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**United States**  
**Securities and Exchange Commission**  
Washington, D.C. 20549

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**Amendment No. 3**

to

**Form S-11**

FOR REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933  
OF SECURITIES OF CERTAIN REAL ESTATE COMPANIES

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**American Capital Agency Corp.**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Governing Instruments)

**American Capital Agency Corp.**  
**2 Bethesda Metro Center, 14th Floor**  
**Bethesda, Maryland 20814**  
**(301) 968-9300**

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

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**Executive Vice President and Secretary**  
**American Capital Agency Corp.**  
**2 Bethesda Metro Center, 14th Floor**  
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**(301) 968-9300**

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**Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the registration statement becomes effective.**

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

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SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED APRIL 28, 2008

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed or supplemented. The securities described in this prospectus cannot be sold until the registration statement that we have filed to cover the securities has become effective under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. This prospectus is not an offer to sell the securities, nor is it a solicitation of an offer to buy the securities in any jurisdiction where an offer or sale is not permitted.

PROSPECTUS

**12,500,000 Shares**



**Common Stock**

**\$20.00 per share**

American Capital Agency Corp. is a newly-organized Delaware corporation formed to invest exclusively in single-family residential mortgage pass-through securities and collateralized mortgage obligations for which the principal and interest payments are guaranteed by a U.S. Government agency or a U.S. Government-sponsored entity. We will be externally managed and advised by American Capital Agency Management, LLC, a subsidiary of a wholly-owned portfolio company of American Capital Strategies, Ltd., the only private equity fund and the largest alternative asset management company in the S&P 500. With \$19 billion in capital resources under management, as of December 31, 2007, American Capital Strategies, Ltd. is the largest U.S. publicly-traded alternative asset manager. We will elect to be taxed, and intend to qualify, as a real estate investment trust for federal income tax purposes.

This is our initial public offering. We are offering a total of 12,500,000 shares of our common stock in this offering. We expect the initial public offering price of our common stock to be \$20.00 per share. Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. Subject to official notice of issuance, our common stock has been approved for listing on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "AGNC."

Simultaneously with the completion of this offering, American Capital Strategies, Ltd. will purchase \$50 million of our common stock at the initial public offering price (or 2,500,000 shares) in a private placement, and will own approximately 20.6% of our outstanding common stock upon completion of this offering, or 18.4% assuming the underwriters exercise the over-allotment option in full (which percentages include 750,000 shares of restricted common stock to be issued to American Capital Strategies, Ltd. simultaneously with completion of this offering).

Shares of our common stock are subject to ownership limitations that are intended to assist us in qualifying and maintaining our qualification as a real estate investment trust. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation contains certain restrictions relating to the ownership and transfer of our common or capital stock, including a 9.8% ownership limit. We expect our Board of Directors to grant American Capital an exemption from this ownership limitation.

**Investing in our common stock involves significant risks. See "[Risk Factors](#)" beginning on page 15 of this prospectus.**

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public Offering Price	\$	\$
Underwriting Discount	\$	\$
Proceeds to American Capital Agency Corp. (before expenses)	\$	\$

We have granted the underwriters an option to purchase up to an additional 1,875,000 shares of our common stock at the initial public offering price, less underwriting discounts and commissions, within 30 days after the date of this prospectus solely to cover over-allotments, if any.

The underwriters expect to deliver shares to purchasers on or about May , 2008.

**Citi**

**Merrill Lynch & Co.**

**Credit Suisse**  
**Banc of America Securities LLC**  
May , 2008

**Deutsche Bank Securities**  
**HSBC**

**JMP Securities**

**Morgan Stanley**  
**RBC Capital Markets**



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<a href="#">Prospectus Summary</a>	1
<a href="#">Risk Factors</a>	15
<a href="#">Special Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements</a>	35
<a href="#">Use of Proceeds</a>	37
<a href="#">Distribution Policy</a>	38
<a href="#">Capitalization</a>	39
<a href="#">Selected Financial Information</a>	40
<a href="#">Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</a>	41
<a href="#">Business</a>	50
<a href="#">Our Manager, American Capital and the Management Agreement</a>	58
<a href="#">Management</a>	71
<a href="#">Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management</a>	77
<a href="#">Certain Relationships and Related Transactions</a>	78
<a href="#">Description of Capital Stock</a>	80
<a href="#">Shares Eligible for Future Sale</a>	86
<a href="#">Federal Income Tax Considerations</a>	88
<a href="#">Underwriting</a>	104
<a href="#">Legal Matters</a>	109
<a href="#">Experts</a>	109
<a href="#">Where You Can Find More Information</a>	109
<a href="#">Index to the Financial Statements of American Capital Agency Corp.</a>	F-1

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*You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We and the underwriters have not authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different from or additional to that contained in this prospectus. This prospectus may only be used where it is legal to sell our common stock. The information in this prospectus may only be accurate on the date of this prospectus.*

*No action is being taken in any jurisdiction outside the United States to permit a public offering of the common stock or possession or distribution of this prospectus in that jurisdiction. Persons who come into possession of this prospectus in jurisdictions outside the United States are required to inform themselves about and to observe any restrictions as to this offering and the distribution of this prospectus to that jurisdiction.*

**Dealer Prospectus Delivery Requirement**

**Until June , 2008 (25 days after the commencement of this offering), all dealers that effect transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This delivery is in addition to the dealer's obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as an underwriter and with respect to its unsold allotments or subscriptions.**

## PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

*This summary highlights key aspects of this offering. This summary is not complete and does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in shares of our common stock. You should read carefully the more detailed information set forth under “Risk Factors” and the other information included in this prospectus before investing in our common stock. Except where the context suggests otherwise, in this prospectus “we,” “us” and “our” refer to American Capital Agency Corp. and its subsidiaries, “our Manager” refers to American Capital Agency Management, LLC, “American Capital” refers to American Capital Strategies, Ltd. and “GAAP” refers to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Unless indicated otherwise, the information in this prospectus assumes that (i) 12,500,000 shares of our common stock will be sold in this offering at \$20.00 per share and the underwriters have an option to purchase up to 1,875,000 shares of our common stock, and (ii) no exercise by the underwriters of their option to purchase up to an additional 1,875,000 shares of our common stock solely to cover over-allotments, if any.*

### **Our Company**

We are a newly-organized, Delaware corporation formed to invest exclusively in single-family residential mortgage pass-through securities and collateralized mortgage obligations, or CMOs, for which the principal and interest payments are guaranteed by:

- a U.S. Government agency such as the Government National Mortgage Association, or GNMA, or
- a U.S. Government-sponsored entity such as the Federal National Mortgage Association, or FNMA, and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or FHLMC.

We refer to these types of securities as agency securities and the specific agency securities in which we will invest as our investment portfolio. We will commence operations upon completion of this offering.

Our principal goal will be to generate net income for distribution to our stockholders through regular quarterly dividends, from our net interest income, which is the spread between the interest income earned on our investment portfolio and the interest costs of our borrowings and hedging activities. We intend to fund our investments primarily through short-term borrowings structured as repurchase agreements. Recent adverse developments in the residential mortgage market have caused a significant disruption in financing for residential mortgage-backed securities, or RMBS. Despite these market disruptions, we believe that financing of agency securities will continue to be available on favorable terms.

We intend to qualify as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, for federal income tax purposes and will elect to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Internal Revenue Code, commencing with our taxable year ending December 31, 2008. We generally will not be subject to federal income taxes on our taxable income to the extent that we annually distribute all of our taxable income to stockholders and maintain our intended qualification as a REIT.

### **Our Manager**

We will be externally managed and advised by American Capital Agency Management, LLC, or our Manager, pursuant to the terms of a management agreement. Our Manager will be responsible for administering our business activities and day-to-day operations, subject to the supervision and oversight of our Board of Directors. Our Manager is a subsidiary of a wholly-owned portfolio company of American Capital Strategies, Ltd., or American Capital, the only private equity fund and the largest alternative asset management company in the S&P 500. With \$19 billion in capital resources under management, as of December 31, 2007, American Capital is the largest U.S. publicly-traded alternative asset manager. Members of American Capital’s senior management and its RMBS investment team will serve as our Manager’s officers. Because neither we nor our Manager will have any employees, our Manager will enter into an administrative services agreement with American Capital, pursuant to which our Manager will have access to American Capital’s employees,

infrastructure, business relationships, management expertise and capital raising capabilities. This access to American Capital's infrastructure will allow our Manager to dedicate its time to managing our investment portfolio on our behalf so that we may fully take advantage of opportunities in the agency securities market.

**American Capital Strategies, Ltd. (Nasdaq: ACAS)**

American Capital had approximately \$19 billion of capital resources under management and over 300 investment professionals as of December 31, 2007. American Capital's business consists of two primary segments—its middle-market investment portfolio and its global alternative asset management business. American Capital, both directly and through its global alternative asset management business, is an investor in management and employee buyouts, private equity buyouts and early stage and mature private and public companies. From its initial public offering in 1997 to December 31, 2007, it has invested directly and through its funds under management, including funds committed but undrawn under credit facilities and equity commitments, approximately \$6 billion in equity securities and approximately \$20 billion in debt securities of middle market companies including approximately \$1 billion in commercial mortgage-backed securities, or CMBS, and approximately \$0.3 billion in collateralized debt obligations, or CDOs.

In September 2007, American Capital hired its eight-member RMBS investment team, led by Mr. Russell Jeffrey, our Chief Investment Officer, in order to pursue various RMBS investment strategies. Prior to the hiring of its RMBS investment team, American Capital did not pursue a residential real estate or agency security investment strategy, and therefore, neither our Manager nor American Capital has extensive institutional experience in acquiring or financing agency securities. Since October 2007, American Capital has invested approximately \$130 million in a mortgage opportunities fund that is substantially owned by American Capital and managed by American Capital's RMBS investment team. This fund invests in RMBS, including agency securities, and will directly compete with us. American Capital will agree that so long as the Manager or an affiliate of American Capital continues to manage our company, it will not sponsor an investment vehicle that invests predominantly in whole pool agency securities other than us. This restriction would not prevent American Capital or an affiliate of American Capital from investing in or sponsoring an investment vehicle that targets investments in agency securities (as long as that entity also targets investments in other types of investments), and as a result, American Capital or an affiliate of American Capital may compete with us. Whole pool agency securities are mortgage-backed securities issued by FNMA, FHLMC or GNMA, which represent an undivided beneficial ownership interest in a group or pool of one or more mortgages.

