| Additional provision for loan losses | 3,000 |
| Provision for loan losses, March 31, 2004 | $\$ 4$ |

## Note 5-Corporate Tenant Lease Assets

During the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, the Company acquired an aggregate of approximately $\$ 302.5$ million and $\$ 57.5$ million in CTL assets and disposed of CTL assets for net proceeds of approximately $\$ 2.8$ million and $\$ 4.0$ million. In relation to the CTL assets acquired during the quarter ended March 31, 2004, the Company allocated approximately $\$ 9.0$ million of purchase costs to intangible assets based on their estimated fair values (see Note 3). As of March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, the Company had unamortized purchase related intangible assets of approximately $\$ 33.5$ million and $\$ 24.9$ million, respectively, and included these in "Deferred expenses and other assets" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company's investments in CTL assets, at cost, were as follows (in thousands):

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{2003}{\text { December 31, }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Facilities and improvements | \$ | 2,429,118 | \$ | 2,210,592 |
| Land and land improvements |  | 597,795 |  | 468,708 |
| Direct financing lease |  | 35,327 |  | 35,472 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation |  | $(197,985)$ |  | $(178,887)$ |
| Corporate tenant lease assets, net | \$ | 2,864,255 | \$ | 2,535,885 |

Under certain leases, the Company is entitled to receive additional participating lease payments to the extent gross revenues of the corporate tenant exceed a base amount. The Company did not earn any such additional participating lease payments on these leases during the three months ended March 31,2004 and 2003, respectively. In addition, the Company also receives reimbursements from customers for certain facility operating expenses including common area costs, insurance and real estate taxes. Customer expense reimbursements for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 were approximately $\$ 8.7$ million and $\$ 8.0$ million, respectively, and are included as a reduction of "Operating costs-corporate tenant lease assets" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The Company is subject to expansion option agreements with two existing customers which could require the Company to fund and to construct up to 161,000 square feet of additional adjacent space on which the Company would receive additional operating lease income under the terms of the option agreements. In addition, upon exercise of such expansion option agreements, the corporate tenants would be required to simultaneously extend their existing lease terms for additional periods ranging from six to ten years.

As of March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, there was one CTL asset with a book value of $\$ 24.8$ million classified as "Assets held for sale" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

On February 25, 2004, the Company sold one CTL asset for net proceeds of approximately $\$ 2.8$ million and realized a gain of approximately $\$ 136,000$. On January 7, 2003, the Company sold one CTL asset for net proceeds of $\$ 4.0$ million and realized a gain of approximately $\$ 264,000$.

The results of operations from CTL assets sold or held for sale in the current and prior periods are classified in "Income (loss) from discontinued operations" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations even though such income was actually recognized by the Company prior to the asset sale. Gains from the sale of CTL assets are classified as "Gain from discontinued operations" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

## Note 6-Joint Ventures, Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Minority Interest

Income or loss generated from the Company's joint venture investments and unconsolidated subsidiaries is included in "Equity in earnings (loss) from joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The Company's ownership percentages, its investments in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures and subsidiaries, the Company's pro rata share of its ventures' third-party, non-recourse debt as
of March 31, 2004 and its respective income for the three months ended March 31, 2004 are presented below (in thousands):


Explanatory Note:
 not guaranteed by the Company nor does the Company have any additional commitments to fund such debt obligations.

Investments in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures: At March 31, 2004, the Company had investments in two unconsolidated joint ventures: (1) Corporate Technology Centre Associates, LLC ("CTC I"), whose external member is Corporate Technology Centre Partners, LLC; and (2) ACRE Simon, LLC ("ACRE"), whose external partner is William E. Simon \& Sons Realty Partners, L.P. These ventures were formed for the purpose of operating, acquiring and, in certain cases, developing CTL facilities.

At March 31, 2004, the ventures held nine net leased facilities. The Company's combined investment in these joint ventures at March 31, 2004 was $\$ 19.3$ million. The joint ventures' carrying value for the nine facilities owned at March 31, 2004 was $\$ 127.4$ million. In aggregate, the joint ventures had total assets of $\$ 151.5$ million and total liabilities of $\$ 105.1$ million as of March 31, 2004, and net income of $\$ 12.7$ million for the three months ended March 31 , 2004. The Company accounts for these investments under the equity method because the Company's joint venture partners have certain participating rights giving them shared control over the ventures.

Currently, the limited partners of TriNet Sunnyvale Partners L.P. ("Sunnyvale") have the option to put their partnership interest to the Company for cash; however, the Company may elect to deliver 297,728 shares of Common Stock in lieu of cash. As a result, on March 31, 2004, the Company began accounting for its $44.70 \%$ interest in Sunnyvale as a VIE (see Note 3) and therefore consolidates this partnership for financial statement reporting purposes. Prior to its consolidation, the Company accounted for this joint venture under the equity method for financial statement reporting purposes and it was presented in "Investments in and advances to joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries," on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets and earnings from the joint venture were included in "Equity in earnings (loss) from joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries" in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

On March 30, 2004, CTC Associates II L.P., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company's CTC I joint venture, conveyed its interest in two buildings and the related property to the mortgage lender in exchange for satisfaction of the entity's obligations of the related loan.

Investments in and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries: The Company has an investment in iStar Operating, a taxable REIT subsidiary that, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, services the Company's loans and certain loan portfolios owned by third parties. The Company owns all of the
non-voting preferred stock and a $95.00 \%$ economic interest in iStar Operating. The common shareholder, an entity controlled by a former director of the Company, is the owner of all the voting common stock and a $5.00 \%$ economic interest in iStar Operating. As of March 31, 2004, there have never been any distributions to the common shareholder, nor does the Company expect to make any in the future. At any time, the Company has the right to acquire all of the common stock of iStar Operating at fair market value, which the Company believes to be nominal.
iStar Operating has elected to be treated as a taxable REIT subsidiary for purposes of maintaining compliance with the REIT provisions of the Code and prior to July 1, 2003 was accounted for under the equity method for financial statement reporting purposes and was presented in "Investments in and advances to joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of July 1, 2003, the Company consolidates this entity as a VIE (see Note 3) with no material impact. Prior to its consolidation, the Company charged an allocated portion of its general overhead expenses to iStar Operating based on the number of employees at iStar Operating as a percentage of the Company's total employees. These general overhead expenses were in addition to the direct general and administrative costs of iStar Operating. As of March 31, 2004, iStar Operating had no debt obligations.

In addition, the Company had an investment in TMOC, an entity originally formed to make a $\$ 2.0$ million investment in the convertible debt securities of a real estate company which trades on the Mexican Stock Exchange. This investment was made by TriNet prior to its acquisition by the Company in 1999 . On June 30, 2003, the $\$ 2.0$ million investment was fully repaid and during the third quarter 2003, the entity was liquidated.

Minority Interest: As discussed above, on March 31, 2004, the Company began accounting for its $44.70 \%$ interest in the Sunnyvale joint venture as a VIE and therefore consolidates this partnership for financial statement purposes and records the minority interest of the external partner in "Minority interest in consolidated entities" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

On September 29, 2003 the Company acquired a $96.00 \%$ interest in iStar Harborside LLC, an infinite life partnership, with the external partner holding the remaining $4.00 \%$ interest. The Company consolidates this partnership for financial statement purposes and records the minority interest of the external partner in "Minority interest in consolidated entities" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company also holds a $98.00 \%$ interest in TriNet Property Partners, L.P with the external partners holding the remaining $2.00 \%$ interest. As of August 1999, the external partners have the option to convert their partnership interest into cash; however, the Company may elect to deliver 72,819 shares of Common Stock in lieu of cash. The Company consolidates this partnership for financial statement purposes and records the minority interest of the external partner in "Minority interest in consolidated entities" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

## iStar Financial Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## Note 7—Debt Obligations

As of March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, the Company has debt obligations under various arrangements with financial institutions as follows (in thousands):


| Total secured term loans | 805,906 | 808,000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| iStar Asset Receivables secured notes: STARs Series 2002-1: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Class A1 | 33,484 | 40,011 | LIBOR + 0.26\% | June 2004(7) |
| Class A2 | 381,296 | 381,296 | LIBOR + 0.38\% | December 2009(7) |
| Class B | 39,955 | 39,955 | LIBOR + 0.65\% | April 2011(7) |
| Class C | 26,637 | 26,637 | LIBOR + 0.75\% | May 2011(7) |
| Class D | 21,310 | 21,310 | LIBOR + 0.85\% | January 2012(7) |
| Class E | 42,619 | 42,619 | LIBOR + 1.235\% | January 2012(7) |
| Class F | 26,637 | 26,637 | LIBOR + 1.335\% | January 2012(7) |
| Class G | 21,309 | 21,309 | LIBOR + 1.435\% | January 2012(7) |
| Class H | 26,637 | 26,637 | 6.35\% | January 2012(7) |
| Class J | 26,637 | 26,637 | 6.35\% | May 2012(7) |
| Class K | 26,637 | 26,637 | 6.35\% | May 2012(7) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total STARs Series 2002-1 | 673,158 | 679,685 |  |  |
| Less: debt discount | $(3,993)$ | $(4,090)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| STARs Series 2003-1: |  |  |  |  |
| Class A1 | 208,467 | 235,808 | LIBOR + 0.25\% | October 28, 2005(8) |
| Class A2 | 225,227 | 248,206 | LIBOR $+0.35 \%$ | August 28, 2010(8) |
| Class B | 16,744 | 18,452 | LIBOR + 0.55\% | July 28, 2011(8) |
| Class C | 18,418 | 20,297 | LIBOR + 0.65\% | April 28, 2012(8) |
| Class D | 11,720 | 12,916 | LIBOR + 0.75\% | October 28, 2012(8) |
| Class E | 13,395 | 14,762 | LIBOR + 1.05\% | May 28, 2013(8) |
| Class F | 13,395 | 14,762 | LIBOR + 1.10\% | June 28, 2013(8) |
| Class G | 11,720 | 12,916 | LIBOR + 1.25\% | June 28, 2013(8) |
| Class H | 11,721 | 12,916 | 4.97\% | June 28, 2013(8) |
| Class J | 13,394 | 14,761 | 5.07\% | June 28, 2013(8) |
| Class K | 23,441 | 25,833 | 5.56\% | June 28, 2013(8) |


| Total STARS Series 2003-1 |  | 567,642 |  | 631,629 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total iStar Asset Receivables secured notes |  | 1,236,807 |  | 1,307,224 |  |  |
| Unsecured notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIBOR + 1.25\% Senior Notes(9) |  | 175,000 |  | - | LIBOR + 1.25\% | March 2007 |
| 4.875\% Senior Notes(10) |  | 350,000 |  | - | 4.875\% | January 2009 |
| 5.125\% Senior Notes(11) |  | 250,000 |  | - | 5.125\% | April 2011 |
| 5.70\% Senior Notes(12) |  | 250,000 |  | - | 5.70\% | March 2014 |
| 6.00\% Senior Notes |  | 350,000 |  | 350,000 | 6.10\% | December 2010 |
| 6.50\% Senior Notes |  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 | 6.60\% | December 2013 |
| 7.00\% Senior Notes |  | 185,000 |  | 185,000 | 7.00\% | March 2008 |
| 7.70\% Notes(13)(14) |  | 100,000 |  | 100,000 | 7.70\% | July 2017 |
| 7.95\% Notes(13)(14) |  | 50,000 |  | 50,000 | 7.95\% | May 2006 |
| 8.75\% Notes(15) |  | 240,000 |  | 350,000 | 8.75\% | August 2008 |
| Total unsecured notes |  | 2,100,000 |  | 1,185,000 |  |  |
| Less: debt discount |  | $(63,478)$ |  | $(47,921)$ |  |  |
| Plus: impact of pay-floating swap agreements(16) |  | 20,351 |  | 690 |  |  |
| Total unsecured notes |  | 2,056,873 |  | 1,137,769 |  |  |
| Other debt obligations |  | - |  | 34,148 | Various | Various |
| Total debt obligations | \$ | 4,630,443 | \$ | 4,113,732 |  |  |

## Explanatory Notes:

(1) Substantially all variable-rate debt obligations are based on 30-day LIBOR and reprice monthly. The 30-day LIBOR rate on March 31, 2004 was $1.09 \%$.
 mortgages and CTL assets to LIBOR $+1.50 \%$ and on subordinate and mezzanine lending investments to LIBOR $+2.05 \%$.
(3) Maturity date reflects a one-year "term-out" extension at the Company's option.
(4) On March 10, 2004, the Company repaid this $\$ 193.0$ million term loan financing secured by 15 CTL assets with an original maturity of July 2004.
 which $\$ 181.3$ was outstanding at March 31, 2004. A number of these investments were previously financed under existing credit facilities. The new facility bears interest at LIBOR + $1.05 \%-1.50 \%$ and has a final maturity date of January 2006.
(6) On January 9, 2004, the Company repaid this term loan that had a final maturity of June 2004.
 which the final payment would occur for such class based on the assumptions that the loans which collateralize the obligations are not voluntarily prepaid, the loans are paid on their effective maturity dates and no extensions of the effective maturity dates of any of the loans are granted. The final maturity date for the underlying indenture on class A1 is May 28 , 2017 and the final maturity date for classes A2, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J and K is May 28, 2020.
 which the final payment would occur for such class based on the assumptions that the loans which collateralize the obligations are not voluntarily prepaid, the loans are paid on their effective maturity dates and no extensions of the effective maturity dates of any of the loans are granted. The final maturity date for the underlying indenture is August $28,2022$.
(9) On March 12, 2004, the Company issued $\$ 175.0$ million of Senior Floating Rate Notes due 2007. The Notes will bear interest at three-month LIBOR $+1.25 \%$.
 obligations of the Company.
 obligations of the Company.
 obligations of the Company.
(13) The Notes are callable by the Company at any time for an amount equal to the total of principal outstanding, accrued interest and the applicable make-whole prepayment premium.
 below the then-prevailing market rates at which the Leasing Subsidiary could issue new debt obligations and, accordingly, the Company ascribed a market discount to each obligation. Such discounts are amortized as an adjustment to interest expense using the effective interest method over the related term of the obligations. As adjusted, the effective annual interest rates on these obligations were $9.51 \%$ and $9.04 \%$ for the $7.70 \%$ Notes and $7.95 \%$ Notes, respectively.
 interest to the redemption date.
(16) On January 23, 2004, the Company entered into four pay-floating interest rate swaps struck at $3.678 \%, 3.713 \%$, $3.686 \%$ and $3.684 \%$ with notional amounts of $\$ 105.0$ million, $\$ 100.0$ million, $\$ 100.0$ million and $\$ 45.0$ million, respectively, and maturing on January 15, 2009. On December 19, 2003, the Company entered into three pay-floating interest rate swaps struck at $4.381 \%$, $4.345 \%$ and $4.29 \%$ in the notional amounts of $\$ 200.0$ million, $\$ 100.0$ million and $\$ 50.0$ million, respectively. On November 27, 2002, the Company entered into two pay-floating interest rate swaps struck at $3.8775 \%$ and $3.81 \%$ in the notional amounts of $\$ 100.0$ million and $\$ 50.0$ million, respectively. These swaps are intended to mitigate the risk of changes in the fair value of $\$ 350.0$ million of five-year Senior Notes, $\$ 350.0$ million of 7 -year Senior Notes and $\$ 150.0$ million of 10-year Senior Notes, respectively, attributable to changes in LIBOR. For accounting purposes, quarterly the Company adjusts the value of the swap to its fair value and adjusts the carrying amount of the hedged liability by an offsetting amount.

Availability of amounts under the secured revolving credit facilities are based on percentage borrowing base calculations. In addition, certain of the Company's debt obligations contain covenants. These covenants are both financial and non-financial in nature. Significant financial covenants include limitations on the Company's ability to incur indebtedness beyond specified levels, restrictions on the Company's ability to incur liens on assets and limitations on the amount and type of restricted payments, such as repurchases of its own equity securities, that the Company makes. Significant non-financial covenants include a requirement in its publicly-held debt securities that the Company offer to repurchase those securities at a premium if the Company undergoes a change of control. As of March 31, 2004, the Company believes it is in compliance with all financial and non-financial covenants on its debt obligations.

During the three months ended March 31, 2004, the Company issued $\$ 850.0$ million aggregate principal amount of fixed-rate Senior Notes bearing interest at annual rates ranging from $4.875 \%$ to $5.125 \%$ and maturing between 2009 and 2014 and $\$ 175.0$ million of variable-rate Senior Notes bearing interest at annual rates of three-month LIBOR $+1.25 \%$ and maturing in 2007. The proceeds from these transactions were used to repay secured indebtedness and to fund new investment activity.

On March 29, 2004, the Company redeemed $\$ 110.0$ million aggregate principal amount of its outstanding $8.75 \%$ Senior Notes due 2008 at a price of $108.75 \%$ of par. In connection with this redemption, the Company recognized a charge to income of $\$ 11.5$ million included in "Loss on early extinguishment of debt" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

On March 12, 2004, one of the Company's $\$ 700.0$ million secured facilities was amended to reduce the maximum amount available to $\$ 250.0$ million, to shorten the maturity to March 2005 and to reduce the stated interest rate on first mortgages and CTL assets to LIBOR $+1.50 \%$ and on subordinate and mezzanine lending investments to LIBOR + 2.05\%.

On March 10, 2004, the Company repaid its $\$ 193.0$ million term loan financing secured by 15 CTL assets with an original maturity of July 2004.
On January 13, 2004, the Company closed $\$ 200.0$ million of term financing with a leading financial institution that is secured by certain corporate bond investments and other lending securities. A number of these investments were previously financed under existing credit facilities. The new facility bears interest at LIBOR $+1.05 \%-1.50 \%$ and has a final maturity date of January 2006.

On December 5, 2003, the Company issued $\$ 350.0$ million of $6.00 \%$ Senior Notes due in 2010 and $\$ 150.0$ million of $6.50 \%$ Senior Notes due in 2013. The Notes due 2010 were sold at $99.44 \%$ of their principal amount and the Notes due 2013 were sold at $99.23 \%$ of their principal amount. The Notes are unsecured senior obligations of the Company. The Company used the net proceeds to partially repay secured indebtedness.

On September 29, 2003, the Company closed a $\$ 135.0$ million term loan secured by a CTL asset it acquired the same day. The loan has a five-year term and bears interest at LIBOR $+1.75 \%$.

On May 21, 2003, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company issued iStar Asset Receivables ("STARs"), Series 2003-1, the Company's proprietary match funding program, consisting of $\$ 645.8$ million of investment-grade bonds secured by the subsidiary's structured finance and CTL assets, which had an aggregate outstanding carrying value of approximately $\$ 738.1$ million at inception. Principal payments received on the assets will be utilized to repay the most senior class of the bonds then outstanding. The maturity of the bonds match funds the maturity of the underlying assets financed under the program. The weighted average interest rate on the bonds, on an all-floating rate basis, was approximately LIBOR $+0.47 \%$ at inception. For accounting purposes, this transaction was treated as a secured
financing: the underlying assets and STARs liabilities remained on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets, and no gain on sale was recognized.
On April 8, 2003, the Company issued an additional $\$ 35.0$ million of $7.00 \%$ Senior Notes due March 2008, bringing the aggregate principal amount of the Senior Notes to $\$ 185.0$ million. The add-on Notes have identical terms to the Senior Notes issued in March 2003, although they were issued at $102.75 \%$ of their principal amount, to yield $6.34 \%$ per annum.

On March 14, 2003, the Company retired the $6.75 \%$ Dealer Remarketable Securities of its Leasing Subsidiary by exchanging those securities for newly issued \$150.0 million 7.00\% Senior Notes due March 2008.

During the three months ended March 31, 2004 the Company incurred an aggregate loss on early extinguishment of debt of approximately $\$ 12.2$ million as a result of the early retirement of certain debt obligations.

As of March 31, 2004, future expected/scheduled maturities of outstanding long-term debt obligations are as follows (in thousands)(1):

| 2004 (remaining nine months) | \$ | 57,484 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005 |  | 671,230 |
| 2006 |  | 231,282 |
| 2007 |  | 326,351 |
| 2008 |  | 608,000 |
| Thereafter |  | 2,777,126 |
| Total principal maturities |  | 4,671,473 |
| Net unamortized debt discounts |  | $(61,381)$ |
| Impact of pay-floating swap agreements |  | 20,351 |
| Total debt obligations | \$ | 4,630,443 |

1) Assumes exercise of extensions to the extent such extensions are at the Company's option

## Note 8-Shareholders' Equity

The Company's charter provides for the issuance of up to 200.0 million shares of Common Stock, par value $\$ 0.001$ per share, and 30.0 million shares of preferred stock. The Company has 4.0 million shares of $8.00 \%$ Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, 5.6 million shares of $7.875 \%$ Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, 4.0 million shares of $7.80 \%$ Series F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, 3.2 million shares of $7.65 \%$ Series G Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock and 5.0 million shares of $7.50 \%$ Series I Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock. The Series D, E, F, G, and I Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock are redeemable without premium at the option of the Company at their respective liquidation preferences beginning on October 8, 2002, July 18, 2008, September 29, 2008, December 19, 2008 and March 1, 2009, respectively.

In February 2004, the Company redeemed 2.0 million outstanding shares of its $9.375 \%$ Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock and 1.3 million outstanding shares of its $9.20 \%$ Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock. The redemption price was $\$ 25.00$ per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends to the redemption date of $\$ 0.46$ and $\$ 0.45$ for the Series B and C Preferred Stock,
respectively. In connection with this redemption, the Company recognized a charge to net income allocable to common shareholders and HPU holders of approximately $\$ 9.0$ million included in "Preferred dividend requirements" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

In February 2004, the Company completed an underwritten public offering of 5.0 million shares of its 7.50\% Series I Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, having a liquidation preference of $\$ 25.00$ per share and a redemption date beginning March 1, 2009. The Company used the net proceeds from the offering of $\$ 121.0$ million to redeem approximately $\$ 110.0$ million aggregate principal amount of its outstanding $8.75 \%$ Senior Notes due 2008 at a price of $108.75 \%$ of their principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

In January 2004, the Company completed a private placement of 3.3 million shares of its Series H Variable Rate Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, having a liquidation preference of $\$ 25.00$ per share and redeemable at par at any time from the purchase date through the first four months. The Company specifically used the proceeds from this offering to redeem the Series B and C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock on February 23, 2004. On January 27, 2004, the Company redeemed all Series H Preferred Stock using excess liquidity from its secured credit facilities.

In December 2003, the Company completed an underwritten public offering of 5.0 million primary shares of the Company's Common Stock. The Company received approximately $\$ 191.1$ million from the offering and used these proceeds to repay a portion of secured indebtedness.

In December 2003, the Company redeemed 1.6 million shares of the Company's $9.50 \%$ Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, having a liquidation preference of $\$ 50.00$ per share by exchanging those securities for newly issued 3.2 million shares of $7.65 \%$ Series G Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, having a liquidation preference of $\$ 25.00$ per share and a redemption date beginning on December 19, 2008. Immediately following this transaction the Company no longer had any Series A Preferred Stock outstanding. The Company did not receive any cash proceeds from the offering.

In September 2003, the Company completed an underwritten public offering of 4.0 million shares of its $7.80 \%$ Series F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, having a liquidation preference of $\$ 25.00$ per share and a redemption date beginning on September 29, 2008. The Company used the proceeds from the offering to repay a portion of secured indebtedness.

In July 2003, the Company redeemed 2.8 million shares of the Company's $9.50 \%$ Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, having a liquidation preference of $\$ 50.00$ per share by exchanging those securities for newly issued 5.6 million shares of $7.875 \%$ Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, having a liquidation preference of $\$ 25.00$ per share and a redemption date beginning on July 18, 2008. The Company did not receive any cash proceeds from the offering.

On November 14, 2002, the Company completed an underwritten public offering of 8.0 million primary shares of the Company's Common Stock. The Company received approximately $\$ 202.9$ million from the offering and used these proceeds to repay a portion of secured indebtedness.

On December 15, 1998, the Company issued warrants to acquire 6.1 million shares of Common Stock, as adjusted for dilution, at $\$ 34.35$ per share. The warrants are exercisable on or after December 15, 1999 at a price of $\$ 34.35$ per share and expire on December 15, 2005.

DRIP/Stock Purchase Plan-The Company maintains a dividend reinvestment and direct stock purchase plan. Under the dividend reinvestment component of the plan, the Company's shareholders may purchase additional shares of Common Stock without payment of brokerage commissions or service charges by automatically reinvesting all or a portion of their Common Stock cash dividends. Under the
direct stock purchase component of the plan, the Company's shareholders and new investors may purchase shares of Common Stock directly from the Company without payment of brokerage commissions or service charges. All purchases of shares in excess of $\$ 10,000$ per month pursuant to the direct purchase component are at the Company's sole discretion. Shares issued under the plan may reflect a discount of up to $3.00 \%$ from the prevailing market price of the Company's Common Stock. The Company is authorized to issue up to 8.0 million shares of Common Stock pursuant to the dividend reinvestment and direct stock purchase plan. During the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company issued a total of approximately 376,000 and 619,000 shares of its Common Stock, respectively, through the direct stock purchase component of the plan. Net proceeds during the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 were approximately $\$ 15.5$ million and $\$ 17.4$ million, respectively. There are approximately 2.8 million shares available for issuance under the plan as of March 31 , 2004.

Stock Repurchase Program-The Board of Directors approved, and the Company has implemented, a stock repurchase program under which the Company is authorized to repurchase up to 5.0 million shares of its Common Stock from time to time, primarily using proceeds from the disposition of assets or loan repayments and excess cash flow from operations, but also using borrowings under its credit facilities if the Company determines that it is advantageous to do so. As of March 31, 2004, the Company had repurchased a total of approximately 2.3 million shares at an aggregate cost of approximately $\$ 40.7$ million. The Company has not repurchased any shares under the stock repurchase program since November 2000.

## Note 9—Risk Management and Use of Financial Instruments

Risk management-In the normal course of its on-going business operations, the Company encounters economic risk. There are three main components of economic risk: interest rate risk, credit risk and market risk. The Company is subject to interest rate risk to the degree that its interest-bearing liabilities mature or reprice at different speeds, or different bases, than its interest-earning assets. Credit risk is the risk of default on the Company's lending investments that results from a property's, borrower's or corporate tenant's inability or unwillingness to make contractually required payments. Market risk reflects changes in the value of loans due to changes in interest rates or other market factors, including the rate of prepayments of principal and the value of the collateral underlying loans and the valuation of CTL facilities held by the Company.

Use of derivative financial instruments-The Company's use of derivative financial instruments is primarily limited to the utilization of interest rate agreements or other instruments to manage interest rate risk exposure. The principal objective of such arrangements is to minimize the risks and/or costs associated with the Company's operating and financial structure as well as to hedge specific anticipated transactions. The counterparties to these contractual arrangements are major financial institutions with which the Company and its affiliates may also have other financial relationships. The Company is potentially exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by these counterparties. However, because of their high credit ratings, the Company does not anticipate that any of the counterparties will fail to meet their obligations. The Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge credit/market risk or for speculative purposes.

The Company has entered into the following cash flow and fair value hedges that are outstanding as of March 31, 2004. The net value (liability) associated with these hedges is reflected on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands).

| Type of Hedge | Notional Amount |  | Strike Price or Swap Rate | Trade Date | Maturity Date | Estimated Value at March 31, 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pay-Fixed Swap | \$ | 235,000 | 1.135\% | 3/11/04 | 9/15/04 | \$ | (50) |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 200,000 | 1.144\% | 3/11/04 | 9/15/04 |  | (52) |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 200,000 | 1.144\% | 3/11/04 | 9/15/04 |  | (52) |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 125,000 | 2.885\% | 1/23/03 | 6/25/06 |  | $(2,678)$ |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 125,000 | 2.838\% | 2/11/03 | 6/25/06 |  | $(2,546)$ |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 75,000 | 5.580\% | 11/4/99(1) | 12/1/04 |  | $(2,528)$ |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 200,000 | 4.381\% | 12/17/03 | 12/15/10 |  | 6,328 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 105,000 | 3.678\% | 1/15/04 | 1/15/09 |  | 1,157 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 100,000 | 4.345\% | 12/17/03 | 12/15/10 |  | 2,936 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 100,000 | 3.878\% | 11/27/02 | 8/15/08 |  | 4,117 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 100,000 | 3.713\% | 1/15/04 | 1/15/09 |  | 1,266 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 100,000 | 3.686\% | 1/15/04 | 1/15/09 |  | 1,142 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 50,000 | 3.810\% | 11/27/02 | 8/15/08 |  | 1,915 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 50,000 | 4.290\% | 12/17/03 | 12/15/10 |  | 1,294 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 45,000 | 3.684\% | 1/15/04 | 1/15/09 |  | 508 |
| LIBOR Cap |  | 345,000 | 8.000\% | 5/22/02 | 5/28/14 |  | 8,742 |
| LIBOR Cap |  | 135,000 | 6.000\% | 9/29/03 | 10/15/06 |  | 167 |
| LIBOR Cap |  | 75,000 | 7.750\% | 11/4/99(1) | 12/1/04 |  | - |
| LIBOR Cap |  | 35,000 | 7.750\% | 11/4/99(1) | 12/1/04 |  | - |
| LIBOR Cap |  | 24,000 | 9.000\% | 9/25/03 | 11/9/04 |  | - |
| Total Estimated Value |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 21,666 |

## Explanatory Note:

(1) Acquired in connection with the TriNet Acquisition (see Note 1).

Between January 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004, the Company also had outstanding the following cash flow hedges that have expired or been settled (in thousands):

| Type of Hedge | Notional Amount |  | Strike Price or Swap Rate | Trade Date | Maturity Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pay-Fixed Swap | \$ | 125,000 | 7.058\% | 6/15/00 | 6/25/03 |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 125,000 | 7.055\% | 6/15/00 | 6/25/03 |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 100,000 | 4.139\% | 9/29/03 | 1/2/11 |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 100,000 | 4.643\% | 9/29/03 | 1/2/14 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 100,000 | 4.484\% | 1/16/04 | 5/1/14 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 50,000 | 4.502\% | 1/16/04 | 5/1/14 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 50,000 | 4.500\% | 1/16/04 | 5/1/14 |

On March 11, 2004, the Company entered into three pay-fixed interest rate swaps all with six-month terms, rates of $1.135 \%, 1.144 \%$ and $1.144 \%$ and notional amounts of $\$ 235.0$ million, $\$ 200.0$ million and $\$ 200.0$ million, respectively.

On January 16, 2004, the Company entered into three forward starting swaps all with 10 -year terms and rates of $4.484 \%, 4.502 \%$ and $4.500 \%$ and notional amounts of $\$ 100.0$ million, $\$ 50.0$ million and $\$ 50.0$ million, respectively, and were used to lock-in swap rates related to a portion of planned future corporate unsecured fixed-rate bond issuances. These three swaps were settled in connection with the Company's issuance of $\$ 250.0$ million of $10-$-year Senior Notes in March 2004.

On January 15, 2004, in connection with the Company's fixed-rate corporate bonds, the Company entered into four pay-floating interest rate swaps struck at $3.678 \%$, $3.713 \%$, $3.686 \%$ and $3.684 \%$ with notional amounts of $\$ 105.0$ million, $\$ 100.0$ million, $\$ 100.0$ million and $\$ 45.0$ million, respectively, and maturing on January 15, 2009. The Company pays six-month LIBOR and receives the stated fixed rate in return. These swaps mitigate the risk of changes in the fair value of $\$ 350.0$ million of five-year Senior Notes attributable to changes in LIBOR. For accounting purposes, the difference between the fixed rate received and the LIBOR rate paid on the notional amount of the swap is recorded as "Interest expense" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. In addition, the Company adjusts the value of the swap to its fair value and adjusts the carrying amount of the hedged liability by an offsetting amount on a quarterly basis.

During 2003, the Company entered into two 90-day forward starting swaps each having a $\$ 100.0$ million notional amount. These pay-fixed swaps which were effective in September 2003, had rates of $4.139 \%$ and $4.643 \%$, had seven-year and 10-year terms, respectively, and were used to lock-in swap rates related to a portion of planned future corporate unsecured fixed-rate bond issuances. These two swaps were settled in connection with the Company's issuance of $\$ 350.0$ million of seven-year Senior Notes and $\$ 150.0$ million of 10 -year Senior Notes. In addition, effective in September 2003, the Company entered into a $\$ 135.0$ million cap with a rate of $6.00 \%$ to hedge the Company's current outstanding floating-rate debt. This cap has a three-year term. Further, the Company entered into two $\$ 125.0$ million forward starting swaps. These pay-fixed swaps were effective in June 2003 and replaced the two $\$ 125.0$ million pay-fixed swaps mentioned above. The two new pay-fixed swaps have a three-year term and expire on June 25, 2006.

In addition, in connection with a portion of the Company's fixed-rate corporate bonds, the Company entered into three pay-floating interest rate swaps in December 2003 struck at $4.381 \%, 4.345 \%$ and $4.29 \%$ with notional amounts of $\$ 200.0$ million, $\$ 100.0$ million and $\$ 50.0$ million, respectively, and maturing on December 15, 2010 and also entered into two pay-floating interest rate swaps in November 2002 struck at $3.8775 \%$ and $3.81 \%$ with notional amounts of $\$ 100.0$ million and $\$ 50.0$ million, respectively, and maturing on August 15,2008 . The Company pays six-month LIBOR on the swaps entered into in December 2003 and one-month LIBOR on the swaps entered into in November 2002 and receives the stated fixed rate in return. These swaps mitigate the risk of changes in the fair value of $\$ 350.0$ million of seven-year Senior Notes and $\$ 150.0$ million of 10-year Senior Notes attributable to changes in LIBOR. For accounting purposes, the difference between the fixed rate received and the LIBOR rate paid on the notional amount of the swap is recorded as "Interest expense" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. In addition, the Company adjusts the value of the swap to its fair value and adjusts the carrying amount of the hedged liability by an offsetting amount on a quarterly basis.

In connection with STARs, Series 2003-1 in May 2003, the Company entered into a LIBOR interest rate cap struck at 6.95\% in the notional amount of \$270.6 million, and simultaneously sold a LIBOR
interest rate cap with the same terms. Since these instruments do not change the Company's net interest rate risk exposure, they do not qualify as hedges and changes in their respective values are charged to earnings. As the terms of these arrangements are substantially the same, the effects of a revaluation of these two instruments substantially offset one another.

In connection with STARs, Series 2002-1 in May 2002, the Company entered into a LIBOR interest rate cap struck at $8.00 \%$ in the notional amount of $\$ 345.0$ million. The Company utilizes the provisions of SFAS No. 133 with respect to such instruments. SFAS No. 133 provides that the up-front fees paid on option-based products such as caps should be expensed into earnings based on the allocation of the premium to the affected periods as if the agreement were a series of "caplets." These allocated premiums are then reflected as a charge to income (as part of interest expense) in the affected period. On May 28, 2002, in connection with the STARs, Series 2002-1 transaction, the Company paid a premium of $\$ 13.7$ million for this interest rate cap. Using the "caplet" methodology discussed above, amortization of the cap premium is dependent upon the actual value of the caplets at inception.

Credit risk concentrations-Concentrations of credit risks arise when a number of borrowers or customers related to the Company's investments are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations, including those to the Company, to be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. The Company regularly monitors various segments of its portfolio to assess potential concentrations of credit risks. Management believes the current portfolio is reasonably well diversified and does not contain any unusual concentration of credit risks.

All of the Company's CTL assets (including those held by joint ventures) and loans and other lending investments are collateralized by facilities located in the United States, with significant concentrations (i.e., greater than $10.00 \%$ ) as of March 31, 2004 in California (21.35\%) and New York (11.63\%). As of March 31, 2004, the Company's investments also contain greater than $10.00 \%$ concentrations in the following asset types: office-CTL ( $25.90 \%$ ), office-lending ( $16.92 \%$ ), industrial ( $14.69 \%$ ) and hotel-lending (11.09\%).

The Company underwrites the credit of prospective borrowers and customers and often requires them to provide some form of credit support such as corporate guarantees, letters of credit and/or cash security deposits. Although the Company's loans and other lending investments and corporate customer lease assets are geographically diverse and the borrowers and customers operate in a variety of industries, to the extent the Company has a significant concentration of interest or operating lease revenues from any single borrower or customer, the inability of that borrower or customer to make its payment could have an adverse effect on the Company.

## Note 10—Stock-Based Compensation Plans and Employee Benefits

The Company's 1996 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "Plan") is designed to provide incentive compensation for officers, other key employees and directors of the Company. The Plan provides for awards of stock options and shares of restricted stock and other performance awards. The maximum number of shares of Common Stock available for awards under the Plan is $9.00 \%$ of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, calculated on a fully diluted basis, from time to time, provided that the number of shares of Common Stock reserved for grants of options designated as incentive stock options is 5.0 million, subject to certain antidilution provisions in the Plan. All awards under the Plan, other than automatic awards to non-employee directors, are at the discretion of the Board or a committee of the Board. At March 31, 2004, a total of approximately 10.1 million shares of Common Stock were available for awards under the Plan, of which options to purchase approximately 2.2 million shares of Common Stock were outstanding and approximately 411,000 shares of restricted stock were outstanding. A total of approximately 875,000 shares remain available for awards under the Plan as of March 31, 2004.

Changes in options outstanding during the three months ended March 31, 2004 are as follows:

|  | Number of Shares |  |  | Weighted Average Exercise Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employees | Non-Employee Directors | Other |  |  |
| Options outstanding, December 31, 2003 | 2,309,053 | 154,994 | 406,091 | \$ | 18.59 |
| Granted in 2004 | - | - | - | \$ | - |
| Exercised in 2004 | $(445,487)$ | $(31,500)$ | $(69,572)$ | \$ | 18.68 |
| Forfeited in 2004 | $(76,749)$ | $(14,600)$ | - | \$ | 16.94 |
| Options outstanding, March 31, 2004 | 1,786,817 | 108,894 | 336,519 | \$ | 18.63 |

The following table summarizes information concerning outstanding and exercisable options as of March 31, 2004:

| Exercise Price Range | OPTIONS OUTSTANDING |  |  |  | OPTIONS EXERCISABLE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Options Outstanding | Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life |  | Weighted <br> Average <br> Exercise <br> Price | Currently <br> Exercisable |  |  |
| \$14.72-\$15.00(1) | 510,336 | 4.88 | \$ | 14.72 | 500,003 | \$ | 14.72 |
| \$16.69-\$16.88 | 461,673 | 5.76 | \$ | 16.88 | 461,673 | \$ | 16.88 |
| \$17.38-\$17.56 | 16,667 | 5.96 | \$ | 17.38 | 16,667 | \$ | 17.38 |
| \$19.63-\$19.69 | 1,016,415 | 6.85 | \$ | 19.69 | 1,016,415 | \$ | 19.69 |
| \$20.00-\$21.44 | 50,000 | 6.43 | \$ | 20.94 | 50,000 | \$ | 20.94 |
| \$23.32-\$23.64 | 7,553 | 0.15 | \$ | 23.64 | 7,553 | \$ | 23.64 |
| \$24.13-\$24.94 | 56,900 | 6.41 | \$ | 24.84 | 56,900 | \$ | 24.84 |
| \$25.10-\$26.09 | 13,800 | 2.16 | \$ | 26.09 | 13,800 | \$ | 26.09 |
| \$26.30-\$26.97 | 2,000 | 7.21 | \$ | 26.97 | 1,334 | \$ | 26.97 |
| \$27.00 | 25,000 | 7.24 | \$ | 27.00 | 16,667 | \$ | 27.00 |
| \$28.54-\$29.82 | 66,792 | 7.75 | \$ | 29.69 | 66,792 | \$ | 29.69 |
| \$55.39 | 5,094 | 5.17 | \$ | 55.39 | 5,094 | \$ | 55.39 |
|  | 2,232,230 | 6.12 | \$ | 18.63 | 2,212,898 | \$ | 18.62 |

## Explanatory Note:

1) Includes approximately 764,000 options which were granted, on a fully exercisable basis, in March 1998, and which are now held by an affiliate of SOFI IV SMT Holdings, L.P. ("SOFI IV"). Beneficial interests in these options were subsequently regranted by that affiliate to employees of it and its affiliates, subject to vesting requirements. In the event that these employees forfeit such options, they revert to an affiliate of SOFI IV, which may regrant them at its discretion. As of March 31, 2004, approximately 727,000 of these options were exercisable by the beneficial owners and approximately 609,000 have been exercised.

In the third quarter 2002 (with retroactive application to the beginning of the calendar year), the Company adopted the fair value method for accounting for options issued to employees or directors, as allowed under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 ("SFAS No. 123"), "Accounting for StockBased Compensation." Accordingly, the Company recognizes a charge equal to the fair value of these options at the date of grant multiplied by the number of options issued. This charge will be amortized over the related remaining vesting terms to individual employees as additional compensation. There were
no options issued during the three months ended March 31, 2004. There were 15,500 options issued during the 12 months ended December 31 , 2003 with a strike price of $\$ 14.72$.