American Capital has developed an institutionalized approach to its global alternative asset management business through experienced management, supported by a fully-integrated organization and infrastructure. Through the administrative services agreement, our Manager will have access to American Capital's infrastructure including its extensive financial reporting operations, dedicated equity and debt capital markets fund raising teams, as well as its business development and legal teams. Over the years, American Capital has developed comprehensive financial monitoring policies and procedures, which we believe will be beneficial to us as we increase our investment portfolio over time. See "Our Manager, American Capital and the Management Agreement—American Capital Strategies, Ltd."

Simultaneously with the completion of this offering, American Capital will purchase \$50 million of our common stock at the initial public offering price (or 2,500,000 shares) in a private placement, and will own approximately 20.6% of our outstanding common stock upon completion of this offering, or 18.4% assuming the underwriters exercise the over-allotment option in full (which percentages include 750,000 shares of restricted common stock to be issued to American Capital, as a component of our Manager's compensation, simultaneously with completion of this offering). American Capital will agree that, for a period of 365 days after the date of this prospectus, it will not, without the prior written consent of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, dispose of or hedge any of the shares of our common stock that it will receive in exchange for its \$50 million investment in our company, subject to certain exceptions and extension in certain circumstances. This lock-up agreement will not apply to any shares of our common stock that will or may be issued to American Capital or our Manager under the terms of the management agreement. American Capital has also

indicated to us that it does not presently intend to sell or otherwise dispose of the shares of our common stock that it will receive in exchange for its \$50 million investment for at least three years after the date of this prospectus.

### **Investment Considerations**

When making an investment in our common stock you should consider the following:

- **Access to an Established Asset Manager with an Extensive Infrastructure.** Our Manager is a subsidiary of a wholly-owned portfolio company of American Capital. Our Manager will have access to American Capital's infrastructure, including its extensive financial reporting operations, its dedicated equity and debt capital markets fund raising teams, as well as its business development and legal teams. Over the years, American Capital has developed comprehensive financial monitoring and risk management policies and procedures, all of which we believe will be beneficial to us.
- **Experienced RMBS Investment Team.** Mr. Jeffrey, our Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer, has over 20 years of experience trading and investing in RMBS. Since joining American Capital in September 2007, Mr. Jeffrey has led American Capital's eight-member RMBS investment team, which includes Mr. Raymond Yu and Mr. Edward Smith, each of whom is an officer of our Manager. Messrs. Jeffrey, Yu and Smith have an average of 21 years RMBS investing experience and have worked together for the majority of their professional careers. We expect American Capital's experienced investment team to be a differentiating competitive advantage relative to our competitors.
- **Focused Investment Strategy for Agency Securities.** Our investment strategy seeks to optimize our risk adjusted returns by creating an investment portfolio consisting exclusively of agency securities. Because we will invest exclusively in agency securities, our investment portfolio will have limited credit risk due to the guarantee of principal and interest payments by a U.S. Government agency or U.S. Government-sponsored entity. We expect our focused investment strategy to be a competitive advantage relative to other residential mortgage investors that have experienced a deterioration in the credit performance of their residential mortgage loan investment portfolios.
- **Access to American Capital's Fund Raising Capabilities.** We will have access to American Capital's infrastructure, including its dedicated equity and debt capital markets teams, which collectively have 19 employees, as of December 31, 2007. Since its initial public offering in 1997 through December 31, 2007, American Capital has completed 31 common stock offerings raising net proceeds in excess of \$5 billion, successfully raised approximately \$4 billion of public and private term debt and completed 10 securitization transactions totaling approximately \$3 billion. Additionally, American Capital has equity and debt financing contacts with more than 40 global financial institutions. We believe that having access to American Capital's fund raising experience provides a competitive advantage relative to our competitors and will assist us in our efforts to build our investment portfolio over time.
- **Strong Alignment of American Capital's and our Manager's Interests.** American Capital will purchase \$50 million of our common stock at the initial public offering price in a private placement, and will own approximately 20.6% of our outstanding common stock upon the completion of this offering, or 18.4% assuming the underwriters exercise the over-allotment option in full (which percentages include 750,000 shares of restricted common stock to be issued to American Capital, as a component of our Manager's compensation, simultaneously with completion of this offering). In addition, our Manager will be entitled to receive incentive compensation to the extent that our Core Earnings (as defined under "—Our Management Agreement") exceed a specified threshold, and may elect that up to 25% of each quarterly installment of its incentive compensation be paid in shares of our common stock. We believe that American Capital's significant ownership of our common stock upon completion of this offering, and our Manager's incentive compensation structure, will align American Capital's and our Manager's interests with our interests.
- **Clean Balance Sheet With No Legacy Investment Portfolio.** As a newly-formed entity with no legacy investments, we intend to build an initial investment portfolio consisting exclusively of agency securities that will be acquired after this offering. As a result, the performance of our initial investment portfolio will not be affected by any previously purchased agency securities generating lower net interest income.

### Summary Risk Factors

An investment in shares of our common stock involves significant risks. You should consider carefully the risks discussed below and under “Risk Factors” on page 15 before investing in our common stock.

- We have no operating history and no investment portfolio and may not be able to successfully operate our business or generate sufficient net interest income to make or sustain distributions to our stockholders.
- We may change our targeted investments and investment guidelines without stockholder consent.
- We have no dedicated employees and our Manager will be responsible for making all of our investment decisions. None of our or our Manager’s officers are required to devote any specific amount of time to our business and each of them may provide their services to American Capital, its affiliates and sponsored investment vehicles or other entities not affiliated with American Capital, which could result in conflicts of interest.
- Our Manager and American Capital do not have an extensive institutional history in acquiring or financing agency securities.
- We are completely dependent upon our Manager and certain key personnel of American Capital who provide services to us through the management agreement and the administrative services agreement and we may not find suitable replacements for our Manager and these personnel if the management agreement and the administrative services agreement are terminated or such key personnel are no longer available to us.
- The management agreement was not negotiated on an arm’s-length basis and the terms, including fees payable, may not be as favorable to us as if it were negotiated with an unaffiliated third party.
- Our Manager’s base management fee is payable regardless of our performance.
- Our hedging strategies may not be successful in mitigating the risks associated with interest and/or prepayment rates.
- Our strategy involves significant leverage, which may cause substantial losses.
- Continued adverse developments in the residential mortgage market, including recent defaults, credit losses and liquidity concerns, could make it difficult for us to borrow money to acquire agency securities on a leveraged basis, on favorable terms or at all, which could adversely affect our profitability.
- Pursuant to the terms of borrowings under our master repurchase agreements, we will be subject to margin calls that could result in defaults or force us to sell assets under adverse market conditions or through foreclosure.
- We have not yet identified the specific agency securities in which we will invest the net proceeds of this offering.
- Because we may acquire fixed-rate securities, an increase in interest rates on our borrowings may adversely affect our profitability and book value.
- Continued adverse developments in the broader residential mortgage market may adversely affect the value of the agency securities in which we intend to invest and our ability to finance the agency securities that we acquire.
- Differences in timing of interest rate adjustments on adjustable-rate agency securities we may acquire and our borrowings may adversely affect our profitability.
- Changes in prepayment rates may adversely affect our profitability.
- To the extent that we invest in agency securities that are guaranteed by FNMA and FHLMC we are subject to the risk that these U.S. Government-sponsored entities may not be able to fully satisfy their guarantee obligations, which may adversely affect the value of our investment portfolio and our ability to sell or finance these securities.

- There may not be an active market for our common stock, which may cause our common stock to trade at a discount and make it difficult to sell the common stock you purchase.
- The market price and trading volume of our common stock may be volatile following this offering.
- We have not established a minimum dividend payment level and we cannot assure you of our ability to pay dividends in the future.
- If we do not qualify as a REIT or fail to remain qualified as a REIT, we will be subject to tax as a regular corporation and could face a substantial tax liability, which would reduce the amount of cash available for distribution to our stockholders.
- REIT distribution requirements could adversely affect our ability to execute our business plan.
- Complying with REIT requirements may limit our ability to hedge effectively and may cause us to incur tax liabilities.
- Loss of our exemption from regulation pursuant to the Investment Company Act would adversely affect us.

### **Our Investment Strategy**

Our investment strategy is designed to:

- build an investment portfolio consisting exclusively of agency securities that seeks to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns;
- manage financing, interest and prepayment rate risks;
- capitalize on discrepancies in the relative valuations in the agency securities market;
- provide regular quarterly distributions to stockholders;
- qualify as a REIT; and
- remain exempt from the requirements of the Investment Company Act.

We expect to employ the expertise and experience of American Capital's RMBS investment team to build an investment portfolio consisting exclusively of agency securities that incorporates our Manager's understanding and outlook of the RMBS market by capitalizing on changes in the prepayment and interest rate environment both currently, due to disruptions throughout the mortgage market, and going forward as future trends emerge.

### **Our Targeted Investments**

Agency securities consist of single-family residential pass-through certificates and CMOs for which the principal and interest payments are guaranteed by a U.S. Government agency or a U.S. Government-sponsored entity.

- ***Single-Family Residential Pass-Through Certificates.*** Single-family residential pass-through certificates are securities representing interests in "pools" of mortgage loans secured by residential real property where payments of both interest and principal, plus pre-paid principal, on the securities are made monthly to holders of the security, in effect "passing through" monthly payments made by the individual borrowers on the mortgage loans that underlie the securities, net of fees paid to the issuer/guarantor and servicers of the securities.
- ***Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs).*** CMOs are structured instruments comprised of agency securities. Interest and principal, if applicable, plus pre-paid principal, on a CMO are paid on a monthly basis. CMOs consist of multiple classes of securities, with each class bearing different stated maturity dates. Monthly payments of principal, including prepayments, are first returned to investors holding the shortest maturity class; investors holding the longer maturity classes receive principal only after the first class has been retired.

These securities are collateralized by either fixed-rate mortgage loans, or FRMs, adjustable-rate mortgage loans, or ARMs, or hybrid ARMs. Hybrid ARMs are mortgage loans that have interest rates that are fixed for an initial period (typically three, five, seven or 10 years) and thereafter reset at regular intervals subject to interest rate caps. Our allocation between securities collateralized by FRMs, ARMs or hybrid ARMs will depend on various factors including, but not limited to, relative value, expected future prepayment trends, supply and demand, costs of hedging, costs of financing, expected future interest rate volatility and the overall shape of the U.S. Treasury and interest rate swap yield curves. We intend to take these factors into account when we consider making these types of investments.