If the Company's compensation costs had been determined using the fair value method of accounting for stock options issued under the Plan to employees and directors prescribed by SFAS No. 123 prior to 2002, the Company's net income for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 , would have been reduced on a pro forma basis by approximately $\$ 0$ and $\$ 24,000$, respectively. This would not have significantly impacted the Company's earnings per share.

Future charges may be taken to the extent of additional option grants, which are at the discretion of the Board of Directors.
During the three months ended March 31, 2004, the Company granted 31,555 restricted shares to employees that vest proportionately over three years on the anniversary date of the initial grant of which 30,905 remain outstanding. In addition, in connection with the Chief Executive Officer's employment agreement 236,167 restricted shares were issued on March 31, 2004 (see detailed information below).

During the 12 months ended December 31, 2003, the Company granted 40,050 restricted shares to employees that vest proportionately over three years on the anniversary date of the initial grant of which 24,284 remain outstanding.

During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company granted 199,350 restricted shares to employees. Of these shares, 44,350 will vest proportionately over three years on the anniversary date of the initial grant. Of the 44,350 shares granted, 10,923 remain outstanding as of March 31 , 2004. The balance of 155,000 restricted shares granted to several employees vested on March 31, 2004 due to the satisfaction of the following circumstances: (1) the employee remained employed until that date; and (2) the 60-day average closing price of the Company's Common Stock equaled or exceeded a set floor price as of such date. The market price of the stock was $\$ 42.30$ on March 31, 2004; therefore, the Company incurred a one-time charge to earnings of approximately $\$ 6.7$ million (the fair market value of the 155,000 shares at $\$ 42.30$ per share plus the Company's share of taxes). During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company also granted 208,980 restricted shares to its Chief Financial Officer (see detailed information below).

For accounting purposes, the Company measures compensation costs for these shares, not including the contingently issuable shares, as of the date of the grant and expenses such amounts against earnings, either at the grant date (if no vesting period exists) or ratably over the respective vesting/service period. Such amounts appear on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations under "General and administrative—stock-based compensation expense."

During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company entered into a three-year employment agreement with its new Chief Financial Officer. Under the agreement, the Chief Financial Officer receives an annual base salary of $\$ 225,000$. She may also receive a bonus, which is targeted to be $\$ 325,000$, subject to an annual review for upward or downward adjustment. In addition, the Company granted the Chief Financial Officer 108,980 contingently vested restricted stock awards. These awards become vested on December 31, 2005 if the executive's employment with the Company has not terminated before such date. Dividends will be paid on the restricted shares as dividends are paid on shares of the Company's Common Stock. These dividends are accounted for in a manner consistent with the Company's Common Stock dividends, as a reduction to retained earnings. For accounting purposes, the Company will take a total charge of approximately $\$ 3.0$ million related to the restricted stock awards, which will be amortized over
the period from November 6, 2002 through December 31, 2005. This charge is reflected on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations under "General and administrative-stock-based compensation."

Further, the Company granted the Chief Financial Officer 100,000 restricted shares which became fully-vested on January 31, 2004 as a result of the Company achieving a $53.28 \%$ total shareholder rate of return (dividends since November 6, 2002 plus share price appreciation from January 2, 2003). The Company incurred a one-time charge to earnings during the three months ended March 31, 2004 of approximately $\$ 4.1$ million (the fair market value of the 100,000 shares at $\$ 40.02$ per share plus the Company's share of taxes). For accounting purposes, the employment arrangement described above was treated as a contingent, variable plan until January 31, 2004.

During the year ended December 31, 2001, the Company entered into a three-year employment agreement with its Chief Executive Officer. Under the agreement, the Chief Executive Officer receives an annual base salary of $\$ 1.0$ million. He may also receive a bonus, which is targeted to be an amount equal to his base salary, if the Company achieves certain performance targets set by the Compensation Committee. The bonus award may be increased or reduced from the target depending upon the degree to which the performance goals are exceeded or are not met, and may not exceed $200.00 \%$ of his base salary. The bonus is reduced by the amount of any dividends paid to the Chief Executive Officer in respect of phantom shares (described below) which are awarded to him and have contingently vested. The Chief Executive Officer received approximately $\$ 4.4$ million in such dividends in 2003. As such, no additional bonus was paid in that year. As part of this agreement, the Company confirmed a prior grant of 750,000 stock options made to the executive on March 2 , 2001 with an exercise price of $\$ 19.69$, which represented the market price at the date of the original contingent grant. However, because the grant required further approval by the Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors, no measurement date occurred for accounting purposes until such approvals were made, at which point the market price of the Company's Common Stock was $\$ 24.90$. Accordingly, an aggregate charge of approximately $\$ 3.9$ million was recognized with respect to these options over the term of this agreement and is reflected on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations under "General and administrative-stock-based compensation." These options vested in three equal annual installments of 250,000 shares in each successive January beginning in January 2002. During the last week of March 2004, the Chief Executive Officer exercised and sold 150,000 of these shares. Subsequent to quarter end, on April 1, 2004, the Chief Executive Officer exercised the remaining 600,000 options and sold 100,000 of these shares.

The Company also granted the Chief Executive Officer 2.0 million unvested phantom shares, each of which represents one share of the Company's Common Stock. These shares were scheduled to vest in installments of 350,000 shares, 650,000 shares, 600,000 shares and 400,000 shares on a contingent basis when the average closing price of the Company's Common Stock for a 60 calendar day period achieved thresholds of $\$ 25.00, \$ 30.00$, $\$ 34.00$ and $\$ 37.00$, respectively. As of March 31, 2004 all thresholds have been attained, and a total of 2.0 million of these shares have fully vested. The market price of the Common Stock on March 30, 2004 was $\$ 42.40$ and the Company incurred a one-time charge to earnings during the three months ended March 31, 2004 of approximately $\$ 86.0$ million (the fair market value of the 2.0 million shares at $\$ 42.40$ per share plus the Company's share of taxes). Upon the phantom share units becoming fully vested, the Company delivered to the executive 728,552 shares of Common Stock and $\$ 53.9$ million of cash, the total of which is equal to the fair market value of the 2.0 million shares of Common Stock multiplied by the closing stock price of $\$ 42.40$ on March 30, 2004. Prior to March 30, 2004, the executive received dividends on shares that were contingently vested and were not forfeited under the terms of the agreement, when the Company declared and paid dividends on its Common Stock. Because no shares had
been issued prior to March 30, 2004, dividends received on these phantom shares were reflected as compensation expense by the Company. For accounting purposes, this arrangement was treated as a contingent, variable plan and no additional compensation expense was recognized until the shares became irrevocably vested on March 30, 2004, at which time the Company reflected a charge equal to the fair value of the shares irrevocably vested.

On February 11, 2004, the Company entered into a new employment agreement with its Chief Executive Officer which took effect upon the expiration of the old agreement. The new agreement has an initial term of three years and provides for the following compensation:

- an annual salary of $\$ 1.0$ million;
- a potential annual cash incentive award of up to $\$ 5.0$ million if performance goals set by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer are met; and
- a one-time award of Common Stock with a value of $\$ 10.0$ million at March 31, 2004 (based upon the trailing 20-day average closing price of the Common Stock); the award was fully vested when granted and dividends will be paid on the shares from the date of grant, but the shares cannot be sold for five years unless the price of the Common Stock during the 12 months ending March 31 of each year increases by at least $15.00 \%$, in which case the sale restrictions on $25.00 \%$ of the shares awarded will lapse in respect of each 12-month period. In connection with this award the Company recorded a $\$ 10.1$ million charge in "General and administrative—stock-based compensation expense" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

In addition, the Chief Executive Officer purchased an $80.00 \%$ interest in the Company's 2006 high performance unit program for directors and executive officers. This performance program was approved by the Company's shareholders in 2003 and is described in detail in the Company's 2003 annual proxy statement. The purchase price to be paid by the Chief Executive Officer will be based upon a valuation prepared by an independent investment-banking firm. The interests purchased by the Chief Executive Officer will have no value to him unless the Company achieves total shareholder returns in excess of those achieved by peer group indices, all as more fully described in the Company's 2003 annual proxy statement.

Certain affiliates of SOFI IV and the Company's Chief Executive Officer have agreed to reimburse the Company for the value of restricted shares awarded to the former President in excess of 350,000 shares, net of tax benefits realized by the Company or its shareholders on account of compensation expense deductions. The reimbursement obligation arose once the restricted share award became fully vested on September 30, 2002. The Company's Chief Executive Officer fulfilled his reimbursement obligation through the delivery of shares of the Company's Common Stock owned by him. In the case of the SOFI IV affiliates, the reimbursement payment must be made through the delivery of approximately $\$ 2.4$ million in cash or 131,250 shares of Common Stock. As of March 31, 2004, the SOFI IV affiliates fulfilled their obligation through the payment of approximately $\$ 2.4$ million in cash. These reimbursement payments are reflected as "Additional paid-in capital" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets, and not as an offset to the charge referenced above.

## High Performance Unit Program

In May 2002, the Company's shareholders approved the iStar Financial High Performance Unit ("HPU") Program. The program, as more fully described in the Company's annual proxy statement dated

April 8, 2002, is a performance-based employee compensation plan that only has material value to the participants if the Company provides superior returns to its shareholders. The program entitles the employee participants ("HPU holders") to receive cash distributions in the nature of common stock dividends if the total rate of return on the Company's Common Stock (share price appreciation plus dividends) exceeds certain performance levels.

Initially, there were three plans within the program: the 2002 plan, the 2003 plan, and the 2004 plan. Each plan has 5,000 shares of High Performance Common Stock associated with it. Each share of High Performance Common Stock carries 0.25 votes per share.

For these three plans, the Company's performance is measured over a one-, two-, or three-year valuation period, beginning on January 1, 2002 and ending on December 31, 2002, March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2004, respectively. The end of the valuation period (i.e., the "valuation date") will be accelerated if there is a change in control of the Company. The High Performance Common Stock has a nominal value unless the total rate of shareholder return for the relevant valuation period exceeds the greater of: (1) $10.00 \%, 20.00 \%$, or $30.00 \%$ for the 2002 plan, the 2003 plan and the 2004 plan, respectively; and (2) a weighted industry index total rate of return consisting of equal weightings of the Russell 1000 Financial Index and the Morgan Stanley REIT Index for the relevant period.

If the total rate of return on the Company's Common Stock exceeds the threshold performance levels for a particular plan, then distributions will be paid on the shares of High Performance Common Stock related to that plan in the same amounts and at the same times as distributions are paid on a number of shares of the Company's Common Stock equal to the following: $7.50 \%$ of the Company's excess total rate of return (over the higher of the two threshold performance levels) multiplied by the weighted average market value of the Company's common equity capitalization during the measurement period, all as divided by the average closing price of a share of the Company's Common Stock for the 20 trading days immediately preceding the applicable valuation date.

If the total rate of return on the Company's Common Stock does not exceed the threshold performance levels for a particular plan, then the shares of High Performance Common Stock related to that plan will have only nominal value. In this event, each of the 5,000 shares will be entitled to dividends equal to 0.01 times the dividend paid on a share of Common Stock, if and when dividends are declared on the Common Stock.

Regardless of how much the Company's total rate of return exceeds the threshold performance levels, the dilutive impact to the Company's shareholders resulting from distributions on High Performance Common Stock in each plan is limited to the equivalent of $1.00 \%$ of the average monthly number of fully diluted shares of the Company's Common Stock outstanding during the valuation period.

The employee participants have purchased their interests in High Performance Common Stock through a limited liability company at purchase prices approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board has established the prices of the High Performance Common Stock based upon, among other things, an independent valuation from a major securities firm. The aggregate initial purchase prices were set on June 25,2002 and were approximately $\$ 2.8$ million, $\$ 1.8$ million and $\$ 1.3$ million for the 2002, 2003 and 2004 plans, respectively. No employee is permitted to exchange his or her interest in the LLC for shares of High Performance Common Stock prior to the applicable valuation date.

The total shareholder return for the valuation period under the 2002 plan was $21.94 \%$, which exceeded both the fixed performance threshold of $10.00 \%$ and the industry index return of (5.83\%). As a
result of this superior performance, the participants in the 2002 plan are entitled to receive cash distributions equivalent to the amount of cash dividends payable on 819,254 shares of the Company's Common Stock, as and when such dividends are paid. Such dividend payments began with the first quarter 2003 dividend. The Company will pay dividends on the 2002 plan shares in the same amount per equivalent share and on the same distribution dates that shares of the Company's Common Stock are paid. The Company has the right, but not the obligation, to repurchase at cost $50.00 \%$ of the interests earned by an employee in the 2002 plan if the employee breaches certain non-competition, non-solicitation and confidentiality covenants through January 1, 2005.

The total shareholder return for the valuation period under the 2003 plan was $78.29 \%$, which exceeded the fixed performance threshold of $20.00 \%$ and the industry index return of $24.66 \%$. The plan was fully funded and was limited to $1.00 \%$ of the average monthly number of fully diluted shares of the Company's Common Stock during the valuation period. As a result of the Company's superior performance, the participants in the 2003 plan are entitled to receive cash distributions equivalent to the amount of cash dividends payable on 987,149 shares of the Company's Common Stock, as and when such dividends are paid. Such dividend payments will begin with the first quarter 2004 dividend. The Company will pay dividends on the 2003 plan shares in the same amount per equivalent share and on the same distribution dates that shares of the Company's Common Stock are paid.

A new 2005 plan has been established with a three-year valuation period ending December 31, 2005. Awards under the 2005 plan were approved on January 14, 2003. The 2005 plan has 5,000 shares of High Performance Common Stock with an aggregate initial purchase price of $\$ 573,000$. The purchase price of the High Performance Common Stock was established by the Company's Board based upon, among other things, an independent valuation from a major securities firm. The provisions of the 2005 plan are substantially the same as the prior plans.

A new 2006 plan has been established with a three-year valuation period ending December 31, 2006. Awards under the 2006 plan were approved on January 23, 2004. The 2006 plan had 5,000 shares of High Performance Common Stock with an aggregate initial purchase price of $\$ 714,700$. The purchase price of the High Performance Common Stock was established by the Company's Board based upon, among other things, an independent valuation from a major securities firm. The provisions of the 2006 plan are substantially the same as the prior plans.

The additional equity from the issuance of the High Performance Common Stock is recorded as a separate class of stock and included within shareholders' equity on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Net income allocable to common shareholders will be reduced by the HPU holders' share of dividends paid and undistributed earnings, if any.

## 401(k) Plan

Effective November 4, 1999, the Company implemented a savings and retirement plan (the "401(k) Plan"), which is a voluntary, defined contribution plan. All employees are eligible to participate in the $401(\mathrm{k})$ Plan following completion of three months of continuous service with the Company. Each participant may contribute on a pretax basis up to the maximum percentage of compensation and dollar amount permissible under Section 402(g) of the Internal Revenue Code not to exceed the limits of Code Sections $401(\mathrm{k}), 404$ and 415 . At the discretion of the Board of Directors, the Company may make matching contributions on the participant's behalf of up to $50.00 \%$ of the first $10.00 \%$ of the participant's annual compensation. The Company made gross contributions of approximately $\$ 279,000$ and $\$ 207,000$ for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

## Note 11-Earnings Per Share

The following table presents a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted EPS calculations for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively (in thousands, except per share data):


## Explanatory Notes:

(1) HPU holders are Company employees who purchased high performance common stock units under the Company's High Performance Unit Program.
 income used to calculate earnings per basic and diluted common share excludes $\$ 485$ and $\$ 472$ of net income allocable to HPU holders, respectively.
(3) For the three months ended March 31, 2003, net income used to calculate earnings per diluted common share includes joint venture income of \$39.

For the three months ended March 31, 2004, there were approximately 2.2 million stock options, 84,000 restricted shares, 2.0 million contingent shares, 6.1 million warrants and 371,000 joint venture shares that were antidilutive. In addition, there were approximately 163,000 stock options, 6.1 million warrants and 298,000 joint venture shares that were antidilutive for the three months ended March 31, 2003.

## Note 12-Comprehensive Income

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130 ("SFAS No. 130"), "Reporting Comprehensive Income" requires that all components of comprehensive income shall be reported in the financial statements in the period in which they are recognized. Furthermore, a total amount for comprehensive income shall be displayed in the financial statements. Total comprehensive income (loss) was $\$(40.6)$ million and $\$ 72.5$ million for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The primary components of comprehensive income other than net income consist of amounts attributable to the adoption and continued application of SFAS No. 133, to the Company's cash flow and fair value hedges and changes in the fair value of the Company's available-for-sale investments.

For the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, the change in fair market value of the Company's unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale investments and cash flow and fair value hedges was a decrease of $\$ 5.5$ million and an increase $\$ 4.6$ million, respectively, and was recorded as an adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income. The reconciliation to comprehensive income is as follows (in thousands):

|  | For theThree Months Ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | $(35,116)$ | \$ | 67,953 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss): |  |  |  |  |
| Reclassification of unrealized gains into earnings upon realization |  | $(3,897)$ |  | - |
| Unrealized gains on available-for-sale investments |  | 2,587 |  | 5,926 |
| Unrealized losses on cash flow and fair value hedges |  | $(4,154)$ |  | $(1,375)$ |
| Comprehensive income | \$ | $(40,580)$ | \$ | 72,504 |

Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale investments and cash flow and fair value hedges are recorded as adjustments to shareholders' equity through "Accumulated other comprehensive income (losses)" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets and are not included in adjusted earnings or net income unless realized.

As of March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, accumulated other comprehensive income (losses) reflected in the Company's shareholders' equity is comprised of the following (in thousands):

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { March 31, } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unrealized gains on available-for-sale investments | \$ | 8,052 | \$ | 9,362 |
| Unrealized losses on cash flow and fair value hedges |  | $(12,509)$ |  | $(8,354)$ |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (losses) | \$ | $(4,457)$ | \$ | 1,008 |

Over time, the unrealized gains and losses held in other comprehensive income will be reclassified to earnings in the same period(s) in which the hedged items are recognized in earnings. The current balance held in other comprehensive income is expected to be reclassified to earnings over the lives of the current hedging instruments, or for the realized losses on forecasted debt transactions, over the related term of the debt obligation, as applicable.

## Note 13—Dividends

In order to maintain its election to qualify as a REIT, the Company must currently distribute, at a minimum, an amount equal to $90.00 \%$ of its taxable income and must distribute $100.00 \%$ of its taxable income to avoid paying corporate federal income taxes. The Company anticipates it will distribute all of its taxable income to its shareholders. Because taxable income differs from cash flow from operations due to non-cash revenues and expenses (such as depreciation), in certain circumstances, the Company may generate operating cash flow in excess of its dividends or, alternatively, may be required to borrow to make sufficient dividend payments.

On April 1, 2004, the Company declared a dividend of approximately $\$ 79.4$ million, or $\$ 0.6975$ per common share applicable to the three-month period ended March 31, 2004 and payable to shareholders of record and holder of certain share equivalents on April 15, 2004. The Company also declared dividends aggregating $\$ 2.0$ million, $\$ 2.8$ million, $\$ 2.0$ million and $\$ 1.5$ million, respectively, on its Series D, E, F and G preferred stock, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2004. There are no divided arrearages on any of the preferred shares currently outstanding.

Holders of shares of the Series B preferred stock are entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends, cumulative preferential cash dividends at the rate of $9.375 \%$ per annum of the $\$ 25.00$ liquidation preference, equivalent to a fixed annual rate of $\$ 2.34$ per share. In connection with the redemption of the Series B preferred stock on February 23, 2004 the Company paid a final dividend of $\$ 920,000$ representing unpaid dividends of $\$ 0.46$ per share for the 70 days from the prior dividend payment on December 15,2003 . Upon redemption, the Company recognized a charge to net income allocable to common shareholders and HPU holders of $\$ 5.5$ million included in "Preferred dividend requirements" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Holders of shares of the Series C preferred stock are entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends, cumulative preferential cash dividends at the rate of $9.20 \%$ per annum of the $\$ 25.00$ liquidation preference, equivalent to a fixed annual rate of $\$ 2.30$ per share. In connection with the redemption of the Series C preferred stock on

February 23, 2004 the Company paid a final dividend of $\$ 585,000$ representing unpaid dividends of $\$ 0.45$ per share for the 70 days from the prior dividend payment on December 15, 2003. Upon redemption, the Company recognized a charge to net income allocable to common shareholders and HPU holders of $\$ 3.5$ million included in "Preferred dividend requirements" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Holders of shares of the Series D preferred stock are entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends, cumulative preferential cash dividends at the rate of $8.00 \%$ per annum of the $\$ 25.00$ liquidation preference, equivalent to a fixed annual rate of $\$ 2.00$ per share. Dividends are cumulative from the date of original issue and are payable quarterly in arrears on or before the 15th day of each March, June, September and December or, if not a business day, the next succeeding business day. Any dividend payable on the Series D preferred stock for any partial dividend period will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Dividends will be payable to holders of record as of the close of business on the first day of the calendar month in which the applicable dividend payment date falls or on another date designated by the Board of Directors of the Company for the payment of dividends that is not more than 30 nor less than ten days prior to the dividend payment date.

Holders of shares of the Series E preferred stock are entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends, cumulative preferential cash dividends at the rate of $7.875 \%$ per annum of the $\$ 25.00$ liquidation preference, equivalent to a fixed annual rate of $\$ 1.97$ per share. The remaining terms relating to dividends of the Series E preferred stock are substantially identical to the terms of the Series D preferred stock described above.

Holders of shares of the Series F preferred stock are entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends, cumulative preferential cash dividends at the rate of $7.80 \%$ per annum of the $\$ 25.00$ liquidation preference, equivalent to a fixed annual rate of $\$ 1.95$ per share. The remaining terms relating to dividends of the Series F preferred stock are substantially identical to the terms of the Series D preferred stock described above.

Holders of shares of the Series G preferred stock are entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends, cumulative preferential cash dividends at the rate of $7.65 \%$ per annum of the $\$ 25.00$ liquidation preference, equivalent to a fixed annual rate of $\$ 1.91$ per share. The remaining terms relating to dividends of the Series $G$ preferred stock are substantially identical to the terms of the Series $D$ preferred stock described above.

Holders of the Series I preferred stock are entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends, cumulative preferential cash dividends at the rate of $7.50 \%$ per annum of the $\$ 25.00$ liquidation preference, equivalent to a fixed annual rate of $\$ 1.88$ per share. The remaining terms relating to dividends of the Series I preferred stock are substantially identical to the terms of the Series D preferred stock described above.

The 2002 and 2003 High Performance Unit Program reached their valuation dates on December 31, 2002 and 2003, respectively. Based on the Company's 2002 and 2003 total rate of return, the participants are entitled to receive cash dividends on 819,254 shares and 987,149 shares, respectively, of the Company's Common Stock. The Company will pay dividends on these units in the same amount per equivalent share and on the same distribution dates as shares of the Company's Common Stock. Such dividend payments for the 2002 plan began with the first quarter 2003 dividend and such dividends for the 2003 plan will begin
with the first quarter 2004 dividend. All dividends to HPU holders will reduce net income allocable to common shareholders when paid. Additionally, net income allocable to common shareholders will be reduced by the HPU holders' share of undistributed earnings, if any.

The exact amount of future quarterly dividends to common shareholders will be determined by the Board of Directors based on the Company's actual and expected operations for the fiscal year and the Company's overall liquidity position.

## Note 14—Segment Reporting

Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 131 ("SFAS No. 131") establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires that those enterprises report selected financial information about operating segments in interim financial reports issued to shareholders.

The Company has two reportable segments: Real Estate Lending and Corporate Tenant Leasing. The Company does not have any foreign operations. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 3. The Company has no single customer that accounts for more than $4.23 \%$ of revenues (see Note 9 for other information regarding concentrations of credit risk).

The Company evaluates performance based on the following financial measures for each segment:

|  | Real Estate Lending |  | Corporate Tenant Leasing |  | Corporate/ Other(1) |  | Company Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Three months ended March 31, 2004: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenues(2): | \$ | 94,213 | \$ | 74,898 | \$ | 315 | \$ | 169,426 |
| Equity in earnings from joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries: |  | - |  | 6,248 |  | - |  | 6,248 |
| Total operating and interest expense(3): |  | 15,822 |  | 39,332 |  | 155,406 |  | 210,560 |
| Net operating income (loss)(4): |  | 78,391 |  | 41,814 |  | $(155,091)$ |  | $(34,886)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As of March 31, 2004: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total long-lived assets(5): |  | 3,985,022 |  | 2,864,255 |  | N/A |  | 6,849,277 |
| Total assets: |  | 4,093,374 |  | 3,081,836 |  | 129,637 |  | 7,304,847 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Three months ended March 31, $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenues(2): | \$ | 76,897 | \$ | 64,473 | \$ | 550 | \$ | 141,920 |
| Equity in (loss) earnings from joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries: |  | - |  | 1,029 |  | $(1,087)$ |  | (58) |
| Total operating and interest expense(3): |  | 24,575 |  | 28,856 |  | 21,483 |  | 74,914 |
| Net operating income (loss)(4): |  | 52,322 |  | 36,646 |  | $(22,020)$ |  | 66,948 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As of December 31, 2003 : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total long-lived assets(5): |  | 3,702,674 |  | 2,535,885 |  | N/A |  | 6,238,559 |
| Total assets: |  | 3,810,679 |  | 2,729,716 |  | 120,195 |  | 6,660,590 |

## Explanatory Notes:

 This caption also includes the Company's servicing business, which is not considered a material separate segment.
 the Corporate Tenant Leasing business primarily represents operating lease income.
 interest expense specifically related to each segment. Interest expense on unsecured notes, general and administrative expense and general and administrative-stock-based compensation is included in Corporate and Other for all periods. Depreciation and amortization of $\$ 16.0$ million and $\$ 13.0$ million for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 , respectively, are included in the amounts presented above.
(4) Net operating income (loss) represents net income (loss) before minority interest, income (loss) from discontinued operations and gain from discontinued operations.
(5) Total long-lived assets is comprised of Loans and Other Lending Investments, net and Corporate Tenant Lease Assets, net, for each respective segment.

## Note 15—Subsequent Events

On April 19, 2004, the Company completed a new $\$ 850.0$ million unsecured revolving credit facility with 19 banks and financial institutions. The new facility has a three-year initial term with a one-year extension at the Company's option. The facility bears interest, based upon the Company's current credit ratings, at a rate of LIBOR $+1.00 \%$ and has a 25 basis point annual facility fee. This new credit facility replaces the existing $\$ 300.0$ million unsecured credit facility maturing July 2004.

On April 8, 2004, Lazard Freres exercised warrants issued to them as part of the Company's acquisition of their structured finance portfolio in 1998. As a result of this exercise the Company issued approximately 1.1 million shares of common stock. The warrants had previously been accounted for under the treasury method for earnings per share calculations and were included in the Company's diluted share count.

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

## General

The Company is in the business of providing custom-tailored financing solutions to private and corporate owners of real estate nationwide. Depending upon market conditions and the Company's views about the United States economy generally and the real estate markets specifically, the Company will adjust its investment focus from time to time and emphasize certain products, industries and geographic markets over others.

The Company began its business in 1993 through private investment funds formed to take advantage of the lack of well-capitalized lenders capable of servicing the needs of customers in its markets. In March 1998, the private investment funds contributed their approximately $\$ 1.1$ billion of assets to the Company's predecessor in exchange for a controlling interest in that public company. In November 1999, the Company acquired its leasing subsidiary, TriNet Corporate Realty Trust, Inc. ("TriNet" or the "Leasing Subsidiary"), which was then the largest publicly-traded company specializing in corporate sale/leaseback for office and industrial facilities (the "TriNet Acquisition"). Concurrent with the TriNet Acquisition, the Company also acquired its former external advisor in exchange for shares of its Common Stock and converted its organizational form to a Maryland corporation. The Company's Common Stock began trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "SFI" in November 1999.

The Company has experienced significant growth since its first quarter as a public company in 1998. Transaction volume for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 was $\$ 2.2$ billion, compared to $\$ 1.7$ billion in 2002 and $\$ 1.1$ billion in 2001. The Company completed 60 financing commitments in 2003 , compared to 41 in 2002 and 35 in 2001. During the first quarter of 2004 the Company had $\$ 948.8$ million of transaction volume representing 14 financing commitments. Repeat customer business has become a key source of transaction volume for the Company, accounting for approximately $55.8 \%$ of the Company's cumulative volume through the first quarter of 2004. Based upon feedback from its customers, the Company believes that greater recognition of the Company and its reputation for completing highly structured transactions in an efficient manner have also contributed to increases in its transaction volume.

The benefits of higher investment volumes were mitigated to an extent by the extremely low interest rate environment in 2002 , 2003 and the first quarter of 2004. Low interest rates benefit the Company in that its borrowing costs decrease, but similarly, earnings on its variable-rate lending investments also decrease. Conversely, in an environment of rising interest rates, the Company's borrowing costs may increase, but earnings on its variable-rate lending investments would also increase. The Company's policy is to match fund its fixed-rate assets with fixed-rate debt and variable-rate assets with variable-rate debt so that changes in interest rates do not significantly impact the Company's earnings.

During the difficult economic and real estate market conditions of 2002 and 2003, the Company focused its investment activity on lower risk investments such as first mortgages and corporate tenant lease transactions that met its risk adjusted return standards. The Company continued to emphasize these products in the first quarter of 2004. The Company has experienced minimal losses on its lending investments. In 2003 and the first quarter of 2004, the Company also focused on re-leasing space at its corporate tenant lease facilities under longer-term leases in an effort to reduce the impact of lease expirations on the Company's earnings. The Company has seen indications of improvements in the U.S. economy and strengthening in some sectors of the real estate markets in the first quarter of 2004. The Company believes that the commercial real estate industry is attracting large amounts of investment capital. The Company intends to maintain its disciplined approach to underwriting its investments and will adjust its focus away from markets and products where the Company believes that the available pricing terms do not fairly reflect the risks of the investments.

The Company has continued to broaden its sources of capital and was particularly active in the capital markets in 2003 and in the first quarter of 2004. The Company's strong performance and the low interest rate environment enabled the Company to issue equity and debt securities in 2003 and the first quarter of 2004 on attractive pricing terms. The Company used the proceeds from the issuances to repay secured indebtedness and to refinance higher cost capital. The Company made significant progress in 2003 and continues to make progress in the first quarter of 2004 in migrating its debt obligations from secured debt towards unsecured debt. Subsequent to the first quarter of 2004, the Company completed a new $\$ 850.0$ million unsecured revolving credit facility with 19 banks and financial institutions. The new facility has a three-year initial term with a one-year extension at the Company's option. The facility bears interest, based upon the Company's current credit ratings, at a rate of LIBOR plus $1.00 \%$ and has a 25 basis point annual facility fee. While the Company considers it prudent to have a broad array of sources of capital, including secured financing arrangements, the Company will continue to seek to reduce its use of secured debt and increase its use of unsecured debt.

The Company's earnings for the first quarter of 2004 reflect the following charges:

- a $\$ 106.9$ million stock-based compensation charge relating to the full vesting of: (1) 2.0 million incentive shares awarded to our Chief Executive Officer under his March 2001 employment agreement; (2) 236,167 shares of common stock awarded to our Chief Executive Officer that are restricted from sale for five years unless performance thresholds in the Company's common stock price are met; (3) 100,000 restricted performance shares awarded to our Chief Financial Officer when she joined the Company in 2002; and (4) 155,000 shares of common stock awarded to several employees during 2002;
- an $\$ 11.5$ million charge relating to the redemption of $\$ 110.0$ million of the Company's $8.75 \%$ Senior Notes due 2008 at a redemption price of $108.75 \%$ of the principal amount of the notes being redeemed; and
- a $\$ 9.0$ million charge to net income allocable to common shareholders and HPU holders relating to the redemption of all the Company's outstanding $9.375 \%$ Series B and $9.200 \%$ Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock.

In the first quarter of 2004, the Company continued to take advantage of opportunities to refinance a portion of its higher cost debt securities and preferred stock through the issuance of unsecured debt and equity securities having much lower costs to the Company.

## Results of Operations

## Three Months Ended March 31, 2004 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003

Interest income-Interest income increased by $\$ 9.7$ million to $\$ 83.1$ million for the three months ended March 31,2004 from $\$ 73.4$ million for the same period in 2003. This increase was primarily due to $\$ 31.1$ million of interest income on new originations or additional fundings, offset by an $\$ 18.4$ million decrease from the repayment of loans and other lending investments. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in interest income on the Company's variable-rate lending investments as a result of lower average one-month LIBOR rates of $1.10 \%$ in 2004, compared to $1.34 \%$ in 2003 .

Operating lease income-Operating lease income increased by $\$ 10.2$ million to $\$ 74.4$ million for the three months ended March 31 , 2004 from $\$ 64.2$ million for the same period in 2003. Of this increase, $\$ 12.5$ million was attributable to new CTL investments. This increase was partially offset by $\$ 1.9$ million of lower operating lease income due to vacancies on certain CTL assets.

Other income-Other income generally consists of prepayment penalties and realized gains from the early repayment of loans and other lending investments, asset management fees, lease termination fees, mortgage servicing fees and dividends on certain investments. The Company's experience has been that
early repayments increase significantly in low interest rate environments. During the three months ended March 31, 2004, other income included realized gains on sale of lending investments of $\$ 4.6$ million, income from loan repayments and prepayment penalties of $\$ 6.3$ million, asset management, mortgage servicing and other fees of approximately $\$ 654,000$ and other miscellaneous income such as dividend payments of $\$ 323,000$.

During the three months ended March 31, 2003, other income included realized gains on loan repayments of $\$ 3.0$ million, asset management, mortgage servicing fees and other fees of approximately $\$ 1.2$ million and other miscellaneous income such as dividend payments of $\$ 121,000$.

Interest expense-For the three months ended March 31, 2004, interest expense increased by $\$ 4.6$ million to $\$ 52.6$ million from $\$ 48.0$ million for the same period in 2003. This increase was primarily due to higher average borrowings on the Company's debt obligations, term loans and secured notes. This increase was partially offset by lower average one-month LIBOR rates, which averaged $1.10 \%$ in 2004 compared to $1.34 \%$ in 2003 on the unhedged portion of the Company's variable-rate debt and by a $\$ 1.3$ million increase in amortization of deferred financing costs on the Company's debt obligations in 2004 compared to the same period in 2003.

Operating costs-corporate tenant lease assets—For the three months ended March 31, 2004, operating costs increased by approximately $\$ 2.2$ million from $\$ 3.7$ million to $\$ 5.9$ million for the same period in 2003. This increase is primarily related to new CTL investments and higher unrecoverable operating costs due to vacancies on certain CTL assets.

Depreciation and amortization-Depreciation and amortization increased by $\$ 3.0$ million to $\$ 16.0$ million for the three months ended March 31 , 2004 from $\$ 13.0$ million for the same period in 2003. This increase is primarily due to depreciation on new CTL investments.

General and administrative-For the three months ended March 31, 2004, general and administrative expenses increased by $\$ 5.7$ million to $\$ 13.4$ million, compared to $\$ 7.7$ million for the same period in 2003. This increase is primarily due to the consolidation of iStar Operating and the increase in payroll and compensation expenses.

General and administrative-stock-based compensation-General and administrative-stock-based compensation increased by $\$ 106.7$ million for the three months ended March 31, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003. In 2004, the Company recognized a charge of approximately $\$ 106.9$ million composed of $\$ 4.1$ million for the performance-based vesting of 100,000 restricted shares granted under the Company's long-term incentive plan to the Chief Financial Officer, $\$ 86.0$ million for the vesting of 2.0 million phantom shares on March 30, 2004 granted to the Chief Executive Officer, $\$ 10.1$ million for the one-time award of Common Stock to the Chief Executive Officer, and $\$ 6.7$ million for the vesting of 155,000 restricted shares granted to several employees.

Provision for loan losses-The Company's charge for provision for loan losses increased to $\$ 3.0$ million for the three months ended March 31, 2004 compared to $\$ 1.8$ million in the same period in 2003. As more fully discussed in Note 4 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company has experienced minimal actual losses on its loan investments to date. The Company considers it prudent to reflect provisions for loan losses on a portfolio basis based upon the Company's assessment of general market conditions, the Company's internal risk management policies and credit risk rating system, industry loss experience, the Company's assessment of the likelihood of delinquencies or defaults, and the value of the collateral underlying its investments. Accordingly, since its first full quarter operating its current business as a public company (the quarter ended June 30, 1998), management has reflected quarterly provisions for loan losses in its operating results.

Loss on early extinguishment of debt—During the three months ended March 31, 2004, the Company had $\$ 11.5$ million of losses on early extinguishment of debt associated with the prepayment penalties and
amortization of deferred financing costs related to the redemption of $\$ 110.0$ million of the Company's $8.75 \%$ Senior Notes due 2008. In addition, the Company incurred $\$ 428,000$ of losses associated with the amortization of deferred financing costs related to the early repayment of the Company's $\$ 60.0$ million term loan which had an original maturity of June 2004. The Company also incurred a loss of $\$ 287,000$ associated with amortization of deferred financing costs related to the early repayment of the Company's $\$ 193.0$ million term loan which had an original maturity of July 2004. All of these activities related to the Company's strategies of migrating its borrowings toward more unsecured debt and taking advantage of lower cost refinancing opportunities.

During the three months ended March 31, 2003, the Company had no losses on early extinguishment of debt.

Equity in earnings (loss) from joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries-For the three months ended March 31, 2004, equity in earnings (loss) from joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries increased by $\$ 6.3$ million to $\$ 6.2$ million from approximately $\$(58,000)$ for the same period in 2003 . This increase is primarily due to the conveyance by one of the Company's CTL joint ventures of its interest in two buildings and the related property to the mortgage lender in exchange for satisfaction of its obligations of the related loan. (see Note 6 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements).

Income (loss) from discontinued operations-For the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, operating income (loss) earned by the Company on CTL assets sold (prior to their sale) and assets held for sale of approximately $\$(233,000)$ and $\$ 780,000$, respectively, is classified as "discontinued operations," even though such income or loss was recognized by the Company prior to the asset dispositions or classification as "Assets held for sale" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Gain from discontinued operations-During the three months ended 2004, the Company disposed of one CTL asset for net proceeds of $\$ 2.8$ million and recognized a gain of approximately $\$ 136,000$.

During the three months ended 2003, the Company disposed of one CTL asset for net proceeds of $\$ 4.0$ million and recognized a gain of approximately \$264,000.

## Adjusted Earnings

Adjusted earnings represents net income allocable to common shareholders and HPU holders computed in accordance with GAAP, before depreciation, amortization, gain from discontinued operations, extraordinary items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle. Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures reflect the Company's share of adjusted earnings calculated on the same basis.

The Company believes that to facilitate a clear understanding of the historical operating results of the Company, adjusted earnings should be examined in conjunction with net income as shown in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. Adjusted earnings should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indicator of the Company's performance, or to cash flows from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of the Company's liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund the Company's cash needs or available for distribution to the Company's shareholders. The Company's management believes that adjusted earnings more closely approximates operating cash flow and is a useful measure for investors to consider, in conjunction with net income and other GAAP measures, in evaluating the Company's financial performance. This is primarily because the Company is a commercial finance company that focuses on real estate lending and corporate tenant leasing; therefore, the Company's net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) reflects significant non-cash depreciation expense on CTL assets and significant non-cash amortization expense of deferred financing costs. In addition, several of the Company's material borrowing arrangements contain covenants based on adjusted earnings, therefore, the Company must monitor adjusted earnings in order to ensure compliance with these covenants. It should be
noted that the Company's manner of calculating adjusted earnings may differ from the calculation of similarly-titled measures by other companies.

|  | For the Three Months Ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  |
|  | (Unaudited) (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Adjusted earnings: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (loss) allocable to common shareholders and HPU holders | \$ | $(54,716)$ | \$ | 58,726 |
| Add: Joint venture income |  | - |  | 249 |
| Add: Depreciation |  | 15,938 |  | 13,272 |
| Add: Joint venture depreciation and amortization |  | 1,532 |  | 1,012 |
| Add: Amortization of deferred financing costs |  | 10,312 |  | 6,451 |
| Less: Gains from discontinued operations |  | (136) |  | (264) |
| Adjusted diluted earnings allocable to common shareholders and HPU holders(1)(2)(3)(4) | \$ | $(27,070)$ | \$ | 79,446 |
| Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding(5) |  | 107,468 |  | 101,582 |

## Explanatory Notes:

(1) HPU holders are Company employees who purchased high performance common stock units under the Company's High Performance Unit Program.
(2) For the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, includes $\$ 447$ of net loss and $\$ 636$ of net income, respectively, allocable to HPU holders.
(3) For the three months ended March 31, 2004, includes $\$ 11.5$ million of cash paid for prepayment penalties associated with early extinguishment of debt.
 to the Chief Financial Officer, the vesting of 2.0 million phantom shares on March 30, 2004 granted to the Chief Executive Officer, the one-time award of Common Stock with a value of $\$ 10.0$ million to the Chief Executive Officer, the vesting of 155,000 restricted shares granted to several employees and the Company's share of taxes associated with all transactions.
 dilution of joint venture shares.

## Risk Management

First Dollar and Last Dollar Exposure-One component of the Company's risk management assessment is an analysis of the Company's first and last dollar loan-to-value percentage with respect to the facilities or companies the Company finances. First dollar loan-to-value represents the weighted average beginning point for the Company's lending exposure in the aggregate capitalization of the underlying facilities or companies it finances. Last dollar loan-to-value represents the weighted average ending point for the Company's lending exposure in the aggregate capitalization of the underlying facilities or companies it finances.

Loans and Other Lending Investments Credit Statistics - The table below summarizes the Company's loans and other lending investments that are more than 60-days past due in scheduled payments and details the provision for loan losses associated with the Company's lending investments for March 31, 2004,
and December 31, 2003, as well as charge-offs for the three months ended March 31, 2004, and the year ended December 31, 2003 (in thousands):

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { March 31, } \\ 2004, \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { As of } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2003}}{ }$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ |  | \% | \$ | \% |
| Carrying value of loans past due 60 days or more/ |  |  |  |  |  |
| As a percentage of loans and other lending investments | \$ | 27,526 | 0.68\% \$ | 27,480 | 0.74\% |
| Provision for loan losses/ |  |  |  |  |  |
| As a percentage of loans and other lending investments |  | 36,436 | 0.91\% | 33,436 | 0.89\% |
| Net charge-offs/ |  |  |  |  |  |
| As a percentage of loans and other lending investments |  | - | - | 3,314 | 0.09\% |

Non-Accrual Loans-The Company transfers loans to non-accrual status at such time as: (1) management believes that the potential risk exists that scheduled debt service payments will not be met within the coming 12 months; (2) the loan becomes 90 days delinquent; (3) management determines the borrower is incapable of, or ceased efforts toward, curing the cause of an impairment; or (4) the net realizable value of the loan's underlying collateral approximates the Company's carrying value of such loan. Interest income is recognized only upon actual cash receipt for loans on non-accrual status. As of March 31, 2004, the Company has three assets on non-accrual status with an aggregate carrying value of $\$ 40.3$ million, or $0.55 \%$ of total assets, compared to $0.61 \%$ at December 31, 2003. Two of these three borrowers remain current on all of the debt service payments due to the Company. Management believes there is adequate collateral to support the book values of the assets.

Watch List Assets—The Company conducts a quarterly comprehensive credit review, resulting in an individual risk rating being assigned to each asset. This review is designed to enable management to evaluate and proactively manage asset-specific credit issues and identify credit trends on a portfolio-wide basis as an "early warning system." As of March 31, 2004, the Company had five assets on its credit watch list, including the three non-accrual loans discussed above, with an aggregate carrying value of $\$ 116.2$ million, or $1.59 \%$ of total assets, compared to $1.55 \%$ at December 31, 2003.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company requires significant capital to fund its investment activities and operating expenses. The Company has sufficient access to capital resources to fund its existing business plan, which includes the expansion of its real estate lending and corporate tenant leasing businesses. The Company's capital sources include cash flow from operations, borrowings under lines of credit, additional term borrowings, long-term financing secured by the Company's assets, unsecured financing and the issuance of common, convertible and/or preferred equity securities. Further, the Company may acquire other businesses or assets using its capital stock, cash or a combination thereof.

The distribution requirements under the REIT provisions of the Code limit the Company's ability to retain earnings and thereby replenish or increase capital committed to its operations. However, the Company believes that its access to significant capital resources and financing will enable the Company to meet current and anticipated capital requirements.

The Company believes that its existing sources of funds will be adequate for purposes of meeting its short- and long-term liquidity needs. The Company's ability to meet its long-term (i.e., beyond one year) liquidity requirements is subject to obtaining additional debt and equity financing. Any decision by the Company's lenders and investors to provide the Company with financing will depend upon a number of factors, such as the Company's compliance with the terms of its existing credit arrangements, the

Company's financial performance, industry or market trends, the general availability of and rates applicable to financing transactions, such lenders' and investors' resources and policies concerning the terms under which they make capital commitments and the relative attractiveness of alternative investment or lending opportunities.

The following table outlines the contractual obligations related to the Company's long-term debt agreements and operating lease obligations. There are no other long-term liabilities of the Company that would constitute a contractual obligation.

|  | Total |  | Principal Payments Due By Period(1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less Than 1 Year |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2-3 } \\ \text { Years } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4-5 } \\ \text { Years } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6-10 } \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ |  | After 10 Years |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-Term Debt Obligations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secured revolving credit facilities | \$ | 530,857 | \$ | - | \$ | 530,857 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Unsecured revolving credit facilities |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Secured term loans |  | 799,816 |  | 25,756 |  | 259,964 |  | 325,290 |  | 96,060 |  | 92,746 |
| iStar Asset Receivables secured notes(2) |  | 1,240,800 |  | 33,484 |  | 208,466 |  | - |  | 998,850 |  | - |
| Unsecured notes |  | 2,100,000 |  | - |  | 225,000 |  | 775,000 |  | 1,000,000 |  | 100,000 |
| Other debt obligations |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total |  | 4,671,473 |  | 59,240 |  | 1,224,287 |  | 1,100,290 |  | 2,094,910 |  | 192,746 |
| Operating Lease Obligations:(3) |  | 16,067 |  | 2,879 |  | 5,878 |  | 4,761 |  | 2,549 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 4,687,540 | \$ | 62,119 | \$ | 1,230,165 | \$ | 1,105,051 | \$ | 2,097,459 | \$ | 192,746 |

## Explanatory Notes:

(1) Assumes exercise of extensions on the Company's long-term debt obligations to the extent such extensions are at the Company's option.
(2) Based on expected proceeds from principal payments received on loan assets collateralizing such notes.
(3) The Company also has a $\$ 1.0$ million letter of credit outstanding as security for its primary corporate office lease.

The Company has four LIBOR-based secured revolving credit facilities with an aggregate maximum capacity of $\$ 2.0$ billion, of which $\$ 530.9$ million was drawn as of March 31, 2004 (see Note 7 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements). Availability under these facilities is based on collateral provided under a borrowing base calculation. At March 31, 2004, the Company also had an unsecured credit facility totaling $\$ 300.0$ million which bears interest at LIBOR $+2.125 \%$ per annum and matures in July 2004. At March 31, 2004, the Company had no amounts drawn under this facility.

The Company's debt obligations contain covenants that are both financial and non-financial in nature. Significant financial covenants include limitations on the Company's ability to incur indebtedness beyond specified levels, restrictions on the Company's ability to incur liens on assets and limitations on the amount and type of restricted payments, such as repurchases of its own equity securities, that the Company makes. Significant non-financial covenants include a requirement in its publicly-held debt securities that the Company offer to repurchase those securities at a premium if the Company undergoes a change of control. As of March 31, 2004, the Company believes it is in compliance with all financial and non-financial covenants on its debt obligations.

Unencumbered Assets/Unsecured Debt-The Company has made and will continue to make progress in migrating its balance sheet towards more unsecured debt, which generally results in a corresponding reduction of secured debt and an increase in unencumbered assets. The exact timing in which the Company will issue or borrow unsecured debt will be subject to market conditions. The following table
shows the ratio of unencumbered assets to unsecured debt at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003 (in thousands):

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of March 31, } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{2003}{\text { As of December 31, }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Unencumbered Assets | \$ | 3,588,944 | \$ | 2,167,388 |
| Total Unsecured Debt(1) | \$ | 2,100,000 | \$ | 1,315,000 |
| Unencumbered Assets/Unsecured Debt(2) |  | 171\% |  | 165\% |

## Explanatory Notes:

(1) See Note 7 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for a more detailed description of the Company's unsecured debt.
 these assets had been released from the credit facilities, unencumbered assets/unsecured debt would have been $191 \%$.

Capital Markets Financings-The Company was an active issuer in the capital markets in three months ended March 31, 2004. The continued strength of the Company's stock price and the low interest rate environment provided the Company with the opportunity to issue equity and debt securities on attractive pricing terms. During the three months ended March 31, 2004, the Company issued $\$ 850.0$ million aggregate principal amount of fixed-rate Senior Notes bearing interest at annual rates ranging from $4.875 \%$ to $5.700 \%$ and maturing between 2009 and 2014 and $\$ 175.0$ million of variable-rate Senior Notes bearing interest at annual rates of three- month LIBOR $+1.25 \%$ and maturing in 2007. The Company issued 8.3 million shares of preferred stock in two series with cumulative annual dividend rates of $7.50 \%$.

During the 12 months ended December 31, 2003, the Company issued $\$ 685.0$ million aggregate principal amount of fixed-rate Senior Notes bearing interest at annual rates ranging from $6.00 \%$ to $7.00 \%$ and maturing between 2008 and 2013 . All of the shares of preferred stock have a liquidation preference of $\$ 25.00$ per share. The Company issued 12.8 million shares of preferred stock in three series with cumulative annual dividend rates ranging from $7.650 \%$ to $7.875 \%$. The Company also issued 5.0 million shares of Common Stock in 2003 at a price to the public of $\$ 38.50$ per share.

The Company primarily used the proceeds from the issuances of securities described above to repay secured indebtedness as it migrates its balance sheet towards more unsecured debt and to refinance higher yielding obligations. During the three months ended March 31, 2004, the Company redeemed approximately $\$ 110.0$ million aggregate principal amount of its outstanding $8.75 \%$ Senior Notes due 2008 at a price of $108.75 \%$ of par. In connection with this redemption, the Company recognized a charge to income of $\$ 11.5$ million included in "Loss on early extinguishment of debt" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company also retired its 3.3 million shares of Series H Variable Rate Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock. In addition, the Company redeemed all of its 2.0 million shares of $9.375 \%$ Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock and all of its 1.3 million shares of $9.200 \%$ Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock. In connection with this redemption, the Company recognized a charge to net income allocable to common shareholders and HPU holders of approximately $\$ 9.0$ million included in "Preferred dividend requirements" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

During the 12 months ended December 31, 2003, the Company retired all of its 4.0 million shares of $9.50 \%$ Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock and the $6.75 \%$ Dealer Remarketable Securities of its Leasing Subsidiary.

Other Financing Activities-On March 12, 2004, one of the Company's $\$ 700.0$ million secured facilities was amended to reduce the maximum amount available to $\$ 250.0$ million, to extend the maturity to March 2005 and to reduce the stated interest rate on first mortgages and CTL assets to LIBOR $+1.50 \%$ and on subordinate and mezzanine lending investments to LIBOR $+2.05 \%$.

On March 10, 2004, the Company repaid its $\$ 193.0$ million term loan financing secured by 15 CTL assets with an original maturity of July 2004.

On January 13, 2004, the Company closed $\$ 200.0$ million of term financing with a leading financial institution that is secured by certain corporate bond investments and other lending securities. A number of these investments were previously financed under existing credit facilities. The new facility bears interest at LIBOR + 1.05\%-1.50\% and has a final maturity date of January 2006.

On December 5, 2003, the Company issued $\$ 350.0$ million of $6.00 \%$ Senior Notes due 2010 and $\$ 150.0$ million of $6.50 \%$ Senior Notes due in 2013 . The Notes due 2010 were sold at $99.44 \%$ of their principal amount and the Notes due 2013 were sold at $99.23 \%$ of their principal amount. The Notes are unsecured senior obligations of the Company. The Company used the net proceeds to partially repay secured indebtedness.

On September 29, 2003, the Company closed a $\$ 135.0$ million term loan secured by a CTL asset it acquired the same day. The loan has a five-year term and bears interest at LIBOR $+1.75 \%$.

On May 21, 2003, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company issued iStar Asset Receivables ("STARs"), Series 2003-1, the Company's proprietary match funding program, consisting of $\$ 645.8$ million of investment-grade bonds secured by the subsidiary's structured finance and CTL assets, which had an aggregate carrying value of approximately $\$ 738.1$ million at inception. Principal payments received on the assets will be utilized to repay the most senior class of the bonds then outstanding. The maturity of the bonds match funds the maturity of the underlying assets financed under the program. The weighted average interest rate on the bonds, on an all-floating rate basis, was approximately LIBOR $+0.47 \%$ at inception. For accounting purposes, this transaction was treated as a secured financing: the underlying assets and STARs liabilities remained on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets, and no gain on sale was recognized.

Hedging Activities-The Company has variable-rate lending assets and variable-rate debt obligations. These assets and liabilities create a natural hedge against changes in variable interest rates. This means that as interest rates increase, the Company earns more on its variable-rate lending assets and pays more on its variable-rate debt obligations and, conversely, as interest rates decrease, the Company earns less on its variable-rate lending assets and pays less on its variable-rate debt obligations. When the amount of the Company's variable-rate debt obligations exceeds the amount of its variable-rate lending assets, the Company utilizes derivative instruments to limit the impact of changing interest rates on its net income. The Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge assets or for speculative purposes. The derivative instruments the Company uses are typically in the form of interest rate swaps and interest rate caps. Interest rate swaps effectively change variable-rate debt obligations to fixed-rate debt obligations. Interest rate caps effectively limit the maximum interest rate on variable-rate debt obligations.

In addition, when appropriate the Company enters into interest rate swaps that convert fixed-rate debt to variable rate in order to mitigate the risk of changes in fair value of the fixed-rate debt obligations.

The primary risks from the Company's use of derivative instruments are the risks that a counterparty to a hedging arrangement could default on its obligation and the risk that the Company may have to pay certain costs, such as transaction fees or breakage costs, if a hedging arrangement is terminated by the Company. As a matter of policy, the Company enters into hedging arrangements with counterparties that are large, creditworthy financial institutions typically rated at least "A" by Standard \& Poor's ("S\&P") and "A2" by Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's"). The Company's hedging strategy is approved and monitored by the Company's Audit Committee on behalf of its Board of Directors and may be changed by the Board of Directors without stockholder approval.

The Company has entered into the following cash flow and fair value hedges that are outstanding as of March 31, 2004. The net value (liability) associated with these hedges is reflected on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands).

| Type of Hedge | Notional <br> Amount |  | Strike Price or Swap Rate | Trade Date | Maturity Date | Estimated Value at March 31, 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pay-Fixed Swap | \$ | 235,000 | 1.135\% | 3/11/04 | 9/15/04 | \$ | (50) |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 200,000 | 1.144\% | 3/11/04 | 9/15/04 |  | (52) |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 200,000 | 1.144\% | 3/11/04 | 9/15/04 |  | (52) |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 125,000 | 2.885\% | 1/23/03 | 6/25/06 |  | $(2,678)$ |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 125,000 | 2.838\% | 2/11/03 | 6/25/06 |  | $(2,546)$ |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 75,000 | 5.580\% | 11/4/99(1) | 12/1/04 |  | $(2,528)$ |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 200,000 | 4.381\% | 12/17/03 | 12/15/10 |  | 6,328 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 105,000 | 3.678\% | 1/15/04 | 1/15/09 |  | 1,157 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 100,000 | 4.345\% | 12/17/03 | 12/15/10 |  | 2,936 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 100,000 | 3.878\% | 11/27/02 | 8/15/08 |  | 4,117 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 100,000 | 3.713\% | 1/15/04 | 1/15/09 |  | 1,266 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 100,000 | 3.686\% | 1/15/04 | 1/15/09 |  | 1,142 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 50,000 | 3.810\% | 11/27/02 | 8/15/08 |  | 1,915 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 50,000 | 4.290\% | 12/17/03 | 12/15/10 |  | 1,294 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 45,000 | 3.684\% | 1/15/04 | 1/15/09 |  | 508 |
| LIBOR Cap |  | 345,000 | 8.000\% | 5/22/02 | 5/28/14 |  | 8,742 |
| LIBOR Cap |  | 135,000 | 6.000\% | 9/29/03 | 10/15/06 |  | 167 |
| LIBOR Cap |  | 75,000 | 7.750\% | 11/4/99(1) | 12/1/04 |  | - |
| LIBOR Cap |  | 35,000 | 7.750\% | 11/4/99(1) | 12/1/04 |  | - |
| LIBOR Cap |  | 24,000 | 9.000\% | 9/25/03 | 11/9/04 |  | - |
| Total Estimated Value |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 21,666 |

## Explanatory Note:

(1) Acquired in connection with the TriNet Acquisition (see Note 1).

Between January 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004, the Company also had outstanding the following cash flow hedges that have expired or been settled (in thousands):

| Type of Hedge | Notional Amount |  | Strike Price or Swap Rate | Trade Date | Maturity Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pay-Fixed Swap | \$ | 125,000 | 7.058\% | 6/15/00 | 6/25/03 |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 125,000 | 7.055\% | 6/15/00 | 6/25/03 |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 100,000 | 4.139\% | 9/29/03 | 1/2/11 |
| Pay-Fixed Swap |  | 100,000 | 4.643\% | 9/29/03 | 1/2/14 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 100,000 | 4.484\% | 1/16/04 | 5/1/14 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 50,000 | 4.502\% | 1/16/04 | 5/1/14 |
| Pay-Floating Swap |  | 50,000 | 4.500\% | 1/16/04 | 5/1/14 |

On March 11, 2004, the Company entered into three pay-fixed interest rate swaps all with six-month terms, rates of $1.135 \%$, $1.144 \%$ and $1.144 \%$ and notional amounts of $\$ 235.0$ million, $\$ 200.0$ million and $\$ 200.0$ million, respectively.

On January 16, 2004, the Company entered into three forward starting swaps all with 10 -year terms and rates of $4.484 \%, 4.502 \%$ and $4.500 \%$ and notional amounts of $\$ 100.0$ million, $\$ 50.0$ million and $\$ 50.0$ million, respectively, and were used to lock-in swap rates related to a portion of planned future corporate unsecured fixed-rate bond issuances. These three swaps were settled in connection with the Company's issuance of $\$ 250.0$ million of 10-year Senior Notes in March 2004.

On January 15, 2004, in connection with the Company's fixed-rate corporate bonds, the Company entered into four pay-floating interest rate swaps struck at $3.678 \%, 3.713 \%, 3.686 \%$ and $3.684 \%$ with notional amounts of $\$ 105.0$ million, $\$ 100.0$ million, $\$ 100.0$ million and $\$ 45.0$ million, respectively, and maturing on January 15, 2009. The Company pays six-month LIBOR and receives the stated fixed rate in return. These swaps mitigate the risk of changes in the fair value of $\$ 350.0$ million of five-year Senior Notes attributable to changes in LIBOR. For accounting purposes, the difference between the fixed rate received and the LIBOR rate paid on the notional amount of the swap is recorded as "Interest expense" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. In addition, the Company adjusts the value of the swap to its fair value and adjusts the carrying amount of the hedged liability by an offsetting amount on a quarterly basis.

During 2003, the Company entered into two 90-day forward starting swaps each having a $\$ 100.0$ million notional amount. These pay-fixed swaps which were effective in September 2003, had rates of $4.139 \%$ and $4.643 \%$, had seven-year and 10 -year terms, respectively, and were used to lock-in swap rates related to a portion of planned future corporate unsecured fixed-rate bond issuances. These two swaps were settled in connection with the Company's issuance of $\$ 350.0$ million of seven-year Senior Notes and $\$ 150.0$ million of 10 -year Senior Notes. In addition, effective in September 2003, the Company entered into a $\$ 135.0$ million cap with a rate of $6.00 \%$ to hedge the Company's current outstanding floating-rate debt. This cap has a three-year term. Further, the Company entered into two $\$ 125.0$ million forward starting swaps. These pay-fixed swaps were effective in June 2003 and replaced the two $\$ 125.0$ million pay-fixed swaps mentioned above. The two new pay-fixed swaps have a three-year term and expire on June 25, 2006.

In addition, in connection with a portion of the Company's fixed-rate corporate bonds, the Company entered into three pay-floating interest rate swaps in December 2003 struck at $4.381 \%, 4.345 \%$ and $4.29 \%$ with notional amounts of $\$ 200.0$ million, $\$ 100.0$ million and $\$ 50.0$ million, respectively, and maturing on December 15, 2010 and entered into two pay-floating interest rate swaps in November 2002 struck at $3.8775 \%$ and $3.81 \%$ with notional amounts of $\$ 100.0$ million and $\$ 50.0$ million, respectively, and maturing on August 15 , 2008. The Company pays six-month LIBOR on the swaps entered into in December 2003 and one-month LIBOR on the swaps entered into in November 2002 and receives the stated fixed rate in return. These swaps mitigate the risk of changes in the fair value of $\$ 350.0$ million of seven-year Senior Notes and $\$ 150.0$ million of 10 -year Senior Notes attributable to changes in LIBOR. For accounting purposes, the difference between the fixed rate received and the LIBOR rate paid on the notional amount of the swap is recorded as "Interest expense" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. In addition, the Company adjusts the value of the swap to its fair value and adjusts the carrying amount of the hedged liability by an offsetting amount on a quarterly basis.

In connection with STARs, Series 2003-1 in May 2003, the Company entered into a LIBOR interest rate cap struck at $6.95 \%$ in the notional amount of $\$ 270.6$ million, and simultaneously sold a LIBOR interest rate cap with the same terms. Since these instruments do not change the Company's net interest rate risk exposure, they do not qualify as hedges and changes in their respective values are charged to earnings. As the terms of these arrangements are substantially the same, the effects of a revaluation of these two instruments substantially offset one another.

In connection with STARs, Series 2002-1 in May 2002, the Company entered into a LIBOR interest rate cap struck at $8.00 \%$ in the notional amount of $\$ 345.0$ million. The Company utilizes the provisions of SFAS No. 133 with respect to such instruments. SFAS No. 133 provides that the up-front fees paid on option-based products such as caps should be expensed into earnings based on the allocation of the premium to the affected periods as if the agreement were a series of "caplets." These allocated premiums are then reflected as a charge to income (as part of interest expense) in the affected period. On May 28, 2002, in connection with the STARs, Series 2002-1 transaction, the Company paid a premium of $\$ 13.7$ million for this interest rate cap. Using the "caplet" methodology discussed above, amortization of the cap premium is dependent upon the actual value of the caplets at inception.

During the year ended December 31, 1999, the Company refinanced its $\$ 125.0$ million term loan maturing March 15, 1999 with a $\$ 155.4$ million term loan maturing March 5, 2009. The term loan bears interest at $7.44 \%$ per annum, payable monthly, and amortizes over an approximately 22 -year schedule. The term loan represented forecasted transactions for which the Company had previously entered into U.S. Treasury-based hedging transactions. The net $\$ 3.4$ million cost of the settlement of such hedges has been deferred and is being amortized as an increase to the effective financing cost of the term loan over its effective ten-year term.

Off-Balance Sheet Transactions-The Company is not dependent on the use of any off-balance sheet financing arrangements for liquidity. As of March 31, 2004, the Company had investments in two CTL joint ventures accounted for under the equity method, which had total debt obligations outstanding of approximately $\$ 102.7$ million. The Company's pro rata share of the ventures' third-party debt was approximately $\$ 41.7$ million (see Note 6 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements). These ventures were formed for the purpose of operating, acquiring and in certain cases, developing CTL facilities. The debt obligations of these joint ventures are non-recourse to the ventures and the Company, and mature between fiscal years 2005 and 2011. As of March 31, 2004, the debt obligations consisted of four term loans bearing fixed rates per annum ranging from $7.61 \%$ to $8.43 \%$.

The Company's STARs securitizations are all on-balance sheet financings.
The Company has certain discretionary and non-discretionary unfunded commitments related to its loans and other lending investments that it may need to, or choose to, fund in the future. Discretionary commitments are those under which the Company has sole discretion with respect to future funding. Nondiscretionary commitments are those under which the Company is generally obligated to fund at the request of the borrower or upon the occurrence of events outside of the Company's direct control. As of March 31, 2004, the Company had 22 loans with unfunded commitments totaling $\$ 328.9$ million, of which $\$ 15.1$ million was discretionary and $\$ 313.8$ million was non-discretionary.

Ratings Triggers-The $\$ 300.0$ million unsecured revolving credit facility that the Company held in place at March 31, 2004, bore interest at LIBOR $+2.125 \%$ per annum based on the Company's senior unsecured credit ratings of BB+ from S\&P, Ba1 from Moody's and BBB- from Fitch Ratings. If the Company achieved a higher rating from either S\&P or Moody's, the facility's interest rate would have improved to LIBOR $+2.00 \%$ per annum. If the Company's credit rating were downgraded by any of the rating agencies (regardless of how far), the facility's interest rate would have increased to LIBOR $+2.25 \%$ per annum. As of March 31, 2004, there was no outstanding balance on this facility. Accordingly, management does not believe any rating changes would have a material adverse impact on the Company's results of operations. There were no other ratings triggers in any of the Company's debt instruments or other operating or financial agreements at March 31, 2004.

On July 30, 2002, the Company's senior unsecured credit rating was upgraded to an investment grade rating of BBB- from BB+ by Fitch Ratings. In addition, on July 31, 2002 and August 1, 2002, Moody's and S\&P respectively raised their ratings outlook for the Company's senior unsecured credit rating to "positive." On October 22, 2003, Moody's confirmed its rating of Ba1 and its ratings outlook of "positive" for the Company. On November 20, 2003, S\&P also reaffirmed its rating of $\mathrm{BB}+$ and its ratings outlook of "positive" for the Company.

Transactions with Related Parties-The Company has an investment in iStar Operating Inc. ("iStar Operating"), a taxable subsidiary that, through a whollyowned subsidiary, services the Company's loans and certain loan portfolios owned by third parties. The Company owns all of the non-voting preferred stock and a $95.00 \%$ economic interest in iStar Operating. The common shareholder, an entity controlled by a former director of the Company, is the owner of all the voting common stock and a $5.00 \%$ economic interest in iStar Operating. As of March 31, 2004, there have never been any distributions to the common shareholder, nor does the Company expect to make any in the future. At any time, the Company has the
right to acquire all of the common stock of iStar Operating at fair market value, which the Company believes to be nominal.
iStar Operating has elected to be treated as a taxable REIT subsidiary for purposes of maintaining compliance with the REIT provisions of the Code and prior to July 1, 2003 was accounted for under the equity method for financial statement reporting purposes and was presented in "Investments in and advances to joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of July 1, 2003, the Company consolidates this entity as a VIE (see Note 3 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements) with no material impact. Prior to its consolidation, the Company charged an allocated portion of its general overhead expenses to iStar Operating based on the number of employees at iStar Operating as a percentage of the Company's total employees. These general overhead expenses were in addition to the direct general and administrative costs of iStar Operating. As of March 31, 2004, iStar Operating had no debt obligations

In addition, the Company had an investment in TriNet Management Operating Company, Inc. ("TMOC"), an entity originally formed to make a $\$ 2.0$ million investment in the convertible debt securities of a real estate company which trades on the Mexican Stock Exchange. This investment was made by TriNet prior to its acquisition by the Company in 1999. On June 30, 2003, the $\$ 2.0$ million investment was fully repaid and during the third quarter 2003, the entity was liquidated.

The Company entered into an employment agreement with its Chief Executive Officer as of March 31, 2001. In addition to the salary and bonus provisions of the agreement, the agreement provides for an award of 2.0 million phantom units to the executive, each of which notionally represents one share of the Company's Common Stock. Portions of these phantom units will vest on a contingent basis if the average closing price of the Company's Common Stock achieves certain levels (ranging from $\$ 25.00$ to $\$ 37.00$ per share) for 60 consecutive calendar days. The total rate of return (share price appreciation plus the reinvestment of dividends at market price on the date of distribution) from January 1, 2001 through March 30, 2004 was $175.80 \%$. All 2.0 million phantom share units became fully vested on March 30, 2004 as a result of the Company achieving a $\$ 37.00$ share price for 60 consecutive calendar days. Upon the phantom share units becoming fully vested, the Company delivered to the executive 728,552 shares of Common Stock and $\$ 53.9$ million of cash, the total of which is equal to the fair market value of the 2.0 million shares of Common Stock multiplied by the closing stock price of $\$ 42.40$ on March 30, 2004. See "Critical Accounting PoliciesExecutive Compensation" below for a discussion of the accounting treatment applicable to the compensation awarded to the Chief Executive Officer under this agreement.

As more fully described in Note 10 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements certain affiliates of SOF IV and the Company's Executive Officer have agreed to reimburse the Company for the value of restricted shares awarded to the former President in excess of 350,000 shares.

DRIP/Stock Purchase Plan-The Company maintains a dividend reinvestment and direct stock purchase plan. Under the dividend reinvestment component of the plan, the Company's shareholders may purchase additional shares of Common Stock without payment of brokerage commissions or service charges by automatically reinvesting all or a portion of their Common Stock cash dividends. Under the direct stock purchase component of the plan, the Company's shareholders and new investors may purchase shares of Common Stock directly from the Company without payment of brokerage commissions or service charges. All purchases of shares in excess of $\$ 10,000$ per month pursuant to the direct purchase component are at the Company's sole discretion. Shares issued under the plan may reflect a discount of up to $3.00 \%$ from the prevailing market price of the Company's Common Stock. The Company is authorized to issue up to 8.0 million shares of Common Stock pursuant to the dividend reinvestment and direct stock purchase plan. During the three months ended March 31 , 2004 and 2003, the Company issued a total of approximately 376,000 million and 619,000 shares of its Common Stock, respectively, through the direct stock purchase component of the plan. Net proceeds during the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 were approximately $\$ 15.5$ million and $\$ 17.4$ million, respectively. There are approximately 2.8 million shares available for issuance under the plan as of March 31, 2004.

Stock Repurchase Program - The Board of Directors approved, and the Company has implemented, a stock repurchase program under which the Company is authorized to repurchase up to 5.0 million shares of its Common Stock from time to time, primarily using proceeds from the disposition of assets or loan repayments and excess cash flow from operations, but also using borrowings under its credit facilities if the Company determines that it is advantageous to do so As of March 31, 2004, the Company had repurchased a total of approximately 2.3 million shares at an aggregate cost of approximately $\$ 40.7$ million. The Company has not repurchased any shares under the stock repurchase program since November 2000.

## Critical Accounting Policies

The Company's Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and all majority-owned and controlled subsidiaries. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions in certain circumstances that affect amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. In preparing these financial statements, management has made its best estimates and judgments of certain amounts included in the financial statements, giving due consideration to materiality. The Company does not believe that there is a great likelihood that materially different amounts would be reported related to the accounting policies described below. However, application of these accounting policies involves the exercise of judgment and use of assumptions as to future uncertainties and, as a result, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Management has the obligation to ensure that its policies and methodologies are in accordance with GAAP. During the three months ended March 31, 2004, management reviewed and evaluated its critical accounting policies and believes them to be appropriate. The Company's accounting policies are described in Note 3 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements. The following are significant events relating to critical accounting policies during the three months ended March 31, 2004:

Executive Compensation-The Company's accounting policies generally provide cash compensation to be estimated and recognized over the period of service. With respect to stock-based compensation arrangements, as of July 1, 2002 (with retroactive application to the beginning of the calendar year), the Company has adopted the fair value method allowed under SFAS No. 123 on a prospective basis, which values options on the date of grant and recognizes an expense equal to the fair value of the option multiplied by the number of options granted over the related service period. Prior to the third quarter 2002, the Company elected to use APB 25 accounting, which measured the compensation charges based on the intrinsic value of such securities when they become fixed and determinable, and recognized such expense over the related service period. These arrangements are often complex and generally structured to align the interests of management with those of the Company's shareholders. See Note 10 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for a detailed discussion of such arrangements and the related accounting effects.

During 2001, the Company entered into three-year employment agreements with its Chief Executive Officer and its former President. In addition, during 2002 the Company entered into a three-year employment agreement with its Chief Financial Officer. See Note 10 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for a more detailed description of these employment agreements.

On March 30, 2004, 2.0 million of the phantom shares awarded to the Chief Executive Officer became fully vested. The market price of the Common Stock on March 30, 2004 was $\$ 42.40$ and the Company incurred a one-time charge to earnings at that time of approximately $\$ 86.0$ million (the fair market value of the 2.0 million shares at $\$ 42.40$ per share plus the Company's share of taxes). The Company paid the Chief Executive Officer $\$ 53.9$ million in cash with the remainder in the form of 728,552 shares of the Company's Common Stock.

On February 11, 2004, the Company entered into a new employment agreement with its Chief Executive Officer which took effect upon the expiration of the old agreement. The new agreement has an initial term of three years and provides for the following compensation:

- an annual salary of $\$ 1.0$ million;
- a potential annual cash incentive award of up to $\$ 5.0$ million if performance goals set by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer are met; and
- a one-time award of Common Stock with a value of $\$ 10.0$ million at March 31, 2004 (based upon the trailing 20-day average closing price of the Common Stock); the award was fully vested when granted and dividends will be paid on the shares from the date of grant, but the shares cannot be sold for five years unless the price of the Common Stock during the 12 months ending March 31 of each year increases by at least $15.00 \%$, in which case the sale restrictions on $25.00 \%$ of the shares awarded will lapse in respect of each 12-month period. In connection with this award the Company recorded a $\$ 10.1$ million charge in "General and administrative—stock based compensation expense" on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

In addition, the Chief Executive Officer purchased an $80.00 \%$ interest in the Company's 2006 High Performance Unit Program for directors and executive officers. This performance program was approved by the Company's shareholders in 2003 and is described in detail in the Company's 2003 annual proxy statement. The purchase price to be paid by the Chief Executive Officer is based upon a valuation prepared by an independent investment-banking firm. The interests purchased by the Chief Executive Officer will only have nominal value to him unless the Company achieves total shareholder returns in excess of those achieved by peer group indices, all as more fully described in the Company's 2003 annual proxy statement.

## New Accounting Standards

In December 2003, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 ("SAB 104"), "Revenue Recognition" which supercedes SAB 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements." SAB 104's primary purpose is to rescind the accounting guidance contained in SAB 101 related to multiple element revenue arrangements, superceded as a result of the issuance of EITF 00-21. The Company adopted the provisions of this statement immediately, as required, and it did not have a significant impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

EITF 00-21, "Accounting for Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables," issued during the third quarter of 2003, provides guidance on revenue recognition for revenues derived from a single contract that contain multiple products or services. EITF 00-21 also provides additional requirements to determine when these revenues may be recorded separately for accounting purposes. The Company adopted EITF 00-21 on July 1, 2003, as required, and it did not have a significant impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

In May 2003, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150 ("SFAS No. 150"), "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments With Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity." This standard requires issuers to classify as liabilities the following three types of freestanding financial instruments: (1) mandatorily redeemable financial instruments, (2) obligations to repurchase the issuer's equity shares by transferring assets; and (3) certain obligations to issue a variable number of shares. The FASB recently issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") 150-3, which defers the provisions of paragraphs 9 and 10 of SFAS No. 150 indefinitely as they apply to mandatorily redeemable noncontrolling interests associated with finite-lived entities. The Company adopted the provisions of this statement, as required, on July 1, 2003, and it did not have a significant financial impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities," an interpretation of ARB 51. FIN 46 provides guidance on identifying entities for which control is achieved through means other than through voting rights (a "variable interest entity" or "VIE"), and how to determine when and which business enterprise should consolidate a VIE. In addition, FIN 46 requires that both the primary beneficiary and all other enterprises with a significant variable interest in a VIE make additional disclosures. The transitional disclosure requirements took effect immediately and were required for all financial statements initially issued or modified after January 31, 2003. Immediate consolidation is required for VIEs entered into or modified after February 1 , 2003 in which the Company is deemed the primary beneficiary. For VIEs in which the Company entered into prior to February 1, 2003 , FIN 46 was deferred the quarter ended March 31, 2004. In December 2003, the FASB issued a revised FIN 46 that modifies and clarifies various aspects of the original Interpretation. FIN 46 applies when either (1) the equity investors (if any) lack one or more of the essential characteristics of controlling financial interest, (2) the equity investment at risk is insufficient to finance that entity's activities without additional subordinated financial support or (3) the equity investors have voting rights that are not proportionate to their economic interest. The adoption of the additional consolidation provisions of FIN 46 did not have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements (see Note 6).

In December 2002, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148 ("SFAS No. 148"), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation —Transition and Disclosure," an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123 ("SFAS No. 123"). This statement provides alternative transition methods for a voluntary change to the fair value basis of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. However, this Statement does not permit the use of the original SFAS No. 123 prospective method of transition for changes to the fair value based method made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2003. In addition, this Statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation, description of transition method utilized and the effect of the method used on reported results. The Company adopted SFAS No. 148 with retroactive application to grants made subsequent to January 1, 2002 with no material effect on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

In November 2002, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 45 ("FIN 45"), "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others," an interpretation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5 ("SFAS No. 5"), "Accounting for Contingencies," Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 57, "Related Party Disclosures," Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107, "Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" and rescinds FASB Interpretation No. 34, "Disclosure of Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, an Interpretation of SFAS No. 5." It requires that upon issuance of a guarantee, the guarantor must recognize a liability for the fair value of the obligation it assumes under that guarantee regardless if the Company receives separately identifiable consideration (e.g., a premium). The disclosure requirements are effective December 31, 2002. The adoption of FIN 45 did not have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements, nor is it expected to have a material impact in the future.

## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company has formed a disclosure committee that is responsible for considering the materiality of information and determining the disclosure obligations of the Company on a timely basis. The disclosure committee reports directly to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer is currently a member of the disclosure committee.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the disclosure committee and other members of management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to timely alert them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's Exchange Act filings.

There have been no changes during the last fiscal quarter in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II

## ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

## ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table summarizes information concerning issuer purchases of equity securities:

| Period | (a) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased | (b) Average Price Paid per Share | (c) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs | (d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February 1 to February 29, 2004 | 2,000,000 shares of $9.375 \%$ Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock | \$25 per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends of $\$ 0.46$ per share | 2,000,000 | 0 |
| February 1 to February 29, 2004 | $1,300,000$ shares of $9.20 \%$ <br> Series C Cumulative <br> Redeemable Preferred Stock | \$25 per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends of $\$ 0.45$ per share | 1,300,000 | 0 |
| Total | 3,300,000 |  | 3,300,000(1) | 0 |

## Explanatory Note:

 shares of its $9.20 \%$ Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock. The redemption of these shares took place on February 23, 2004.

## ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

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

None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

## ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

a. Exhibits
10.0 Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility dated April 19, 2004 among the Company and the Lenders named herein.
31.0 Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
32.0 Certifications pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
b. Reports on Form 8-K

On January 16, 2004, a Current Report on Form 8-K was filed in order to file the press release announcing the Company agreed to sell \$350.0 million of 4.875\% Senior Notes due 2009.

On January 23, 2004, a Current Report on Form 8-K was filed in order to file the Purchase Agreement for the sale of $\$ 350.0$ million of the Company's 4.875\% Senior Notes due 2009.

On February 12, 2004, a Current Report on Form 8-K was filed in order to file the Company's Earning Release in connection with the year ended December 31, 2003.

On February 27, 2004, a Current Report on Form 8-K was filed in order to file the Underwriting Agreement between iStar Financial Inc. and Bear, Stearns \& Co., the Articles Supplementary relating to the Series I Preferred Stock, the Form of 7.50\% Series I Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock Certificate and the Opinion of Clifford Chance US LLP relating to the legality of the Preferred Stock.

On March 4, 2004, a Current Report on Form 8-K was filed in order to file the press release announcing the Company agreed to sell $\$ 350.0$ million of $5.70 \%$ Senior Notes due 2014.

On March 10, 2004, a Current Report on Form 8-K was filed in order to file the press release announcing the Company agreed to sell \$150.0 million of Senior Floating-Rate Notes due 2007.

On March 26, 2004, a Current Report on Form 8-K was filed in order to file the Capitalization Table in connection with the March 25 , 2004 preliminary offering memorandum.

On March 30, 2004, a Current Report on Form 8-K was filed in order to the file the press release announcing the Company agreed to sell $\$ 250.0$ million of $5.125 \%$ Senior Notes due 2011.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 10, 2004
iSTAR FINANCIAL INC.
Registrant
/s/ JAY SUGARMAN

[^1]Date: May 10, 2004
/s/ CATHERINE D. RICE

[^2]
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iStar Financial Inc. Consolidated Statements of Operations (In thousands, except per share data)_(unaudited)
iStar Financial Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands)_(unaudited)
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SIGNATURES

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## REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT

dated as of April 19, 2004
among
iSTAR FINANCIAL INC.,

THE BANKS LISTED HEREIN,
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
as Administrative Agent,
BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as Syndication Agent,
J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES INC.
and
BANC OF AMERICA SECURITIES LLC,
as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners,
DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS, LEHMAN COMMERCIAL PAPER INC., and
WACHOVIA BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Documentation Agents
and
BARCLAYS BANK PLC, BEAR STEARNS CORPORATE LENDING INC., CITICORP NORTH AMERICA, INC., GOLDMAN SACHS CREDIT PARTNERS L.P., MERRILL LYNCH BANK USA,
THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND plc and
UBS AG, STAMFORD BRANCH,

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## REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT

THIS REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT (this "Agreement") dated as of April 19, 2004 among iSTAR FINANCIAL INC. (the "Borrower"), the BANKS listed on the signature pages hereof, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, as Administrative Agent, BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as Syndication Agent, J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES INC. and BANC OF AMERICA SECURITIES LLC, as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners, DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS, LEHMAN COMMERCIAL PAPER INC., and WACHOVIA BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Documentation Agents, and BARCLAYS BANK PLC, BEAR STEARNS CORPORATE LENDING INC., CITICORP NORTH AMERICA, INC.,

GOLDMAN SACHS CREDIT PARTNERS L.P., MERRILL LYNCH BANK USA, THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND plc and UBS AG, STAMFORD BRANCH, as Managing Agents.