#### **Investment Committee and Investment Guidelines**

Our Manager will establish an investment committee, which will initially consist of Messrs. Malon Wilkus, John R. Erickson, Samuel A. Flax, Robert K. Grunewald and Thomas A. McHale, each of whom are officers of our Manager. The investment committee will propose investment guidelines, which will be subject to the approval of our Board of Directors. The investment committee will meet monthly to discuss diversification of our investment portfolio, hedging and financing strategies and compliance with the investment guidelines. Our Board of Directors will receive an investment report and review our investment portfolio and related compliance with the investment guidelines on at least a quarterly basis. Our Board of Directors will not review or approve individual investments unless the investment is outside our operating policies or investment guidelines.

We expect the investment committee to propose, and our Board of Directors to approve, the following investment guidelines:

- no investment shall be made in any non-agency securities;
- our leverage may not exceed 10 times our stockholders' equity (as computed in accordance with GAAP), which we refer to as our leverage threshold. In the event that our leverage inadvertently exceeds the leverage threshold, we may not utilize additional leverage without prior approval from our Board of Directors until we are once again in compliance with the leverage threshold;
- no investment shall be made that would cause us to fail to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes;
- no investment shall be made that would cause us to be regulated as an investment company under the Investment Company Act; and
- prior to entering into any proposed investment transaction with American Capital or any of its affiliates, a majority of our independent directors must approve the terms of the transaction.

The investment committee may change these investment guidelines at any time with the approval of our Board of Directors, but without any approval from our stockholders.

#### **Our Financing Strategy**

As part of our investment strategy, we intend to borrow against our investment portfolio pursuant to our master repurchase agreements. We expect that our borrowings pursuant to repurchase transactions under such master repurchase agreements generally will have maturities that range from 30 to 90 days, but may have maturities of up to 364 days. We expect our leverage will range between five to 10 times the amount of our stockholder's equity (calculated in accordance with GAAP), which must comply with the leverage threshold requirements in our investment guidelines. We have entered into master repurchase agreements with nine financial institutions and are in negotiations with several others regarding master repurchase agreements that we intend to have in place shortly before or concurrently with the completion of this offering.

### Our Hedging Strategy

As part of our risk management strategy, we may hedge our exposure to interest rate and prepayment risk as our Manager determines is in our best interest given our investment strategy, the cost of the hedging transactions and our intention to qualify as a REIT. As a result, we may elect to bear a level of interest rate or prepayment risk that could otherwise be hedged when management believes, based on all relevant facts, that bearing the risk enhances our risk/return profile. We may enter into interest rate caps, collars, floors, forward contracts, futures or swap agreements to attempt to mitigate the risk of the cost of our variable rate liabilities increasing at a faster rate than the earnings on our assets during a period of rising interest rates. We intend to implement part of our hedging strategy through American Capital Agency TRS, LLC, our domestic taxable REIT subsidiary, or TRS, which will be subject to federal, state and, if applicable, local income tax.

### Our Management Agreement

A management agreement will govern the relationship between us and our Manager and will describe the services to be provided by our Manager and its compensation for those services. Under the management agreement, our Manager, subject to the supervision of our Board of Directors, will be required to oversee our business affairs in conformity with the operating policies and the investment guidelines that are proposed by the investment committee of our Manager and approved by our Board of Directors. Our Manager's obligations and responsibilities under the management agreement will include asset selection, asset management and investment portfolio risk management.

The management agreement will have an initial term expiring on May 31, 2011, and will automatically be renewed for one-year terms thereafter unless terminated by us for cause or by us or our Manager upon at least 180-days notice prior to the end of the initial term or any automatic renewal term.

Our Manager will also enter into an administrative services agreement with American Capital, pursuant to which our Manager will have access to American Capital's infrastructure, enabling us to access its extensive financial reporting operations, its dedicated equity and debt capital markets fund raising teams, as well as its business development and legal teams. Members of American Capital's senior management and its RMBS investment team will serve as our Manager's officers.

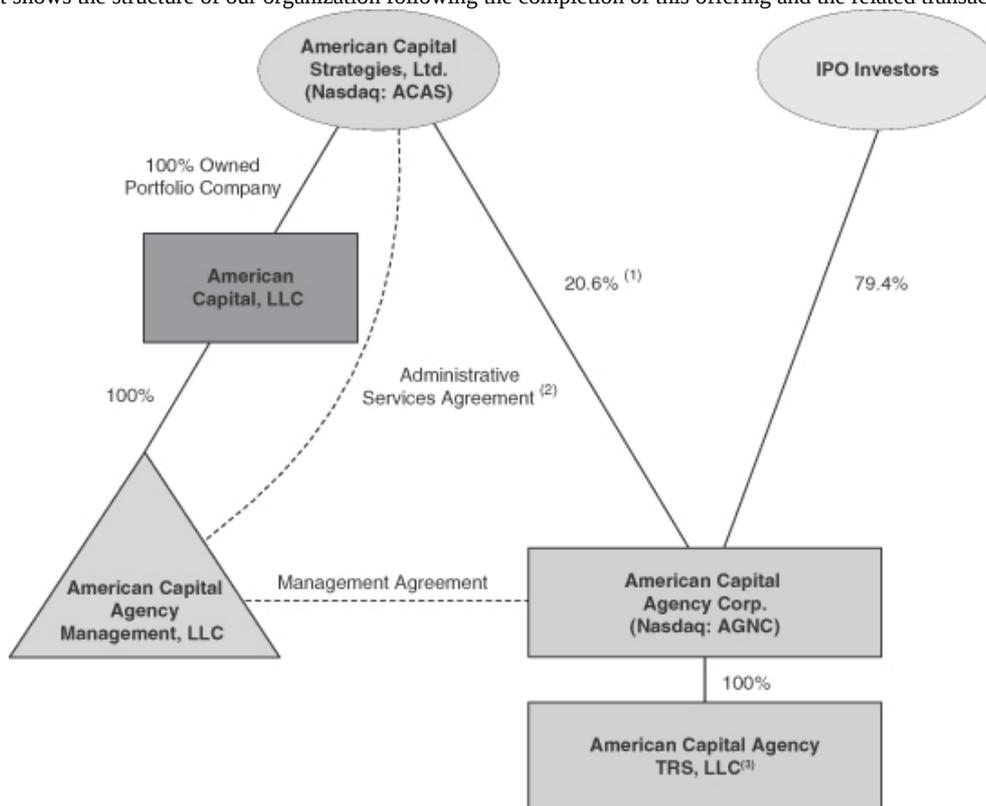
The following table summarizes the fees payable to our Manager pursuant to the management agreement:

Fee	Summary Description
Base Management Fee	<p>The base management fee will be payable monthly in arrears in an amount equal to 1/12 of 1% of our Equity (as defined below).</p> <p>"Equity" equals our month-end stockholders' equity, adjusted to exclude the effect of any unrealized gains or losses included in either retained earnings or other comprehensive income (loss), each as computed in accordance with GAAP.</p>
Incentive Compensation	<p>Our Manager will receive incentive compensation payable each quarter. The incentive compensation will be calculated and payable quarterly in arrears in an amount, not to be less than zero, equal to the difference between:</p> <p>(A) the product of 25% multiplied by the difference between:</p> <p>(i) our Core Earnings (as defined below) for the previous 12-month period, and</p>

Fee	Summary Description
	<p>(ii) the weighted average of the issue price per share of our common stock of all of our public offerings of common stock multiplied by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding in such 12-month period multiplied by the greater of (a) 8% or (b) 2% plus the Ten-Year U.S. Treasury Rate for such 12-month period, and</p> <p>(B) the sum of any incentive compensation paid to our Manager for the first three quarters of such 12-month period (excluding the 750,000 shares of restricted common stock that will be issued to American Capital, as a component of our Manager’s compensation, simultaneously with the completion of this offering).</p> <p>For purposes of calculating incentive compensation prior to the first anniversary of the closing of this offering, Core Earnings will be calculated on the basis of the number of days that have elapsed since the closing of this offering on an annualized basis.</p> <p>“Core Earnings” is a non-GAAP measure and is defined in the management agreement as GAAP net income (loss) excluding non-cash equity compensation expense, incentive compensation and any unrealized gains or losses that are included in net income, adjusted to exclude one-time events pursuant to changes in GAAP and certain non-cash charges after discussions between our Manager and our independent directors and approved by a majority of our independent directors.</p>
Stock-Based Compensation	<p>As a component of our Manager’s compensation under the management agreement, simultaneously with the closing of this offering we will issue American Capital, which wholly owns the parent company of our Manager, shares of restricted common stock which will vest ratably on a quarterly basis over a five-year period beginning on the last day of the quarter in which we complete this offering. The number of shares of restricted common stock that we will issue American Capital will be equal to 5% of the number of shares that we issue in this offering (without giving effect to any exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option), together with the 2,500,000 shares purchased by American Capital in the simultaneous private placement (or 750,000 shares).</p>
Expense Reimbursement	<p>Reimbursement of expenses directly related to our operations incurred by our Manager, but excluding employment-related expenses of our Manager’s officers and any American Capital employees who provide services to us pursuant to the management agreement.</p>
Termination Fee	<p>The termination fee, payable for non-renewal of the management agreement without cause, will be equal to three times the sum of (a) the average annual base management fee and (b) the average annual incentive compensation, in each case earned by our Manager during the prior 24-month period immediately preceding the most recently completed calendar quarter prior to the effective date of termination.</p>

**Our Structure**

The following chart shows the structure of our organization following the completion of this offering and the related transactions:



- (1) Includes the 750,000 shares of restricted common stock that will be issued to American Capital pursuant to our equity incentive plan for our Manager and its affiliates simultaneously with the completion of this offering.
- (2) Our Manager will enter into an administrative services agreement with American Capital.
- (3) Taxable REIT subsidiary.

**Conflicts of Interest in Our Relationship with Our Manager, Our Management Team and American Capital**

***Management Agreement***

We, our officers, certain of our directors and our Manager will face conflicts of interest because of our relationships with each other. We were formed by American Capital, the indirect owner of our Manager, and the terms of our management agreement, including fees payable, were not negotiated on an arm’s-length basis, and its terms may not be as favorable to us as if it was negotiated with an unaffiliated party. The compensation we will pay to our Manager consists of both a base management fee, which is not tied to our performance, and

incentive compensation, which is based on our performance and market conditions. The base management fee is paid regardless of our performance and it may not provide sufficient incentive to our Manager to seek to achieve attractive risk-adjusted returns for our investment portfolio. Due to the fact that the incentive compensation is based, in part, on our performance, it may cause our Manager to take undue risks to maximize our Core Earnings at the expense of other criteria, such as preservation of capital, in order to earn higher incentive compensation. Investments with higher yield potential are generally riskier or more speculative. These factors could result in increased risk to our investment portfolio.