## WITNESSETH

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

## ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1.1. Definitions. The following terms, as used herein, have the following meanings:
"Absolute Rate Auction" means a solicitation of Money Market Quotes setting forth Money Market Non-IBOR Rates pursuant to Section 2.4.
"Adjusted Earnings" mean, for any period, Net Income allocable to holders of common stock of the Borrower and "high performance unit" shareholders, as determined in accordance with GAAP, plus depreciation, amortization, losses from discontinued operations and extraordinary losses, but less gain from discontinued operations and extraordinary gains, in each case allocable to holders of common stock of the Borrower and "high performance unit" shareholders, and the Borrower's Share of Investment Affiliates' income, as determined in accordance with GAAP, depreciation and amortization; provided that for any period to which the CEO Vesting Charge would be allocable, such CEO Vesting Charge shall be added to Net
"Administrative Agent" shall mean JPMorgan Chase Bank, in its capacity as Administrative Agent hereunder, and its permitted successors in such capacity in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
"Administrative Questionnaire" means with respect to each Bank, an administrative questionnaire in the form prepared by the Administrative Agent and submitted to the Administrative Agent (with a copy to the Borrower) duly completed by such Bank.
"Affiliate", as applied to any Person, means any other Person that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, that Person. For purposes of this definition, "control" (including, with correlative meanings, the terms "controlling", "controlled by" and "under common control with"), as applied to any Person, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to vote ten percent (10.0\%) or more of the equity securities having voting power for the election of directors of such Person or otherwise to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of that Person, whether through the ownership of voting equity securities or by contract or otherwise.
"Agents" means the Administrative Agent, the Syndication Agent and the Documentation Agents, collectively.
"Agreement" means this Revolving Credit Agreement as the same may from time to time hereafter be modified, supplemented or amended.
"Applicable Fee Percentage" means the respective percentages per annum determined, at any time, based on the range into which Borrower's Credit Rating then falls, in accordance with the table set forth below. Any change in Borrower's Credit Rating causing it to move to a different range on the table shall effect an immediate change in the Applicable Fee Percentage. Borrower shall have not less than two (2) Credit Ratings at all times. In the event that Borrower has two (2) or more Credit Ratings that are not all equivalent, the Applicable Fee Percentage shall be determined by the highest Credit Rating, provided that such highest Credit Rating shall be from S\&P or Moody's; provided, further, that if such highest Credit Rating is not from S\&P or Moody's, then the Applicable Fee Percentage shall be determined by the highest Credit Rating from either S\&P or Moody's.

| Range of Borrower's Credit Rating (S\&P/Moody's Ratings) | Applicable Fee Percentage (\% per annum) |
| :---: | :---: |
| >BBB/Baa2 | 0.15 |
| BBB/Baa2 | 0.15 |
| BBB-/Baa3 | 0.175 |
| BB+/Ba1 | 0.25 |
| $<\mathrm{BB}+/ \mathrm{Ba} 1$ | 0.25 |

"Applicable Lending Office" means with respect to any Bank, (i) in the case of its Base Rate Loans and Swingline Loans, its Domestic Lending Office, (ii) in the case of its Euro-Dollar Loans, its Euro-Dollar Lending Office, and (iii) in the case of its Money Market Loans, its Money Market Lending Office.
"Applicable Margin" means with respect to each Loan, the respective percentages per annum determined, at any time, based on the range into which Borrower's Credit Rating then falls, in accordance with the table set forth below. Any change in Borrower's Credit Rating causing it to move to a different range on the table shall effect an immediate change in the Applicable Margin. Borrower shall have not less than two (2) Credit Ratings at all times. In the event that Borrower has two (2) or more Credit Ratings that are not all equivalent, the Applicable Margin shall be determined by the highest Credit Rating, provided that such highest Credit Rating shall be from S\&P or Moody's; provided, further, that if such highest Credit Rating is not from S\&P or Moody's, then the Applicable Margin shall be determined by the highest Credit Rating from either S\&P or Moody's.

Applicable
Margin for
Base Rate
Loans
(\% per annum)

| $>$ BBB/Baa2 | 0.00 | 0.55 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| BBB/Baa2 | 0.00 | 0.70 |
| BBB-/Baa3 | 0.00 | 0.875 |
| BB+/Ba1 | 0.05 | 1.00 |
| BB+/Ba1 | 0.25 | 1.25 |

"Assignee" has the meaning set forth in Section 9.6(c).
"Balance Sheet Indebtedness" means with respect to any Person and assuming such Person is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP, without duplication, the Indebtedness of such Person which would be required to be included on the liabilities side of the balance sheet of such Person in accordance with GAAP. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Balance Sheet Indebtedness shall include current liabilities (less trade payables, to the extent that the same are not more than ninety (90) days past due) and all guarantees of Indebtedness of any Person.
"Balloon Payments" shall mean with respect to any loan constituting Balance Sheet Indebtedness, any required principal payment of such loan which is either (i) payable at the maturity of such Indebtedness or (ii) in an amount which exceeds fifteen percent (15\%) of the original principal amount of such loan; provided, however, that the final payment of a fully amortizing loan shall not constitute a Balloon Payment.
"Bank" means each entity (other than Borrower) listed on the signature pages hereof, each Assignee which becomes a Bank pursuant to Section 9.6(c), and their respective successors and each Designated Lender; provided, however, that the term "Bank" shall exclude each Designated Lender when used in reference to a Committed Loan, the Commitments or terms relating to the Committed Loans and the Commitments and shall further exclude each Designated Lender for all other purposes hereunder except that any Designated Lender which funds a Money Market

Loan shall, subject to Section 9.6(d), have the rights (including the rights given to a Bank contained in Sections 9.3 and 9.5 and otherwise in Article 9) and obligations of a Bank associated with holding such Money Market Loan. For purposes of this Agreement, neither J.P. Morgan Securities, Inc. nor Banc of America Securities LLC shall constitute a "Bank."
"Bank Reply Period" has the meaning set forth in Section 7.9.
"Bankruptcy Code" shall mean Title 11 of the United States Code, entitled "Bankruptcy", as amended from time to time, and any successor statute or statutes.
"Base Euro-Dollar Rate" means a rate per annum equal to the rate for Dollar deposits with maturities comparable to the applicable Interest Period which appears on Telerate Page 3750 as of 11:00 a.m., London time, on the applicable date; provided, however, if such rate does not appear on Telerate Page 3750 , the "Base Euro-Dollar Rate" applicable to a particular Interest Period shall mean a rate per annum equal to the rate at which deposits in Dollars in an amount approximately equal to the applicable Euro-Dollar Loan(s), and with maturities comparable to the last day of the Interest Period with respect to which such Base Euro-Dollar Rate is applicable, are offered in immediately available funds in the London interbank market to the London office of the Administrative Agent by leading banks in the Dollar market at 11:00 a.m., London time on the applicable date.
"Base Rate" means, for any day, a rate per annum equal to the higher of (i) the Prime Rate for such day and (ii) the sum of $0.50 \%$ plus the Federal Funds Rate for such day. Each change in the Base Rate shall become effective automatically as of the opening of business on the date of such change in the Base Rate, without prior written notice to Borrower or Banks.
"Base Rate Loan" means a Committed Loan to be made by a Bank the interest on which is calculated by reference to the Base Rate in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
"Borrower" means iStar Financial Inc., a Maryland corporation.
"Borrower's Share" means Borrower's direct or indirect share of an Investment Affiliate based upon Borrower's percentage ownership (whether direct or indirect) of such Investment Affiliate.
"Borrowing" has the meaning set forth in Section 1.3.
"Business Day" means any day except a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in New York City are authorized by law to close.
"Capital Leases" as applied to any Person, means any lease of any property (whether real, personal or mixed) by that Person as lessee which, in conformity with GAAP, is or should be accounted for as a capital lease on the balance sheet of that Person.
"Cash or Cash Equivalents" shall mean (a) cash; (b) marketable direct obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government or issued by an agency thereof and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, in each case maturing within one (1) year after the date of acquisition thereof; (c) marketable direct obligations issued by any state of the United States of America or any political subdivision of any such state or any public instrumentality thereof maturing within ninety (90) days after the date of acquisition thereof and, at the time of acquisition, having one of the two highest ratings obtainable from any two of S \& P, Moody's or Fitch (or, if at any time no two of the foregoing shall be rating such obligations, then from such other nationally recognized rating services acceptable to Administrative Agent); (d) commercial paper (foreign and domestic) or master notes, other than commercial paper or master notes issued by Borrower or any of its Affiliates, and, at the time of acquisition, having a long-term rating of at least A or the equivalent from S \& P , Moody's or Fitch and having a short-term rating of at least A-1 and P-1 from S \& P and Moody's, respectively (or, if at any time neither S \& P nor Moody's shall be rating such obligations, then the highest rating from such other nationally recognized rating services acceptable to Administrative Agent); (e) domestic and foreign certificates of deposit or domestic time deposits or foreign deposits or bankers' acceptances (foreign or domestic) in Dollars that are issued by a bank (I) which has, at the time of acquisition, a long-term rating of at least A or the equivalent from S \& P, Moody's or Fitch and (II) if a domestic bank, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; (f) overnight securities repurchase agreements, or reverse repurchase agreements secured by any of the foregoing types of securities or debt instruments, provided that the collateral supporting such repurchase agreements shall have a value not less than $101 \%$ of the principal amount of the repurchase agreement plus accrued interest; and (g) money market funds invested in investments substantially all of which consist of the items described in clauses (a) through (f) foregoing.
"CEO Vesting Charge" means a one-time charge on March 31, 2004, of $\$ 84,800,000$ related to the vesting of 2,000,000 phantom units awarded to the chief executive officer of the Borrower under the Employment Agreement dated March 31, 2001, between such chief executive officer and the Borrower.
"Closing Date" means the date on or after the Effective Date on which the conditions set forth in Section 3.1 shall have been satisfied to the satisfaction of the Administrative Agent.
"Code" shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and as it may be further amended from time to time, any successor statutes thereto, and applicable U.S. Department of Treasury regulations issued pursuant thereto in temporary or final form.
"Committed Borrowing" has the meaning set forth in Section 1.3.
"Committed Loan" means a loan made by a Bank pursuant to Section 2.1, as well as Loans required to be made by a Bank pursuant to Section 2.17 to reimburse a Fronting Bank for a Letter of Credit that has been drawn down; provided that, if any such loan or loans (or portions thereof) are combined or subdivided pursuant to a Notice of Interest Rate Election, the term "Committed Loan" shall refer to the combined principal amount resulting from such combination or to each of the separate principal amounts resulting from such subdivision, as the case may be.
"Commitment" means with respect to each Bank, the amount set forth under the name of such Bank on the signature pages hereof as its commitment (and, for each Bank which is an Assignee, the amount set forth in the Transfer Supplement entered into pursuant to Section 9.6(c) as the Assignee's Commitment), as such amount may be reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.11(e) or in connection with an assignment to an Assignee, and as such amount may be increased or provided pursuant to Section 2.1(b) or in connection with an assignment from an Assignor. The initial aggregate amount of the Banks' Commitments is $\$ 850,000,000$.
"Consolidated Subsidiary" means at any date any Subsidiary or other entity which is consolidated with Borrower in accordance with GAAP.
"Consolidated Tangible Net Worth" means, at any time, the tangible net worth of Borrower, on a consolidated basis, determined in accordance with GAAP.
"Contingent Obligation" as to any Person means, without duplication, (i) any contingent obligation of such Person required to be shown on such Person's balance sheet in accordance with GAAP which is not otherwise Balance Sheet Indebtedness, and (ii) any obligation required to be disclosed in accordance with GAAP in the footnotes to such Person's financial statements, guaranteeing partially or in whole any Non-Recourse Indebtedness, lease, dividend or other obligation,
exclusive of contractual indemnities (including, without limitation, any indemnity or price-adjustment provision relating to the purchase or sale of securities or other assets) and guarantees of non-monetary obligations (other than guarantees of completion) which have not yet been called on or quantified, of such Person or of any other Person. The amount of any Contingent Obligation described in clause (ii) shall be deemed to be (a) with respect to a guaranty of interest or interest and principal, or operating income guaranty, the Net Present Value of the sum of all payments required to be made thereunder (which in the case of an operating income guaranty shall be deemed to be equal to the debt service for the note secured thereby), through (i) in the case of an interest or interest and principal guaranty, the stated date of maturity of the obligation (and commencing on the date interest could first be payable thereunder), or (ii) in the case of an operating income guaranty, the date through which such guaranty will remain in effect, and (b) with respect to all guarantees not covered by the preceding clause (a), an amount equal to the stated or determinable amount of the primary obligation in respect of which such guaranty is made or, if not stated or determinable, the maximum reasonably anticipated liability in respect thereof (assuming such Person is required to perform thereunder) as recorded on the balance sheet and on the footnotes to the most recent financial statements of Borrower required to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.1 hereof. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, guarantees of completion shall not be deemed to be Contingent Obligations unless and until a claim for payment or performance has been made thereunder, at which time any such guaranty of completion shall be deemed to be a Contingent Obligation in an amount equal to any such claim. Subject to the preceding sentence, (i) in the case of a joint and several guaranty given by such Person and another Person (but only to the extent such guaranty is recourse, directly or indirectly to Borrower), the amount of the guaranty shall be deemed to be $100 \%$ thereof unless and only to the extent that such other Person has delivered Cash or Cash Equivalents to secure all or any part of such Person's guaranteed obligations, (ii) in the case of joint and several guarantees given by a Person in whom Borrower owns an interest (which guarantees are non-recourse to Borrower), to the extent the guarantees, in the aggregate, exceed $15 \%$ of Total Asset Value, the amount which is the lesser of ( $x$ ) the amount in excess of $15 \%$ or (y) the amount of Borrower's interest therein shall be deemed to be a Contingent Obligation of Borrower, and (iii) in the case of a guaranty (whether or not joint and several) of an obligation otherwise constituting Indebtedness of such Person, the amount of such guaranty shall be deemed to be only that amount in excess of the amount of the obligation constituting Indebtedness of such Person. All matters constituting "Contingent Obligations" shall be calculated without duplication.
"Convertible Securities" means evidences of shares of stock, limited or general partnership interests or other ownership interests, warrants, options, or other rights or securities which are convertible into or exchangeable for, with or without payment of additional consideration, common shares of beneficial interest of Borrower, either immediately or upon the arrival of a specified date or the happening of a specified event.
"Credit Rating" means a rating assigned by a Rating Agency to Borrower's senior unsecured long term indebtedness.
"Credit Tenant Lease Assets" means properties substantially all of which are either (i) leased to a governmental entity, (ii) leased to a tenant (or guaranteed by a Person) with an Investment Grade Rating, or (iii) properties which, if unavailable to a tenant, would materially impair the continued operation of such tenant, including without limitation, headquarters facilities, distribution centers, manufacturing facilities, or pools or classes of multiple properties leased under blanket leases. In addition, "Credit Tenant Lease Assets" will be leased to such corporate users primarily on a triple net basis, but may also be leased on a double net, gross lease with expense stop, or bond-type basis.
"Debt Service" means, for any period and without duplication, Interest Expense for such period, plus scheduled principal amortization (excluding Balloon Payments) on all Balance Sheet Indebtedness of Borrower on a consolidated basis, plus Borrower's Share of scheduled principal amortization (excluding Balloon Payments), for such period on all Balance Sheet Indebtedness of Investment Affiliates.
"Default" means any condition or event which with the giving of notice or lapse of time or both would, unless cured or waived, become an Event of Default.
"Default Rate" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.8(d).
"Defaulted Assets" mean (i) Credit Tenant Lease Assets that are vacant and not subject to an agreement of lease, (ii) Credit Tenant Lease Assets where the tenant is in monetary or other material default beyond any applicable notice and grace periods, and (iii) Loan Assets where the applicable borrower is in monetary or other material default beyond any applicable notice and grace periods.
"Designated Lender" means a special purpose corporation that (i) shall have become a party to this Agreement pursuant to Section 9.6(d), and (ii) is not otherwise a Bank.
"Designated Lender Notes" means promissory notes of the Borrower, substantially in the form of Exhibit A-1 hereto, evidencing the obligation of the Borrower to repay Money Market Loans made by Designated Lenders, and "Designated Lender Note" means any one of such promissory notes issued under Section 9.6(d) hereof.
"Designating Lender" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 9.6(d) hereof.
"Designation Agreement" means a designation agreement in substantially the form of Exhibit G attached hereto, entered into by a Bank and a Designated Lender and accepted by the Administrative Agent.
"Dollars" and "\$" means the lawful money of the United States.
"Domestic Lending Office" means, as to each Bank, its office located at its address in the United States set forth in its Administrative Questionnaire (or identified in its Administrative Questionnaire as its Domestic Lending Office) or such other office as such Bank may hereafter designate as its Domestic Lending Office by notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.
"EBITDA" means, for any period on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP (i) Net Income for such period, plus (ii) depreciation and amortization expense and other non-cash items deducted in the calculation of Net Income for such period, plus (iii) Interest Expense deducted in the calculation of Net Income for such period, plus (iv) Borrower's Share of the Investment Affiliate EBITDA for each Investment Affiliate, plus (v) the CEO Vesting Charge for any period to which it is allocable, minus (vi) gains and losses from discontinued operations, all of the foregoing without duplication. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, in the case of any Credit Tenant Lease Asset or Loan Asset that is less than 100\% owned, directly or indirectly, by the Borrower, only Borrower's pro rata share of the items set forth in clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (vi) shall be included in EBITDA.
"Effective Date" means the date this Agreement becomes effective in accordance with Section 9.8
"Environmental Affiliate" means any partnership, joint venture, trust or corporation in which an equity interest is owned directly or indirectly by the Borrower and, as a result of the ownership of such equity interest, Borrower may have recourse liability for Environmental Claims against such partnership, joint venture, trust or corporation (or the property thereof).
"Environmental Claim" means, with respect to any Person, any notice, claim, demand or similar communication (written or oral) by any other Person alleging potential liability of such Person for investigatory costs, cleanup costs, governmental response costs, natural resources damage, property damages, personal injuries, fines or penalties arising out of, based on or resulting from (i) the presence, or release into the environment, of any Materials of Environmental Concern at any location, whether or not owned by such Person or (ii) circumstances forming the basis of any violation, or alleged violation, of any Environmental Law, in each case (with respect to both (i) and (ii) above) as to which there is a reasonable possibility of an adverse determination with respect thereto and which, if adversely determined, would have a Material Adverse Effect on the Borrower.
"Environmental Laws" means any and all federal, state, and local statutes, laws, judicial decisions, regulations, ordinances, rules, judgments, orders, decrees, plans, injunctions, permits, concessions, grants, licenses, agreements and other governmental restrictions relating to the environment, the effect of the environment on human health or to emissions, discharges or releases of Materials of Environmental Concern into the environment including, without limitation, ambient air, surface water, ground water, or land, or otherwise relating to the manufacture, processing, distribution, use, treatment, storage, disposal, transport or handling of Materials of Environmental Concern or the clean up or other remediation thereof.
"ERISA" means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, or any successor statute.
"ERISA Group" means the Borrower, any Subsidiary, and all members of a controlled group of corporations and all trades or businesses (whether or not incorporated) under common control and all members of an "affiliated service group" which, together with the Borrower, or any Subsidiary, are treated as a single employer under Section 414 of the Code or Section 4001(b)(1) of ERISA.
"Euro-Dollar Borrowing" has the meaning set forth in Section 1.3.
"Euro-Dollar Business Day" means any Business Day on which banks are open for dealings in Dollar deposits in the London interbank market and any day on which commercial banks are open for foreign exchange business in London.
"Euro-Dollar Lending Office" means, as to each Bank, its office, branch or affiliate located at its address set forth in its Administrative Questionnaire (or identified in its Administrative Questionnaire as its Euro-Dollar Lending Office) or such other office, branch or affiliate of such Bank as it may hereafter designate as its Euro-Dollar Lending Office by notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.
"Euro-Dollar Loan" means a Committed Loan to be made, the interest on which is calculated by reference to the Euro-Dollar Rate or the Offered Rate, as applicable, by a Bank in accordance with the applicable Notice of Borrowing.
"Euro-Dollar Rate" means with respect to any Interest Period applicable to a Euro-Dollar Loan, an interest rate per annum obtained by dividing (i) the Base Euro-Dollar Rate applicable to that Interest Period by (ii) a percentage equal to $100 \%$ minus the Euro-Dollar Reserve Percentage in effect on the relevant EuroDollar Interest Rate Determination Date.
"Euro-Dollar Reserve Percentage" means, for any day, that percentage (expressed as a decimal) which is in effect on such day, as prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board (or any successor) under Regulation D, as Regulation D may be
amended, modified or supplemented, for determining the maximum reserve requirement for a member bank of the Federal Reserve System in New York City with deposits exceeding Five Billion Dollars in respect of "Eurocurrency liabilities" (or in respect of any other category of liabilities which includes deposits by reference to which the interest rate on Euro-Dollar Loans is determined or any category of extensions of credit or other assets which includes loans by a nonUnited States office of any Bank to United States residents).
"Event of Default" has the meaning set forth in Section 6.1.
"Existing Facility" means the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of July 26, 2001, and as amended or otherwise modified through the date hereof, among the Borrower and SFI I, LLC, as borrowers, the various financial institutions party thereto, as lenders, and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent. .
"Extension Date" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.10(b).
"Extension Fee" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.9(d).
"Extension Notice" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.10(b).
"Facility Amount" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.1.
"Federal Funds Rate" means, for any day, the rate per annum (rounded upward, if necessary, to the nearest 1/100th of 1\%) equal to the weighted average of the rates on overnight Federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System arranged by Federal funds brokers on such day, as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on the Business Day next succeeding such day, provided that (i) if such day is not a Business Day, the Federal Funds Rate for such day shall be such rate on such transactions on the next preceding Business Day as so published on the next succeeding Business Day, and (ii) if no such rate is so published on such next succeeding Business Day, the Federal Funds Rate for such day shall be the average rate quoted to the Administrative Agent on such day on such transactions as determined by the Administrative Agent.
"Federal Reserve Board" means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as constituted from time to time.
"Fiscal Quarter" means a fiscal quarter of a Fiscal Year.
"Fiscal Year" means the fiscal year of Borrower.
"Fitch" means Fitch Investors Services, Inc., or any successor thereto.
"Fixed Charges" for any Fiscal Quarter period means the sum of (i) Debt Service for such period, (ii) dividends on preferred units payable by Borrower for such period, and (iii) the portion of the purchase price allocable to such Fiscal Quarter associated with any interest rate cap agreement purchased by the Borrower or a Consolidated Subsidiary determined by amortizing such interest rate cap agreement over its life. If any of the foregoing Debt Service is with respect to Indebtedness that is subject to an interest rate cap agreement purchased by the Borrower or a Consolidated Subsidiary, the interest rate shall be assumed to be the lower of the actual interest payable on such Indebtedness or the capped rate of such interest rate cap agreement.
"Fixed Rate Borrowing" has the meaning set forth in Section 1.3.
"Fixed Rate Indebtedness" means all Indebtedness which accrues interest at a fixed rate.
"Floating Rate Indebtedness" means all Indebtedness which is not Fixed Rate Indebtedness and which is not a Contingent Obligation.
"Fronting Bank" shall mean JPMorgan Chase Bank and each other Bank as may be designated by the Borrower from time to time.
"GAAP" means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States recognized as such in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Financial Accounting Standards Board or in such other statements by such other entity as may be approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession, which are applicable to the circumstances as of the date of determination.
"Governmental Acts" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.17(h).
"Group of Loans" means, at any time, a group of Loans consisting of (i) all Committed Loans which are Base Rate Loans at such time, or (ii) all Euro-Dollar Loans having the same Interest Period at such time; provided that, if a Committed Loan of any particular Bank is converted to or made as a Base Rate Loan pursuant to Section 8.2 or 8.5 , such Loan shall be included in the same Group or Groups of Loans from time to time as it would have been in if it had not been so converted or made.
"IBOR Auction" means a solicitation of Money Market Quotes setting forth Money Market Margins based on the Base Euro-Dollar Rate pursuant to Section 2.4.
"Indebtedness" as applied to any Person, means, at any time, without duplication, (a) all indebtedness, obligations or other liabilities of such Person
(whether consolidated or representing the proportionate interest in any other Person) (i) for borrowed money (including construction loans) or evidenced by debt securities, debentures, acceptances, notes or other similar instruments, and any accrued interest, fees and charges relating thereto, (ii) under profit payment agreements or in respect of obligations to redeem, repurchase or exchange any Securities of such Person or to pay dividends in respect of any stock, (iii) with respect to letters of credit issued for such Person's account, (iv) to pay the deferred purchase price of property or services, except accounts payable and accrued expenses arising in the ordinary course of business, (v) in respect of Capital Leases, (vi) which are Contingent Obligations or (vii) under warranties and indemnities; (b) all indebtedness, obligations or other liabilities of such Person or others secured by a Lien on any property of such Person, whether or not such indebtedness, obligations or liabilities are assumed by such Person, all as of such time (provided that the value of such indebtedness, obligations or liabilities shall be limited to the lesser of (x) the amount of such indebtedness, obligations or liabilities assumed by such Person and (y) the undepreciated book value of the property subject to such Lien, determined in accordance with GAAP, and less any impairment charge, provided, further, however, that if the amount of such indebtedness, obligations or liabilities are greater than $90 \%$ of such undepreciated book value of the encumbered property when assumed or incurred, then, if Borrower intends to apply the provisions of this proviso thereto, Borrower shall deliver an appraisal prepared by an independent appraiser to the Administrative Agent with respect to the value of the applicable property); (c) all indebtedness, obligations or other liabilities of such Person in respect of Interest Rate Contracts and foreign exchange contracts, net of liabilities owed to such Person by the counterparties thereon; (d) all preferred stock subject (upon the occurrence of any contingency or otherwise) to mandatory redemption; and (e) all contingent contractual obligations with respect to any of the foregoing.
"Indenture" means the Indenture, dated as of March 30, 2004, between the Borrower and U.S. Bank Trust National Association, as trustee, in respect of Borrower's 5.125\% Senior Notes due 2011, as the same may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.
"Indemnitee" has the meaning set forth in Section 9.3(b).
"Interest Expense" means, for any period and without duplication, total interest expense, whether paid, accrued or capitalized of Borrower, on a consolidated basis determined in accordance with GAAP, plus Borrower's Share of accrued, paid or capitalized interest with respect to any Balance Sheet Indebtedness of Investment Affiliates (in each case, including, without limitation, the interest component of Capital Leases but excluding interest expense covered by an interest reserve established under a loan facility such as capitalized construction interest provided for in a construction loan).
"Interest Period" means: (1) with respect to each Euro-Dollar Borrowing, the period commencing on the date of such Borrowing specified in the Notice of Borrowing or on the date specified in the applicable Notice of Interest Rate Election and ending 1, 2, 3 or 6 months thereafter (or a period of 14 days, not more frequently than twice in any calender quarter, unless any Bank has previously advised Administrative Agent and Borrower that it does not accept, in its sole discretion, the Offered Rate) as the Borrower may elect in the applicable Notice of Borrowing or Notice of Interest Rate Election; provided, that:
(a) any Interest Period which would otherwise end on a day which is not a Euro-Dollar Business Day shall be extended to the next succeeding EuroDollar Business Day unless such Euro-Dollar Business Day falls in another calendar month, in which case such Interest Period shall end on the immediately preceding Euro-Dollar Business Day;
(b) any Interest Period which begins on the last Euro-Dollar Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Euro-Dollar Business Day of a calendar month; and
(c) no Interest Period may end later than the Maturity Date.
(2) intentionally omitted.
(3) with respect to each Money Market IBOR Loan, the period commencing on the date of borrowing specified in the applicable Money Market Quote Request and ending 1, 2, 3 or 6 months thereafter; provided that:
(a) any Interest Period which would otherwise end on a day which is not a Euro-Dollar Business Day shall be extended to the next succeeding EuroDollar Business Day unless such Euro-Dollar Business Day falls in another calendar month, in which case such Interest Period shall end on the immediately preceding Euro-Dollar Business Day;
(b) any Interest Period which begins on the last Euro-Dollar Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period) shall, subject to clause (c) below, end on the last Euro-Dollar Business Day of a calendar month; and
(c) no Interest Period may end later than the Maturity Date.
(4) with respect to each Money Market Non-IBOR Rate Loan, the period commencing on the date of borrowing specified in the applicable Money Market Quote

Request and ending such number of days thereafter (but not less than 14 days or more than 180 days) as the Borrower may elect in accordance with Section 2.4 ; provided that:
(a) any Interest Period which would otherwise end on a day which is not a Business Day shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day; and
(b) no Interest Period may end later than the Maturity Date.
"Interest Rate Contracts" means, collectively, interest rate swap, collar, cap or similar agreements providing interest rate protection
"Investment Affiliate" means any joint venture or Subsidiary, whose financial results are not consolidated under GAAP with the financial results of Borrower on the consolidated financial statements of Borrower, which joint venture or Subsidiary is so specified in the section of Borrower's most recent SEC filings titled "Joint Ventures, Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Minority Interest".
"Investment Affiliate EBITDA" means, for any period (i) Net Income of an Investment Affiliate for such period, plus (ii) depreciation and amortization expense and other non-cash items deducted in the calculation of Net Income of such Investment Affiliate for such period, plus (iii) Interest Expense deducted in the calculation of Net Income of such Investment Affiliate for such period, minus (iv) gains and losses from discontinued operations, all of the foregoing without duplication.
"Investment Grade Rating" means a rating for a Person's senior long-term unsecured debt of BBB- or better from S\&P or a rating of Baa3 or better from Moody's. In the event that Borrower receives Credit Ratings only from S\&P and Moody's, and such Credit Ratings are not equivalent, the lower of such two (2) Credit Ratings shall be used to determine whether an Investment Grade Rating was achieved. In the event that Borrower receives more than two (2) Credit Ratings, and such Credit Ratings are not all equivalent, the second highest Credit Rating shall be used to determine whether an Investment Grade Rating was achieved, provided that one of the highest two (2) Credit Ratings is from S\&P or Moody's; provided, further, that if neither of the highest two (2) Credit Ratings is from S\&P or Moody's, then the highest Credit Rating from either S\&P or Moody's shall be used to determine whether an Investment Grade Rating was achieved
"Invitation for Money Market Quotes" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.4(c).
"Joint Bookrunners" means J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and Banc of America Securities LLC, in their capacity as Joint Bookrunners hereunder.
"Joint Lead Arrangers" means J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and Banc of America Securities LLC, in their capacity as Joint Lead Arrangers hereunder.
"Letter(s) of Credit" has the meaning provided in Section 2.2(b).
"Letter of Credit Collateral" has the meaning provided in Section 6.4.
"Letter of Credit Collateral Account" has the meaning provided in Section 6.4.
"Letter of Credit Documents" has the meaning provided in Section 2.18.
"Letter of Credit Usage" means at any time the sum of (i) the aggregate maximum amount available to be drawn under the Letters of Credit then outstanding, assuming compliance with all requirements for drawing referred to therein, and (ii) the aggregate amount of the Borrower's unpaid obligations under this Agreement in respect of the Letters of Credit.
"Lien" means, with respect to any asset, any mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest or encumbrance of any kind, or any other type of preferential arrangement, in each case that has the effect of creating a security interest, in respect of such asset. For the purposes of this Agreement, the Borrower or any Consolidated Subsidiary shall be deemed to own subject to a Lien any asset which it has acquired or holds subject to the interest of a vendor or lessor under any conditional sale agreement, capital lease or other title retention agreement relating to such asset.
"Loan" means a Base Rate Loan, a Euro-Dollar Loan, a Money Market Loan or a Swingline Loan and "Loans" means Base Rate Loans, Euro-Dollar Loans, Money Market Loans or Swingline Loans or any combination of the foregoing.
"Loan Assets" mean senior and subordinated loans, that may be either fixed or variable rate, including first mortgages, second mortgages, partnership loans, participating debt, preferred equity and interim facilities, loan participations, "B" notes and collateralized mortgage-backed securities.
"Loan Documents" means this Agreement, the Notes, the Letter(s) of Credit and the Letter of Credit Documents.
"Loan Effective Date" has the meaning set forth in Section 8.3.
"Mandatory Borrowing" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(b)(iii).
"Material Adverse Effect" means an effect resulting from any circumstance or event or series of circumstances or events, of whatever nature (but excluding general economic conditions), which does or could reasonably be expected to, materially and adversely impair (i) the ability of the Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, to perform their respective obligations under the Loan Documents, or (ii) the ability of Administrative Agent or the Banks to enforce the Loan Documents.
"Materials of Environmental Concern" means and includes pollutants, contaminants, hazardous wastes, toxic and hazardous substances, asbestos, lead, petroleum and petroleum by-products.
"Maturity Date" shall mean the date when all of the Obligations hereunder shall be due and payable which shall be April 19, 2007, unless otherwise extended for a period of one year in accordance with Section 2.10(b) or accelerated pursuant to the terms hereof.
"Money Market Borrowing" has the meaning set forth in Section 1.3.
"Money Market IBOR Loan" means a loan to be made by a Bank pursuant to a IBOR Auction (including, without limitation, such a loan bearing interest at the Base Rate pursuant to Article VIII).
"Money Market Lending Office" means, as to each Bank, its Domestic Lending Office or such other office, branch or affiliate of such Bank as it may hereafter designate as its Money Market Lending Office by notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent; provided that any Bank may from time to time by notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent designate separate Money Market Lending Offices for its Money Market IBOR Loans, on the one hand, and its Money Market Non-IBOR Rate Loans, on the other hand, in which case all references herein to the Money Market Lending Office of such Bank shall be deemed to refer to either or both of such offices, as the context may require.
"Money Market Loan" means a Money Market IBOR Loan or a Money Market Non-IBOR Rate Loan.
"Money Market Margin" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.4(d)(2).
"Money Market Quote" means an offer by a Bank to make a Money Market Loan in accordance with Section 2.4.
"Money Market Non-IBOR Rate" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.4(d)(2).
"Money Market Non-IBOR Rate Loan" means a loan to be made by a Bank pursuant to an Absolute Rate Auction.
"Money Market Quote Request" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.4(b).
"Moody's" means Moody's Investors Services, Inc. or any successor thereto.
"Multiemployer Plan" means at any time an employee pension benefit plan within the meaning of Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA to which any member of the ERISA Group is then making or accruing an obligation to make contributions or has at any time after September 25, 1980 made contributions or has been required to make contributions (for these purposes any Person which ceased to be a member of the ERISA Group after September 25, 1980 will be treated as a member of the ERISA Group).
"Negative Pledge" means, with respect to any Property, any covenant, condition, or other restriction entered into by the owner of such Property or directly binding on such Property which prohibits or limits the creation or assumption of any Lien upon such Property to secure any or all of the Obligations, provided, however, that "Negative Pledge" shall not include the restrictions set forth in Section 4.11 of the Indenture or any other similar requirement for the equal and ratable sharing of collateral to be granted in the future.
"Net Income" means, for any period, net income as shown on the Borrower's most recent financial statements, calculated on a consolidated basis in conformity with GAAP.
"Net Offering Proceeds" means all cash or other assets received by Borrower as a result of the issuance or sale of common shares of beneficial interest, preferred shares of beneficial interest, partnership interests, preferred partnership units, limited liability company interests, Convertible Securities or other ownership or equity interests in Borrower, less customary costs, fees, expenses and discounts of issuance paid or to be paid by Borrower related to such issuance or sale.
"Net Present Value" shall mean, as to a specified or ascertainable Dollar amount, the present value, as of the date of calculation of any such amount using a discount rate equal to the Base Rate in effect as of the date of such calculation.
"Non-Excluded Taxes" has the meaning set forth in Section 8.4.
"Non-Recourse Indebtedness" means Indebtedness with respect to which recourse for payment is limited to (i) specific assets related to a particular

Property or group of Properties encumbered by a Lien securing such Indebtedness or (ii) for all purposes other than Sections 5.12 and 6.1(e) hereof, any Subsidiary (provided that if a Subsidiary is a partnership, there is no recourse to Borrower as a general partner of such partnership); provided that if any portion of Indebtedness is so limited, then such portion shall constitute Non-Recourse Indebtedness and only the remainder of such Indebtedness shall constitute Recourse Debt; provided, further, however, that personal recourse of Borrower for any such Indebtedness for fraud, misrepresentation, misapplication of cash, waste, Environmental Claims and liabilities and other circumstances customarily excluded by institutional lenders from exculpation provisions and/or included in separate indemnification agreements in non-recourse financing of real estate shall not, by itself, prevent such Indebtedness from being characterized as NonRecourse Indebtedness.
"Notes" means the promissory notes of the Borrower, substantially in the form of Exhibit A and Exhibit A-1 hereto, respectively, evidencing the obligation of the Borrower to repay the Loans, and "Note" means any one of such promissory notes issued hereunder.
"Notice of Borrowing" means a notice from Borrower in accordance with Section 2.2 or Section 2.3(b)(i).
"Notice of Interest Rate Election" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.7.
"Notice of Money Market Borrowing" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.4(f).
"Obligations" means all obligations, liabilities, indemnity obligations and Indebtedness of every nature of the Borrower, from time to time owing to Administrative Agent or any Bank under or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document.
"Offered Rate" means a rate per annum quoted by the Administrative Agent for an Interest Period of 14 days.
"Other Taxes" has the meaning set forth in Section 8.4.
"Parent" means, with respect to any Bank, any Person controlling such Bank.
"Participant" has the meaning set forth in Section 9.6(b).
"PBGC" means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation or any entity succeeding to any or all of its functions under ERISA.
a. Liens for Taxes, assessments or other governmental charges not yet due and payable or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings promptly instituted and diligently conducted in accordance with the terms hereof;
b. statutory liens of carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, materialmen and other similar liens imposed by law, which are incurred in the ordinary course of business for sums not more than ninety (90) days delinquent or which are being contested in good faith in accordance with the terms hereof;
c. deposits or pledges to secure the payment of worker's compensation, unemployment insurance and other social security or similar legislation or to secure liabilities to insurance carriers or reimbursement and indemnity obligations in respect of surety or appeal bonds;
d. utility deposits and other deposits or pledges to secure the performance of bids, trade contracts (other than for borrowed money), leases, purchase contracts, construction contracts, governmental contracts, statutory obligations, surety bonds, performance bonds and other obligations of a like nature incurred in the ordinary course of business;
e. Liens for purchase money obligations for equipment (or Liens to secure Indebtedness incurred within 90 days after the purchase of any equipment to pay all or a portion of the purchase price thereof or to secure Indebtedness incurred solely for the purpose of financing the acquisition of any such equipment, or extensions, renewals, or replacements of any of the foregoing for the same or lesser amount); provided that (i) the Indebtedness secured by any such Lien does not exceed the purchase price of such equipment, (ii) any such Lien encumbers only the asset so purchased and the proceeds upon sale, disposition, loss or destruction thereof, and (iii) such Lien, after giving effect to the Indebtedness secured thereby, does not give rise to an Event of Default;
f. easements (including reciprocal easement agreements and utility agreements), rights-of-way, zoning restrictions, other covenants, reservations, encroachments, leases, licenses or similar charges or encumbrances (whether or not recorded) and all other items listed on any Schedule B to Borrower's owner's title insurance policies, except in connection with any Indebtedness, for any of Borrower's Real Property Assets, so long as the foregoing do not interfere in any material respect with the use or ordinary conduct of the business of Borrower and do not diminish in any material respect the value of the Property to which such Permitted Lien is attached;
g. (I) Liens and judgments which have been or will be bonded (and the Lien on any cash or securities serving as security for such bond) or released of record within forty-five (45) days after the date such Lien or judgment is entered or filed against Borrower, or any Subsidiary, or (II) Liens which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings for review and in respect of which there shall have been secured a subsisting stay of execution pending such appeal or proceedings and as to which the subject asset is not at risk of forfeiture;
h. Liens on Property of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries (other than Qualifying Unencumbered Assets) securing Indebtedness which may be incurred or remain outstanding without resulting in an Event of Default hereunder;
i. Liens created pursuant to Section 6.4 hereof or otherwise pursuant hereto in favor of the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Banks;
j. Liens not otherwise described but existing as of the Closing Date and listed on Schedule 1.1(b); and
k. Liens in favor of the Borrower.
"Person" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, an association, a trust or any other entity or organization, including, without limitation, a government or political subdivision or an agency or instrumentality thereof.
"Plan" means at any time an employee pension benefit plan (other than a Multiemployer Plan) which is covered by Title IV of ERISA or subject to the minimum funding standards under Section 412 of the Code and either (i) is maintained, or contributed to, by any member of the ERISA Group for employees of any member of the ERISA Group or (ii) has at any time within the preceding five years been maintained, or contributed to, by any Person which was at such time a member of the ERISA Group for employees of any Person which was at such time a member of the ERISA Group.
"Prime Rate" means the rate of interest publicly announced by the Administrative Agent from time to time as its "prime rate".
"Pro Rata Share" means, with respect to any Bank, a fraction (expressed as a percentage), the numerator of which shall be the amount of such Bank's Commitment and the denominator of which shall be the aggregate amount of all of the Banks' Commitments, as adjusted from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
"Qualified Institution" means (i) a Bank or any Affiliate thereof; (ii) a commercial bank having total assets in excess of \$5,000,000,000; (iii) the central bank of any country which is a member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; or (iv) a finance company or other financial institution (other than Borrower or its Affiliates) reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, which is regularly engaged in making, purchasing or investing in loans and having total assets in excess of $\$ 500,000,000$ or is otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent; provided that in no event shall any competitor of the Borrower or any Subsidiary qualify as a "Qualified Institution" if the Borrower reasonably determines that such entity constitutes such a competitor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, in no event shall any commercial bank or any wholly-owned Subsidiary thereof, savings and loan institution, investment bank or broker/dealer be deemed to be a competitor of the Borrower.
"Qualifying Encumbered Asset" means any Credit Tenant Lease Assets or Loan Assets owned, directly or indirectly, at least 90\% by the Borrower (provided, however, that with respect to any asset that is less than $100 \%$ directly or indirectly owned by Borrower, Borrower or a wholly-owned Subsidiary shall be the general partner, managing member or other controlling entity, and shall have the power to direct the sale and financing of such asset), where the ratio of the Value thereof to the amount (which amount shall include both the principal thereof as well as any costs associated with the prepayment thereof, including yield maintenance payments, premiums and other costs) of the Secured Indebtedness encumbering the same is greater than 1.57:1.0, and such Secured Indebtedness is prepayable.
"Rating Agencies" means, collectively, S\&P, Moody's and Fitch.
"Real Property Assets" means as to any Person as of any time, the real property assets (including, without limitation, interests in participating mortgages in which such Person's interest therein is characterized as equity according to GAAP) owned directly or indirectly by such Person at such time.
"Recourse Debt" shall mean Indebtedness that is not Non-Recourse Indebtedness.
"Regulation $U$ " means Regulation $U$ of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as in effect from time to time.
"REIT" means a real estate investment trust, as defined under Section 856 of the Code.
"Required Banks" means at any time those Banks eligible to vote on matters hereunder after giving effect to Section 2.5(d) (a) having more than $50 \%$ of the aggregate amount of the Commitments of such Banks so entitled to vote or (b) if the Commitments shall have been terminated, holding Notes evidencing more than $50 \%$ of the aggregate unpaid principal amount of the Loans of such Banks so entitled to vote (provided, that in the case of Swingline Loans, the amount of each Bank's funded participation interest in such Swingline Loans shall be considered for purposes hereof as if it were a direct loan and not a participation interest, and the aggregate amount of Swingline Loans owing to the Swingline Lender shall be considered for purposes hereof as reduced by the amount of such funded participation interests).
"S\&P" means Standard \& Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., or any successor thereto.
"Secured Debt" means Indebtedness, the payment of which is secured by a Lien (other than a Permitted Lien listed in clauses (a) - (g), (i) and (k)) on any Property owned or leased by Borrower or any Consolidated Subsidiary, plus Borrower's Share of Indebtedness, the payment of which is secured by a Lien (other than a Permitted Lien of the type described above in this definition) on any Property owned or leased by any Investment Affiliate.
"Securities" means any stock, partnership interests, shares, shares of beneficial interest, voting trust certificates, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, secured or unsecured, convertible, subordinated or otherwise, or in general any instruments commonly known as "securities," or any certificates of interest, shares, or participations in temporary or interim certificates for the purchase or acquisition of, or any right to subscribe to, purchase or acquire any of the foregoing, and shall include Indebtedness which would be required to be included on the liabilities side of the balance sheet of Borrower in accordance with GAAP, but shall not include any Cash or Cash Equivalents or any evidence of the Obligations.
"Solvent" means, with respect to any Person, that the fair saleable value of such Person's assets exceeds the Indebtedness of such Person.
"Subsidiary" means any corporation or other entity of which securities or other ownership interests having ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the board of directors or other persons performing similar functions are at the time directly or indirectly owned by the Borrower.
"Swingline Borrowing" has the meaning set forth in Section 1.3.
"Swingline Commitment" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(a).
"Swingline Lender" means JPMorgan Chase Bank, in its capacity as swingline lender hereunder, and its permitted successors in such capacity in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
"Swingline Loan" means a loan made by the Swingline Lender pursuant to Section 2.3.
"Syndication Agent" means Bank of America, N.A., in its capacity as syndication agent hereunder and its permitted successors in such capacity in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
"Taxes" means all federal, state, local and foreign income and gross receipts taxes.
"Term" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.10.
"Termination Event" shall mean (i) a "reportable event", as such term is described in Section 4043 of ERISA (other than a "reportable event" not subject to the provision for 30-day notice to the PBGC), or an event described in Section 4062(e) of ERISA, (ii) the withdrawal by any member of the ERISA Group from a Multiemployer Plan during a plan year in which it is a "substantial employer" (as defined in Section 4001(a)(2) of ERISA), or the incurrence of liability by any member of the ERISA Group under Section 4064 of ERISA upon the termination of a Multiemployer Plan, (iii) the filing of a notice of intent to terminate any Plan under Section 4041 of ERISA, other than in a standard termination within the meaning of Section 4041 of ERISA, or the treatment of a Plan amendment as a distress termination under Section 4041 of ERISA, (iv) the institution by the PBGC of proceedings to terminate, impose liability (other than for premiums under Section 4007 of ERISA) in respect of, or cause a trustee to be appointed to administer, any Plan or (v) any other event or condition that might reasonably constitute grounds for the termination of, or the appointment of a trustee to administer, any Plan or the imposition of any liability or encumbrance or Lien on the Real Property Assets or any member of the ERISA Group under ERISA or the Code.
"Total Liabilities" means, as of the date of determination and without duplication, all Balance Sheet Indebtedness of Borrower, on a consolidated basis, plus Borrower's Share of all Balance Sheet Indebtedness of Investment Affiliates.
"Unencumbered Asset" means any Credit Tenant Lease Asset and any Loan Asset from time to time which (a) (i) is owned, directly or indirectly, at least $90 \%$ by the Borrower (provided, however, that with respect to any asset that is less than $100 \%$ directly or indirectly owned by Borrower, Borrower or a whollyowned Subsidiary shall be the general partner, managing member or other controlling entity, and shall have the power to direct the sale and financing of such asset), and is not subject (nor are any equity interests in such Property that are owned directly or indirectly by Borrower subject) to a Lien which secures Indebtedness of any Person other than Permitted Liens, (ii) is owned, directly or indirectly, less than $90 \%$ by Borrower, or lacks the ability to control sales and financings thereof, such asset, provided, however, that in no event shall the aggregate Value of all such assets exceed 5\% of Unencumbered Asset Value, and (b) is not subject (nor are any equity interests in such Property that are owned directly or
indirectly by Borrower subject) to any Negative Pledge. For purposes of Section 5.8(d) only, Unencumbered Assets shall be deemed to include Qualifying Encumbered Assets, provided, however, that at no time will the value of the Qualifying Encumbered Assets so included in Unencumbered Assets exceed 20\% of Unencumbered Asset Value.
"Unencumbered Asset Value" means the sum of (i) Cash and Cash Equivalents in excess of \$20,000,000 in the aggregate, that is not subject to any pledges, Liens or other encumbrance, and (ii) the aggregate Value of the Unencumbered Assets, provided, however, that the Value of the Unencumbered Assets shall exclude the Value of the Defaulted Assets, to the extent that the same shall exceed five percent (5\%) of the Unencumbered Asset Value.
"Unencumbered EBITDA" means EBITDA generated from the Unencumbered Assets.
"United States" means the United States of America, including the fifty states and the District of Columbia.
"Unreimbursed Obligation" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.17(f).
"Unsecured Debt" means the amount of Indebtedness for borrowed money of Borrower which is not Secured Debt, including, without limitation, the amount of all then outstanding Loans. In addition, for purposes of Section 5.8(d) only, Secured Indebtedness associated with Qualifying Encumbered Assets shall be deemed to be Unsecured Debt.
"Unsecured Interest Expense" means, as of any date of determination, for the previous four (4) Fiscal Quarters, the Interest Expense paid, accrued or capitalized on Unsecured Debt.
"Value" means, as of any date of determination, with respect to each Unencumbered Asset or Qualifying Encumbered Asset, as the case may be, the lesser of (x) undepreciated cost (or in the case of any Credit Tenant Lease Asset or Loan Asset that is less than 100\% owned, directly or indirectly, by the Borrower, Borrower's pro rata share thereof), and (y) market value (or in the case of any Credit Tenant Lease Asset or Loan Asset that is less than $100 \%$ owned, directly or indirectly, by the Borrower, Borrower's pro rata share thereof), all as determined in accordance with GAAP.

SECTION 1.2. Accounting Terms and Determinations. Unless otherwise specified herein, all accounting terms used herein shall be interpreted, all accounting determinations hereunder shall be made, and all financial statements required to be delivered hereunder shall be prepared in accordance with GAAP applied on a basis consistent (except for changes concurred in by the Borrower's independent public accountants) with the most recent audited consolidated financial statements of the Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries delivered to the Administrative Agent; provided that, if the Borrower notifies the Administrative Agent that the Borrower wishes to amend any covenant in Article V to eliminate the effect of any change in GAAP on the operation of such covenant (or if the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower that the Required Banks wish to amend Article V for such purpose), then the Borrower's compliance with such covenant shall be determined on the basis of GAAP in effect immediately before the relevant change in GAAP became effective, until either such notice is withdrawn or such covenant is amended in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the Borrower and the Required Banks.

SECTION 1.3. Types of Borrowings. The term "Borrowing" denotes the aggregation of Loans of one or more Banks to be made to the Borrower pursuant to Article 2 on the same date, all of which Loans are of the same type (subject to Article 8) and, except in the case of Base Rate Loans and Swingline Loans, have the same initial Interest Period. Borrowings are classified for purposes of this Agreement either by reference to the pricing of Loans comprising such Borrowing (e.g., a "Fixed Rate Borrowing" is a Euro-Dollar Borrowing or a Money Market Borrowing (excluding any such Borrowing consisting of Money Market IBOR Loans bearing interest at the Base Rate pursuant to Article VIII); a "Euro-Dollar Borrowing" is a Borrowing comprised of Euro-Dollar Loans; or by reference to the provisions of Article 2 under which participation therein is determined (i.e., a "Committed Borrowing" is a Borrowing under Section 2.1 in which all Banks participate in proportion to their Commitments, while a "Money Market Borrowing" is a Borrowing under Section 2.4 in which a Bank's share is determined on the basis of its bid in accordance therewith, and a "Swingline Borrowing" is a Borrowing under Section 2.3 in which only the Swingline Lender participates (subject to the provisions of said Section 2.3)).

## ARTICLE II THE CREDITS

SECTION 2.1. Commitments to Lend. (a) Each Bank severally agrees, on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, to make Committed Loans to the Borrower and participate in Letters of Credit issued by the Fronting Bank on behalf of the Borrower pursuant to this Article from time to time during the
term hereof in amounts such that the aggregate principal amount of Committed Loans by such Bank at any one time outstanding plus such Bank's Pro Rata Share of Swingline Loans outstanding together with such Bank's pro rata share of the Letter of Credit Usage at such time shall not exceed its Commitment. Each EuroDollar Borrowing outstanding under this Section 2.1 shall be in an aggregate principal amount of $\$ 5,000,000$, or an integral multiple of $\$ 1,000,000$ in excess thereof, and each Base Rate Borrowing (or Borrowing bearing interest at the Offered Rate) shall be in an aggregate principal amount of $\$ 1,000,000$, or an integral multiple of $\$ 1,000,000$ in excess thereof (except that any such Borrowing may be in the aggregate amount available in accordance with Section 3.2(b), or in any amount required to reimburse the Fronting Bank for any drawing under any Letter of Credit or to repay the Swingline Lender the amount of any Swingline Loan) and, other than with respect to Money Market Loans and Swingline Loans, shall be made from the several Banks ratably in proportion to their respective Commitments. In no event shall the aggregate Loans outstanding at any time, plus the Letter of Credit Usage, exceed \$750,000,000 (as adjusted pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section 2.1, Section 2.11(e) or as may otherwise be provided in this Agreement, the "Facility Amount"). Subject to the limitations set forth herein, any amounts repaid may be reborrowed.
(b) Optional Increase in Commitments. Unless a Default or an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, Borrower, by written notice to Administrative Agent, may request on up to two (2) occasions, on or before the second anniversary of the Closing, that the Commitments be increased by an amount not less than Fifty Million Dollars $(\$ 50,000,000)$ per request and not more than Two Hundred Fifty Million Dollars $(\$ 250,000,000)$ in the aggregate (such that the aggregate Commitments after such increases shall never exceed One Billion Dollars $(\$ 1,000,000,000)$ ); provided that for any such request (i) any Bank which is a party to this Agreement prior to such request for increase, at its sole discretion, may elect to increase its Commitment but shall not have any obligation to so increase its Commitment, and (ii) in the event that any Bank which is a party to this Agreement prior to such request for increase does not elect to increase its Commitment, the Administrative Agent and the Syndication Agent shall use commercially reasonable efforts to locate additional Qualified Institutions willing to provide commitments for the requested increase, and Borrower may also identify additional Qualified Institutions willing to provide commitments for the requested increase, provided further that Administrative Agent shall approve any such additional Qualified Institutions, which approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. In the event that Qualified Institutions commit to any such increase, the Commitments of the committed Banks shall be increased, the Pro Rata Shares of the Banks shall be adjusted, new Notes shall be issued, Borrower shall make such borrowings and repayments as shall be necessary to effect the reallocation of the Committed Loans so that the Committed Loans are held by the Banks in accordance with their Pro Rata Shares after giving effect to such increase, and other changes shall be made to the Loan Documents as may be necessary to reflect the aggregate amount, if any, by which Banks have agreed to increase their respective Commitments or make new Commitments in
response to the Borrower's request for an increase in the aggregate Commitments pursuant to this Section 2.1(b), in each case without the consent of the Banks other than those Banks increasing their Commitments. The fees payable by Borrower upon any such increase in the Commitments shall be agreed upon by the Administrative Agent and Borrower at the time of such increase. In addition, if as a result of any such increase in the Commitments, there shall be a reallocation of Euro-Dollar Borrowings, Borrower shall pay any amounts that may be due pursuant to Section 2.14 hereof.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this Section 2.1(b) shall constitute or be deemed to constitute an agreement by any Bank to increase its Commitment hereunder.

SECTION 2.2. Notice of Borrowing. (a) With respect to any Committed Borrowing, the Borrower shall give Administrative Agent notice not later than 1:00 P.M. (New York City) (x) the Business Day prior to each Base Rate Borrowing or Borrowing bearing interest at the Offered Rate, or (y) the third (3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ ) EuroDollar Business Day before each Euro-Dollar Borrowing specifying:
(i) the date of such Borrowing, which shall be a Business Day in the case of a Base Rate Borrowing or a Borrowing bearing interest at the Offered Rate or a Euro-Dollar Business Day in the case of a Euro-Dollar Borrowing,
(ii) the aggregate amount of such Borrowing,
(iii) whether the Loans comprising such Borrowing are to be Base Rate Loans, Loans bearing interest at the Offered Rate or Euro-Dollar Loans,
(iv) in the case of a Euro-Dollar Borrowing, the duration of the Interest Period applicable thereto, subject to the provisions of the definition of Interest Period,
(v) payment instructions for delivery of such Borrowing; and
(vi) that no Default or Event of Default has occurred or is continuing.
(b) Borrower shall give the Administrative Agent, and the Fronting Bank, written notice in the event that it desires to have Letters of Credit (each, a "Letter of Credit") issued, or to have Letters of Credit issued on behalf of a Subsidiary, hereunder no later than 1:00 P.M. (New York City time) at least four (4) Business Days prior to, but excluding, the date of such issuance. Each such notice shall specify (i) the individual amount of each requested Letter of Credit, (ii) the aggregate amount of the requested Letters of Credit, (iii) the individual amount of
each requested Letter of Credit and the number of Letters of Credit to be issued, (iv) the date of such issuance (which shall be a Business Day), (v) the name and address of the beneficiary, (vi) the expiration date of the Letter of Credit (which in no event shall be later than the date which is fifteen (15) days prior to the Maturity Date), (vii) the purpose and circumstances for which such Letter of Credit is being issued, (viii) the terms upon which each such Letter of Credit may be drawn down (which terms shall not leave any discretion to Fronting Bank) and (ix) that no Default or Event of Default has occurred or is continuing. Each such notice may be revoked telephonically by the Borrower to the Fronting Bank and the Administrative Agent any time prior to the issuance of the Letter of Credit by the Fronting Bank, provided such revocation is confirmed in writing by the Borrower to the Fronting Bank and the Administrative Agent within one (1) Business Day by facsimile. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, the Borrower shall complete and deliver to the Fronting Bank, at the Fronting Bank's request, any required documentation in connection with any requested Letter of Credit no later than the second (2nd) Business Day prior to the date of issuance thereof. No later than 1:00 P.M. (New York City time) on the date that is four (4) Business Days prior to, but excluding, the date of issuance, the Borrower shall specify a precise description of the documents and the verbatim text of any certificate to be presented by the beneficiary of such Letter of Credit, which if presented by such beneficiary prior to the expiration date of the Letter of Credit would require the Fronting Bank to make a payment under the Letter of Credit; provided, that Fronting Bank may, in its reasonable judgment, require changes in any such documents and certificates only in conformity with changes in customary and commercially reasonable practice or law and, provided further, that no Letter of Credit shall require payment against a conforming draft to be made thereunder on the second Business Day following the date that such draft is presented if such presentation is made later than 1:00 P.M. New York City time (except that if the beneficiary of any Letter of Credit requests at the time of the issuance of its Letter of Credit that payment be made on the same Business Day against a conforming draft, such beneficiary shall be entitled to such a same day draw, provided such draft is presented to the Fronting Bank no later than 1:00 P.M. (New York City time) and provided further the Borrower shall have requested to the Fronting Bank and the Administrative Agent that such beneficiary shall be entitled to a same day draw). In determining whether to pay on such Letter of Credit, the Fronting Bank shall be responsible only to determine that the documents and certificates required to be delivered under the Letter of Credit have been delivered and that they comply on their face with the requirements of that Letter of Credit.

## SECTION 2.3. Swingline Loan Subfacility.

(a) Swingline Commitment. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Section 2.3, the Swingline Lender, in its individual capacity, agrees to make certain revolving credit loans to the Borrower (each a "Swingline Loan" and, collectively, the "Swingline Loans") from time to time during the Term hereof; provided, however, that the aggregate amount of Swingline Loans outstanding at any
time shall not exceed the lesser of (i) ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIVE MILLION DOLLARS $(\$ 125,000,000)$, and (ii) the aggregate Commitments less the sum of (A) all Loans then outstanding, and (B) the Letter of Credit Usage (the "Swingline Commitment"). Subject to the limitations set forth herein, any amounts repaid in respect of Swingline Loans may be reborrowed.
(b) Swingline Borrowings.
(i) Notice of Borrowing. With respect to any Swingline Borrowing, the Borrower shall give the Swingline Lender and the Administrative Agent notice in writing which is received by the Swingline Lender and Administrative Agent not later than 2:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the proposed date of such Swingline Borrowing (and confirmed by telephone by such time), specifying (A) that a Swingline Borrowing is being requested, (B) the amount of such Swingline Borrowing, (C) the proposed date of such Swingline Borrowing, which shall be a Business Day and (D) that no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing both before and after giving effect to such Swingline Borrowing. Such notice shall be irrevocable.
(ii) Minimum Amounts. Each Swingline Borrowing shall be in a minimum principal amount of $\$ 1,000,000$, or an integral multiple of $\$ 100,000$ in excess thereof.
(iii) Repayment of Swingline Loans. Each Swingline Loan shall be due and payable on the earliest of (A) 5 Business Days from and including the date of the applicable Swingline Borrowing, (B) the date of the next Committed Borrowing or (C) the Maturity Date. If, and to the extent, any Swingline Loans shall be outstanding on the date of any Committed Borrowing, such Swingline Loans shall first be repaid from the proceeds of such Committed Borrowing prior to the disbursement of the same to the Borrower. If, and to the extent, a Committed Borrowing is not requested prior to the Maturity Date or the end of the 5 Business Day period after a Swingline Borrowing, or unless the Borrower shall have notified the Administrative Agent and the Swingline Lender prior to 1:00 P.M. (New York City time) on the fourth ( $4^{\text {th }}$ ) Business Day after the Swingline Borrowing that the Borrower intends to reimburse the Swingline Bank for the amount of such Swingline Borrowing with funds other than proceeds of the Loans, the Borrower shall be deemed to have requested a Committed Borrowing comprised
entirely of Base Rate Loans in the amount of the applicable Swingline Loan then outstanding, the proceeds of which shall be used to repay such Swingline Loan to the Swingline Lender. In addition, if (x) the Borrower does not repay the Swingline Loan on or prior to the end of such 5 Business Day period, or (y) a Default or Event of Default shall have occurred during such 5 Business Day period, the Swingline Lender may, at any time, in its sole discretion, by written notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, demand repayment of its Swingline Loans by way of a Committed Borrowing, in which case the Borrower shall be deemed to have requested a Committed Borrowing comprised entirely of Base Rate Loans in the amount of such Swingline Loans then outstanding, the proceeds of which shall be used to repay such Swingline Loans to the Swingline Lender. Any Committed Borrowing which is deemed requested by the Borrower in accordance with this Section 2.3(b)(iii) is hereinafter referred to as a "Mandatory Borrowing". Each Bank hereby irrevocably agrees to make Committed Loans promptly upon receipt of notice from the Swingline Lender of any such deemed request for a Mandatory Borrowing in the amount and in the manner specified in the preceding sentences and on the date such notice is received by such Bank (or the next Business Day if such notice is received after 12:00 noon (New York City time)) notwithstanding (I) that the amount of the Mandatory Borrowing may not comply with the minimum amount of Committed Borrowings otherwise required hereunder, (II) whether any conditions specified in Section 3.2 are then satisfied, (III) whether a Default or an Event of Default then exists, (IV) failure of any such deemed request for a Committed Borrowing to be made by the time otherwise required in Section 2.2, (V) the date of such Mandatory Borrowing (provided that such date must be a Business Day), or (VI) any termination of the Commitments immediately prior to such Mandatory Borrowing or contemporaneously therewith; provided, however, that no Bank shall be obligated to make Committed Loans in respect of a Mandatory Borrowing if a Default or an Event of Default then exists and the applicable Swingline Loan was made by the Swingline Lender without receipt of a written Notice of Borrowing in the form specified in subclause (i) above or after Administrative Agent has delivered a notice of Default or Event of Default which has not been rescinded.
(iv) Purchase of Participations. In the event that any Mandatory Borrowing cannot for any reason be made on the date otherwise required above (including, without limitation, as a result of the commencement of a proceeding under the Bankruptcy Code with respect to the Borrower), then each Bank hereby agrees that it shall forthwith purchase (as of the date the Mandatory Borrowing would otherwise have occurred, but adjusted for any payment received from the Borrower on or after such date and prior to such purchase) from the Swingline Lender such participations in the outstanding Swingline Loans as shall be necessary to cause each such Bank to share in such Swingline Loans ratably based upon its Pro Rata Share (determined before giving effect to any termination of the Commitments pursuant to Section 6.2), provided that (A) all interest payable on the Swingline Loans with respect to any participation shall be for the account of the Swingline Lender until but excluding the day upon which the Mandatory Borrowing would otherwise have occurred, and (B) in the event of a delay between the day upon which the Mandatory Borrowing would otherwise have occurred and the time any purchase of a participation pursuant to this sentence is actually made, the purchasing Bank shall be required to pay to the Swingline Lender interest on the principal amount of such participation for each day from and including the day upon which the Mandatory Borrowing would otherwise have occurred to but excluding the date of payment for such participation, at the rate equal to the Federal Funds Rate, for the two (2) Business Days after the date the Mandatory Borrowing would otherwise have
occurred, and thereafter at a rate equal to the Base Rate. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Bank shall be obligated to purchase a participation in any Swingline Loan if a Default or an Event of Default then exists and such Swingline Loan was made by the Swingline Lender without receipt of a written Notice of Borrowing in the form specified in subclause (i) above or after Administrative Agent has delivered a notice of Default or Event of Default which has not been rescinded.
(c) Interest Rate. Each Swingline Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof, for each day from the date such Swingline Loan is made until the date it is repaid, at a rate per annum equal to the Federal Funds Rate plus the Applicable Margin for Euro-Dollar Loans for such day.

## SECTION 2.4. Money Market Borrowings.

(a) The Money Market Option. From time to time during the Term, and provided that at such time the Borrower maintains an Investment Grade Rating, the Borrower may, as set forth in this Section 2.4, request the Banks during the Term to make offers to make Money Market Loans to the Borrower, not to exceed, at such time, the lesser of (i) $50 \%$ of the aggregate Commitments, and (ii) the aggregate Commitments less all Loans and Letter of Credit Usage then outstanding (excluding any Loans or any portion thereof to be repaid from the proceeds of such Money Market Loans). Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Borrower may repay any outstanding Money Market Loan on any day which is a Business Day (or a Euro-Dollar Business Day in the case of Money Market IBOR Loans) and any amounts so repaid may be reborrowed, up to the amount available under this Section 2.4 at the time of such Borrowing, until the Euro-Dollar Business Day next preceding the Maturity Date. The Banks may, but shall have no obligation to, make such offers and the Borrower may, but shall have no obligation to, accept any such offers in the manner set forth in this Section 2.4 .
(b) Money Market Quote Request. When the Borrower wishes to request offers to make Money Market Loans under this Section, it shall transmit to the Administrative Agent by telex or facsimile transmission a Money Market Quote Request substantially in the form of Exhibit B hereto (a "Money Market Quote Request") so as to be received not later than 1:00 P.M. (New York City time) on (x) the fifth Euro-Dollar Business Day prior to, but excluding, the date of Borrowing proposed therein, in the case of an IBOR Auction or (y) the Business Day immediately preceding the date of Borrowing proposed therein, in the case of an Absolute Rate Auction (or, in either case, such other time or date as the Borrower and the Administrative Agent shall have mutually agreed and shall have notified the Banks not later than the date of the Money Market Quote Request for the first IBOR Auction or Absolute Rate Auction for which such change is to be effective) specifying:
(i) the proposed date of Borrowing, which shall be a Euro-Dollar Business Day in the case of an IBOR Auction or a Business Day in the case of an Absolute Rate Auction,
(ii) the aggregate amount of such Borrowing, which shall be $\$ 5,000,000$ or a larger multiple of $\$ 1,000,000$,
(iii) the duration of the Interest Period applicable thereto (which shall not be less than 14 days or more than 180 days), subject to the provisions of the definition of Interest Period,
(iv) whether the Money Market Quotes requested are to set forth a Money Market Margin or a Money Market Non-IBOR Rate,
(v) the aggregate amount of all Money Market Loans then outstanding, and
(vi) that no Default or Event of Default has occurred or is continuing.

The Borrower may request offers to make Money Market Loans for more than one Interest Period in a single Money Market Quote Request. In no event may Borrower give a Money Market Quote Request within ten (10) days of the giving of any other Money Market Quote Request.
(c) Invitation for Money Market Quotes. Promptly upon receipt of a Money Market Quote Request, the Administrative Agent shall send to the Banks by telex or facsimile transmission an "Invitation for Money Market Quotes" substantially in the form of Exhibit C hereto, which shall constitute an invitation by the Borrower to each Bank to submit Money Market Quotes offering to make the Money Market Loans to which such Money Market Quote Request relates in accordance with this Section.
(d) Submission and Contents of Money Market Quotes. 1. Each Bank may submit a Money Market Quote containing an offer or offers to make Money Market Loans in response to any Invitation for Money Market Quotes. Each Money Market Quote must comply with the requirements of this subsection (d) and must be submitted to the Administrative Agent by telex or facsimile transmission at its offices specified in or pursuant to Section 9.1 not later than (x) 2:00 P.M. (New York City time) on the fourth Euro-Dollar Business Day prior to, but excluding, the proposed date of Borrowing, in the case of a IBOR Auction or (y) 9:30 A.M. (New York City time) on the proposed date of Borrowing, in the case of an Absolute Rate Auction (or, in either case, such other time or date as the Borrower and the Administrative Agent shall have mutually agreed and shall have notified to the Banks not later than the date of the Money Market Quote Request for the first IBOR Auction or

Absolute Rate Auction for which such change is to be effective); provided that Money Market Quotes submitted by the Administrative Agent (or any affiliate of the Administrative Agent) in the capacity of a Bank may be submitted, and may only be submitted, if the Administrative Agent or such affiliate notifies the Borrower of the terms of the offer or offers contained therein not later than ( x ) one hour prior to the deadline for the other Banks, in the case of an IBOR Auction or (y) one hour prior to the deadline for the other Banks, in the case of an Absolute Rate Auction. Subject to Articles III and VI, any Money Market Quote so made shall be irrevocable except with the written consent of the Administrative Agent given on the instructions of the Borrower.
2. Each Money Market Quote shall be in substantially the form of Exhibit D hereto and shall in any case specify:
(i) the proposed date of Borrowing,
(ii) the principal amount of the Money Market Loan for which each such offer is being made, which principal amount (w) may be greater than or less than the Commitment of the quoting Bank, (x) must be $\$ 5,000,000$ or a larger multiple of $\$ 1,000,000$, ( y ) may not exceed the principal amount of Money Market Loans for which offers were requested and (z) may be subject to an aggregate limitation as to the principal amount of Money Market Loans for which offers being made by such quoting Bank may be accepted,
(iii) the Interest Period(s) with respect to which each such offer is being made,
(iv) in the case of an IBOR Auction, the margin above or below the applicable Base Euro-Dollar Rate (the "Money Market Margin") offered for each such Money Market Loan, expressed as a percentage (specified to the nearest $1 / 10,000$ th of $1 \%$ ) to be added to or subtracted from such base rate,
(v) in the case of an Absolute Rate Auction, the rate of interest per annum (specified to the nearest 1/10,000th of 1\%) (the "Money Market Non-IBOR Rate") offered for each such Money Market Loan, and
(vi) the identity of the quoting Bank.

A Money Market Quote may set forth up to five separate offers by the quoting Bank with respect to each Interest Period specified in the related Invitation for Money Market Quotes.
3. Any Money Market Quote shall be disregarded if it:
(i) is not substantially in conformity with Exhibit $D$ hereto or does not specify all of the information required by subsection (d)(2) above;
(ii) contains qualifying, conditional or similar language (except for an aggregate limitation as provided in subsection (d)(2) (ii) above);
(iii) proposes terms other than or in addition to those set forth in the applicable Invitation for Money Market Quotes; or
(iv) arrives after the time set forth in subsection (d)(1).
(e) Notice to Borrower. The Administrative Agent shall promptly (and in any event within one (1) Business Day (or Euro-Dollar Business Day in the case of an IBOR Auction) after receipt thereof) notify the Borrower in writing of the terms (x) of any Money Market Quote submitted by a Bank that is in accordance with subsection (d) and (y) of any Money Market Quote that amends, modifies or is otherwise inconsistent with a previous Money Market Quote submitted by such Bank with respect to the same Money Market Quote Request. Any such subsequent Money Market Quote shall be disregarded by the Administrative Agent unless such subsequent Money Market Quote is submitted solely to correct a manifest error in such former Money Market Quote or modifies the terms of such previous Money Market Quote to provide terms more favorable to Borrower. The Administrative Agent's notice to the Borrower shall specify (A) the aggregate principal amount of Money Market Loans for which offers have been received for each Interest Period specified in the related Money Market Quote Request, (B) the respective principal amounts and Money Market Margins or Money Market Non-IBOR Rates, as the case may be, so offered and (C) if applicable, limitations on the aggregate principal amount of Money Market Loans for which offers in any single Money Market Quote may be accepted.
(f) Acceptance and Notice by Borrower. Not later than 1:00 P.M. (New York City time) on (x) the third Euro-Dollar Business Day prior to, but excluding, the proposed date of Borrowing, in the case of an IBOR Auction or (y) the proposed date of Borrowing, in the case of an Absolute Rate Auction (or, in either case, such other time or date as the Borrower and the Administrative Agent shall have mutually agreed and shall have notified to the Banks not later than the date of the Money Market Quote Request for the first IBOR Auction or Absolute Rate Auction for which such change is to be effective), the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of its acceptance or non-acceptance of the offers so notified to it pursuant to subsection (e). In the case of acceptance, such notice (a "Notice of Money Market Borrowing") shall specify the aggregate principal amount of offers for each Interest Period that are accepted. The Borrower may accept any Money Market Quote in whole or in part; provided that:

1. the aggregate principal amount of each Money Market Borrowing may not exceed the applicable amount set forth in the related Money Market Quote Request;
2. the principal amount of each Money Market Borrowing must be $\$ 5,000,000$ or a larger multiple of $\$ 1,000,000$;
3. the lowest remaining offered Money Market Margin or Money Market Non-IBOR Rate, as the case may be, must be accepted prior to any higher offered Money Market Margin or Money Market Non-IBOR Rate, as the case may be, until the aggregate principal amount of such Money Market Borrowing is covered; and
4. the Borrower may not accept any offer that is described in subsection (d)(3) or that otherwise fails to comply with the requirements of this Agreement.
(g) Allocation by Agent. If offers are made by two or more Banks with the same Money Market Margins or Money Market Non-IBOR Rates, as the case may be, for a greater aggregate principal amount than the amount in respect of which such offers are accepted for the related Interest Period, the principal amount of Money Market Loans in respect of which such offers are accepted shall be allocated by the Administrative Agent among such Banks as nearly as possible (in multiples of $\$ 100,000$, as the Administrative Agent may deem appropriate) in proportion to the aggregate principal amounts of such offers. The Administrative Agent shall promptly (and in any event within one (1) Business Day (or Euro-Dollar Business Day in the case of an IBOR Auction) after such offers are accepted) notify the Borrower and each such Bank in writing of any such allocation of Money Market Loans. Determinations by the Administrative Agent of the allocation of Money Market Loans shall be conclusive in the absence of manifest error.
(h) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, each Bank shall be required to fund its Pro Rata Share of Committed Loans in accordance with Section 2.1 hereof despite the fact that any Bank's Commitment may have been or may be exceeded as a result of such Bank's making of Money Market Loans.

## SECTION 2.5. Notice to Banks; Funding of Loans.

(a) Upon receipt of a Notice of Borrowing from Borrower in accordance with Section 2.2 hereof, the Administrative Agent shall, on the date such Notice of Borrowing is received by the Administrative Agent, notify each applicable Bank of the contents thereof and of such Bank's share of such Borrowing, of the interest rate applicable thereto and the Interest Period(s) (if different from those requested by the Borrower) and such Notice of Borrowing shall not thereafter be
(b) Not later than 2:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the date of each Committed Borrowing (including without limitation each Mandatory Borrowing) as indicated in the applicable Notice of Borrowing, each Bank shall (except as provided in subsection (d) of this Section) make available its share of such Committed Borrowing in Federal funds immediately available in New York, New York, to the Administrative Agent at its address referred to in Section 9.1. If the Borrower has requested the issuance of a Letter of Credit, no later than 1:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the date of such issuance as indicated in the notice delivered pursuant to Section 2.2(b), the Fronting Bank shall issue such Letter of Credit for the amount so requested and deliver the same to, or as directed in writing by, the Borrower, with a copy thereof to the Administrative Agent. Immediately upon the issuance of each Letter of Credit by the Fronting Bank, the Fronting Bank shall be deemed to have sold and transferred to each other Bank, and each such other Bank shall be deemed, and hereby agrees, to have irrevocably and unconditionally purchased and received from the Fronting Bank, without recourse or warranty, an undivided interest and a participation in such Letter of Credit, any drawing thereunder, and its obligation to pay its Pro Rata Share with respect thereto, and any security therefor or guaranty pertaining thereto, in an amount equal to such Bank's ratable share thereof. Upon any change in any of the Commitments in accordance herewith, there shall be an automatic adjustment to such participations to reflect such changed shares. The Fronting Bank shall have the primary obligation to fund any and all draws made with respect to such Letter of Credit notwithstanding any failure of a participating Bank to fund its ratable share of any such draw. The Administrative Agent will instruct the Fronting Bank to make such Letter of Credit available to the Borrower and the Fronting Bank shall make such Letter of Credit available to the Borrower, at its aforesaid address or at such address in the United States as Borrower shall request on the date of the Borrowing.
(c) Not later than 3:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the date of each Swingline Borrowing as indicated in the applicable Notice of Borrowing, the Swingline Lender shall make available such Swingline Borrowing in Federal funds immediately available in New York, New York to the Administrative Agent at its address referred to in Section 9.1.
(d) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Bank prior to the time of any Borrowing that such Bank will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Bank's share of such Borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Bank has made such share available to the Administrative Agent on the date of such Borrowing in accordance with this Section 2.5 and the Administrative Agent may, in reliance upon such assumption, but shall not be obligated to, make available to the Borrower on such date a corresponding amount on behalf of such Bank. If and to the extent that such Bank shall
not have so made such share available to the Administrative Agent, such Bank agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount together with interest thereon, at the Federal Funds Rate, for each day from the date such amount is made available to the Borrower until the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent. If such Bank shall repay to the Administrative Agent such corresponding amount, such amount so repaid shall constitute such Bank's Loan included in such Borrowing for purposes of this Agreement. If such Bank shall not pay to Administrative Agent such corresponding amount after reasonable attempts are made by Administrative Agent to collect such amounts from such Bank, Borrower agrees to repay to Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amounts together with interest thereto, for each day from the date such amount is made available to Borrower until the date such amount is repaid to Administrative Agent, at the interest rate applicable thereto one (1) Business Day after demand. Nothing contained in this Section 2.5(d) shall be deemed to reduce the Commitment of any Bank or in any way affect the rights of Borrower with respect to any defaulting Bank or Administrative Agent. The failure of any Bank to make available to the Administrative Agent such Bank's share of any Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.5(b) hereof shall not relieve any other Bank of its obligations to fund its Commitment, in accordance with the provisions hereof. In addition, until such time as such Bank shall make available to the Administrative Agent such Bank's share of any Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.5(b) hereof or shall repay to the Administrative Agent all amounts due to it, as applicable, unless such failure is subject to a good faith dispute as to whether such advance or reimbursement is properly required to be made pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement, such Bank shall not have the right to approve or consent to any matter requiring such approval or consent hereunder.
(e) Subject to the provisions hereof, the Administrative Agent shall make available each Borrowing to Borrower in Federal funds immediately available in accordance with, and on the date set forth in, the applicable Notice of Borrowing.

## SECTION 2.6. Notes.

(a) The Loans of each Bank shall be evidenced by a single Note made by the Borrower payable to the order of such Bank for the account of its Applicable Lending Office.
(b) Each Bank may, by notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, request that its Loans of a particular type (including, without limitation, Swingline Loans and Money Market Loans) be evidenced by a separate Note in an amount equal to the aggregate unpaid principal amount of such Loans. Any additional costs incurred by the Administrative Agent, the Borrower or the Banks in connection with preparing such a Note shall be at the sole cost and expense of the Bank requesting such Note. In the event any Loans evidenced by such a Note are
paid in full prior to the Maturity Date, any such Bank shall return such Note to Borrower. Each such Note shall be in substantially the form of Exhibit A hereto with appropriate modifications to reflect the fact that it evidences solely Loans of the relevant type. Upon the execution and delivery of any such Note, any existing Note payable to such Bank shall be returned to Borrower and replaced or modified accordingly. Each reference in this Agreement to the "Note" of such Bank shall be deemed to refer to and include any or all of such Notes, as the context may require.
(c) Upon receipt of any Bank's Note pursuant to Section 3.1(a), the Administrative Agent shall forward such Note to such Bank. Each Bank shall record the date, amount, type and maturity of each Loan made by it and the date and amount of each payment of principal made by the Borrower, with respect thereto, and may, if such Bank so elects in connection with any transfer or enforcement of its Note, endorse on the appropriate schedule appropriate notations to evidence the foregoing information with respect to each such Loan then outstanding; provided that the failure of any Bank to make any such recordation or endorsement shall not affect the obligations of the Borrower hereunder or under the Notes. Each Bank is hereby irrevocably authorized by the Borrower so to endorse its Note and to attach to and make a part of its Note a continuation of any such schedule as and when required.
(d) The Committed Loans shall mature, and the principal amount thereof shall be due and payable, on the Maturity Date. The Swingline Loans shall mature, and the principal amount thereof shall be due and payable, in accordance with Section 2.3(b)(iii).
(e) Each Money Market Loan included in any Money Market Borrowing shall mature, and the principal amount thereof shall be due and payable, together with accrued interest thereon, on the earlier to occur of (i) last day of the Interest Period applicable to such Borrowing or (ii) the Maturity Date.
(f) There shall be no more than seven (7) Euro-Dollar Groups of Loans and no more than ten (10) Money Market Loans outstanding at any one time.