Our management agreement may only be terminated without cause, as defined in the management agreement, after the completion of its initial term on May 1, 2011, or the expiration of each automatic annual renewal term. We are required to provide 180-days prior notice of non-renewal of the management agreement and must pay a termination fee on the last day of the initial term or any automatic renewal term, equal to three times the sum of (a) the average annual base management fee and (b) the average annual incentive compensation, in each case earned by our Manager during the prior 24-month period immediately preceding the most recently completed calendar quarter prior to the effective date of termination. We may only not renew the management agreement with or without cause with the consent of the majority of our independent directors. These provisions make it difficult to terminate the management agreement and increase the effective cost to us of not renewing the management agreement.

#### ***Time Commitments of Our Management Team***

Our Manager will be responsible for making all of our investments. Each of our and our Manager's officers, as well as the members of American Capital's RMBS investment team who will provide services to us, is an employee of American Capital or its affiliates and none of them will devote his time to us exclusively. Each of Messrs. Wilkus, Erickson, Flax, Grunewald and McHale, who will be the initial members of our Manager's investment committee, is an officer of American Capital and has significant responsibilities to American Capital and certain of its various portfolio companies, affiliated entities or managed funds. Messrs. Jeffrey, Yu and Smith and the five other members of American Capital's RMBS investment team will provide services to us and may provide services to American Capital or other RMBS investment vehicles that have been or may be sponsored by American Capital in the future.

In addition, Mr. Jeffrey is currently the majority owner and a managing member of Providence Investment Management, LLC, or PIM, an investment advisor that is not affiliated with American Capital. PIM manages investment vehicles that, as of December 31, 2007, had approximately \$134 million in total assets and invest in RMBS and associated mortgage derivatives. For so long as Mr. Jeffrey is employed by American Capital, he has agreed with American Capital that investment vehicles managed by PIM will not purchase investments in whole pool agency securities and related derivative securities. He has also agreed with American Capital that he will devote his full-time attention and energies to his employment with American Capital, but he will be entitled to continue to provide services to PIM and investment vehicles managed by PIM as long as these activities do not detract significantly from his work on behalf of American Capital and he devotes such of his time and effort to managing American Capital-sponsored RMBS investment vehicles, including our company, as is reasonably necessary and appropriate. For so long as he is an employee of American Capital, Mr. Jeffrey will cause all management fees earned by PIM to be assigned to American Capital or a designee of American Capital, but he will be entitled to retain all incentive fees earned by PIM. Due to the fact that each of our and our Manager's officers and American Capital's RMBS investment team are responsible for providing services to American Capital and/or certain of its portfolio companies, affiliated entities or managed funds and Mr. Jeffrey, through PIM, continues to manage investment vehicles not affiliated with American Capital for which he is entitled to earn incentive fees, they may not devote sufficient time to the management of our business operations.

American Capital and Mr. Jeffrey have agreed that for a period of six months following termination of his employment without cause and 12 months following termination of his employment with cause, he will not

compete with American Capital by engaging in residential mortgage investing in the United States. During the non-compete period, Mr. Jeffrey will be permitted to continue to act as a managing member of PIM and make or manage investments in residential mortgage securities through PIM other than whole pool agency securities and related derivative securities. We are not a party to the agreement between Mr. Jeffrey and American Capital and cannot assure you that American Capital will enforce this agreement.

### ***Investment Activities***

#### ***American Capital***

Since October 2007, American Capital has invested approximately \$130 million in a mortgage opportunities fund that is substantially owned by American Capital and managed by American Capital's RMBS investment team. This fund invests in RMBS, including agency securities, and will directly compete with us. American Capital has agreed that so long as our Manager or an affiliate of American Capital continues to manage our company, it will not sponsor an investment vehicle that invests predominantly in whole pool agency securities other than us. This restriction would not prevent American Capital or an affiliate of American Capital from investing in or sponsoring an investment vehicle that targets investments in agency securities (as long as that entity also targets investments in other types of investments), and as a result, American Capital or an affiliate of American Capital may compete with us. We expect our Board of Directors to adopt investment guidelines that will require that any investment transaction between us and American Capital or any affiliate of American Capital receives prior approval of a majority of our independent directors. However, this policy will not eliminate the conflicts of interest that our and our Manager's officers and the members of American Capital's RMBS investment team will face in making investment decisions on behalf of American Capital, any other American Capital-sponsored investment vehicles and us. Further, we do not have any agreement or understanding with American Capital that would give us any priority over American Capital, any of its affiliates or any such American Capital-sponsored investment vehicle in opportunities to invest in agency securities. Accordingly, we may compete for access to the benefits that we expect our relationship with our Manager and American Capital to provide.

#### ***PIM***

Mr. Jeffrey is currently the majority owner and a managing member of PIM. PIM manages investment vehicles that invest in RMBS and associated mortgage derivatives. For so long as Mr. Jeffrey is employed by American Capital and for the term of the non-compete described above, he has agreed with American Capital that investment vehicles managed by PIM will not purchase investments in whole pool agency securities and related derivative securities. However, we have no direct agreement with Mr. Jeffrey or PIM regarding allocation of potential investments. We may compete with PIM for access to non-whole pool agency securities. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that Mr. Jeffrey will allocate the most attractive opportunities to invest in agency securities to us.

### **Operating and Regulatory Structure**

We will elect to be taxed and intend to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes commencing with our taxable year ending December 31, 2008. Our qualification as a REIT will depend upon our ability to meet, on a continuing basis, various complex requirements under the Internal Revenue Code relating to, among other things, the sources of our gross income, the composition and values of our assets, our distribution levels to our stockholders and the concentration of ownership of our capital stock. We believe that, commencing with our taxable year ending December 31, 2008, we will be organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, and that our intended manner of operation will enable us to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT. In connection with this offering of our common stock, we will receive an opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP to the effect that we have been organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under

the Internal Revenue Code, and that our proposed method of operation will enable us to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT.

**Our Distribution Policy**

To satisfy the requirements for REIT qualification, we are required to distribute annually to our stockholders at least 90% of our taxable income, which does not necessarily equal net income as calculated in accordance with GAAP. Distributions are authorized by our Board of Directors and declared by us based upon a variety of factors deemed relevant by our Board of Directors, and our distribution policy may change in the future. Our ability to make distributions to our stockholders depends, in part, upon the performance of our investment portfolio and, in turn, upon our Manager’s management of our business. Distributions to our stockholders will be generally taxable to our stockholders as ordinary income, although a portion of our distributions may be designated by us as capital gain or may constitute a return of capital. See “Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation of Stockholders.”

**Exemption From Regulation Under the Investment Company Act**

We intend to conduct our business so that we are not required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act. We intend to rely on the exemption provided by Section 3(c)(5)(C) of the Investment Company Act for companies that invest primarily in mortgages and other liens on and interests in real estate, also known as “qualifying real estate interests.” This exemption, as interpreted by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, requires that: (i) at least 55% of our investment portfolio consist of qualifying real estate interests and (ii) at least 80% of our investment portfolio consist of qualifying real estate interests plus a broader category of assets that we refer to as real estate-related assets. As a result, we will be limited in the types of assets we may acquire. This exemption will also prohibit us from issuing redeemable securities.

**The Offering**

Common stock offered	12,500,000 shares
Common stock to be outstanding after this offering	15,754,600 shares <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
Use of proceeds	<p>We are offering 12,500,000 shares of our common stock at the anticipated initial public offering price of \$20.00 per share. Concurrently, we will sell American Capital \$50 million of our common stock, at the initial public offering price, in a private placement. We estimate that the net proceeds we will receive from selling common stock in this offering and the concurrent private placement to American Capital will be approximately \$283.2 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses of approximately \$16.8 million (or, if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, approximately \$318.3 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses of approximately \$19.2 million).</p> <p>We plan to use all the net proceeds from this offering and the concurrent private placement to American Capital in conjunction with borrowings under our master repurchase agreements consistent with our leverage threshold to build a leveraged investment portfolio comprised exclusively of agency securities. We currently expect that at least 75% of our initial leveraged investment portfolio will consist of fixed-rate pass-through certificates and the remaining 25% will consist of a combination of (i) additional fixed-rate pass-through certificates, (ii) ARM or hybrid ARM pass-through certificates, and (iii) CMOs.</p> <p>We expect to deploy the net proceeds on a leveraged basis within 90 days of the closing of this offering. Depending on the economic environment and our outlook for the mortgage market at the time we ultimately deploy the net proceeds on a leveraged basis, the percentage allocations of agency securities, including fixed rate, ARM and hybrid ARM pass-through certificates and CMOs, within our initial leveraged investment portfolio may differ from the</p>

<sup>(1)</sup> Assumes no exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase up to an additional 1,875,000 shares of our common stock solely to cover over-allotments, if any.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes 2,500,000 shares of our common stock purchased by American Capital at the initial public offering price. Also includes (i) 750,000 shares of restricted common stock, which will vest ratably on a quarterly basis over a five-year period beginning on the last day of the quarter in which we complete this offering, to be issued to American Capital, as a component of our Manager's compensation under the management agreement, pursuant to the equity incentive plan that we will establish for grants of equity-based awards to our Manager and its affiliates, (ii) an aggregate of 4,500 shares of restricted common stock that we will grant to our three independent directors under the equity incentive plan that we will establish for equity-based awards for our independent directors simultaneously with the completion of this offering, and (iii) 100 shares of common stock issued to American Capital at the time of our initial capitalization. Does not include 545,500 shares of our common stock that will be available for future grant under our equity incentive plans.

currently expected allocations described above. See “Risk Factors” and “Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.”

Depending on the availability of our targeted investments in agency securities within the 90 days following the closing of this offering, we may temporarily invest the net proceeds in readily marketable, short-term, interest-bearing investments, including money market accounts, that are consistent with our intention to qualify as a REIT. These temporary investments are expected to provide a lower net return than we hope to achieve from our targeted investments in agency securities.

Distributions

Federal income tax law requires that a REIT distribute annually at least 90% of its REIT taxable income, determined without regard to the deduction for dividends paid and excluding net capital gains. In connection with these requirements, we intend to make regular quarterly distributions of all or substantially all of our REIT taxable income to holders of our common stock out of assets legally available therefor. Any distributions we make will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend upon, among other things, our actual results of operations. For more information, please see “Distribution Policy” and “Federal Income Tax Considerations.”

Proposed Nasdaq symbol

“AGNC”

Ownership and transfer restrictions

In order to assist us in complying with the limitations on the concentration of ownership of a REIT imposed by the Internal Revenue Code, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation generally prohibits any stockholder from beneficially or constructively owning more than 9.8% in value or in number of shares, whichever is more restrictive, of our common or capital stock. We expect our Board of Directors to grant American Capital an exemption from this ownership limitation. See “Description of Capital Stock—Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer of Our Capital Stock.”