SECTION 2.7. Method of Electing Interest Rates. (a) The Loans included in each Committed Borrowing shall bear interest initially at the type of rate specified by the Borrower, in the applicable Notice of Borrowing or as otherwise provided in Section 2.3 with respect to Mandatory Borrowings. Thereafter, the Borrower may from time to time elect to change or continue the type of interest rate borne by each Group of Loans (subject in each case to the provisions of Article VIII), as follows:
(i) if such Loans are Base Rate Loans, the Borrower may elect to convert all or any portion of such Loans to Euro-Dollar Loans or Loans bearing interest at the Offered Rate as of any Euro-Dollar Business Day;
(ii) if such Loans are Euro-Dollar Loans or Loans bearing interest at the Offered Rate, the Borrower may elect to convert all or any portion of such Loans to Base Rate Loans and/or elect to continue all or any portion of such Loans as Euro-Dollar Loans for an additional Interest Period or additional Interest Periods, in each case effective on the last day of the then current Interest Period applicable to such Loans, or on such other date designated by Borrower in the Notice of Interest Rate Election provided Borrower shall pay any losses pursuant to Section 2.14.

Each such election shall be made by delivering a notice (a "Notice of Interest Rate Election") to the Administrative Agent at least three (3) Euro-Dollar Business Days prior to, but excluding, the effective date of the conversion or continuation selected in such notice. A Notice of Interest Rate Election may, if it so specifies, apply to only a portion of the aggregate principal amount of the relevant Group of Loans; provided that (i) such portion is allocated ratably among the Loans comprising such Group, (ii) the portion to which such Notice applies, and the remaining portion to which it does not apply, are each in the minimum amounts required hereby, (iii) no Committed Loan may be continued as, or converted into, a Euro-Dollar Loan when any Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, provided, however, that if and for so long as Borrower shall have an Investment Grade Rating from S\&P and Moody's, if Borrower shall so request and the Required Banks shall so elect, then a Committed Loan may be continued as, or converted into, a Euro-Dollar Loan when any Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, and (iv) no Interest Period shall extend beyond the Maturity Date.
(b) Each Notice of Interest Rate Election shall specify:
(i) the Group of Loans (or portion thereof) to which such notice applies;
(ii) the date on which the conversion or continuation selected in such notice is to be effective, which shall comply with the applicable clause of subsection (a) above;
(iii) if the Loans comprising such Group are to be converted, the new type of Loans and, if such new Loans are Euro-Dollar Loans, the duration of the initial Interest Period applicable thereto; and
(iv) if such Loans are to be continued as Euro-Dollar Loans for an additional Interest Period, the duration of such additional Interest Period.

Each Interest Period specified in a Notice of Interest Rate Election shall comply with the provisions of the definition of Interest Period.
(c) Upon receipt of a Notice of Interest Rate Election from the Borrower pursuant to subsection (a) above, the Administrative Agent shall notify each Bank the same day as it receives such Notice of Interest Rate Election of the contents thereof, the interest rates determined pursuant thereto and the Interest Periods (if different from those requested by the Borrower) and such notice shall not thereafter be revocable by the Borrower. If the Borrower fails to deliver a timely Notice of Interest Rate Election to the Administrative Agent for any Group of Euro-Dollar Loans, such Loans shall be converted into Base Rate Loans on the last day of the then current Interest Period applicable thereto.

## SECTION 2.8. Interest Rates.

(a) Each Base Rate Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof, for each day from the date such Loan is made until the date it is repaid or converted into a Euro-Dollar Loan pursuant to Section 2.7, at a rate per annum equal to sum of the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin for Base Rate Loans for such day.
(b) Each Euro-Dollar Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof, for each day during the Interest Period applicable thereto, at a rate per annum equal to the sum of the Applicable Margin for Euro-Dollar Loans for such day plus the Euro-Dollar Rate applicable to such Interest Period.
(c) Subject to Section 8.1, each Money Market IBOR Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof, for the Interest Period applicable thereto, at a rate per annum equal to the sum of the Base Euro-Dollar Rate for such Interest Period (determined in accordance with Section 2.8(b) as if the related Money Market IBOR Borrowing were a Euro-Dollar Borrowing) plus (or minus) the Money Market Margin quoted by the Bank making such Loan in accordance with Section 2.4. Each Money Market Non-IBOR Rate Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof, for the Interest Period applicable thereto, at a rate per annum equal to the Money Market Non-IBOR Rate quoted by the Bank making such Loan in accordance with Section 2.4. Any overdue principal of or interest on any Money Market Loan shall bear interest, payable on demand, for each day until paid at a rate per annum equal to the Base Rate until such failure shall become an Event of Default and thereafter at a rate per annum equal to the sum of $2 \%$ plus the Base Rate for such day.
(d) In the event that, and for so long as, any Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the outstanding principal amount of the Loans, and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, overdue interest and fees in respect of all Loans, shall bear interest at the annual rate equal to the sum of the Base Rate and two percent (2\%), or, if any Committed Loan shall have been continued as, or converted into, a Euro-Dollar Loan, then, as to such Loan only, the sum of the Euro-
(e) The Administrative Agent shall determine each interest rate applicable to the Loans hereunder. The Administrative Agent shall give prompt notice to the Borrower and the Banks of each rate of interest so determined, and its determination thereof shall be conclusive in the absence of demonstrable error.
(f) Interest on all Loans bearing interest at the Base Rate or the Offered Rate shall be payable on the first Business Day of each calendar month. Interest on all Loans bearing interest based on the Euro-Dollar Rate shall be payable on the last Euro-Dollar Business Day of the applicable Interest Period, and, in the case of Interest Periods longer than three months, on the last Euro-Dollar Business Day of each three-month period from commencement.

SECTION 2.9. Fees.
(a) Facility Fee. For the period beginning on the date hereof and ending on the date the Obligations are paid in full and this Agreement is terminated (the "Facility Fee Period"), the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Banks ratably in proportion to their respective Commitments a facility fee on the aggregate Commitments, regardless of usage, at the Applicable Fee Percentage. In the event that the Commitments are terminated but Loans or Letters of Credit remain outstanding, then, the facility fee shall be paid on the aggregate outstanding Loans and Letter of Credit Usage. The facility fee shall be payable in arrears on the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December during the Facility Fee Period and on the Maturity Date.
(b) Letter of Credit Fee. During the Term, the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Banks in proportion to their interests in respect of issued and undrawn Letters of Credit, a fee (a "Letter of Credit Fee") in an amount, provided that no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, equal to a rate per annum equal to the then percentage per annum of the Applicable Margin with respect to Euro-Dollar Loans, on the daily average of such issued and undrawn Letters of Credit, which fee shall be payable, in arrears, on the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December during the Term and on the Maturity Date. From the occurrence, and during the continuance, of an Event of Default, such fee shall be increased to be equal to two percent (2\%) per annum on the daily average of such issued and undrawn Letters of Credit.
(c) Fronting Bank Fee. The Borrower shall pay any Fronting Bank, for its own account, a fee (a "Fronting Bank Fee") at a rate per annum equal to the greater of (i) $0.125 \%$ of the daily average issued and undrawn amount of each outstanding Letter of Credit issued by such Fronting Bank and (ii) $\$ 1,000$, which fee shall be in addition to and not in lieu of, the Letter of Credit Fee. The Fronting Bank
(d) Extension Fee. If Borrower elects to extend the term of the Loan in accordance with Section 2.10(b), the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent no later than 30 days prior to the Extension Date for the account of the Banks in proportion to their interests, a fee (the "Extension Fee") in an amount equal to $0.20 \%$ of the aggregate Commitments at such time.
(e) Fees Non-Refundable. All fees set forth in this Section 2.9 shall be deemed to have been earned on the date payment is due in accordance with the provisions hereof and shall be non-refundable. The obligation of the Borrower to pay such fees in accordance with the provisions hereof shall be binding upon the Borrower and shall inure to the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Banks regardless of whether any Loans are actually made.

## SECTION 2.10. Maturity Date.

(a) The term (the "Term") of the Commitments (and each Bank's obligations to make Loans and to participate in Letters of Credit hereunder) shall terminate and expire, and the Borrower shall return or cause to be returned all Letters of Credit to the Fronting Bank on the Maturity Date. Upon the date of the termination of the Term, any Loans then outstanding (together with accrued interest thereon and all other Obligations) shall be due and payable on such date.
(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Borrower may extend the Maturity Date one time during the term of this Agreement for a period of one (1) year upon the following terms and conditions: (i) delivery by Borrower of a written notice to the Administrative Agent (the "Extension Notice") on or before a date that is not more than 120 days nor less than 30 days prior to the Maturity Date, which Extension Notice the Administrative Agent shall promptly deliver to the Banks; (ii) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing both on the date the Borrower delivers the Extension Notice and on the original Maturity Date (the "Extension Date"), (iii) all representations and warranties of the Borrower contained in this Agreement (other than representations which expressly speak as of a different date) shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the Extension Date, and (iv) Borrower shall pay the Extension Fee to Administrative Agent, for the ratable account of the Banks, no later than 30 days prior to the Extension Date. Borrower's delivery of the Extension Notice shall be irrevocable.

SECTION 2.11. Optional Prepayments.
(a) The Borrower may, upon at least one (1) Business Day's notice to the Administrative Agent, prepay any Group of Base Rate Loans, Loans bearing interest at the Offered Rate or any Money Market Borrowing bearing interest
at the Base Rate pursuant to Section 8.1, in whole at any time, or from time to time in part in amounts aggregating One Million Dollars $(\$ 1,000,000)$ or more, by paying the principal amount to be prepaid together with accrued interest thereon to the date of prepayment. The Borrower may, from time to time on any Business Day so long as prior notice is given to the Administrative Agent and Swingline Lender no later than 1:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the day on which Borrower intends to make such prepayment, prepay any Swingline Loans in whole or in part in amounts aggregating $\$ 100,000$ or a higher integral multiple of $\$ 100,000$ (or, if less, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all Swingline Loans then outstanding) by paying the principal amount to be prepaid together with accrued interest thereon to the date of prepayment. Each such optional prepayment shall be applied to prepay ratably the Loans of the several Banks (or the Swingline Lender in the case of Swingline Loans) included in such Group or Borrowing.
(b) The Borrower may, upon at least three (3) Euro-Dollar Business Days' notice to the Administrative Agent, pay all, or from time to time in part in amounts aggregating Five Million Dollars $(\$ 5,000,000)$ or more, of any Euro-Dollar Loan as of the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto. Except as provided in Article 8 and except with respect to any Euro-Dollar Loan which has been converted to a Base Rate Loan pursuant to Section 8.2 , 8.3 or 8.5 hereof, the Borrower may not prepay all or any portion of the principal amount of any Euro-Dollar Loan prior to the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto unless the Borrower shall also pay any applicable expenses pursuant to Section 2.14. The Borrower may not prepay all or any portion of the principal amount of any Money Market Loan prior to the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto without the consent of all applicable Designated Lenders and Banks. Any such prepayment shall be given on or prior to the third ( $3^{\text {rd }}$ ) Euro-Dollar Business Day prior to, but excluding, the date of prepayment to the Administrative Agent. Each such optional prepayment shall be applied to prepay ratably the Loans of the Banks included in any Group of Euro-Dollar Loans, except that any Euro-Dollar Loan which has been converted to a Base Rate Loan pursuant to Section $8.2,8.3$ or 8.5 hereof may be prepaid without ratable payment of the other Loans in such Group of Loans which have not been so converted.
(c) The Borrower may at any time return any undrawn Letter of Credit to the Fronting Bank in whole, but not in part, and the Fronting Bank within a reasonable period of time shall give the Administrative Agent and each of the Banks notice of such return.
(d) The Borrower may at any time and from time to time cancel all or any part of the Commitments in amounts aggregating Twenty Five Million Dollars $(\$ 25,000,000)$ or a larger multiple of $\$ 1,000,000$ by the delivery to the Administrative Agent of a notice of cancellation within the applicable time periods set forth in Sections 2.11(a) and (b) if there are Loans then outstanding or, if there are no Loans outstanding at such time as to which the Commitments with respect
thereto are being canceled, upon at least three (3) Business Day's notice to the Administrative Agent, whereupon, in either event, all or such portion of the Commitments, as applicable, shall terminate as to the applicable Banks, pro rata on the date set forth in such notice of cancellation, and, if there are any Loans then outstanding, Borrower shall prepay, as applicable, all or such portion of Loans outstanding on such date in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.11(a) and (b). In no event shall the Borrower be permitted to cancel Commitments for which a Letter of Credit has been issued and is outstanding unless the Borrower returns (or causes to be returned) such Letter of Credit to the Fronting Bank. Borrower shall be permitted to designate in its notice of cancellation which Loans, if any, are to be prepaid. A reduction of the Commitments pursuant to this Section 2.11(d) shall not effect a reduction in the Swingline Commitment (unless so elected by the Borrower) until the aggregate Commitments have been reduced to an amount equal to the Swingline Commitment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, at no time may the Borrower reduce the Commitments to an amount less than $\$ 400,000,000$ unless the Borrower shall cancel all the Commitments.
(e) Any amounts so prepaid pursuant to Section 2.11 (a) or (b) may be reborrowed. In the event Borrower elects to cancel all or any portion of the Commitments and the Swingline Commitment pursuant to Section 2.11(d) hereof, such amounts may not be reborrowed.

## SECTION 2.12. Intentionally Omitted

SECTION 2.13. General Provisions as to Payments.
(a) The Borrower shall make each payment of the principal of and interest on the Loans and fees hereunder, without set-off or counterclaim, by initiating a wire transfer not later than 1:00 P.M. (New York City time) on the date when due, or, with respect to Money Market Loans, fund such payment of the principal of and interest on the Loans and fees hereunder such that the Designating Lender shall receive payment from Administrative Agent by 12:00 P.M. (New York City time), of Federal or other funds immediately available in New York, New York, to the Administrative Agent at its address referred to in Section 9.1. The Administrative Agent will promptly (and in any event within one (1) Business Day after receipt thereof) distribute to each Bank its ratable share (or applicable share with respect to Money Market Loans) of each such payment received by the Administrative Agent for the account of the Banks. If and to the extent that the Administrative Agent shall receive any such payment for the account of the Banks on or before 11:00 A.M. (New York City time) on any Business Day (or Euro-Dollar Business Day, as applicable), and Administrative Agent shall not have distributed to any Bank its applicable share of such payment on such day, Administrative Agent shall distribute such amount to such Bank together with interest thereon, for each day from the date such amount should have been distributed to such Bank until the date Administrative Agent distributes such amount to such Bank, at the Federal Funds Rate. Whenever
any payment of principal of, or interest on the Base Rate Loans or Swingline Loans or of fees shall be due on a day which is not a Business Day, the date for payment thereof shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day. Whenever any payment of principal of, or interest on, the Euro-Dollar Loans shall be due on a day which is not a Euro-Dollar Business Day, the date for payment thereof shall be extended to the next succeeding Euro-Dollar Business Day unless such Euro-Dollar Business Day falls in another calendar month, in which case the date for payment thereof shall be the immediately preceding Euro-Dollar Business Day. Whenever any payment of principal of, or interest on, the Money Market Non-IBOR Rate Loans shall be due on a day which is not a Business Day, the date for payment thereof shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day. Whenever any payment of principal of, or interest on, the Money Market IBOR Loans shall be due on a day which is not a Euro-Dollar Business Day, the date for payment thereof shall be extended to the next succeeding Euro-Dollar Business Day. If the date for any payment of principal is extended by operation of law or otherwise, interest thereon shall be payable for such extended time.
(b) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from the Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Banks hereunder that the Borrower will not make such payment in full, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrower has made such payment in full to the Administrative Agent on such date and the Administrative Agent may, in reliance upon such assumption, cause to be distributed to each Bank on such due date an amount equal to the amount then due such Bank. If and to the extent that the Borrower shall not have so made such payment, each Bank shall repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such amount distributed to such Bank together with interest thereon, for each day from the date such amount is distributed to such Bank until the date such Bank repays such amount to the Administrative Agent, at the Federal Funds Rate.

SECTION 2.14. Funding Losses. If the Borrower makes any payment of principal with respect to any Euro-Dollar Loan or Money Market IBOR Loan (pursuant to Article II, VI or VIII or otherwise) on any day other than the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto, or if the Borrower fails to borrow any Euro-Dollar Loans or Money Market IBOR Loans after notice has been given to any Bank in accordance with Section 2.4(f) or 2.5(a), as applicable, or if Borrower shall deliver a Notice of Interest Rate Election specifying that a Euro-Dollar Loan shall be converted on a date other than the first (1st) day of the then current Interest Period applicable thereto, the Borrower shall reimburse each Bank within 15 days after certification by such Bank of such loss or expense (which shall be delivered by each such Bank to Administrative Agent for delivery to Borrower) for any resulting loss or expense incurred by it (or by an existing Participant in the related Loan), including, without limitation, any loss incurred in obtaining, liquidating or employing deposits from third parties, but excluding loss of margin for the period after any such payment or failure to borrow, provided that such Bank shall have delivered to

Administrative Agent and Administrative Agent shall have delivered to the Borrower a certification as to the amount of such loss or expense, which certification shall set forth in reasonable detail the basis for and calculation of such loss or expense and shall be conclusive in the absence of demonstrable error.

SECTION 2.15. Computation of Interest and Fees. Interest based on the Prime Rate hereunder shall be computed on the basis of a year of 365 days (or 366 days in a leap year) and paid for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day). All other interest and fees shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and paid for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day).

SECTION 2.16. Use of Proceeds. The Borrower shall use the proceeds of the Loans for general corporate purposes, including, without limitation, the origination, acquisition and funding of Loan Assets and Credit Tenant Lease Assets, repayment of the Existing Facility and for general working capital needs of the Borrower; provided, however, that no Swingline Loan shall be used for the purpose of refinancing another Swingline Loan, in whole or part.

## SECTION 2.17. Letters of Credit.

(a) Subject to the terms contained in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, upon the receipt of a notice in accordance with Section 2.2(b) requesting the issuance of a Letter of Credit, the Fronting Bank shall issue a Letter of Credit or Letters of Credit in such form as is reasonably acceptable to the Borrower (subject to the provisions of Section 2.2(b)) in an amount or amounts equal to the amount or amounts requested by the Borrower.
(b) Each Letter of Credit shall be issued in the minimum amount of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars $(\$ 500,000)$ or such lesser amount as may be agreed to by the Fronting Bank.
(c) The Letter of Credit Usage shall be no more than Seventy Five Million Dollars ( $\$ 75,000,000$ ).
(d) Without the consent of the Administrative Agent, there shall be no more than ten (10) Letters of Credit outstanding at any one time.
(e) In the event of any request for a drawing under any Letter of Credit by the beneficiary thereunder, the Fronting Bank shall notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (and the Administrative Agent shall notify each Bank thereof) on the same Business Day as such request for drawing, and, except as provided in this subsection (e), the Borrower shall reimburse the Fronting Bank, in immediately available funds, on the same day on which such drawing is honored in an amount equal to such drawing. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the
contrary, however, unless the Borrower shall have notified the Administrative Agent and the Fronting Bank prior to 1:00 P.M. (New York City time) on the Business Day immediately preceding the date of such drawing that the Borrower intends to reimburse the Fronting Bank for the amount of such drawing with funds other than the proceeds of the Loans, the Borrower shall be deemed to have timely given a Notice of Borrowing pursuant to Section 2.2 to the Administrative Agent, requesting a Borrowing of Base Rate Loans on the date on which such drawing is honored and in an amount equal to the such drawing. Each Bank shall, in accordance with Section 2.5(b), make available its pro rata share of such Borrowing to the Administrative Agent, the proceeds of which shall be applied directly by the Administrative Agent to reimburse the Fronting Bank for the amount of such draw. In the event that any Bank fails to make available to the Fronting Bank the amount of such Bank's participation on the date of a drawing, the Fronting Bank shall be entitled to recover such amount on demand from such Bank together with interest at the Federal Funds Rate commencing on the date such drawing is honored, and the provisions of Section 9.16 shall otherwise apply to such failure.
(f) If, at the time a beneficiary under any Letter of Credit requests a drawing thereunder, an Event of Default as described in Section 6.1(f) or Section $6.1(\mathrm{~g})$ shall have occurred and is continuing, then on the date on which the Fronting Bank shall have honored such drawing, the Borrower shall have an unreimbursed obligation (the "Unreimbursed Obligation") to the Fronting Bank in an amount equal to the amount of such drawing, which amount shall bear interest at the annual rate of the sum of the Base Rate plus two percent (2\%). Each Bank shall purchase an undivided participating interest in such drawing in an amount equal to its pro rata share of the Commitments, and upon receipt thereof the Fronting Bank shall deliver to such Bank an Unreimbursed Obligation participation certificate dated the date of the Fronting Bank's receipt of such funds and in the amount of such Bank's pro rata share.
(g) If, after the date hereof, any change in any law or regulation or in the interpretation thereof by any court or administrative or governmental authority charged with the administration thereof shall either (i) impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve, special deposit or similar requirement against letters of credit issued by, or assets held by, or deposits in or for the account of, or participations in any letter of credit, upon any Bank (including the Fronting Bank) or (ii) impose on any Bank any other condition regarding this Agreement or such Bank (including the Fronting Bank) as it pertains to the Letters of Credit or any participation therein and the result of any event referred to in the preceding clause (i) or (ii) shall be to increase, by an amount deemed by the Fronting Bank or such Bank to be material, the cost to the Fronting Bank or any Bank of issuing or maintaining any Letter of Credit or participating therein, then the Borrower shall pay to the Fronting Bank or such Bank, within 15 days after written demand by such Bank (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), which demand shall be accompanied by a certificate showing, in reasonable detail, the calculation of such amount or amounts, such additional
amounts as shall be required to compensate the Fronting Bank or such Bank for such increased costs or reduction in amounts received or receivable hereunder. Each Bank will promptly notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent of any event of which it has knowledge, occurring after the date hereof, which will entitle such Bank to compensation pursuant to this Section 2.17(g) and will designate a different Applicable Lending Office if such designation will avoid the need for, or reduce the amount of, such compensation and will not, in the reasonable judgment of such Bank, be otherwise disadvantageous to such Bank. If such Bank shall fail to notify Borrower of any such event within 90 days following the end of the month during which such event occurred, then Borrower's liability for any amounts described in this Section incurred by such Bank as a result of such event shall be limited to those attributable to the period occurring subsequent to the ninetieth (90th) day prior to, but excluding, the date upon which such Bank actually notified Borrower of the occurrence of such event. A certificate of any Bank claiming compensation under this Section 2.17(g) and setting forth a reasonably detailed calculation of the additional amount or amounts to be paid to it hereunder shall be conclusive in the absence of demonstrable error. In determining such amount, such Bank may use any reasonable averaging and attribution methods.
(h) The Borrower hereby agrees to protect, indemnify, pay and save the Fronting Bank harmless from and against any and all claims, demands, liabilities, damages, losses, costs, charges and expenses (including reasonable and documented attorneys' fees and disbursements) which the Fronting Bank may incur or be subject to as a result of (i) the issuance of the Letters of Credit, other than to the extent of the bad faith, gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the Fronting Bank or (ii) the failure of the Fronting Bank to honor a drawing under any Letter of Credit as a result of any act or omission, whether rightful or wrongful, of any present or future de jure or de facto government or governmental authority (collectively, "Governmental Acts"), other than to the extent of the bad faith, gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the Fronting Bank. As between the Borrower and the Fronting Bank, the Borrower assumes all risks of the acts and omissions of any beneficiary with respect to its use, or misuses of, the Letters of Credit issued by the Fronting Bank. In furtherance and not in limitation of the foregoing, the Fronting Bank shall not be responsible (i) for the form, validity, sufficiency, accuracy, genuineness or legal effect of any document submitted by any party in connection with the application for and issuance of such Letters of Credit, even if it should in fact prove to be in any or all respects invalid, insufficient, inaccurate, fraudulent or forged; (ii) for the validity or insufficiency of any instrument transferring or assigning or purporting to transfer or assign any such Letter of Credit or the rights or benefits thereunder or proceeds thereof, in whole or in part, which may prove to be invalid or ineffective for any reason; (iii) for failure of the beneficiary of any such Letter of Credit to comply fully with conditions required in order to draw upon such Letter of Credit, other than as a result of the bad faith, gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the Fronting Bank; (iv) for errors, omissions, interruptions or delays in transmission or delivery of any message, by mail, cable, telegraph, facsimile transmission, or
otherwise; (v) for errors in interpretation of any technical terms; (vi) for any loss or delay in the transmission or otherwise of any documents required in order to make a drawing under any such Letter of Credit or of the proceeds thereof; (vii) for the misapplication by the beneficiary of any such Letter of Credit of the proceeds of such Letter of Credit; and (viii) for any consequence arising from causes beyond the control of the Fronting Bank, including any Government Acts, in each case other than to the extent of the bad faith, gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Fronting Bank. None of the above shall affect, impair or prevent the vesting of the Fronting Bank's rights and powers hereunder. In furtherance and extension and not in limitation of the specific provisions hereinabove set forth, any action taken or omitted by the Fronting Bank under or in connection with the Letters of Credit issued by it or the related certificates, if taken or omitted in good faith, shall not put the Fronting Bank under any resulting liability to the Borrower; provided that, notwithstanding anything in the foregoing to the contrary, the Fronting Bank will be liable to the Borrower for any damages suffered by the Borrower or its Subsidiaries as a result of the Fronting Bank's grossly negligent or wilful failure to pay under any Letter of Credit after the presentation to it of a sight draft and certificates strictly in compliance with the terms and conditions of such Letter of Credit.
(i) If the Fronting Bank or the Administrative Agent is required at any time, pursuant to any bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation or reorganization law or otherwise, to return to the Borrower any reimbursement by the Borrower of any drawing under any Letter of Credit, each Bank shall pay to the Fronting Bank or the Administrative Agent, as the case may be, its pro rata share of such payment, but without interest thereon unless the Fronting Bank or the Administrative Agent is required to pay interest on such amounts to the person recovering such payment, in which case with interest thereon, computed at the same rate, and on the same basis, as the interest that the Fronting Bank or the Administrative Agent is required to pay.
(j) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, Lenders acknowledge that the letters of credit previously issued by Bank of America, N.A. and more particularly described on Schedule 2.17 attached hereto and made a part hereof, shall be deemed to be Letters of Credit hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement.

SECTION 2.18. Letter of Credit Usage Absolute. The obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement in respect of any Letter of Credit shall be unconditional and irrevocable, and shall be paid strictly in accordance with the terms of this Agreement (as the same may be amended from time to time) and any Letter of Credit Documents (as hereinafter defined) under all circumstances, including, without limitation, to the extent permitted by law, the following circumstances:
(a) any lack of validity or enforceability of any Letter of Credit or any other agreement or instrument relating thereto (collectively, the "Letter of Credit Documents") or any Loan Document;
(b) any change in the time, manner or place of payment of, or in any other term of, all or any of the obligations of the Borrower in respect of the Letters of Credit or any other amendment or waiver of or any consent by the Borrower to departure from all or any of the Letter of Credit Documents or any Loan Document; provided, that the Fronting Bank shall not consent to any such change or amendment unless previously consented to in writing by the Borrower;
(c) any exchange, release or non-perfection of any collateral, or any release or amendment or waiver of or consent to departure from any guaranty, for all or any of the obligations of the Borrower in respect of the Letters of Credit;
(d) the existence of any claim, set-off, defense or other right that the Borrower may have at any time against any beneficiary or any transferee of a Letter of Credit (or any Persons for whom any such beneficiary or any such transferee may be acting), the Administrative Agent, the Fronting Bank or any Bank (other than a defense based on the bad faith, gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the Administrative Agent, the Fronting Bank or such Bank) or any other Person, whether in connection with the Loan Documents, the transactions contemplated hereby or by the Letters of Credit Documents or any unrelated transaction;
(e) any draft or any other document presented under or in connection with any Letter of Credit or other Loan Document proving to be forged, fraudulent, invalid or insufficient in any respect or any statement therein being untrue or inaccurate in any respect; provided, that payment by the Fronting Bank under such Letter of Credit against presentation of such draft or document shall not have been the result of the bad faith, gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the Fronting Bank;
(f) payment by the Fronting Bank against presentation of a draft or certificate that does not strictly comply with the terms of the Letter of Credit; provided, that such payment shall not have been the result of the bad faith, gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the Fronting Bank; and
(g) any other circumstance or happening whatsoever other than the payment in full of all obligations hereunder in respect of any Letter of Credit or any agreement or instrument relating to any Letter of Credit, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing, that might otherwise constitute a defense available to, or a discharge of, the Borrower; provided, that such other circumstance or happening shall not have been the result of bad faith, gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the Fronting Bank.

## ARTICLE III

## CONDITIONS

SECTION 3.1. Closing. The Closing Date shall occur on the date when each of the following conditions is satisfied (or waived in writing by the Administrative Agent and the Banks), each document to be dated the Closing Date unless otherwise indicated:
(a) the Borrower as of the Closing Date shall have executed and delivered to the Administrative Agent a Note for the account of each Bank dated on or before the Closing Date complying with the provisions of Section 2.6;
(b) the Borrower and the Administrative Agent and each of the Banks shall have executed and delivered to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent a duly executed original of this Agreement;
(c) the Borrower shall have repaid in full and terminated the Existing Facility;
(d) the Administrative Agent shall have received opinions of (i) Clifford Chance US LLP, special counsel for the Borrower, and (ii) Geoffrey Dugan, Esq., in-house counsel for the Borrower, each acceptable to the Administrative Agent, the Banks and their counsel;
(e) the Administrative Agent shall have received all documents the Administrative Agent may reasonably request relating to the existence of the Borrower as of the Closing Date, the authority for and the validity of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, the incumbency of officers executing this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and any other matters relevant hereto, all in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent. Such documentation shall include, without limitation, the articles of incorporation of Borrower, as amended, modified or supplemented to the Closing Date, certified to be true, correct and complete by a senior officer of Borrower as of a date not more than ten (10) days prior to the Closing Date, together with a good standing certificate as to Borrower from the Secretary of State (or the equivalent thereof) of Maryland, to be dated not more than thirty (30) days prior to the Closing Date;
(f) the Borrower shall have executed a solvency certificate acceptable to the Administrative Agent;
(g) the Administrative Agent shall have received all certificates, agreements and other documents and papers referred to in this Section 3.1 and the Notice of Borrowing referred to in Section 3.2, if applicable, unless otherwise
(h) the Borrower shall have taken all actions required to authorize the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and the performance thereof by the Borrower;
(i) the Banks shall be satisfied that the Borrower is not subject to any present or contingent Environmental Claim, and the Borrower shall have delivered a certificate so stating;
(j) the Administrative Agent shall have received, for its and any other Bank's account, all fees due and payable pursuant to Section 2.9 hereof on or before the Closing Date, and the reasonable and documented fees and expenses accrued through the Closing Date of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher \& Flom LLP shall have been paid to Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher \& Flom LLP;
(k) the Borrower shall have delivered copies of all consents, licenses and approvals, if any, required in connection with the execution, delivery and performance by the Borrower, and the validity and enforceability, of the Loan Documents, or in connection with any of the transactions contemplated thereby, and such consents, licenses and approvals shall be in full force and effect;
(l) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred; and
(m) the Borrower shall have delivered a certificate in form acceptable to Administrative Agent showing compliance with the requirements of Section 5.8 as of the Closing Date.

SECTION 3.2. Borrowings. The obligation of any Bank to make a Loan or to participate in any Letter of Credit issued by the Fronting Bank and the obligation of the Fronting Bank to issue a Letter of Credit or the obligation of the Swingline Lender to make a Swingline Loan on the occasion of any Borrowing is subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:
(a) receipt by the Administrative Agent of a Notice of Borrowing as required by Section 2.2 or Section 2.3(b)(i) or a Notice of Money Market Borrowing as required by Section 2.4(f) or a request to cause a Fronting Bank to issue a Letter of Credit pursuant to Section 2.17;
(b) immediately after giving effect to such Borrowing, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Loans plus the Letter of Credit Usage will not exceed the aggregate amount of the Commitments;
(c) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing both before and after giving effect to the making of such Loans or the issuance of such Letter of Credit;
(d) the representations and warranties of the Borrower contained in this Agreement (other than representations and warranties which expressly speak as of a different date, which representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such different date) shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date of such Borrowing both before and after giving effect to the making of such Loans; and
(e) no event, act or condition shall have occurred after the Closing Date which, in the reasonable judgment of the Required Banks, has had or is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Each Borrowing hereunder or issuance of a Letter of Credit hereunder shall be deemed to be a representation and warranty by the Borrower on the date of such Borrowing as to the facts specified in clauses (b), (c), (d) and (e) (to the extent that Borrower is or should have been aware of any Material Adverse Effect) of this Section. In the event that any representation or warranty (as set forth in clause (d) would be materially inaccurate, the Borrower shall disclose the same in writing by Borrower to the Banks, provided, however, that the Borrower may only change such representation or warranty with the prior written consent of the Required Banks. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, no Borrowing or issuance of a Letter of Credit shall be permitted if such Borrowing or issuance of a Letter of Credit would cause Borrower to fail to be in compliance with any of the covenants contained in this Agreement or in any of the other Loan Documents.

## ARTICLE IV

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

In order to induce the Administrative Agent and each of the other Banks which is or may become a party to this Agreement to make the Loans and/or issue or participate in Letters of Credit, the Borrower makes the following representations and warranties as of the Closing Date and, in accordance with Section 3.2(d) hereof, as of each Borrowing or issuance of a Letter of Credit. Such representations and warranties shall survive the effectiveness of this Agreement, the execution and delivery of the other Loan Documents and the making of the Loans.

SECTION 4.1. Existence and Power. The Borrower is a corporation, duly formed, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Maryland and has all powers and all material governmental licenses, authorizations, consents and approvals required to own its property and assets and carry on its be so qualified and/or in good standing is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 4.2. Power and Authority. The Borrower has the requisite power and authority to execute, deliver and carry out the terms and provisions of each of the Loan Documents to which it is a party and has taken all necessary action, if any, to authorize the execution and delivery on behalf of the Borrower and the performance by the Borrower of the Loan Documents to which it is a party. The Borrower has duly executed and delivered each Loan Document to which it is a party in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, and each such Loan Document constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Borrower, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as enforceability may be limited by applicable insolvency, bankruptcy or other similar laws affecting creditors rights generally, or general principles of equity, whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law.

SECTION 4.3. No Violation. Neither the execution, delivery or performance by or on behalf of the Borrower of the Loan Documents to which it is a party, nor compliance by the Borrower with the terms and provisions thereof nor the consummation of the transactions contemplated by such Loan Documents, (i) will materially contravene any applicable provision of any law, statute, rule, regulation, order, writ, injunction or decree of any court or governmental instrumentality, (ii) will materially conflict with or result in any breach of any of the terms, covenants, conditions or provisions of, or constitute a default under, or result in the creation or imposition of (or the obligation to create or impose) any Lien upon any of the property or assets of the Borrower or any of its Consolidated Subsidiaries pursuant to the terms of, any indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, or other agreement or other instrument to which the Borrower (or of any partnership of which the Borrower is a partner) or any of its Consolidated Subsidiaries is a party or by which it or any of its property or assets is bound or to which it is subject (except for such breaches and defaults under loan agreements which the lenders thereunder have agreed to forbear pursuant to valid forbearance agreements), or (iii) will cause a material default by the Borrower under any organizational document of any Person in which the Borrower has an interest, or cause a material default under the Borrower's agreement or certificate of limited partnership, the consequences of which conflict, breach or default would have a Material Adverse Effect, or result in or require the creation or imposition of any Lien whatsoever upon any Property (except as contemplated herein).

SECTION 4.4. Financial Information. (a) The consolidated balance sheet of Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2003, for the Fiscal Year then ended, reported on by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP fairly present, in conformity with GAAP, the consolidated financial position of Borrower
(b) Since December 31, 2003, (i) except as may have been disclosed in writing to the Banks prior to the Closing Date, nothing has occurred having a Material Adverse Effect, and (ii) except as set forth on Schedule 4.4(b), Borrower has not incurred any material Indebtedness or guaranteed any Indebtedness on or before the Closing Date.

SECTION 4.5. Litigation. There is no action, suit or proceeding pending against, or to the knowledge of the Borrower threatened against or affecting, (i) the Borrower or any of its Consolidated Subsidiaries, (ii) the Loan Documents or any of the transactions contemplated by the Loan Documents or (iii) any of the assets of the Borrower or any of its Consolidated Subsidiaries, before any court or arbitrator or any governmental body, agency or official in which there is a reasonable possibility of an adverse decision which could, individually, or in the aggregate have a Material Adverse Effect or which in any manner draws into question the validity of this Agreement or the other Loan Documents.

SECTION 4.6. Compliance with ERISA. (a) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.6 attached hereto, Borrower is not a member of nor has entered into, maintained, contributed to, or been required to contribute to, or may incur any liability with respect to any Plan or Multiemployer Plan or any other Benefit Arrangement. In the event that at any time after the Closing Date, Borrower shall become a member of any other material Plan or Multiemployer Plan, Borrower promptly shall notify the Administrative Agent thereof (and from and after such notice, Schedule 4.6 shall be deemed modified thereby).
(b) No assets of Borrower constitute "assets" (within the meaning of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, including, but not limited to, 29 C.F.R. § 2510.3-101 or any successor regulation thereto) of an "employee benefit plan" within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA or a "plan" within the meaning of Section $4975(e)(1)$ of the Code. In addition to the prohibitions set forth in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and not in limitation thereof, Borrower covenants and agrees that Borrower shall not use any "assets" (within the meaning of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, including but not limited to 29 C.F.R. § 2510.3-101) of an "employee benefit plan" within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA or a "plan" within the meaning of Section 4975(e)(1) of the Code to repay or secure the Note, the Loan, or the Obligations.

SECTION 4.7. Environmental. The Borrower conducts reviews of the effect of Environmental Laws on the business, operations and properties of the Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries when necessary in the course of which it identifies and evaluates associated liabilities and costs (including, without limitation, any capital or operating expenditures required for clean-up or closure of properties
presently owned, any capital or operating expenditures required to achieve or maintain compliance with environmental protection standards imposed by law or as a condition of any license, permit or contract, any related constraints on operating activities, and any actual or potential liabilities to third parties, including, without limitation, employees, and any related costs and expenses). On the basis of this review, the Borrower has reasonably concluded that such associated liabilities and costs, including, without limitation, the costs of compliance with Environmental Laws, are unlikely to have a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 4.8. Taxes. The Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries have filed all United States Federal income tax returns and all other material tax returns which are required to be filed by them and have paid all taxes due pursuant to such returns or pursuant to any assessment received by the Borrower, or any Consolidated Subsidiary, except (i) such taxes, if any, as are reserved against in accordance with GAAP, (ii) such taxes as are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings or (iii) such tax returns or such taxes, the failure to file when due or to make payment when due and payable will not have, in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect. The charges, accruals and reserves on the books of the Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries in respect of taxes or other governmental charges are, in the opinion of the Borrower, adequate.

SECTION 4.9. Full Disclosure. All information heretofore furnished by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent and all the Banks for purposes of or in connection with this Agreement or any transaction contemplated hereby or thereby is true and accurate in all material respects on the date as of which such information is stated or certified; provided that, with respect to projected financial information, the Borrower represents and warrants only that such information represents the Borrower's expectations regarding future performance, based upon historical information and reasonable assumptions, it being understood, however, that actual results may differ from the projected results described in the financial projections. The Borrower has disclosed to the Administrative Agent, in writing any and all facts which have or may have (to the extent the Borrower can now reasonably foresee) a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 4.10. Solvency. On the Closing Date and after giving effect to the transactions contemplated by the Loan Documents occurring on the Closing Date, the Borrower will be Solvent.

SECTION 4.11. Use of Proceeds. All proceeds of the Loans will be used by the Borrower only in accordance with the provisions hereof. Neither the making of any Loan nor the use of the proceeds thereof will violate or be inconsistent with the provisions of regulations T, U, or X of the Federal Reserve Board.

SECTION 4.12. Governmental Approvals. No order, consent, approval, license, authorization, or validation of, or filing, recording or registration
with, or exemption by, any governmental or public body or authority, or any subdivision thereof, is required to authorize, or is required in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of any Loan Document or the consummation of any of the transactions contemplated thereby other than those that have already been duly made or obtained and remain in full force and effect or those which, if not made or obtained, would not have a Material Adverse Effect;

SECTION 4.13. Investment Company Act; Public Utility Holding Company Act. Neither the Borrower nor any Consolidated Subsidiary is (x) an "investment company" or a company "controlled" by an "investment company", within the meaning of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, (y) a "holding company" or a "subsidiary company" of a "holding company" or an "affiliate" of either a "holding company" or a "subsidiary company" within the meaning of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, as amended, or (z) subject to any other federal or state law or regulation which purports to restrict or regulate its ability to borrow money.