**Our Corporate Information**

Our principal place of business is located at 2 Bethesda Metro Center, 14th Floor, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, and our telephone number is (301) 968-9300. Our Internet address is [www.agnc.com](http://www.agnc.com). The information found on, or otherwise accessible through, our website is not incorporated into, and does not form a part of, this prospectus or any other report or document we file with or furnish to the SEC.

## RISK FACTORS

*An investment in shares of our common stock involves significant risks. Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider all of the risks described below and the other information contained in this prospectus. If any of the risks discussed in this prospectus actually occur, our business, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. If this were to occur, the value of our common stock could decline and you may lose all or part of your investment. In connection with the forward-looking statements that appear in this prospectus, you should also carefully review the cautionary statements in the section of this prospectus entitled “Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.”*

### **Risks Related to Conflicts of Interest in Our Relationship with Our Manager and American Capital**

**The management agreement was not negotiated on an arm’s-length basis and the terms, including fees payable, may not be as favorable to us as if it were negotiated with an unaffiliated third party.**

The management agreement was negotiated between related parties, and we did not have the benefit of arm’s-length negotiations of the type normally conducted with an unaffiliated third party. The terms of the management agreement, including fees payable, may not reflect the terms we may have received if it was negotiated with an unrelated third party. In addition, as a result of this relationship, we may choose not to enforce, or to enforce less vigorously, our rights under the management agreement because of our desire to maintain our ongoing relationship with our Manager.

**We have no dedicated employees and our Manager will be responsible for making all of our investment decisions. None of our or our Manager’s officers are required to devote any specific amount of time to our business and each of them may provide their services to American Capital, its affiliates and sponsored investment vehicles or other entities not affiliated with American Capital, which could result in conflicts of interest.**

Our Manager will be responsible for making all of our investments. Each of our and our Manager’s officers, as well as the members of American Capital’s RMBS investment team who will provide services to us, is an employee of American Capital or its affiliates and none of them will devote his time to us exclusively. Each of Messrs. Wilkus, Erickson, Flax, Grunewald and McHale, who will be the initial members of our Manager’s investment committee, is an officer of American Capital and has significant responsibilities to American Capital and certain of its various portfolio companies, affiliated entities or managed funds. Messrs. Jeffrey, Yu and Smith and the five other members of American Capital’s RMBS investment team will provide services to us and may provide services to American Capital or other RMBS investment vehicles that have been or may be sponsored by American Capital in the future. In addition, Mr. Jeffrey is currently the majority owner and a managing member of PIM, an investment advisor that is not affiliated with American Capital. PIM manages investment vehicles that, as of December 31, 2007, had approximately \$134 million in total assets and that invest in RMBS and associated mortgage derivatives. Although Mr. Jeffrey has agreed with American Capital that he will devote his full-time attention and energies to his employment with American Capital, American Capital has agreed to allow him to continue to provide services to PIM and investment vehicles managed by PIM while an employee of American Capital as long as these activities do not detract significantly from his work on behalf of American Capital and he devotes such of his time and effort to managing American Capital-sponsored RMBS investment vehicles, including our company, as is reasonably necessary and appropriate. For so long as he is an employee of American Capital, Mr. Jeffrey will cause all management fees earned by PIM to be assigned to American Capital or a designee of American Capital, but he will be entitled to retain all incentive fees earned by PIM. Due to the fact that each of our and our Manager’s officers and American Capital’s RMBS investment team are responsible for providing services to American Capital and/or certain of its portfolio companies, affiliated entities or managed funds and Mr. Jeffrey, through PIM, continues to manage investment vehicles not affiliated with American Capital for which he is entitled to earn incentive fees, they may not devote sufficient time to the management of our business operations.

## [Table of Contents](#)

Since October 2007, American Capital has invested approximately \$130 million in a mortgage opportunities fund that is substantially owned by American Capital and managed by American Capital's RMBS investment team. This fund invests in RMBS, including agency securities, and will directly compete with us. American Capital will agree that so long as the Manager or an affiliate of American Capital continues to manage our company, it will not sponsor an investment vehicle that invests predominantly in whole pool agency securities other than us. This restriction would not prevent American Capital or an affiliate of American Capital from investing in or sponsoring an investment vehicle that targets investments in agency securities as long as that entity also targets investments in other types of investments, and as a result, American Capital or an affiliate of American Capital may compete with us. We expect our Board of Directors to adopt investment guidelines that will require that any investment transaction between us and American Capital or any affiliate of American Capital receives the prior approval of a majority of our independent directors. However, this policy will not eliminate the conflicts of interest that our and our Manager's officers and the members of American Capital's RMBS investment team will face in making investment decisions on behalf of American Capital, any other American Capital-sponsored investment vehicles and us. Further, we do not have any agreement or understanding with American Capital that would give us any priority over American Capital, any of its affiliates, or any such American Capital-sponsored investment vehicle in opportunities to invest in agency securities. Accordingly, we may compete for access to the benefits that we expect our relationship with our Manager and American Capital to provide.

Mr. Jeffrey is currently the majority owner and a managing member of PIM. PIM manages investment vehicles that invest in RMBS and associated mortgage derivatives. For so long as Mr. Jeffrey is employed by American Capital, he has agreed with American Capital that investment vehicles managed by PIM will not purchase investments in whole pool agency securities and related derivative securities. However, we have no direct agreement with Mr. Jeffrey or PIM regarding allocation of potential investments. We may compete with PIM for access to non-whole pool agency securities. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that Mr. Jeffrey will allocate the most attractive opportunities to invest in agency securities to us.

### **Our Manager and American Capital do not have extensive institutional experience in acquiring or financing agency securities.**

American Capital hired its eight-member RMBS investment team in September 2007. Prior to this time, American Capital did not pursue a residential real estate or agency security investment strategy, and therefore neither our Manager nor American Capital has extensive institutional experience in acquiring or financing agency securities.

### **We are completely dependent upon our Manager and certain key personnel of American Capital who provide services to us through the management agreement and the administrative services agreement and we may not find suitable replacements for our Manager and these personnel if the management agreement and the administrative services agreement are terminated or such key personnel are no longer available to us.**

We are completely dependent on our Manager to conduct our operations pursuant to the management agreement. Because neither we nor our Manager has any employees or separate facilities, our Manager will enter into an administrative services agreement with American Capital in order to provide it with the personnel, services and resources necessary to carry out its responsibilities under the management agreement. Neither the administrative services agreement nor the management agreement requires our Manager or American Capital to dedicate specific personnel to our operations nor requires any specific personnel of American Capital to dedicate a specific amount of time to our business. Additionally, because we will be reliant on American Capital, we may be negatively impacted by an event or factors that negatively impacts American Capital's business or financial condition.

After the initial term of the management agreement, which expires on May , 2011, or upon the expiration of any automatic renewal term, our Manager may elect not to renew the management agreement without cause, without penalty, on 180-days prior written notice to us. If we elect not to renew the management agreement without cause, we would have to pay a termination fee (as described further below).

## [Table of Contents](#)

If we terminate the management agreement without cause, we may not, without the consent of our Manager, employ any employee of the Manager or any of its affiliates, including American Capital, or any person who has been employed by our Manager or any of its affiliates at any time within the two year period immediately preceding the date on which the person commences employment with us for two years after such termination of the management agreement. We do not have retention agreements with any of our officers. Although American Capital and Mr. Jeffrey have agreed that, for a period of six months following termination of his employment without cause and 12 months following termination of his employment with cause, he will not compete with American Capital by engaging in residential mortgage investing in the United States, he will be permitted to continue to act as a managing member of PIM and make or manage investments in residential mortgage securities through PIM other than whole pool agency securities and related derivative securities during this non-compete period as well as while he is employed by American Capital. We are not a party to this agreement between Mr. Jeffrey and American Capital and cannot assure you that American Capital will enforce this agreement. We believe that the successful implementation of our investment and financing strategies depends to a significant extent upon the experience of American Capital's executive officers and American Capital's eight-member RMBS investment team, in particular Mr. Jeffrey. None of these individuals' continued service is guaranteed. If the management agreement is terminated or these individuals leave American Capital, we may be unable to execute our business plan.

### **We will have no recourse to American Capital if it does not fulfill its obligations under the administrative services agreement.**

Neither we nor our Manager have any employees or separate facilities. As a result, our Manager will enter into an administrative services agreement with American Capital pursuant to which our Manager will be provided with the personnel, services and resources necessary for our Manager to perform its obligations and responsibilities under the management agreement in exchange for certain fees payable by our Manager. Although the administrative services agreement may not be terminated unless the management agreement has been terminated pursuant to its terms, American Capital may assign its rights and obligations thereunder to any of its affiliates, including American Capital, LLC, the parent company of our Manager. In addition, because we will not be a party to the administrative services agreement, we will not have any recourse to American Capital if it does not fulfill its obligations under the administrative services agreement or it elects to assign the agreement to one of its affiliates.

### **If we elect to not renew the management agreement without cause, we would be required to pay our Manager a substantial termination fee. These and other provisions in our management agreement make non-renewal of our management agreement difficult and costly.**

Electing not to renew the management agreement without cause would be difficult and costly for us. With the consent of the majority of our independent directors, we may elect not to renew our management agreement after the initial term of the management agreement, which expires on May , 2011, or upon the expiration of any automatic renewal term, both upon 180-days prior written notice. If we elect to not renew the agreement because of a decision by our Board of Directors that the base management fee or the incentive compensation is unfair, our Manager has the right to renegotiate a mutually agreeable base management fee or incentive compensation. If we elect to not renew the management agreement without cause, we are required to pay our Manager a termination fee equal to three times the sum of (a) the average annual base management fee and (b) the average annual incentive compensation, in each case earned by our Manager during the prior 24-month period immediately preceding the most recently completed calendar quarter prior to the effective date of termination. These provisions may increase the effective cost to us of electing to not renew the management agreement.

### **Our Manager's base management fee is payable regardless of our performance.**

Our Manager is entitled to receive a base management fee from us that is based on the amount of our equity (as defined in the management agreement), regardless of the performance of our investment portfolio. For

## [Table of Contents](#)

example, we would pay our Manager a base management fee for a specific period even if we experienced a net loss during the same period. Our Manager's entitlement to substantial nonperformance-based compensation may reduce its incentive to devote sufficient time and effort to seeking investments that provide attractive risk-adjusted returns for our investment portfolio. This in turn could harm our ability to make distributions to our stockholders and the market price of our common stock.

### **Our incentive compensation may induce our Manager to make certain investments, including speculative investments.**

In addition to its base management fee, our Manager is entitled to receive incentive compensation based, in part, upon our achievement of targeted levels of Core Earnings. In evaluating investments and other management strategies, the opportunity to earn incentive compensation based on Core Earnings may lead our Manager to place undue emphasis on the maximization of Core Earnings at the expense of other criteria, such as preservation of capital, to achieve higher incentive compensation. Investments with higher yield potential are generally riskier or more speculative. This could result in increased risk to the value of our investment portfolio.

### **Risks Related to Our Business**

#### **We have no operating history and no investment portfolio and may not be able to successfully operate our business or generate sufficient net interest income to make or sustain distributions to our stockholders.**

We were organized in January 2008 and will not build an investment portfolio until after the completion of this offering. We may not be able to successfully execute our investment and financing strategies as described in this prospectus, which could result in a loss of some or all of your investment. The results of our operations will depend on many factors, including, without limitation, the availability of attractively priced agency securities, the level and volatility of interest rates, readily accessible financing for our investment portfolio, conditions in the financial markets and the economy in general. Our net interest income will depend, in large part, on our ability to acquire agency securities at favorable spreads over our borrowing costs. If we are unable to acquire assets that generate favorable spreads, our results of operations will be adversely affected, which would affect our ability to make or sustain distributions to our stockholders.

#### **We have not yet identified the specific agency securities in which we will invest the net proceeds of this offering.**

We have not yet identified any specific agency securities for our investment portfolio. Therefore, you will not be able to evaluate any proposed investments before purchasing shares of our common stock. We will invest exclusively in agency securities; however, we have flexibility in selecting those agency securities in which to invest the net proceeds of this offering and, as a result, we may use the net proceeds from this offering to invest in investments with which you may not agree. The failure of our management to apply these proceeds effectively or find investments that meet our investment criteria in sufficient time or on acceptable terms could result in unfavorable returns, cause a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations and ability to make distributions to our stockholders, and could cause the value of our common stock to decline.

Until attractive agency securities can be identified, our Manager may invest the net proceeds of this offering and the concurrent sale of shares to American Capital in readily marketable, short-term, interest-bearing investments, including money market accounts, that are consistent with our intention to qualify as a REIT. These investments are expected to provide a lower net return than we hope to achieve from investments in our intended long-term use of proceeds of this offering.

#### **We are dependent on our Manager, who has no experience operating a REIT.**

Our Manager does not have experience operating a REIT in compliance with the numerous technical restrictions and limitations set forth in the Internal Revenue Code applicable to REITs or the Investment

## [Table of Contents](#)

Company Act. Our Manager, American Capital and its employees' lack of experience in managing an investment portfolio under regulatory constraints applicable to REITs may hinder their ability to achieve our investment objectives. In addition, maintaining our REIT qualification and complying with the Investment Company Act exemption limits the types of investments we are able to make. Our Board of Directors will not review or approve individual investments unless the investment is outside our operating policies or investment guidelines.

### **We may change our targeted investments and investment guidelines without stockholder consent.**

We may change our targeted investments and investment guidelines at any time without the consent of our stockholders, which could result in our making investments that are different from, and possibly riskier than, the investments described in this prospectus. A change in our targeted investments or investment guidelines may increase our exposure to interest rate risk, default risk and real estate market fluctuations, all of which could adversely affect the market price of our common stock and our ability to make distributions to our stockholders.

### **Loss of our exemption from regulation pursuant to the Investment Company Act would adversely affect us.**

We intend to conduct our business so as not to become regulated as an investment company under the Investment Company Act in reliance on the exemption provided by Section 3(c)(5)(C) of the Investment Company Act. Section 3(c)(5)(C), as interpreted by the staff of the SEC, requires that: (i) at least 55% of our investment portfolio consist of "mortgages and other liens on and interest in real estate," or "qualifying real estate interests," and (ii) at least 80% of our investment portfolio consist of qualifying real estate interests plus "real estate-related assets." In satisfying this 55% requirement, we may treat agency securities issued with respect to an underlying pool of mortgage loans in which we hold all of the certificates issued by a pool as qualifying real estate interests. Therefore, the agency securities and any other mortgage-related assets that we acquire are limited by the provisions of the Investment Company Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. If the SEC determines that any of these securities are not qualifying interests in real estate or real estate-related assets, adopts a contrary interpretation with respect to these securities or otherwise believes we do not satisfy the above exceptions, we could be required to restructure our activities or sell certain of our assets. We may be required at times to adopt less efficient methods of financing certain of our agency securities and we may be precluded from acquiring certain types of higher yielding agency securities. The net effect of these factors would be to lower our net interest income. If we fail to qualify for an exemption from registration as an investment company or an exclusion from the definition of an investment company, our ability to use leverage would be substantially reduced, and we would not be able to conduct our business as described in this prospectus. Our business will be materially and adversely affected if we fail to qualify for this exemption from regulation pursuant to the Investment Company Act.

### **We are exposed to potential risks from legislation requiring companies to evaluate their internal control over financial reporting.**

We will be required to comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, which requires Exchange Act-reporting companies to assess and attest to the effectiveness of their internal controls over financial reporting and requires their independent registered public accounting firm to audit the effectiveness of the company's internal controls over financial reporting, beginning with our fiscal year ending December 31, 2009. There can be no assurance that we will receive an unqualified opinion from our independent registered public accounting firm with regard to the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting. In addition, legislation regarding Exchange Act-reporting companies' internal controls over financial reporting, or other aspects of these companies' compliance with federal securities laws, may, in the future, be amended so as to impose additional burdens on us. Any failure to achieve and maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and the trading price of our common stock.

**We are highly dependent on information and communications systems. Any systems failures could significantly disrupt our business, which may, in turn, negatively affect our operations and the market price of our common stock and our ability to pay dividends to our stockholders.**

Our business is highly dependent on communications and information systems. Any failure or interruption of our Manager's systems could cause delays or other problems in our agency securities trading activities, which could have a material adverse effect on our operating results and negatively affect our operating results and the market price of our common stock and our ability to pay dividends to our stockholders.

#### **Risks Related to Our Investing and Financing Strategy**

**Continued adverse developments in the broader residential mortgage market may adversely affect the value of the agency securities in which we intend to invest.**

Recently, the residential mortgage market in the United States has experienced a variety of difficulties and changed economic conditions, including recent defaults, credit losses and liquidity concerns. Over the last few months, news of potential security liquidations has increased the volatility of many financial assets, including agency securities and other high-quality RMBS assets. As a result, values for RMBS assets, including some agency securities and other AAA-rated RMBS assets, were negatively impacted. Further increased volatility and deterioration in the broader residential mortgage and RMBS markets may adversely affect the performance and market value of the agency securities in which we intend to invest.

We intend to invest the net proceeds of this offering exclusively in agency securities. FNMA, FHLMC or GNMA guarantee the interest and principal payments on the securities we intend to purchase even if the borrowers of the underlying mortgages default on their payments. We will need to rely on our agency securities as collateral for our financings. Any decline in their value, or perceived market uncertainty about their value, would likely make it difficult for us to obtain financing on favorable terms or at all, or maintain our compliance with terms of any financing arrangements already in place. The agency securities we intend to acquire will be classified for accounting purposes as available-for-sale. All assets classified as available-for-sale will be reported at fair value, based on market prices from third-party sources, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity. As a result, a decline in fair values may reduce the book value of our assets. Moreover, if the decline in fair value of an available-for-sale security is other-than-temporary, such decline will reduce earnings. If market conditions result in a decline in the value of our agency securities, our financial position and results of operations could be adversely affected.

**To the extent that we invest in agency securities that are guaranteed by FNMA and FHLMC, we are subject to the risk that these U.S. Government-sponsored entities may not be able to fully satisfy their guarantee obligations, which may adversely affect the value of our investment portfolio and our ability to sell or finance these securities.**

The interest and principal payments we expect to receive on the agency securities in which we intend to invest will be guaranteed by FNMA, FHLMC or GNMA. Unlike the GNMA certificates in which we may invest, the principal and interest on securities issued by FNMA and FHLMC are not guaranteed by the U.S. government. All the agency securities in which we intend to invest depend on a steady stream of payments on the mortgages underlying the securities.

The recent economic challenges in the residential mortgage market have affected the financial results of FNMA and FHLMC. For the year ended 2007, both FNMA and FHLMC reported substantial losses. FNMA recently stated that it expects losses on guarantees of agency securities to continue and expects significant increases in credit-related expenses and credit losses through 2008. FHLMC has warned that it may not have enough capital to cover its mandatory reserves for mortgage commitments. If FNMA and FHLMC continue to suffer significant losses, their ability to honor their respective agency securities guarantees may be adversely

## [Table of Contents](#)

affected. Further, any actual or perceived financial challenges at either FNMA or FHLMC could cause the rating agencies to downgrade the corporate credit ratings of FNMA or FHLMC. Moody's Investor Service's, or Moody's, Bank Financial Strength Rating, or BFSR, measures the likelihood that a financial institution will require financial assistance. On January 9, 2008, Moody's placed FHLMC's A- BFSR on review for possible downgrade and on February 28, 2008, Moody's placed FNMA's B+ BFSR on review for possible downgrade.

Any failure to honor guarantees on agency securities by FNMA or FHLMC or any downgrade of securities issued by FNMA or FHLMC by the rating agencies could cause a significant decline in the cash flow from, and the value of, any agency securities we may own and the market for these securities may be adversely affected for a significant period of time. We may be unable to sell or finance agency securities on favorable terms or at all and our financial position and results of operations could be adversely affected.

### **New laws may be passed affecting the relationship between FNMA and FHLMC, on the one hand, and the U.S. Government, on the other, which could adversely affect the availability and pricing of agency securities.**

Legislation has been or may be proposed to change the relationship between FNMA and FHLMC, on the one hand, and the U.S. Government, on the other hand, or that requires FNMA and FHLMC to reduce the amount of mortgages they own or limit the amount of securities they guarantee. We intend to invest exclusively in agency securities. If any such legislation is enacted into law, it may lead to market uncertainty and the actual or perceived impairment in the credit quality of securities issued by FNMA or FHLMC. This may increase the risk of loss on investments in FNMA- and/or FHLMC-issued securities. Any legislation requiring FHLMC or FNMA to reduce the amount of mortgages they own or for which they guarantee payments on agency securities could adversely affect the availability and pricing of agency securities and therefore, adversely affect our business prospects.