SECTION 4.14. Principal Offices. As of the Closing Date, the principal office, chief executive office and principal place of business of the Borrower is 1114 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036.

SECTION 4.15. REIT Status. Borrower is qualified and Borrower will continue to qualify as a real estate investment trust under the Code.

SECTION 4.16. Patents, Trademarks, etc. The Borrower has obtained and holds in full force and effect all patents, trademarks, servicemarks, trade names, copyrights and other such rights, free from burdensome restrictions, which are necessary for the operation of its business as presently conducted, the impairment of which is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 4.17. Judgments. As of the Closing Date, there are no final, non-appealable judgments or decrees in an aggregate amount of Ten Million Dollars $(\$ 10,000,000)$ or more entered by a court or courts of competent jurisdiction against the Borrower or any Consolidated Subsidiary or, to the extent such judgment would be recourse to Borrower or any of its Consolidated Subsidiaries (other than judgments as to which, and only to the extent, a reputable insurance company has acknowledged coverage of such claim in writing or which have been paid or stayed).

SECTION 4.18. No Default. No Event of Default or, to the best of the Borrower's knowledge, Default exists under or with respect to any Loan Document and the Borrower is not in default in any material respect beyond any applicable grace period under or with respect to any other material agreement, instrument or undertaking to which it is a party or by which it or any of its property is bound in any respect, the existence of which default is likely to result in a Material Adverse Effect

SECTION 4.19. Licenses, etc. The Borrower has obtained and does hold in full force and effect, all franchises, licenses, permits, certificates, authorizations, qualifications, accreditation, easements, rights of way and other consents and approvals which are necessary for the operation of its businesses as presently conducted, the absence of which is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 4.20. Compliance With Law. To the Borrower's knowledge, the Borrower and each of its assets are in compliance in all material respects with all laws, rules, regulations, orders, judgments, writs and decrees, the failure to comply with which is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 4.21. No Burdensome Restrictions. Except as may have been disclosed by the Borrower in writing to the Banks prior to the Closing Date, the Borrower is not a party to any agreement or instrument or subject to any other obligation or any charter or corporate or partnership restriction, as the case may be, which, individually or in the aggregate, is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 4.22. Brokers' Fees. The Borrower has not dealt with any broker or finder with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or otherwise in connection with this Agreement, and the Borrower has not done any act, had any negotiations or conversation, or made any agreements or promises which will in any way create or give rise to any obligation or liability for the payment by the Borrower of any brokerage fee, charge, commission or other compensation to any party with respect to the transactions contemplated by the Loan Documents, other than the fees payable to the Administrative Agent and the Banks, and certain other Persons as previously disclosed in writing to the Administrative Agent.

SECTION 4.23. Labor Matters. Except as disclosed on Schedule 4.6, there are no collective bargaining agreements or Multiemployer Plans covering the employees of the Borrower or any member of the ERISA Group, and the Borrower has not suffered any material strikes, walkouts, work stoppages or other material labor difficulty within the last five years.

SECTION 4.24. Insurance. The Borrower currently maintains $100 \%$ replacement cost insurance coverage (subject to customary deductibles) in respect of each of its Real Property Assets, as well as commercial general liability insurance (including, without limitation, "builders' risk" where applicable) against claims for personal, and bodily injury and/or death, to one or more persons, or property damage, as well as workers' compensation insurance, in each case with respect to liability and casualty insurance with insurers having an A.M. Best policyholders' rating of not less than A-/VII in amounts no less than customarily carried by owners of properties similar to, and in the same locations as, Borrower's Real Property Assets.

SECTION 4.25. Organizational Documents. The documents delivered pursuant to Section 3.1(e) constitute, as of the Closing Date, all of the
organizational documents (together with all amendments and modifications thereof) of the Borrower. The Borrower represents that it has delivered to the Administrative Agent true, correct and complete copies of each such document.

SECTION 4.26. Unencumbered Assets and Indebtedness. As of the date hereof, Schedule 1.1 accurately sets forth (i) each Unencumbered Asset, including each Qualifying Encumbered Asset, (ii) the ownership percentage and owner of each Unencumbered Asset and Qualifying Encumbered Asset, (iii) all Unsecured Debt, and (iv) all Secured Debt secured by a Qualifying Encumbered Asset. All of the information set forth on Schedule 1.1 is true and correct in all material respects.

## ARTICLE V AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE COVENANTS

The Borrower covenants and agrees that, so long as any Bank has any Commitment hereunder or any Obligation remains unpaid:
SECTION 5.1. Information. The Borrower will deliver to each of the Banks or post to Intralinks:
(a) as soon as available and in any event within five (5) Business Days after the same is required to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (but in no event later than 95 days after the end of each Fiscal Year of the Borrower) a consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries as of the end of such Fiscal Year and the related consolidated statements of Borrower's operations and consolidated statements of Borrower's cash flow for such Fiscal Year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous Fiscal Year (if available), all reported in a manner acceptable to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Borrower's Form 10-K and reported on by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP or other independent public accountants of nationally recognized standing;
(b) (i) as soon as available and in any event within five (5) Business Days after the same is required to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (but in no event later than 50 days after the end of each of the first three Fiscal Quarters of each Fiscal Year of the Borrower), a consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries as of the end of such Fiscal Quarter and the related consolidated statements of Borrower's operations and consolidated statements of Borrower's cash flow for such quarter and for the portion of the Borrower's Fiscal Year ended at the end of such Fiscal Quarter, all reported in the form provided to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Borrower's Form 10-Q,
(c) simultaneously with the delivery of each set of financial statements referred to in clauses (a) and (b) above, a certificate of a financial officer of the Borrower (i) setting forth in reasonable detail the calculations required to establish whether the Borrower was in compliance with the requirements of Section 5.8 on the date of such financial statements; (ii) certifying (x) that such financial statements fairly present the financial condition and the results of operations of the Borrower on the dates and for the periods indicated, on the basis of GAAP, with respect to the Borrower subject, in the case of interim financial statements, to normally recurring year-end adjustments, and (y) that such officer has reviewed the terms of the Loan Documents and has made, or caused to be made under his or her supervision, a review in reasonable detail of the business and condition of the Borrower during the period beginning on the date through which the last such review was made pursuant to this Section 5.1(c) (or, in the case of the first certification pursuant to this Section 5.1(c), the Closing Date) and ending on a date not more than ten (10) Business Days prior to, but excluding, the date of such delivery and that (1) on the basis of such financial statements and such review of the Loan Documents, no Event of Default existed under Section 6.1(b) with respect to Sections 5.8 and 5.9 at or as of the date of said financial statements, or with respect to Section 5.8(a), at any time, and (2) on the basis of such review of the Loan Documents and the business and condition of the Borrower, to the best knowledge of such officer, as of the last day of the period covered by such certificate no Default or Event of Default under any other provision of Section 6.1 occurred and is continuing or, if any such Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, specifying the nature and extent thereof and, the action the Borrower proposes to take in respect thereof. Such certificate shall set forth the calculations required to establish the matters described in clauses (1) and (2) above;
(d) (i) within five (5) Business Days after any officer of the Borrower obtains knowledge of any Default, if such Default is then continuing, a certificate of the chief financial officer, or other executive officer of the Borrower, setting forth the details thereof and the action which the Borrower is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto; and (ii) promptly and in any event within five (5) Business Days after the Borrower obtains knowledge thereof, notice of ( x ) any litigation or governmental proceeding pending or threatened against the Borrower or any Consolidated Subsidiary or its directly or indirectly owned Real Property Assets as to which there is a reasonable possibility of an adverse determination and which, if adversely determined, is likely to individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect, and (y) any other event, act or condition which is likely to result in a Material Adverse Effect;
(e) promptly upon the mailing thereof to the shareholders of Borrower generally, copies of all proxy statements so mailed;

## (f) intentionally omitted;

(g) promptly and in any event within thirty (30) days, if and when any member of the ERISA Group (i) gives or is required to give notice to the PBGC of any "reportable event" (as defined in Section 4043 of ERISA) with respect to any Plan which might constitute grounds for a termination of such Plan under Title IV of ERISA, or knows that the plan administrator of any Plan has given or is required to give notice of any such reportable event, a copy of the notice of such reportable event given or required to be given to the PBGC; (ii) receives notice of complete or partial withdrawal liability under Title IV of ERISA or notice that any Multiemployer Plan is in reorganization, is insolvent or has been terminated, a copy of such notice; (iii) receives notice from the PBGC under Title IV of ERISA of an intent to terminate, impose liability (other than for premiums under Section 4007 of ERISA) in respect of, or appoint a trustee to administer any Plan, a copy of such notice; (iv) applies for a waiver of the minimum funding standard under Section 412 of the Code, a copy of such application; (v) gives notice of intent to terminate any Plan under Section 4041(c) of ERISA, a copy of such notice and other information filed with the PBGC; (vi) gives notice of withdrawal from any Plan pursuant to Section 4063 of ERISA, a copy of such notice; or (vii) fails to make any payment or contribution to any Plan or Multiemployer Plan or makes any amendment to any Plan which has resulted or could result in the imposition of a Lien or the posting of a bond or other security, and, in the case of any occurrence covered by any of clauses (i) through (vii) above, which occurrence would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, a certificate of the chief financial officer or the chief accounting officer of the Borrower setting forth details as to such occurrence and action, if any, which the Borrower or applicable member of the ERISA Group is required or proposes to take;
(h) promptly and in any event within ten (10) days after the Borrower obtains actual knowledge of any of the following events, a certificate of the Borrower, executed by an officer of the Borrower, specifying the nature of such condition, and the Borrower's or, if the Borrower has actual knowledge thereof, the Environmental Affiliate's proposed initial response thereto: (i) the receipt by the Borrower, or any of the Environmental Affiliates of any communication (written or oral), whether from a governmental authority, citizens group, employee or otherwise, that alleges that the Borrower, or any of the Environmental Affiliates, is not in compliance with applicable Environmental Laws, and such noncompliance is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect, (ii) the existence of any Environmental Claim pending against the Borrower or any Environmental Affiliate and such Environmental Claim is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect or (iii) any release, emission, discharge or disposal of any Material of Environmental Concern that is likely to form the basis of any Environmental Claim against the Borrower or any Environmental Affiliate which in any such event is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect;
(i) promptly and in any event within five (5) Business Days after receipt of any notices or correspondence from any company or agent for any com-
pany providing insurance coverage to the Borrower relating to any loss which is likely to result in a Material Adverse Effect, copies of such notices and correspondence;
(j) simultaneously with the delivery of the information required by Sections 5.1(a) and (b), a statement of all Qualifying Encumbered Assets and Secured Debt with respect to Qualifying Encumbered Assets (in each case, on a Subsidiary by Subsidiary basis), as well as the total amount of Unsecured Debt and Unencumbered Asset Value;
(k) promptly and in any event within ten (10) days after an event or events of default with respect to Non-Recourse Indebtedness in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than $\$ 100,000,000$ of the Borrower, its Consolidated Subsidiaries and/or Borrower's Share of Non-Recourse Indebtedness of Investment Affiliates, Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent a recalculation of the Consolidated Tangible Net Worth, reflecting the effects of such event or events of default, as well as any other changes in the Borrower's Consolidated Tangible Net Worth; and
(l) from time to time such additional information regarding the financial condition or operations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as the Administrative Agent, at the request of any Bank, may reasonably request in writing, so long as disclosure of such information could not result in a violation of, or expose the Borrower or its Subsidiaries to any material liability under, any applicable law, statute, ordinance or regulation or any agreements with unaffiliated third parties that are binding on the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or on any Property of any of them.

SECTION 5.2. Payment of Obligations. The Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries will pay and discharge, at or before maturity, all their respective material obligations and liabilities including, without limitation, any such material obligations pursuant to any agreement by which it or any of its properties is bound, in each case where the failure to so pay or discharge such obligations or liabilities is likely to result in a Material Adverse Effect, and will maintain in accordance with GAAP, appropriate reserves for the accrual of any of the same.

SECTION 5.3. Maintenance of Property; Insurance; Leases.
(a) The Borrower will keep, and will cause each Consolidated Subsidiary to keep, all property useful and necessary in its business, including without limitation each of its Real Property Assets (for so long the same constitutes a Real Property Asset), in good repair, working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, in each case where the failure to so maintain and repair will have a Material Adverse Effect.
(b) The Borrower shall maintain, or cause to be maintained, insurance described in Section 4.24 hereof with insurers meeting the qualifications described therein, which insurance shall in any event not provide for less coverage than insurance customarily carried by owners of properties similar to, and in the same locations as, Borrower's Real Property Assets. The Borrower will deliver to the Administrative Agent (i) upon the reasonable request of the Administrative Agent from time to time certificates of insurers evidencing the insurance carried, (ii) within five (5) days of receipt of notice from any insurer a copy of any notice of cancellation or material change in coverage required by Section 4.24 from that existing on the date of this Agreement and (iii) forthwith, notice of any cancellation or nonrenewal (without replacement) of coverage by the Borrower.

SECTION 5.4. Maintenance of Existence. The Borrower will preserve, renew and keep in full force and effect, its corporate existence and its rights, privileges and franchises necessary for the normal conduct of its business unless the failure to maintain such rights and franchises does not have a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 5.5. Compliance with Laws. The Borrower will, and will cause its Consolidated Subsidiaries to, comply in all material respects with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, and requirements of governmental authorities (including, without limitation, Environmental Laws, and all zoning and building codes with respect to its Real Property Assets and ERISA and the rules and regulations thereunder and all federal securities laws) except where the necessity of compliance therewith is contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings or where the failure to do so will not have a Material Adverse Effect or expose Administrative Agent or Banks to any material liability therefor.

SECTION 5.6. Inspection of Property, Books and Records. The Borrower will keep proper books of record and account in which full, true and correct entries shall be made of all dealings and transactions in relation to its business and activities in conformity with GAAP, modified as required by this Agreement and applicable law; and will permit representatives of any Bank, at such Bank's expense, or from and after an Event of Default, at Borrower's expense, so long as disclosure of such information could not result in a violation of, or expose the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to any material liability under, any applicable law, ordinance or regulation or any agreements with unaffiliated third parties that are binding on the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, to examine and make abstracts from any of its books and records and to discuss its affairs, finances and accounts with its officers and independent public accountants, all at such reasonable times during normal business hours, upon reasonable prior notice and as often as may reasonably be desired.

SECTION 5.7. Existence. The Borrower shall do or cause to be done, all things necessary to preserve and keep in full force and effect its and its

Consolidated Subsidiaries' existence and its patents, trademarks, servicemarks, tradenames, copyrights, franchises, licenses, permits, certificates, authorizations, qualifications, accreditation, easements, rights of way and other rights, consents and approvals the nonexistence of which is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.

## SECTION 5.8. Financial Covenants.

(a) Minimum Consolidated Tangible Net Worth. The Consolidated Tangible Net Worth of the Borrower determined in conformity with GAAP will at no time be less than the sum of One Billion Eight Hundred Million Dollars ( $\$ 1,800,000,000.00$ ) and seventy five percent ( $75 \%$ ) of the Net Offering Proceeds (other than proceeds used within thirty (30) days after the issuance giving rise to such Net Offering Proceeds to redeem, retire or repurchase ownership or equity interests in Borrower, up to the amount paid by Borrower in connection with such redemption, retirement or repurchase, where, for the avoidance of doubt, the net effect is that Borrower shall not have increased its Net Worth as a result of any such proceeds) received by the Borrower subsequent to the Closing Date.
(b) Total Liabilities to Consolidated Tangible Net Worth. As of the last day of each Fiscal Quarter, the ratio of Total Liabilities to Consolidated Tangible Net Worth shall be equal to or less than 3.00:1.00.
(c) EBITDA to Fixed Charges Ratio. The ratio of EBITDA to Fixed Charges, for the then most recently completed four (4) consecutive Fiscal Quarters, shall be equal to or greater than 1.50:1.00.
(d) Unencumbered Pool. The ratio of the Unencumbered Asset Value to Unsecured Debt, as of the last day of each Fiscal Quarter, shall be equal to or greater than 1.33:1.00.
(e) Unencumbered EBITDA to Unsecured Interest Expense. The ratio of Unencumbered EBITDA to Unsecured Interest Expense, for the most recently completed four (4) Fiscal Quarters, shall be equal to or greater than 1.75:1.00.
(f) Dividends. For so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be outstanding, Borrower will not pay any dividends to holders of common equity in the Borrower in excess of the greater of (x) $100 \%$ of Adjusted Earnings for the then most recently completed four (4) consecutive Fiscal Quarters, and (y) such amounts as are necessary to enable the Borrower to maintain the Borrower's status as a real estate investment trust. For so long as an Event of Default shall have occurred and be outstanding, Borrower will not, as determined on an aggregate annual basis, pay any dividends in excess of those amounts required to be paid in order for the Borrower to maintain its status as a real estate investment trust.

SECTION 5.9. Restriction on Fundamental Changes. (a) Borrower shall not enter into any merger or consolidation without obtaining the prior written consent thereto in writing of the Required Banks, unless the Borrower is the surviving entity, and the same will not result in the occurrence of an Event of Default. Borrower shall not liquidate, wind-up or dissolve (or suffer any liquidation or dissolution), discontinue its business or convey, lease, sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of, in one transaction or series of transactions, all or substantially all of its business or property, whether now or hereafter acquired.
(b) The Borrower shall not amend its articles of incorporation, by-laws, or other organizational documents in any manner that would have a Material Adverse Effect without the Required Banks' consent.

SECTION 5.10. Changes in Business. Borrower's primary business will not be substantially different from that conducted by Borrower on the Closing Date and shall include ownership and management of Credit Tenant Lease Assets and Loan Assets. The Borrower shall carry on its business operations through the Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries and its Investment Affiliates.

SECTION 5.11. Borrower Status. Borrower shall at all times (i) remain a publicly traded company listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange (or another nationally recognized stock exchange), and (ii) maintain its status as a self-directed and self-administered REIT under the Code.

SECTION 5.12. Other Indebtedness. Borrower shall not incur or maintain any Secured Debt which is Recourse Debt in excess of an amount equal to the lesser of (x) $\$ 415,500,000$, and (y) $20 \%$ of Consolidated Tangible Net Worth. Any Indebtedness maintained or incurred by any Subsidiary of Borrower that is Recourse Debt of such Subsidiary, other than the \$50,000,000 7.95\% Notes due 2006 of TriNet Corporate Realty Trust, Inc. and the \$100,000,000 7.70\% Notes due 2017 of TriNet Corporate Realty Trust, Inc. (it being agreed that Borrower shall repay, or cause to be repaid, such Notes, on or before the date the same shall be due, and neither the issuer of such Notes nor any other Subsidiary shall refinance such Notes) shall be deemed to be Secured Debt for purposes of Section 5.8 hereof.

SECTION 5.13. Forward Equity Contracts. Borrower shall not enter into any forward equity contracts.

## ARTICLE VI

## DEFAULTS

SECTION 6.1. Events of Default. An "Event of Default" shall have occurred if one or more of the following events shall have occurred and be continuing:
(a) the Borrower shall fail to (i) pay when due any principal of any Loan, or (ii) the Borrower shall fail to pay when due interest on any Loan or any fees or any other amount payable to Administrative Agent or the Banks hereunder and the same shall continue for a period of five (5) days after the same becomes due;
(b) the Borrower shall fail to observe or perform any covenant contained in Section 5.8, Section 5.9, Section 5.10, Section 5.11 or Section 5.12 ;
(c) the Borrower shall fail to observe or perform any covenant or agreement contained in this Agreement (other than those covered by clause (a), (b), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (m) or (n) of this Section 6.1) for 30 days after written notice thereof has been given to the Borrower by the Administrative Agent; or if such default is of such a nature that it cannot with reasonable effort be completely remedied within said period of thirty (30) days such additional period of time as may be reasonably necessary to cure same, provided Borrower commences such cure within said thirty (30) day period and diligently prosecutes same, until completion, but in no event shall such extended period exceed ninety (90) days;
(d) any representation, warranty, certification or statement made by the Borrower in this Agreement or in any certificate, financial statement or other document delivered pursuant to this Agreement shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect when made (or deemed made) and, with respect to such representations, warranties, certifications or statements not known by the Borrower at the time made or deemed made to be incorrect, the defect causing such representation or warranty to be incorrect in a material respect when made (or deemed made) is not removed, corrected or cured within thirty (30) days after the earlier of written notice thereof from Administrative Agent to Borrower and the Borrower otherwise obtains knowledge thereof;
(e) the Borrower or any Subsidiary shall default in the payment when due (whether by scheduled maturity, required prepayment, acceleration, demand or otherwise) of any amount owing in respect of any Recourse Debt (other than the Obligations) for which the aggregate outstanding principal amounts exceed Fifty Million Dollars $(\$ 50,000,000)$ and such default shall continue beyond the giving of any required notice and the expiration of any applicable grace period and such default has not been waived, in writing, by the holder of any such Debt; or the Borrower or any Subsidiary shall default in the performance or observance of any
obligation or condition with respect to any such Recourse Debt or any other event shall occur or condition exist beyond the giving of any required notice and the expiration of any applicable grace period, if the effect of such default, event or condition is to accelerate the maturity of any such indebtedness or to permit (without any further requirement of notice or lapse of time) the holder or holders thereof, or any trustee or agent for such holders, to accelerate the maturity of any such indebtedness;
(f) the Borrower or any Consolidated Subsidiary of Borrower or any Investment Affiliate of Borrower to which, either individually or in the aggregate, $\$ 100,000,000$ or more of Borrower's Consolidated Tangible Net Worth is attributable, shall commence a voluntary case or other proceeding seeking liquidation, reorganization or other relief with respect to itself or its debts under any bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law now or hereafter in effect or seeking the appointment of a trustee, receiver, liquidate, custodian or other similar official of it or any substantial part of its property, or shall consent to any such relief or to the appointment of or taking possession by any such official in an involuntary case or other proceeding commenced against it, or shall make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or shall fail generally to pay its debts as they become due, or shall take any action to authorize any of the foregoing;
(g) an involuntary case or other proceeding shall be commenced against the Borrower or any Consolidated Subsidiary of Borrower or any Investment Affiliate of Borrower to which, either individually or in the aggregate, \$100,000,000 or more of Borrower's Consolidated Tangible Net Worth is attributable, seeking liquidation, reorganization or other relief with respect to it or its debts under any bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law now or hereafter in effect or seeking the appointment of a trustee, receiver, liquidator, custodian or other similar official of it or any substantial part of its property, and such involuntary case or other proceeding shall remain undismissed and unstayed for a period of 90 days; or an order for relief shall be entered against the Borrower under the federal bankruptcy laws as now or hereafter in effect;
(h) one or more final, non-appealable judgments or decrees in an aggregate amount of Thirty-Five Million Dollars $(\$ 35,000,000)$ or more shall be entered by a court or courts of competent jurisdiction against Borrower or any Consolidated Subsidiary (other than any judgment as to which, and only to the extent, a reputable insurance company has acknowledged coverage of such claim in writing), and (i) any such judgments or decrees shall not be stayed, discharged, paid, bonded or vacated within ninety (90) days or (ii) enforcement proceedings shall be commenced by any creditor on any such judgments or decrees;
(i) there shall be a replacement of a majority of the Board of Directors of the Borrower over a two-year period from the directors who constituted the Board of Directors of the Borrower at the beginning of such period, and such
replacement shall not have been approved by a vote of at least a majority of the Board of Directors of the Borrower then still in office who were either members of such Board of Directors at the beginning of such period or whose election as a member of such Board of Directors was previously so approved;
(j) any Person or "group" (as such term is defined in applicable federal securities laws and regulations) shall become the owner, directly or indirectly, beneficially or of record, of shares representing more than forty percent (40\%) of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by the issued and outstanding common shares of the Borrower;
(k) intentionally omitted;
(l) if any Termination Event with respect to a Plan or Multiemployer Plan shall occur as a result of which Termination Event or Events any member of the ERISA Group has incurred or may incur any liability to the PBGC or any other Person and the sum (determined as of the date of occurrence of such Termination Event) of the insufficiency of such Plan or Multiemployer Plan and the insufficiency of any and all other Plans and Multiemployer Plans with respect to which such a Termination Event shall occur and be continuing (or, in the case of a Multiple Employer Plan with respect to which a Termination Event described in clause (ii) of the definition of Termination Event shall occur and be continuing and in the case of a liability with respect to a Termination Event which is or could be a liability of the Borrower rather than a liability of the Plan, the liability of the Borrower) is equal to or greater than $\$ 10,000,000$ and which the Required Banks reasonably determine will have a Material Adverse Effect;
(m) if, any member of the ERISA Group shall commit a failure described in Section 302(f)(1) of ERISA or Section 412(n)(1) of the Code and the amount of the lien determined under Section 302(f)(3) of ERISA or Section 412(n)(3) of the Code that could reasonably be expected to be imposed on any member of the ERISA Group or their assets in respect of such failure shall be equal to or greater than $\$ 10,000,000$ and which the Required Banks reasonably determine will have a Material Adverse Effect;
(n) at any time, for any reason the Borrower repudiates in writing its payment obligations under any Loan Document; or
(o) any assets of Borrower shall constitute "assets" (within the meaning of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, including but not limited to 29 C.F.R. § 2510.3-101 or any successor regulation thereto) of an "employee benefit plan" within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA or a "plan" within the meaning of Section $4975(\mathrm{e})(1)$ of the Code.

SECTION 6.2. Rights and Remedies. (a) Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default described in Sections 6.1(f) or (g), the Commitments shall immediately terminate and the unpaid principal amount of, and any and all accrued interest on, the Loans and any and all accrued fees and other Obligations hereunder shall automatically become immediately due and payable, with all additional interest from time to time accrued thereon and without presentation, demand, or protest or other requirements of any kind (including, without limitation, valuation and appraisement, diligence, presentment, notice of intent to demand or accelerate and notice of acceleration), all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Borrower for itself; and upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any other Event of Default, the Administrative Agent, following consultation with the Banks, may (and upon the demand of the Required Banks shall), by written notice to the Borrower, in addition to the exercise of all of the rights and remedies permitted the Administrative Agent and the Banks at law or equity or under any of the other Loan Documents, declare that the Commitments are terminated and declare the unpaid principal amount of and any and all accrued and unpaid interest on the Loans and any and all accrued fees and other Obligations hereunder to be, and the same shall thereupon be, immediately due and payable with all additional interest from time to time accrued thereon and (except as otherwise provided in the Loan Documents) without presentation, demand, or protest or other requirements of any kind (including, without limitation, valuation and appraisement, diligence, presentment, notice of intent to demand or accelerate and notice of acceleration), all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Borrower for itself.
(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document, the Administrative Agent and the Banks each agree that any exercise or enforcement of the rights and remedies granted to the Administrative Agent or the Banks under this Agreement or at law or in equity with respect to this Agreement or any other Loan Documents shall be commenced and maintained solely by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Administrative Agent and/or the Banks. The Administrative Agent shall act at the direction of the Required Banks in connection with the exercise of any and all remedies at law, in equity or under any of the Loan Documents or, if the Required Banks are unable to reach agreement, then, from and after an Event of Default, the Administrative Agent may pursue such rights and remedies as it may determine.

SECTION 6.3. Notice of Default. The Administrative Agent shall give notice to the Borrower under Section 6.1(c) and 6.1(d) promptly upon being requested to do so by the Required Banks and shall thereupon notify all the Banks thereof. The Administrative Agent shall not be deemed to have knowledge or notice of the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default (other than nonpayment of principal of or interest on the Loans) unless Administrative Agent has received notice in writing from a Bank or Borrower referring to this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, describing such event or condition. Should Administrative Agent receive notice of the occurrence of a Default or Event of Default expressly stating
that such notice is a notice of a Default or Event of Default, or should Administrative Agent send Borrower a notice of Default or Event of Default, Administrative Agent shall promptly give notice thereof to each Bank.

SECTION 6.4. Actions in Respect of Letters of Credit. (a) If, at any time and from time to time, any Letter of Credit shall have been issued hereunder and an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, then, upon the occurrence and during the continuation of any Event of Default, the Administrative Agent, after consultation with the Banks, may, and upon the demand of the Required Banks shall, whether in addition to the taking by the Administrative Agent of any of the actions described in this Article or otherwise, make a demand upon the Borrower (although no such demand shall be required if an Event of Default pursuant to Sections 6.1(f) or (g) shall occur) to, and forthwith upon such demand (but in any event within ten (10) days after such demand) (or automatically without such demand upon the occurrence of an Event of Default pursuant to Sections 6.1(f) or (g)) the Borrower shall, pay to the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Banks, in same day funds at the Administrative Agent's office designated in such demand, for deposit in a special cash collateral account (the "Letter of Credit Collateral Account") to be maintained in the name of the Administrative Agent (on behalf of the Banks) and under its sole dominion and control at such place as shall be designated by the Administrative Agent, an amount equal to the amount of the Letter of Credit Usage under the Letters of Credit. Interest shall accrue on the Letter of Credit Collateral Account at a rate equal to the rate on overnight funds.
(b) The Borrower hereby pledges, assigns and grants to the Administrative Agent, as administrative agent for its benefit and the ratable benefit of the Banks a lien on and a security interest in, the following collateral (the "Letter of Credit Collateral"):
(i) the Letter of Credit Collateral Account, all cash deposited therein and all certificates and instruments, if any, from time to time representing or evidencing the Letter of Credit Collateral Account;
(ii) all notes, certificates of deposit and other instruments from time to time hereafter delivered to or otherwise possessed by the Administrative Agent for or on behalf of the Borrower in substitution for or in respect of any or all of the then existing Letter of Credit Collateral;
(iii) all interest, dividends, cash, instruments and other property from time to time received, receivable or otherwise distributed in respect of or in exchange for any or all of the then existing Letter of Credit Collateral; and
(iv) to the extent not covered by the above clauses, all proceeds of any or all of the foregoing Letter of Credit Collateral.

The lien and security interest granted hereby secures the payment of all obligations of the Borrower now or hereafter existing hereunder and under any other Loan Document.
(c) The Borrower hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent for the ratable benefit of the Banks to apply, from time to time after funds are deposited in the Letter of Credit Collateral Account and for so long as an Event of Default has occurred and in continuing, funds then held in the Letter of Credit Collateral Account to the payment of any amounts, in such order as the Administrative Agent may elect, as shall have become due and payable by the Borrower to the Banks in respect of the Letters of Credit.
(d) Neither the Borrower nor any Person claiming or acting on behalf of or through the Borrower shall have any right to withdraw any of the funds held in the Letter of Credit Collateral Account, except as provided in Section 6.4(h) hereof.
(e) The Borrower agrees that it will not (i) sell or otherwise dispose of any interest in the Letter of Credit Collateral or (ii) create or permit to exist any lien, security interest or other charge or encumbrance upon or with respect to any of the Letter of Credit Collateral, except for the security interest created by this Section 6.4.
(f) If any Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing:
(i) The Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, without notice to the Borrower except as required by law and at any time from time to time, charge, set off or otherwise apply all or any part of first, (x) amounts previously drawn on any Letter of Credit that have not been reimbursed by the Borrower and (y) any Letter of Credit Usage described in clause (ii) of the definition thereof that are then due and payable and second, any other unpaid Obligations then due and payable against the Letter of Credit Collateral Account or any part thereof, in such order as the Administrative Agent shall elect. The rights of the Administrative Agent under this Section 6.4 are in addition to any rights and remedies which any Bank may have.
(ii) The Administrative Agent may also exercise, in its sole discretion, in respect of the Letter of Credit Collateral Account, in addition to the other rights and remedies provided herein or otherwise available to it, all the rights and remedies of a secured party upon default under the Uniform Commercial Code in effect in the State of New York at that time.
(g) The Administrative Agent shall be deemed to have exercised reasonable care in the custody and preservation of the Letter of Credit Collateral if the Letter of Credit Collateral is accorded treatment substantially equal to that which
the Administrative Agent accords its own property, it being understood that, assuming such treatment, the Administrative Agent shall not have any responsibility or liability with respect thereto.
(h) At such time as all Events of Default have been cured or waived in writing, all amounts remaining in the Letter of Credit Collateral Account shall be promptly returned to the Borrower. Absent such cure or written waiver, any surplus of the funds held in the Letter of Credit Collateral Account and remaining after payment in full of all of the Obligations of the Borrower hereunder and under any other Loan Document after the Maturity Date shall be paid promptly to the Borrower or to whomsoever may be lawfully entitled to receive such surplus.

SECTION 6.5. Distribution of Proceeds after Default. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, from and after an Event of Default, to the extent proceeds are received by Administrative Agent, such proceeds will be distributed to the Banks pro rata in accordance with the unpaid principal amount of the Loans (giving effect to any participations granted therein pursuant to Section 2.3 and Section 9.6).

ARTICLE VII
THE AGENTS; CERTAIN MATTERS RELATING TO THE LENDERS

SECTION 7.1. Appointment and Authorization. Each Bank irrevocably appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such action as agent on its behalf and to exercise such powers under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms hereof or thereof, together with all such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. Except as set forth in Section 7.8 hereof, the provisions of this Article VII are solely for the benefit of Administrative Agent and the Banks, and Borrower shall not have any rights to rely on or enforce any of the provisions hereof. In performing its functions and duties under this Agreement, Administrative Agent shall act solely as an agent of the Banks and will not assume and shall not be deemed to have assumed any obligation toward or relationship of agency or trust with or for the Borrower.

SECTION 7.2. Agency and Affiliates. JPMorgan Chase Bank and Bank of America, N.A. each has the same rights and powers under this Agreement as any other Bank and may exercise or refrain from exercising the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent or Syndication Agent, as applicable, and JPMorgan Chase Bank and Bank of America, N.A. and each of their affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to, and generally engage in any kind of business with the Borrower or any Subsidiary or affiliate of the Borrower as if they were not the Administrative Agent or Syndication Agent, as applicable, hereunder, and the

SECTION 7.3. Action by Agents. The obligations of each of the Agents hereunder are only those expressly set forth herein. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each of the Agents shall not be required to take any action with respect to any Default or Event of Default, except as expressly provided in Article VI. The duties of each Agent shall be administrative in nature. Subject to the provisions of Sections 7.1, 7.5 and 7.6, each Agent shall administer the Loans in the same manner as each administers its own loans.

SECTION 7.4. Consultation with Experts. As between Administrative Agent on the one hand and the Banks on the other hand, the Administrative Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for the Borrower), independent public accountants and other experts selected by it and shall not be liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken by it in good faith in accordance with the advice of such counsel, accountants or experts.

SECTION 7.5. Liability of Agents. As between each Agent on the one hand and the Banks on the other hand, none of the Agents nor any of their affiliates nor any of their respective directors, officers, agents or employees shall be liable for any action taken or not taken by it in connection herewith (i) with the consent or at the request of the Required Banks or (ii) in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct. As between each Agent on the one hand and the Banks on the other hand, none of the Agents nor any of their respective directors, officers, agents or employees shall be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain, inquire into or verify (i) any statement, warranty or representation made in connection with this Agreement or any Borrowing hereunder; (ii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants or agreements of the Borrower; (iii) the satisfaction of any condition specified in Article III, except receipt of items required to be delivered to such Agent, or (iv) the validity, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement, the other Loan Documents or any other instrument or writing furnished in connection herewith. As between each Agent on the one hand and the Banks on the other hand, none of the Agents shall incur any liability by acting in reliance upon any notice, consent, certificate, statement, or other writing (which may be a bank wire, telex or similar writing) believed by it to be genuine or to be signed by the proper party or parties.

SECTION 7.6. Indemnification. Each Bank shall, ratably in accordance with its Commitment, indemnify the Agents and the named "Managing Agents" and their affiliates and their respective directors, officers, agents and employees (to the extent not reimbursed by the Borrower) against any cost, expense (including, without limitation, counsel fees and disbursements), claim, demand, action, loss or liability (except such as result from such indemnitee's gross negligence or willful misconduct) that such indemnitee may suffer or incur in connection
with its duties as Agent or "Managing Agent" under this Agreement, the other Loan Documents or any action taken or omitted by such indemnitee hereunder. In the event that any Agent shall, subsequent to its receipt of indemnification payment(s) from Banks in accordance with this section, recoup any amount from the Borrower, or any other party liable therefor in connection with such indemnification, such Agent shall reimburse the Banks which previously made the payment(s) pro rata, based upon the actual amounts which were theretofore paid by each Bank. Each Agent shall reimburse such Banks so entitled to reimbursement within two (2) Business Days of its receipt of such funds from the Borrower or such other party liable therefor.

SECTION 7.7. Credit Decision. Each Bank acknowledges that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, the Syndication Agent or any other Bank, and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement. Each Bank also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, Syndication Agent or any other Bank, and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit decisions in taking or not taking any action under this Agreement.

SECTION 7.8. Successor Agent. The Administrative Agent may resign at any time by giving notice thereof to the Banks, the Borrower and each other, and the Administrative Agent shall resign in the event its Commitment (without giving effect to any Participants) is reduced to less than Ten Million Dollars $(\$ 10,000,000)$ unless as a result of a cancellation or reduction in the aggregate Commitments. Upon any such resignation, the Required Banks shall have the right to appoint a successor Administrative Agent, which successor Administrative Agent shall, provided no Event of Default has occurred and is then continuing, be subject to Borrower's approval, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. If no successor Administrative Agent shall have been so appointed by the Required Banks and approved by the Borrower, and shall have accepted such appointment, within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of resignation, then the retiring Administrative Agent may, on behalf of the Banks, appoint a successor Administrative Agent, which shall be the Administrative Agent, who shall act until the Required Banks shall appoint an Administrative Agent. Any appointment of a successor Administrative Agent by Required Banks or the retiring Administrative Agent pursuant to the preceding sentence shall, provided no Event of Default has occurred and is then continuing, be subject to the Borrower's approval, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Upon the acceptance of its appointment as the Administrative Agent hereunder by a successor Administrative Agent, such successor Administrative Agent shall thereupon succeed to and become vested with all the rights and duties of the retiring Administrative Agent and the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder. The rights and duties of the Administrative Agent to be vested in any
successor Administrative Agent shall include, without limitation, the rights and duties as Swingline Lender. After any retiring Administrative Agent's resignation hereunder, the provisions of this Article shall inure to its benefit as to any actions taken or omitted to be taken by it while it was the Administrative Agent. For gross negligence or willful misconduct, as determined by all the Banks (excluding for such determination Administrative Agent in its capacity as a Bank), Administrative Agent may be removed at any time by giving at least thirty (30) Business Days' prior written notice to Administrative Agent and Borrower. Such resignation or removal shall take effect upon the acceptance of appointment by a successor Administrative Agent, in accordance with the provisions of this Section 7.8.

SECTION 7.9. Consents and Approvals. All communications from Administrative Agent to the Banks requesting the Banks' determination, consent, approval or disapproval (i) shall be given in the form of a written notice to each Bank, (ii) shall be accompanied by a description of the matter or item as to which such determination, approval, consent or disapproval is requested, or shall advise each Bank where such matter or item may be inspected, or shall otherwise describe the matter or issue to be resolved, (iii) shall include, if reasonably requested by a Bank and to the extent not previously provided to such Bank, written materials and a summary of all oral information provided to Administrative Agent by Borrower in respect of the matter or issue to be resolved, and (iv) shall include Administrative Agent's recommended course of action or determination in respect thereof). Each Bank shall reply promptly, but in any event within ten (10) Business Days after receipt of the request therefor from Administrative Agent (the "Bank Reply Period"). With respect to decisions requiring the approval of the Required Banks, or all the Banks, Administrative Agent shall submit its recommendation or determination for approval of or consent to such recommendation or determination to all Banks and upon receiving the required approval or consent shall follow the course of action or determination of the Required Banks or all the Banks, as the case may be.

## ARTICLE VIII CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCES

SECTION 8.1. Basis for Determining Interest Rate Inadequate or Unfair. If on or prior to the first day of any Interest Period for any Euro-Dollar Borrowing or Money Market IBOR Loan the Administrative Agent determines in good faith that deposits in Dollars (in the applicable amounts) are not being offered in the relevant market for such Interest Period, the Administrative Agent shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Borrower and the Banks, whereupon until the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower that the circumstances giving rise to such suspension no longer exist, the obligations of the Banks to make Euro-Dollar Loans shall be suspended. In such event unless the Borrower notifies the Administrative Agent on or before the second (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ ) Euro-Dollar Business Day before, but
excluding, the date of (i) any Euro-Dollar Borrowing for which a Notice of Borrowing has previously been given that it elects not to borrow on such date, such Borrowing shall instead be made as a Base Rate Borrowing, or (ii) any Money Market IBOR Borrowing for which a Notice of Money Market Borrowing has previously been given, the Money Market IBOR Loans comprising such Borrowing shall bear interest for each day from and including the first day to but excluding the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto at the Base Rate for such day.