### **Differences in timing of interest rate adjustments on adjustable-rate agency securities we may acquire and our borrowings may adversely affect our profitability and our ability to make distributions to our stockholders.**

Certain of the agency securities we intend to acquire will be adjustable-rate securities. This means that their interest rates may vary over time based upon changes in an objective index, such as

- LIBOR, the interest rate that banks in London offer for deposits in London of U.S. dollars;
- the Treasury rate, a monthly or weekly average yield of benchmark U.S. Treasury securities, as published by the Federal Reserve Board; or
- the CD rate, the weekly average or secondary market interest rates on six-month negotiable certificates of deposit, as published by the Federal Reserve Board.

These indices generally reflect short-term interest rates. We will rely primarily on short-term borrowings to acquire agency securities with long-term maturities. The relationship between short-term and longer-term interest rates is often referred to as the "yield curve." Ordinarily, short-term interest rates are lower than longer-term interest rates. If short-term interest rates rise disproportionately relative to longer-term interest rates (a flattening of the yield curve), our borrowing costs may increase more rapidly than the interest income earned on our assets. Because we expect our investments in agency securities generally will bear interest based on longer-term rates than our borrowings, a flattening of the yield curve would tend to decrease our net income and the market value of the agency securities in our investment portfolio. Additionally, to the extent cash flows from investments that return scheduled and unscheduled principal are reinvested, the spread between the yields on the new investments and available borrowing rates may decline, which would likely decrease our net income. It is also possible that short-term interest rates may exceed longer-term interest rates (a yield curve inversion), in which event, our borrowing costs may exceed our interest income and we could incur operating losses, which would hinder our ability to make distributions to our stockholders.

**Interest rate caps on our adjustable rate agency securities may adversely affect our profitability.**

Adjustable-rate agency securities will typically be subject to periodic and lifetime interest rate caps. Periodic interest rate caps limit the amount an interest rate can increase during any given period. Lifetime interest rate caps limit the amount an interest rate can increase through the maturity of an agency security. Our borrowings typically will not be subject to similar restrictions. Accordingly, in a period of rapidly increasing interest rates, the interest rates paid on our borrowings could increase without limitation while caps could limit the interest rates on our adjustable-rate agency securities. This problem is magnified for hybrid adjustable-rate and adjustable-rate agency securities that are not fully indexed. Further, some hybrid adjustable-rate and adjustable-rate agency securities may be subject to periodic payment caps that result in a portion of the interest being deferred and added to the principal outstanding. As a result, we may receive less cash income on hybrid adjustable-rate and adjustable-rate agency securities than we need to pay interest on our related borrowings. These factors could reduce our net interest income and cause us to suffer a loss.

**An increase in interest rates may cause a decrease in the volume of newly issued, or investor demand for, agency securities, which could adversely affect our ability to acquire assets that satisfy our investment objectives and to generate income and pay dividends.**

Rising interest rates generally reduce the demand for consumer credit, including mortgage loans, due to the higher cost of borrowing. A reduction in the volume of mortgage loans originated may affect the volume of agency securities available to us, which could affect our ability to acquire assets that satisfy our investment objectives. Rising interest rates may also cause agency securities that were issued prior to an interest rate increase to provide yields that exceed prevailing market interest rates. If rising interest rates cause us to be unable to acquire a sufficient volume of agency securities or agency securities with a yield that exceeds the borrowing cost, our ability to satisfy our investment objectives and to generate income and pay dividends, may be materially and adversely affected.

**Because we may acquire fixed-rate securities, an increase in interest rates on our borrowings may adversely affect our book value.**

Increases in interest rates may negatively affect the market value of our agency securities. Any fixed-rate securities we invest in generally will be more negatively affected by these increases than adjustable-rate securities. In accordance with accounting rules, we will be required to reduce our stockholders' equity, or book value, by the amount of any decrease in the market value of our agency securities that are classified for accounting purposes as available-for-sale. We will be required to evaluate our agency securities on a quarterly basis to determine their fair value by using third party bid price indications provided by dealers who make markets in these securities or by third-party pricing services. If the fair value of a security is not available from a dealer or third-party pricing service, we will estimate the fair value of the security using a variety of methods including, but not limited to, discounted cash flow analysis, matrix pricing, option-adjusted spread models and fundamental analysis. Aggregate characteristics taken into consideration include, but are not limited to, type of collateral, index, margin, periodic cap, lifetime cap, underwriting standards, age and delinquency experience. However, the fair value reflects estimates and may not be indicative of the amounts we would receive in a current market exchange. If we determine that an agency security is other-than-temporarily impaired, we would be required to reduce the value of such agency security on our balance sheet by recording an impairment charge in our income statement and our stockholders' equity would be correspondingly reduced. Reductions in stockholders' equity decrease the amounts we may borrow to purchase additional agency securities, which could restrict our ability to increase our net income.

**Changes in prepayment rates may adversely affect our profitability.**

The agency securities we intend to acquire are backed by pools of mortgage loans. We receive payments, generally, from the payments that are made on these underlying mortgage loans. When borrowers prepay their mortgage loans at rates that are faster than expected, this results in prepayments that are faster than expected on the related agency securities. These faster than expected payments may adversely affect our profitability.

## [Table of Contents](#)

We may purchase agency securities that have a higher interest rate than the then prevailing market interest rate. In exchange for this higher interest rate, we may pay a premium to par value to acquire the security. In accordance with accounting rules, we will amortize this premium over the expected term of the agency security based on our prepayment assumptions. If the agency security is prepaid in whole or in part at a faster than expected rate, however, we must expense all or a part of the remaining unamortized portion of the premium that was paid at the time of the purchase, which will adversely affect our profitability.

Prepayment rates generally increase when interest rates fall and decrease when interest rates rise, but changes in prepayment rates are difficult to predict. Prepayments can also occur when borrowers default on their mortgages and the mortgages are prepaid from the proceeds of a foreclosure sale of the property, or when borrowers sell the property and use the sale proceeds to prepay the mortgage as part of a physical relocation. Prepayment rates also may be affected by conditions in the housing and financial markets, increasing defaults on mortgage loans, which could lead to an acceleration of the payment of the related principal, general economic conditions and the relative interest rates on FRM and ARM loans. While we will seek to manage prepayment risk, in selecting investments we must balance prepayment risk against other risks, the potential returns of each investment and the cost of hedging our risks. No strategy can completely insulate us from prepayment or other such risks, and we may deliberately retain exposure to prepayment or other risks.

### **A decrease in prepayment rates may adversely affect our profitability.**

When borrowers prepay their mortgage loans at slower than expected rates, prepayments on the agency securities may be slower than expected. These slower than expected payments may adversely affect our profitability.

We may purchase agency securities that have a lower interest rate than the then prevailing market interest rate. In exchange for this lower interest rate, we may pay a discount to par value to acquire the security. In accordance with accounting rules, we will accrete this discount over the expected term of the agency security based on our prepayment assumptions. If the agency security is prepaid at a slower than expected rate, however, we must accrete the remaining portion of the discount at a slower than expected rate. This will extend the expected life of the portfolio and result in a lower than expected yield on securities purchased at a discount to par.

### **Our hedging strategies may not be successful in mitigating the risks associated with interest rates.**

Subject to complying with REIT tax requirements, we intend to employ techniques that limit, or “hedge,” the adverse effects of rising interest rates on our short-term repurchase agreements. In general, our hedging strategy depends on our view of our entire portfolio, consisting of assets, liabilities and derivative instruments, in light of prevailing market conditions. We could misjudge the condition of our investment portfolio or the market. Our hedging activity will vary in scope based on the level and volatility of interest rates and principal repayments, the type of securities held and other changing market conditions. Our actual hedging decisions will be determined in light of the facts and circumstances existing at the time and may differ from our currently anticipated hedging strategy. These techniques may include entering into interest rate caps, collars, floors, forward contracts, futures or swap agreements. We intend to conduct certain hedging transactions through our TRS, which will be subject to federal, state and, if applicable, local income tax.

There are no perfect hedging strategies, and interest rate hedging may fail to protect us from loss. Alternatively, we may fail to properly assess a risk to our investment portfolio or may fail to recognize a risk entirely leaving us exposed to losses without the benefit of any offsetting hedging activities. The derivative financial instruments we select may not have the effect of reducing our interest rate risk. The nature and timing of hedging transactions may influence the effectiveness of these strategies. Poorly designed strategies or improperly executed transactions could actually increase our risk and losses. In addition, hedging activities could result in losses if the event against which we hedge does not occur. For example, interest rate hedging could fail to protect us or adversely affect us because, among other things:

- available interest rate hedging may not correspond directly with the interest rate risk for which protection is sought;

## [Table of Contents](#)

- the duration of the hedge may not match the duration of the related liability;
- as explained in further detail in the risk factor immediately below, the party owing money in the hedging transaction may default on its obligation to pay;
- the credit quality of the party owing money on the hedge may be downgraded to such an extent that it impairs our ability to sell or assign our side of the hedging transaction; and
- the value of derivatives used for hedging may be adjusted from time to time in accordance with accounting rules to reflect changes in fair value. Downward adjustments, or “mark-to-market losses,” would reduce our stockholders’ equity.

Whether the derivatives we acquire achieve hedge accounting treatment under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, or SFAS 133, or not, hedging generally involves costs and risks. Our hedging strategies may adversely affect us because hedging activities involve costs that we will incur regardless of the effectiveness of the hedging activity. Those costs may be higher in periods of market volatility, both because the counterparties to our derivative agreements may demand a higher payment for taking risks, and because repeated adjustments of our hedges during periods of interest rate changes also may increase costs. Especially if our hedging strategies are not effective, we could incur significant hedging-related costs without any corresponding economic benefits.

### **Our use of certain hedging techniques may expose us to counterparty risks.**

If a swap counterparty under an interest rate swap agreement that we intend to enter into as part of our hedging strategy cannot perform under the terms of the interest rate swap, we may not receive payments due under that agreement, and thus, we may lose any unrealized gain associated with the interest rate swap. The hedged liability could cease to be hedged by the interest rate swap. Additionally, we may also risk the loss of any collateral we have pledged to secure our obligations under the interest rate swap if the counterparty becomes insolvent or files for bankruptcy. Similarly, if an interest rate cap counterparty fails to perform under the terms of the interest rate cap agreement, in addition to not receiving payments due under that agreement that would off-set our interest expense, we could also incur a loss for all remaining unamortized premium paid for that security.