SECTION 8.2. Illegality. If, on or after the date of this Agreement, the adoption of any applicable law, rule or regulation, or any change in any applicable law, rule or regulation, or any change in the interpretation or administration thereof by any governmental authority, central bank or comparable agency charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, or compliance by any Bank (or its Euro-Dollar Lending Office) with any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) made after the Closing Date of any such authority, central bank or comparable agency shall make it unlawful for any Bank (or its EuroDollar Lending Office) (x) to make, maintain or fund its Euro-Dollar Loans, or (y) to participate in any Letter of Credit issued by the Fronting Bank, or, with respect to the Fronting Bank, to issue a Letter of Credit, the Administrative Agent shall forthwith give notice thereof to the other Banks and the Borrower, whereupon until such Bank notifies the Borrower and the Administrative Agent that the circumstances giving rise to such suspension no longer exist, the obligation of such Bank in the case of the event described in clause ( x ) above to make Euro-Dollar Loans, or in the case of the event described in clause (y) above, to participate in any Letter of Credit issued by the Fronting Bank or, with respect to the Fronting Bank, to issue any Letter of Credit, shall be suspended. With respect to Euro-Dollar Loans, before giving any notice to the Administrative Agent pursuant to this Section, such Bank shall designate a different EuroDollar Lending Office if such designation will avoid the need for giving such notice and will not, in the reasonable judgment of such Bank, be otherwise commercially disadvantageous to such Bank.

If at any time, it shall be unlawful for any Bank to make, maintain or fund its Euro-Dollar Loans, the Borrower shall have the right, upon five (5) Business Days' notice to the Administrative Agent, to either (x) cause a bank, reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, to offer to purchase the Commitments of such Bank for an amount equal to such Bank's outstanding Loans, together with accrued and unpaid interest and fees thereon and all other amounts due to such Bank are concurrently therewith paid in full to such Bank, and to become a Bank hereunder, or obtain the agreement of one or more existing Banks to offer to purchase the Commitments of such Bank for such amount, which offer such Bank is hereby required to accept, or (y) to repay in full all Loans then outstanding of such Bank, together with interest due thereon and any and all fees and other amounts due hereunder, upon which event, such Bank's Commitments shall be deemed to be canceled pursuant to Section 2.11(e).
(a) If, on or after (x) the date hereof in the case of Committed Loans made pursuant to Section 2.1, or (y) the date of the related Money Market Quote (in each case, the "Loan Effective Date"), in the case of any Money Market Loan, the adoption of any applicable law, rule or regulation, or any change in any applicable law, rule or regulation, or any change in the interpretation or administration thereof by any governmental authority, central bank or comparable agency charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, or compliance by any Bank (or its Applicable Lending Office) with any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) made after the Closing Date of any such authority, central bank or comparable agency, shall impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve (including, without limitation, any such requirement imposed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (but excluding with respect to any Euro-Dollar Loan any such requirement reflected in an applicable Euro-Dollar Reserve Percentage)), special deposit, insurance assessment or similar requirement against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or credit extended by, any Bank (or its Applicable Lending Office) or shall impose on any Bank (or its Applicable Lending Office) or on the interbank market any other condition materially more burdensome in nature, extent or consequence than those in existence as of the Loan Effective Date affecting such Bank's Euro-Dollar Loans or its obligation to make Euro-Dollar Loans, and the result of any of the foregoing is to increase the cost to such Bank (or its Applicable Lending Office) of making or maintaining any Euro-Dollar Loan, or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Bank (or its Applicable Lending Office) under this Agreement or under its Note with respect to such Euro-Dollar Loans, by an amount reasonable determined by such Bank to be material, then, within 15 days after demand by such Bank (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), the Borrower shall pay to such Bank such additional amount or amounts (based upon a reasonable allocation thereof by such Bank to the Euro-Dollar Loans made by such Bank hereunder) as will compensate such Bank for such increased cost or reduction to the extent such Bank generally imposes such additional amounts on other borrowers of such Bank in similar circumstances.
(b) If any Bank shall have reasonably determined that, after the date hereof, the adoption of any applicable law, rule or regulation regarding capital adequacy, or any change in any such law, rule or regulation, or any change in the interpretation or administration thereof by any governmental authority, central bank or comparable agency charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, or any request or directive regarding capital adequacy (whether or not having the force of law) made after the Closing Date of any such authority, central bank or comparable agency, has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on capital of such Bank (or its Parent) as a consequence of such Bank's obligations hereunder to a level below that which such Bank (or its Parent) could have achieved but for such adoption, change, request or directive (taking into consideration its policies with respect to capital adequacy) by an amount reasonably deemed by such Bank to be
material, then from time to time, within 15 days after demand by such Bank (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), the Borrower shall pay to such Bank such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Bank (or its Parent) for such reduction to the extent such Bank generally imposes such additional amounts on other borrowers of such Bank in similar circumstances.
(c) Each Bank will promptly notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent of any event of which it has knowledge, occurring after the date hereof, which will entitle such Bank to compensation pursuant to this Section and will designate a different Applicable Lending Office if such designation will avoid the need for, or reduce the amount of, such compensation and will not, in the reasonable judgment of such Bank, be otherwise disadvantageous to such Bank. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if such Bank shall fail to notify Borrower of any such event within ninety (90) days following the end of the month during which such event occurred, then Borrower's liability for any amounts described in this Section incurred by such Bank as a result of such event shall be limited to those attributable to the period occurring subsequent to the ninetieth $\left(90^{\text {th }}\right)$ day prior to, but excluding, the date upon which such Bank actually notified Borrower fo the occurrence of such event. A certificate of any Bank claiming compensation under this Section and setting forth a reasonably detailed calculation of the additional amount or amounts to be paid to it hereunder shall be conclusive in the absence of demonstrable error. In determining such amount, such Bank may use any reasonable averaging and attribution methods.
(d) If at any time, any Bank has demanded compensation pursuant to this Section 8.3, the Borrower shall have the right, upon five (5) Business Day's notice to the Administrative Agent to either (x) cause a Qualified Institution, reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, to offer to purchase the Commitments of such Bank for an amount equal to such Bank's outstanding Loans plus accrued interest, fees and other amounts due to such Bank, and to become a Bank hereunder, or to obtain the agreement of one or more existing Banks to offer to purchase the Commitments of such Bank for such amount, which offer such Bank is hereby required to accept, or (y) to repay in full all Loans then outstanding of such Bank, together with interest and all other amounts due thereon, upon which event, such Bank's Commitment shall be deemed to be canceled pursuant to Section 2.11(e).

SECTION 8.4. Taxes.
(a) Any and all payments by the Borrower to or for the account of any Bank or the Administrative Agent hereunder or under any other Loan Document shall be made free and clear of and without deduction for any and all present or future taxes, duties, levies, imposts, deductions, charges or withholdings, and all liabilities with respect thereto, excluding, in the case of each Bank and the Administrative Agent, taxes imposed on its income, and franchise taxes imposed on it, by the
jurisdiction under the laws of which such Bank or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) is organized or any political subdivision thereof and, in the case of each Bank, taxes imposed on its income, and franchise or similar taxes imposed on it, by the jurisdiction of such Bank's Applicable Lending Office or any political subdivision thereof or by any other jurisdiction (or any political subdivision thereof) as a result of a present or former connection between such Bank or Administrative Agent and such other jurisdiction or by the United States, except to the extent that such connection would not have arisen but for entering into the transactions contemplated hereby (all such non-excluded taxes, duties, levies, imposts, deductions, charges, withholdings and liabilities being hereinafter referred to as "Non-Excluded Taxes"). If the Borrower shall be required by law to deduct any Non-Excluded Taxes from or in respect of any sum payable hereunder or under any Note or Letter of Credit, (i) the sum payable shall be increased as necessary so that after making all required deductions (including, without limitation, deductions applicable to additional sums payable under this Section 8.4) such Bank, the Fronting Bank or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deductions been made, (ii) the Borrower shall make such deductions, (iii) the Borrower shall pay the full amount deducted to the relevant taxation authority or other authority in accordance with applicable law and (iv) the Borrower shall furnish to the Administrative Agent, at its address referred to in Section 9.1, the original or a certified copy of a receipt evidencing payment thereof.
(b) In addition, the Borrower agrees to pay any present or future stamp or documentary taxes and any other excise or property taxes, or charges or similar levies which arise from any payment made hereunder or under any Note or the Letter of Credit or from the execution or delivery of, or otherwise with respect to, this Agreement or any Note or the Letter of Credit (hereinafter referred to as "Other Taxes").
(c) In the event that Non-Excluded Taxes not imposed on the Closing Date are imposed, or Non-Excluded Taxes imposed on the Closing Date increase, the applicable Bank shall notify the Administrative Agent and the Borrower of such event in writing within a reasonable period following receipt of knowledge thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if such Bank shall fail to notify Borrower of any such event within ninety (90) days following the end of the month during which such event occurred, then Borrower's liability for such additional Non-Excluded Taxes incurred by such Bank as a result of such event (including payment of a make-whole amount under Section 8.4(a)(i)) shall be limited to those attributable to the period occurring subsequent to the ninetieth $\left(90^{\text {th }}\right)$ day prior to, but excluding, the date upon which such Bank actually notified Borrower of the occurrence of such event.
(d) The Borrower agrees to indemnify each Bank, the Fronting Bank and the Administrative Agent for the full amount of Non-Excluded Taxes or Other Taxes (including, without limitation, any Non-Excluded Taxes or Other Taxes
imposed or asserted by any jurisdiction on amounts payable under this Section 8.4) paid by such Bank, the Fronting Bank or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) and, so long as such Bank, the Fronting Bank or Administrative Agent has promptly paid any such Non-Excluded Taxes or Other Taxes, any liability for penalties and interest arising therefrom or with respect thereto. This indemnification shall be made within 15 days from the date such Bank, the Fronting Bank or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) makes demand therefor.
(e) Each Bank or Administrative Agent that is a United States person for U.S. federal income tax purposes, on or prior to the date of its execution and delivery of this Agreement in the case of each Bank and Administrative Agent listed on the signature pages hereof and on or prior to the date on which it becomes a Bank or the Administrative Agent in the case of each other Bank or Administrative Agent, shall provide the Borrower with two duly completed copies of Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 or any successor form prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service and shall provide Borrower with two further copies of any such form on or before the date any such form or certification expires or becomes obsolete and after the occurrence of any event requiring a change in the most recent form previously delivered to Borrower. Each Bank and Administrative Agent that is not a United States person for U.S. federal income tax purposes, on or prior to the date of its execution and delivery of this Agreement in the case of each Bank and Administrative Agent listed on the signature pages hereof and on or prior to the date on which it becomes a Bank or the Administrative Agent in the case of each other Bank or Administrative Agent, shall provide the Borrower with two duly completed copies of an Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or W-8ECI, as applicable to such Bank or Administrative Agent, or any successor form prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service, and shall provide Borrower with two further copies of any such form on or before the date that any such form expires or becomes obsolete and after the occurrence of any event requiring a change in the most recent form previously delivered by it to Borrower. A Bank that provides copies of the Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN and that is legally entitled to claim the portfolio interest exemption pursuant to Section 881(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), shall further provide Borrower with, together with such Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN, a written confirmation of its entitlement to such exemption. To the extent that it is legally entitled to do so, a Bank shall properly claim that such Bank is entitled to benefits under an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party which reduces the rate of, or eliminates, withholding tax on payments of interest hereunder. A Bank that is not a United States person and that grants a participating interest in a Loan or Commitment to any other person shall provide, in addition to its own forms specified above, Borrower with two duly completed copies of the Internal Revenue Service form applicable to such other person, each under the cover of an Internal Revenue Service Form W-8IMY and a withholding statement prepared in the manner prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service, or such other forms and/or certificates that it is legally entitled to provide evidencing such participant's entitlement to any exemption from, or reduction in the
rate of U.S. withholding tax, and shall provide Borrower with two further copies of any such forms and statements on or before the date any such forms or statements expire or become obsolete and after the occurrence of any event requiring a change in the most recent form or statement previously delivered to Borrower. If a Bank fails to timely and properly provide or update such forms or statements or if the form or statement provided by a Bank at the time such Bank first becomes a party to this Agreement indicates a United States withholding tax rate in excess of zero, then backup withholding or withholding tax resulting from the foregoing shall be considered excluded from "Non-Excluded Taxes" as defined in Section 8.4(a).
(f) Upon reasonable demand by, and at the expense of, Borrower to the Administrative Agent or any Bank, the Administrative Agent or Bank, as the case may be, shall deliver to the Borrower, or to such government or taxing authority as the Borrower may reasonably direct, any form or document that may be required or reasonably requested in writing in order to allow the Borrower to make a payment to or for the account of such Bank or the Administrative Agent hereunder or under any other Loan Document without any deduction or withholding for or on account of any Non-Excluded Taxes or with such deduction or withholding at a reduced rate (so long as the completion, execution or submission of such form or document would not materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of the party in receipt of such demand), with any such form or document to be accurate and completed in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the Borrower making such demand and to be executed and to be delivered with any reasonably required certification.
(g) For any period with respect to which a Bank has failed to provide the Borrower with the appropriate form pursuant to (and to the extent required by)Section 8.4(e) (unless such failure is due to a change in treaty, law or regulation occurring subsequent to the date on which a form originally was required to be provided), such Bank shall not be entitled to indemnification under Section 8.4(d) with respect to Non-Excluded Taxes imposed by the United States; provided, however, that should a Bank, which is otherwise exempt from or subject to a reduced rate of withholding tax, become subject to Non-Excluded Taxes because of its failure to deliver a form required hereunder, the Borrower shall take such steps as such Bank shall reasonably request to assist such Bank to recover such Taxes so long as Borrower shall incur no cost or liability as a result thereof.
(h) If the Borrower is required to pay additional amounts to or for the account of any Bank pursuant to this Section 8.4, then such Bank will change the jurisdiction of its Applicable Lending Office so as to eliminate or reduce any such additional payment which may thereafter accrue if such change, in the reasonable judgment of such Bank, is not otherwise disadvantageous to such Bank.
(i) If at any time, any Bank has demanded compensation pursuant to Section 8.3 or 8.4 or the obligation of such Bank of make Euro-Dollar Loans has been suspended pursuant to Section 8.2, in any such case, the Borrower shall have
the right, upon five (5) Business Day's notice to the Administrative Agent to either (x) cause a Qualified Institution, reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, to offer to purchase the Commitments of such Bank for an amount equal to such Bank's outstanding Loans plus accrued interest, fees and other amounts due to such Bank, and to become a Bank hereunder, or to obtain the agreement of one or more existing Banks to offer to purchase the Commitments of such Bank for such amount, which offer such Bank is hereby required to accept, or (y) to repay in full all Loans then outstanding of such Bank, together with interest and all other amounts due thereon, upon which event, such Bank's Commitment shall be deemed to be canceled pursuant to Section 2.11(e).

SECTION 8.5. Base Rate Loans Substituted for Affected Euro-Dollar Loans. If (i) the obligation of any Bank to make Euro-Dollar Loans has been suspended pursuant to Section 8.2 or (ii) any Bank has demanded compensation under Section 8.3 or 8.4 with respect to its Euro-Dollar Loans and the Borrower shall, by at least five Business Days' prior notice to such Bank through the Administrative Agent, have elected that the provisions of this Section shall apply to such Bank, then, unless and until such Bank notifies the Borrower that the circumstances giving rise to such suspension or demand for compensation no longer exist:
(a) Borrower shall be deemed to have delivered a Notice of Interest Rate Election with respect to such affected Euro-Dollar Loans and thereafter all Loans which would otherwise be made by such Bank to the Borrower as Euro-Dollar Loans shall be made instead as Base Rate Loans; and
(b) after each of its Euro-Dollar Loans has been repaid, all payments of principal which would otherwise be applied to repay such Euro-Dollar Loans shall be applied to repay its Base Rate Loans instead, and
(c) Borrower will not be required to make any payment which would otherwise be required by Section 2.14 with respect to such Euro-Dollar Loans converted to Base Rate Loans pursuant to clause (a) above.

## ARTICLE IX

 MISCELLANEOUSSECTION 9.1. Notices. All notices, requests and other communications to any party hereunder shall be in writing (including bank wire, facsimile transmission followed by telephonic confirmation or similar writing) and shall be given to such party: (x) in the case of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, at its address or facsimile number set forth on Exhibit F attached hereto with duplicate copies thereof, in the case of the Borrower, to the Borrower, at its address set forth on the signature page hereof, to its General Counsel and Chief Financial Officer, (y)
in the case of any Bank, at its address or facsimile number set forth in its Administrative Questionnaire or (z) in the case of any party, such other address or facsimile number as such party may hereafter specify for the purpose by notice to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower. Each such notice, request or other communication shall be effective (i) if given by telex or facsimile transmission, when such facsimile is transmitted to the facsimile number specified in this Section and the appropriate answerback or facsimile confirmation is received, (ii) if given by certified registered mail, return receipt requested, with first class postage prepaid, addressed as aforesaid, upon receipt or refusal to accept delivery, (iii) if given by a nationally recognized overnight carrier, 24 hours after such communication is deposited with such carrier with postage prepaid for next day delivery, or (iv) if given by any other means, when delivered at the address specified in this Section; provided that notices to the Administrative Agent under Article II or Article VIII shall not be effective until actually received.

SECTION 9.2. No Waivers. No failure or delay by the Administrative Agent or any Bank in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder or under any Note shall operate as a waiver thereof nor shall any single or partial exercise thereof preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, power or privilege. The rights and remedies herein provided shall be cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law.

## SECTION 9.3. Expenses; Indemnification.

(a) The Borrower shall pay within thirty (30) days after written notice from the Administrative Agent, (i) all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses of the Administrative Agent (including, without limitation, reasonable and documented fees and disbursements of special counsel Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher \& Flom LLP), in connection with any waiver or consent hereunder or any amendment hereof or any Default or alleged Default hereunder, (ii) all reasonable and documented fees and disbursements of special counsel in connection with the syndication of the Loans, and (iii) if an Event of Default occurs, all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent and each Bank, including, without limitation, reasonable and invoiced fees and disbursements of counsel for the Administrative Agent and each of the Banks, in connection with the enforcement of the Loan Documents and the instruments referred to therein and such Event of Default and collection, bankruptcy, insolvency and other enforcement proceedings resulting therefrom (provided, however, that the attorneys' fees and disbursements for which Borrower is obligated under this subsection (a) (iii) shall be limited to the reasonable and invoiced non-duplicative fees and disbursements of (A) counsel for Administrative Agent and (B) counsel for all of the Banks as a group; and provided, further, that all other costs and expenses for which Borrower is obligated under this subsection (a)(iii) shall be limited to the reasonable and invoiced non-duplicative costs and expenses of Administrative Agent). For purposes of this subsection 9.3(a)(iii),
(1) counsel for Administrative Agent shall mean a single outside law firm
representing Administrative Agent and (2) counsel for all of the Banks as a group shall mean a single outside law firm representing such Banks as a group (which law firm may or may not be the same law firm representing the Administrative Agent).
(b) The Borrower agrees to indemnify the Administrative Agent and each Bank, their respective affiliates and the respective directors, officers, agents and employees of the foregoing (each an "Indemnitee") and hold each Indemnitee harmless from and against any and all liabilities, losses, damages, costs and expenses of any kind, including, without limitation, the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel, which may be incurred by such Indemnitee in connection with any investigative, administrative or judicial proceeding that may at any time (including, without limitation, at any time following the payment of the Obligations) be asserted against any Indemnitee, as a result of, or arising out of, or in any way related to or by reason of, (i) any of the transactions contemplated by the Loan Documents or the execution, delivery or performance of any Loan Document, (ii) any violation by the Borrower or the Environmental Affiliates of any applicable Environmental Law, (iii) any Environmental Claim arising out of the management, use, control, ownership or operation of property or assets by the Borrower or any of the Environmental Affiliates, including, without limitation, all on-site and off-site activities of Borrower or any Environmental Affiliate involving Materials of Environmental Concern, (iv) the breach of any environmental representation or warranty set forth herein, but excluding those liabilities, losses, damages, costs and expenses (a) for which such Indemnitee has been compensated pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, (b) incurred solely by reason of the gross negligence, willful misconduct, bad faith or fraud of such Indemnitee as finally determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, (c) arising from any violation of Environmental Law relating to a Property, which violation is caused by the act or omission of such Indemnitee after such Indemnitee takes possession of such Property or (d) owing by such Indemnitee to any third party based upon contractual obligations of such Indemnitee owing to such third party which are not expressly set forth in the Loan Documents. In addition, the indemnification set forth in this Section 9.3(b) in favor of any director, officer, agent or employee of Administrative Agent or any Bank shall be solely in their respective capacities as such director, officer, agent or employee. The Borrower's obligations under this Section shall survive the termination of this Agreement and the payment of the Obligations. Without limitation of the other provisions of this Section 9.3, Borrower shall indemnify and hold each of the Administrative Agent and the Banks free and harmless from and against all loss, costs (including reasonable and documented attorneys' fees and expenses), expenses, taxes, and damages (including consequential damages) that the Administrative Agent and the Banks may suffer or incur by reason of the investigation, defense and settlement of claims and in obtaining any prohibited transaction exemption under ERISA or the Code necessary in the Administrative Agent's reasonable judgment by reason of the inaccuracy of the representations and warranties, or a breach of the provisions, set forth in Section 4.6(b).

SECTION 9.4. Sharing of Set-Offs. In addition to any rights now or hereafter granted under applicable law or otherwise, and not by way of limitation of any such rights, upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any Event of Default, each Bank is hereby authorized at any time or from time to time, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind to the Borrower or to any other Person, any such notice being hereby expressly waived, but subject to the prior consent of the Administrative Agent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, to set off and to appropriate and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final) and any other indebtedness at any time held or owing by such Bank (including, without limitation, by branches and agencies of such Bank wherever located) to or for the credit or the account of the Borrower against and on account of the Obligations of the Borrower then due and payable to such Bank under this Agreement or under any of the other Loan Documents, including, without limitation, all interests in Obligations purchased by such Bank. Each Bank agrees that if it shall, by exercising any right of set-off or counterclaim or otherwise, receive payment of a proportion of the aggregate amount of principal and interest due with respect to any Loan made by it or Letter of Credit participated in by it or, in the case of the Fronting Bank, Letter of Credit issued by it, which is greater than the proportion received by any other Bank or Letter of Credit issued or participated in by such other Bank, the Bank receiving such proportionately greater payment shall purchase such participations in the Loans made by the other Banks, and such other adjustments shall be made, as may be required so that all such payments of principal and interest with respect to the Loans made by the Banks or Letter of Credit issued or participated in by such other Bank shall be shared by the Banks pro rata; provided that nothing in this Section shall impair the right of any Bank to exercise any right of set-off or counterclaim it may have to any deposits not received in connection with the Loans and to apply the amount subject to such exercise to the payment of indebtedness of the Borrower other than its indebtedness under the Loans or the Letters of Credit. The Borrower agrees, to the fullest extent it may effectively do so under applicable law, that any holder of a participation in a Commitment, a Loan or a Letter of Credit, whether or not acquired pursuant to the foregoing arrangements, may exercise rights of set-off or counterclaim and other rights with respect to such participation as fully as if such holder of a participation were a direct creditor of the Borrower in the amount of such participation. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, any Bank may, by separate agreement with the Borrower, waive its right to set off contained herein or granted by law and any such written waiver shall be effective against such Bank under this Section 9.4.

SECTION 9.5. Amendments and Waivers. Any provision of this Agreement or the Notes or the Letters of Credit or other Loan Documents may be amended or waived if, but only if, such amendment or waiver is in writing and is signed by the Borrower and the Required Banks (and, if the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent or the Swingline Lender in their capacity as Administrative Agent or the Swingline Lender, as applicable, are affected thereby, by the Adminis-
trative Agent or the Swingline Lender, as applicable); provided that (A) no amendment or waiver with respect to this Agreement, the Notes, the Letters of Credit or any other Loan Document shall, unless signed by all the Banks, (i) reduce the principal of or rate of interest on any Loan or any fees hereunder, (ii) postpone the date fixed for any payment of principal of or interest on any Loan or any fees hereunder or for any reduction or termination of any Commitment, (iii) change the aggregate unpaid principal amount of the Loans, or the number of Banks, which shall be required for the Banks or any of them to take any action under this Section or any other provision of this Agreement, or (iv) modify the provisions of this Section 9.5, (B) no amendment or waiver of the provisions of Section 2.13(a) (as it relates to the Borrower's payment of Loans and fees hereunder by not later than 12:00 P.M. (New York City time) on the date when due) shall be binding upon a Designating Lender as to any Money Market Loans then outstanding unless signed by such Designating Lender, and (C) no amendment or waiver with respect to this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall increase or decrease the Commitment of any Bank (except for a ratable decrease in the Commitments of all Banks) or subject to any Bank of any additional obligation unless signed by such Bank.

## SECTION 9.6. Successors and Assigns.

(a) The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns, except that (i) the Borrower may not assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents without the prior written consent of all Banks and the Administrative Agent and (ii) a Bank may not assign or otherwise transfer any of its interest under this Agreement except as permitted in subsection (b) and (c) of this Section 9.6.
(b) Prior to the occurrence of an Event of Default, any Bank may at any time, grant to a then existing Bank or any Affiliate thereof, one or more banks, finance companies, insurance companies or other financial institutions or trusts (a "Participant") participating interests in its Commitment or any or all of its Loans. After the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, any Bank may at any time grant to any Person in any amount (also a "Participant"), participating interests in its Commitment or any or all of its Loans. Any participation made during the continuation of an Event of Default shall not be affected by the subsequent cure of such Event of Default. In the event of any such grant by a Bank of a participating interest to a Participant, whether or not upon notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, such Bank shall remain responsible for the performance of its obligations hereunder, and the Borrower and the Administrative Agent shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Bank in connection with such Bank's rights and obligations under this Agreement. Any agreement pursuant to which any Bank may grant such a participating interest shall provide that such Bank shall retain the sole right and responsibility to enforce the obligations of the Borrower hereunder including, without limitation, the right to approve any amendment, modification or
waiver of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document; provided that such participation agreement may provide that such Bank will not agree to any modification, amendment or waiver of this Agreement described in clause (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of Section 9.5(A) without the consent of the Participant. The Borrower agrees that each Participant shall, to the extent provided in its participation agreement, be entitled to the benefits of Article VIII with respect to its participating interest.
(c) Any Bank may at any time assign to a Qualified Institution (in each case, an "Assignee") (i) prior to the occurrence of an Event of Default, in minimum amounts of not less than Five Million Dollars $(\$ 5,000,000)$ and integral multiple of One Million Dollars $(\$ 1,000,000)$ thereafter (or any lesser amount in the case of assignments to an existing Bank or any Affiliate thereof or in the case of an assignment of a Bank's entire Commitment) and (ii) after the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, in any amount, all or a proportionate part of all, of its rights and obligations under this Agreement, the Notes and the other Loan Documents, and, in either case, such Assignee shall assume such rights and obligations, pursuant to a Transfer Supplement in substantially the form of Exhibit "E" hereto executed by such Assignee and such transferor Bank; provided, that if no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, such assignment shall be subject to the Administrative Agent's, the Fronting Bank's (if a Person other than the Administrative Agent) and the Borrower's consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed; and provided further that if an Assignee is an affiliate of such transferor Bank or was a Bank or Affiliate thereof immediately prior to such assignment, no such consent shall be required from the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or the Fronting Bank; and provided further that such assignment may, but need not, include rights of the transferor Bank in respect of outstanding Money Market Loans. Upon execution and delivery of such instrument and payment by such Assignee to such transferor Bank of an amount equal to the purchase price agreed between such transferor Bank and such Assignee, such Assignee shall be a Bank party to this Agreement and shall have all the rights and obligations of a Bank with a Commitment as set forth in such instrument of assumption, and no further consent or action by any party shall be required and the transferor Bank shall be released from its obligations hereunder to a corresponding extent. Upon the consummation of any assignment pursuant to this subsection (c), the transferor Bank, the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall make appropriate arrangements so that, if requested or required, a new Note is issued to the Assignee upon the return to the Borrower of the old Note, if any, marked "cancelled". In connection with any such assignment (other than an assignment by a Bank to an affiliate), the transferor Bank shall pay to the Administrative Agent an administrative fee for processing such assignment in the amount of $\$ 3,500$. If the Assignee is not organized under the laws of the United States of America or a state thereof, it shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent certification as to exemption from deduction or withholding of any United States federal income taxes in accor-
(d) Any Bank (each, a "Designating Lender") may at any time designate one Designated Lender to fund Money Market Loans on behalf of such Designating Lender subject to the terms of this Section 9.6(d) and the provisions in Section 9.6(b) and (c) shall not apply to such designation. No Bank may designate more than one (1) Designated Lender at any one time. The parties to each such designation shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent for its acceptance a Designation Agreement. Upon such receipt of an appropriately completed Designation Agreement executed by a Designating Lender and a designee representing that it is a Designated Lender, the Administrative Agent will accept such Designation Agreement and will give prompt notice thereof to the Borrower, whereupon, (i) the Borrower shall, if requested, execute and deliver to the Designating Lender a Designated Lender Note payable to the order of the Designated Lender, (ii) from and after the effective date specified in the Designation Agreement, the Designated Lender shall become a party to this Agreement with a right (subject to the provisions of Section 2.4) to make Money Market Loans on behalf of its Designating Lender pursuant to the Designation Agreement after the Borrower has accepted a Money Market Loan (or portion thereof) of the Designating Lender, and (iii) the Designated Lender shall not be required to make payments with respect to any obligations in this Agreement except to the extent of excess cash flow of such Designated Lender which is not otherwise required to repay obligations of such Designated Lender which are then due and payable; provided, however, that regardless of such designation and assumption by the Designated Lender, the Designating Lender shall be and remain obligated to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Banks for each and every of the obligations of the Designating Lender and its related Designated Lender with respect to this Agreement, including, without limitation, any indemnification obligations under Section 7.6 hereof and any sums otherwise payable to the Borrower by the Designated Lender. Each Designating Lender shall serve as the administrative agent of the Designated Lender and shall on behalf of, and to the exclusion of, the Designated Lender: (i) receive any and all payments made for the benefit of the Designated Lender and (ii) give and receive all communications and notices and take all actions hereunder, including, without limitation, votes, approvals, waivers, consents and amendments under or relating to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents. Any such notice, communication, vote, approval, waiver, consent or amendment shall be signed by the Designating Lender as administrative agent for the Designated Lender and shall not be signed by the Designated Lender on its own behalf and shall be binding upon the Designated Lender to the same extent as if signed by the Designated Lender on its own behalf. The Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Banks may rely thereon without any requirement that the Designated Lender sign or acknowledge the same. No Designated Lender may assign or transfer all or any portion of its interest hereunder or under any other Loan Document, other than assignments to the Designating Lender which originally designated such Designated Lender.
(e) Any Bank may at any time assign all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement and its Note and the Letter(s) of Credit participated in by such Bank or, in the case of the Fronting Bank, issued by it, to a Federal Reserve Bank. No such assignment shall release the transferor Bank from its obligations hereunder.
(f) No Assignee, Participant or other transferee of any Bank's rights shall be entitled to receive any greater payment under Section 8.3 or 8.4 than such Bank would have been entitled to receive with respect to the rights transferred, unless such transfer is made (i) with the Borrower's prior written consent or (ii) by reason of the provisions of Section 8.2, 8.3 or 8.4 requiring such Bank to designate a different Applicable Lending Office under certain circumstances or at a time when the circumstances giving rise to such greater payment did not exist.
(g) No Assignee of any rights and obligations under this Agreement shall be permitted to further assign less than all of such rights and obligations. No Participant in any rights and obligations under this Agreement shall be permitted to sell subparticipations of such rights and obligations.
(h) Anything in this Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, no Bank shall be permitted to enter into an assignment of, or sell a participation interest in, its rights and obligations hereunder which would result in such Bank holding a Commitment without participants of less than Five Million Dollars ( $\$ 5,000,000$ ) unless as a result of a cancellation or reduction of the aggregate Commitments; provided, however, that no Bank shall be prohibited from assigning its entire Commitment so long as such assignment is otherwise permitted under this Section 9.6.
(i) The Administrative Agent shall maintain on behalf of Borrower a register of principal and interest with respect to each Loan and Commitment.

SECTION 9.7. Governing Law; Submission to Jurisdiction; Judgment Currency. (a) THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS AND THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES HEREUNDER AND THEREUNDER SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND BE GOVERNED BY THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK (WITHOUT GIVING EFFECT TO THE PRINCIPLES THEREOF RELATING TO CONFLICTS OF LAW).
(b) Any legal action or proceeding with respect to this Agreement or any other Loan Document and any action for enforcement of any judgment in respect thereof may be brought in the courts of the State of New York or of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, in each case, which are located in New York County, and, by execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Borrower hereby accepts for itself and in respect of its property, generally and
unconditionally, the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the aforesaid courts and appellate courts from any thereof. The Borrower irrevocably consents, for itself, to the service of process out of any of the aforementioned courts in any such action or proceeding by the hand delivery, or mailing of copies thereof by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, to the Borrower at its address set forth below its signature hereto. The Borrower hereby, for itself, irrevocably waives any objection which it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any of the aforesaid actions or proceedings arising out of or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document brought in the courts referred to above and hereby further irrevocably waives and agrees not to plead or claim in any such court that any such action or proceeding brought in any such court has been brought in an inconvenient forum. Nothing herein shall affect the right of the Administrative Agent to serve process in any other manner permitted by law or to commence legal proceedings or otherwise proceed against the Borrower in any other jurisdiction.
(c) If for the purpose of obtaining judgment in any court it is necessary to convert a sum due hereunder in one currency into another currency, the parties hereto agree, to the fullest extent that they may effectively do so under applicable law, that the rate of exchange used shall be the spot rate at which in accordance with normal banking procedures the first currency could be purchased in New York City with such other currency by the person obtaining such judgment on the Business Day preceding that on which final judgment is given.
(d) The parties agree, to the fullest extent that they may effectively do so under applicable law, that the obligations of the Borrower to make payments in any currency of the principal of and interest on the Loans of the Borrower and any other amounts due from the Borrower hereunder to the Administrative Agent as provided herein (i) shall not be discharged or satisfied by any tender, or any recovery pursuant to any judgment (whether or not entered in accordance with Section 9.8(c)), in any currency other than the relevant currency, except to the extent that such tender or recovery shall result in the actual receipt by the Administrative Agent at its relevant office on behalf of the Banks of the full amount of the relevant currency expressed to be payable in respect of the principal of and interest on the Loans and all other amounts due hereunder (it being assumed for purposes of this clause (i) that the Administrative Agent will convert any amount tendered or recovered into the relevant currency on the date of such tender or recovery), (ii) shall be enforceable as an alternative or additional cause of action for the purpose of recovering in the relevant currency the amount, if any, by which such actual receipt shall fall short of the full amount of the relevant currency so expressed to be payable and (iii) shall not be affected by an unrelated judgment being obtained for any other sum due under this Agreement.

SECTION 9.8. Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness. This Agreement may be signed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the
same instrument. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding among the parties hereto and supersedes any and all prior agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement shall become effective upon receipt by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower of counterparts hereof signed by each of the parties hereto (or, in the case of any party as to which an executed counterpart shall not have been received, receipt by the Administrative Agent in form satisfactory to it of telegraphic, telex or other written confirmation from such party of execution of a counterpart hereof by such party).

SECTION 9.9. WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL. EACH OF THE BORROWER, THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND THE BANKS HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVE ANY AND ALL RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY.

SECTION 9.10. Survival. All indemnities set forth herein shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and the making and repayment of the Loans hereunder.

SECTION 9.11. Domicile of Loans. Subject to the provisions of Article VIII, each Bank may transfer and carry its Loans at, to or for the account of any domestic or foreign branch office, subsidiary or affiliate of such Bank.

SECTION 9.12. Limitation of Liability. No claim may be made by the Borrower or any other Person acting by or through Borrower against the Administrative Agent, the Syndication Agent or any Bank or the affiliates, directors, officers, employees, attorneys or agent of any of them for any punitive damages in respect of any claim for breach of contract or any other theory of liability arising out of or related to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or by the other Loan Documents, or any act, omission or event occurring in connection therewith; and the Borrower hereby waives, releases and agrees not to sue upon any claim for any such damages, whether or not accrued and whether or not known or suspected to exist in its favor.

SECTION 9.13. Recourse Obligation. This Agreement and the Obligations hereunder are fully recourse to the Borrower. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no recourse under or upon any obligation, covenant, or agreement contained in this Agreement shall be had against any officer, director, shareholder or employee of the Borrower, except in the event of fraud or misappropriation of funds on the part of such officer, director, shareholder or employee.

SECTION 9.14. Confidentiality. Each of the Administrative Agent, the Syndication Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers, the Joint Bookrunners, the Fronting Bank and the Banks understands that some of the information furnished to it pursu-
ant to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents may be received by it prior to the time that such information shall have been made public, and each of the Administrative Agent, the Syndication Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers, the Joint Bookrunners, the Fronting Bank and the Banks hereby agrees that it will keep all Information (as defined below) received by it confidential except that the Administrative Agent, Syndication Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers, the Joint Bookrunners, the Fronting Bank and each Bank shall be permitted to disclose Information (i) only to such of its officers, directors, employees, agents, auditors and buyers as need to know such information in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document and who will be advised of the confidential nature of such Information; (ii) to any other party to this Agreement; (iii) to a proposed Assignee or Participant in accordance with Section 9.6 hereof, provided such Person agrees in writing to keep such Information confidential on terms substantially similar to this Section 9.14; (iv) to the extent required by applicable law and regulations or by any subpoena or other legal process; (v) to the extent requested by any bank regulatory authority or other regulatory authority or self-regulatory organization; (vi) to the extent such information becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Agreement; (vii) to the extent the Borrower shall have consented to such disclosure or (viii) in connection with any legal or other enforcement proceeding in connection with any Loan Document or any of the transaction contemplated thereby. For the purposes of this Section, "Information" means all information received from the Borrower or its respective officers, directors, employees, agents, auditors, lawyers and Affiliates relating to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates (including Investment Affiliates) or any of their respective businesses other than information that is generally available to the public. In the event of any required disclosure of Information, any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of such Information as provided in this Section 9.14 agrees to use reasonable efforts to inform the Borrower as promptly as practicable of the circumstances and the Information required to be disclosed to the extent not prohibited by applicable law.

## SECTION 9.15. Intentionally Omitted.

SECTION 9.16. No Bankruptcy Proceedings. Each of the Borrower, the Banks, the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers and the Joint Bookrunners hereby agrees that it will not institute against any Designated Lender or join any other Person in instituting against any Designated Lender any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency or liquidation proceeding under any federal or state bankruptcy or similar law, until the later to occur of (i) one year and one day after the payment in full of the latest maturing commercial paper note issued by such Designated Lender and (ii) the Maturity Date.

SECTION 9.17. USA Patriot Act. Each Bank hereby notifies the Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the USA Patriot Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)) (the "Act"), it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the Borrower, which information

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.
iSTAR FINANCIAL INC., a Maryland corporation
By:
Name:
Title:

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## CERTIFICATIONS

I, Jay Sugarman, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of iStar Financial Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
(b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report based on such evaluation; and
(c) Disclosed in this quarterly report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 10, 2004

I, Catherine D. Rice, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of iStar Financial Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
(b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report based on such evaluation; and
(c) Disclosed in this quarterly report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

## /s/ CATHERINE D. RICE

Name: Catherine D. Rice
Title: Chief Financial Officer

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EXHIBIT 31.0
CERTIFICATIONS
CERTIFICATION

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## Certification of Chief Executive Officer

## Pursuant to §906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

The undersigned, the Chief Executive Officer of iStar Financial Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certifies on the date hereof, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350(a), as adopted pursuant to-906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2004 (the "Form 10Q"), filed concurrently herewith by the Company, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that the information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 10, 2004 By: /s/ JAY SUGARMAN
Name: Jay Sugarman
Title: Chief Executive Officer

## Certification of Chief Financial Officer

## Pursuant to $\S 906$ of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

The undersigned, the Chief Financial Officer of iStar Financial Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certifies on the date hereof, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350(a), as adopted pursuant to-906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2004 (the "Form 10Q"), filed concurrently herewith by the Company, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that the information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.
Date: May 10, 2004 By: /s/ CATHERINE D. RICE


[^0]:    (1) HPU holders are Company employees who purchased high performance common stock units under the Company's High Performance Unit Program.
    (2) For the three months ended March 31, 2004, net loss used to calculate earnings per basic and diluted common share excludes $\$ 905$ of net loss allocable to HPU holders. For the three months ended March 31, 2003, net income used to calculate earnings per basic and diluted common share excludes $\$ 485$ and $\$ 472$ of net income allocable to HPU holders, respectively.
    (3) For the three months ended March 31, 2003, net income used to calculate earnings per diluted common share includes joint venture income of $\$ 39$.

[^1]:    Jay Sugarman
    Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

[^2]:    Catherine D. Rice
    Chief Financial Officer