### **We may fail to qualify for hedge accounting treatment.**

We intend to record derivative and hedge transactions in accordance with SFAS 133. Under these standards, we may fail to qualify for hedge accounting treatment for a number of reasons, including if we use instruments that do not meet the SFAS 133 definition of a derivative (such as short sales), we fail to satisfy SFAS 133 hedge documentation and hedge effectiveness assessment requirements or our instruments are not highly effective. If we fail to qualify for hedge accounting treatment, our operating results may suffer because losses on the derivatives that we enter into may not be offset by a change in the fair value of the related hedged transaction.

### **Continued adverse developments in the residential mortgage market, including recent defaults, credit losses and liquidity concerns, could make it difficult for us to borrow money to acquire agency securities on a leveraged basis, on favorable terms or at all, which could adversely affect our profitability.**

We intend to rely on the availability of financing to acquire agency securities on a leveraged basis. Institutions from which we will seek to obtain financing may have owned or financed RMBS which have declined in value and caused them to suffer losses as a result of the recent downturn in the residential mortgage market. If these conditions persist, these institutions may be forced to exit the repurchase market, become insolvent or further tighten their lending standards or increase the amount of equity capital or haircut required to obtain financing, and in such event, could make it more difficult for us to obtain financing on favorable terms or at all. Our profitability may be adversely affected if we were unable to obtain cost-effective financing for our investments.

**Failure to procure adequate repurchase agreement financing, or to renew or replace existing repurchase agreement financing as it matures, would adversely affect our results of operations and may, in turn, negatively affect the market value of our common stock and our ability to make distributions to our stockholders.**

We intend to use repurchase agreement financing as a strategy to increase our return on investments. However, we may not be able to achieve our desired debt-to-equity ratio for a number of reasons, including the following:

- our lenders do not make repurchase agreement financing available to us at acceptable rates;
- our lenders require that we pledge additional collateral to cover our borrowings, which we may be unable to do; or
- we determine that the leverage would expose us to excessive risk.

We cannot assure you that any, or sufficient, repurchase agreement financing will be available to us in the future on terms that are acceptable to us. Recently, investors and financial institutions that lend in the securities repurchase market, have tightened lending standards in response to the difficulties and changed economic conditions that have materially adversely affected the RMBS market. While the market disruptions have been most pronounced in the non-agency RMBS market, recently, the impact has extended to agency RMBS and the value of these assets has become unstable and relatively illiquid compared to prior periods. Any decline in their value, or perceived market uncertainty about their value, would make it more difficult for us to obtain financing on favorable terms or at all, or maintain our compliance with terms of any financing arrangements already in place. Additionally, the lenders from which we will seek to obtain repurchase financing may have owned or financed RMBS that have declined in value and caused the lender to suffer losses as a result of the recent downturn in the residential mortgage market. If these conditions persist, these institutions may be forced to exit the repurchase market, become insolvent or further tighten lending standards or increase the amount of equity capital or haircut required to obtain financing, and in such event, could make it more difficult for us to obtain financing on favorable terms or at all. In the event that we cannot obtain sufficient funding on acceptable terms, there may be a negative impact on the value of our common stock and our ability to make distributions, and you may lose part or all of your investment.

Furthermore, because we will rely primarily on short-term borrowings, our ability to achieve our investment objective will depend not only on our ability to borrow money in sufficient amounts and on favorable terms, but also on our ability to renew or replace on a continuous basis our maturing short-term borrowings. If we are not able to renew or replace maturing borrowings, we will have to sell some or all of our assets, possibly under adverse market conditions.

**Our strategy involves significant leverage, which may cause substantial losses.**

We expect our leverage will range between five and 10 times the amount of our stockholder's equity (calculated in accordance with GAAP), which must comply with the leverage threshold requirements in our investment guidelines. We will incur this leverage by borrowing against a substantial portion of the market value of our agency securities. By incurring this leverage, we could enhance our returns. Nevertheless, this leverage, which is fundamental to our investment strategy, also creates significant risks.

Because of our significant leverage, we may incur substantial losses if our borrowing costs increase. Our borrowing costs may increase for any of the following reasons:

- short-term interest rates increase;
- the market value of our agency securities decreases;
- interest rate volatility increases; or
- the availability of financing in the market decreases.

**Pursuant to the terms of borrowings under our master repurchase agreements, we will be subject to margin calls that could result in defaults or force us to sell assets under adverse market conditions or through foreclosure.**

We have entered into master repurchase agreements with nine financial institutions and are in negotiations with several others regarding master repurchase agreements. We intend to borrow under these master repurchase agreements to finance the acquisition of agency securities for our investment portfolio. Pursuant to the terms of borrowings under our master repurchase agreements, a decline in the value of the subject agency securities may result in our lenders initiating margin calls. A margin call means that the lender requires us to pledge additional collateral to re-establish the ratio of the value of the collateral to the amount of the borrowing. The specific collateral value to borrowing ratio that would trigger a margin call is not set in the master repurchase agreements and will not be determined until we engage in a repurchase transaction under these agreements. We will not borrow under these master repurchase agreements until after the completion of this offering. Our fixed-rate agency securities generally are more susceptible to margin calls as increases in interest rates tend to more negatively affect the market value of fixed-rate securities. If we are unable to satisfy margin calls, our lenders may foreclose on our collateral. The threat of or occurrence of a margin call could force us to sell either directly or through a foreclosure our agency securities under adverse market conditions. Because of the significant leverage we expect to have, we may incur substantial losses upon the threat or occurrence of a margin call.

Our borrowings, which will generally be made under our master repurchase agreements, may qualify for special treatment under the Bankruptcy Code. This special treatment would allow the lenders under these agreements to avoid the automatic stay provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and to liquidate the collateral under these agreements without delay.

**If our lenders pursuant to our repurchase transactions default on their obligations to resell the underlying agency security back to us at the end of the transaction term, or if the value of the underlying agency security has declined by the end of the term or if we default on our obligations under the transaction, we will lose money on these transactions.**

When we engage in a repurchase transaction, we initially sell securities to the financial institution under one of our master repurchase agreements in exchange for cash and our counterparty is obligated to resell the securities to us at the end of the term of the transaction, which is typically from 30 to 90 days, but which may have terms up to 364 days. The cash we receive when we initially sell the securities is less than the value of those securities, which is referred to as the haircut. Many financial institutions from whom we may obtain repurchase agreement financing have recently increased their haircut, from approximately 3.0% on average to approximately 5.0% on average, which means that we will only be able to borrow against approximately 95% of the value of the agency securities we will initially sell in these transactions. These increased haircuts will require us to post additional cash collateral for our agency securities. The haircut rates under the nine master repurchase agreements we have entered into and the others we are in the process of negotiating will not be set until we engage in a specific repurchase transaction under these agreements. If our counterparty defaults on its obligation to resell the securities to us we would incur a loss on the transaction equal to the amount of the haircut (assuming there was no change in the value of the securities). We would also lose money on a repurchase transaction if the value of the underlying securities has declined as of the end of the transaction term, as we would have to repurchase the securities for their initial value but would receive securities worth less than that amount. Any losses we incur on our repurchase transactions could adversely affect our earnings, and thus our cash available for distribution to our stockholders.

If we default on one of our obligations under a repurchase transaction, the counterparty can terminate the transaction and cease entering into any other repurchase transactions with us. In that case, we would likely need to establish a replacement repurchase facility with another financial institution in order to continue to leverage our portfolio and carry out our investment strategy. There is no assurance we would be able to establish a suitable replacement facility on acceptable terms or at all.

**Our rights under our repurchase agreements will be subject to the effects of the bankruptcy laws in the event of the bankruptcy or insolvency of us or our lenders under the repurchase agreements.**

In the event of our insolvency or bankruptcy, certain repurchase agreements may qualify for special treatment under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, the effect of which, among other things, would be to allow the lender under the applicable repurchase agreement to avoid the automatic stay provisions of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and to foreclose on the collateral agreement without delay. In the event of the insolvency or bankruptcy of a lender during the term of a repurchase agreement, the lender may be permitted, under applicable insolvency laws, to repudiate the contract, and our claim against the lender for damages may be treated simply as an unsecured creditor. In addition, if the lender is a broker or dealer subject to the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970, or an insured depository institution subject to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, our ability to exercise our rights to recover our securities under a repurchase agreement or to be compensated for any damages resulting from the lender's insolvency may be further limited by those statutes. These claims would be subject to significant delay and, if and when received, may be substantially less than the damages we actually incur.

**Changes in accounting treatment may adversely affect our profitability.**

In February 2008, Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued final guidance regarding the accounting and financial statement presentation for transactions that involve the acquisition of agency securities from a counterparty and the subsequent financing of these agency securities through repurchase agreements with the same counterparty. To date, we have not entered into any such transactions. We will evaluate our position based on the final guidance issued by FASB. If we do not meet the criteria under the final guidance to account for the transactions on a gross basis, our accounting treatment would not affect the economics of these transactions, but would affect how these transactions are reported on our financial statements. If we are not able to comply with the criteria under this final guidance for same party transactions we would be precluded from presenting agency securities and the related financings, as well as the related interest income and interest expense, on a gross basis on our financial statements. Instead, we would be required to account for the purchase commitment and related repurchase agreement on a net basis and record a forward commitment to purchase agency securities as a derivative instrument. Such forward commitments would be recorded at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognized in earnings. Additionally, we would record the cash portion of our investment in agency securities as a mortgage related receivable from the counterparty on our balance sheet. Although we would not expect this change in presentation to have a material impact on our net income, it could have an adverse impact on our operations. It could have an impact on our ability to include certain agency securities purchased and simultaneously financed from the same counterparty as qualifying real estate interests or real estate-related assets used to qualify under the exemption to not have to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act. It could also limit our investment opportunities as we may need to limit our purchases of agency securities that are simultaneously financed with the same counterparty.

**Risks Related to This Offering**

**There may not be an active market for our common stock, which may cause our common stock to trade at a discount and make it difficult to sell the common stock you purchase.**

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The initial public offering price for our common stock will be determined by negotiations between the underwriters and us. The initial public offering price may not correspond to the price at which our common stock will trade in the public market subsequent to this offering and the price of our shares available in the public market may not reflect our actual financial performance.

Subject to official notice of issuance, our common stock has been approved for listing on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "AGNC." Trading on Nasdaq will not ensure that an actual market will develop for our common stock. Accordingly, no assurance can be given as to:

- the likelihood that an actual market for our common stock will develop;

## [Table of Contents](#)

- the liquidity of any such market;
- the ability of any holder to sell shares of our common stock; or
- the prices that may be obtained for our common stock.

### **The market price and trading volume of our common stock may be volatile following this offering.**

Even if an active trading market develops for our common stock after this offering, the market price of our common stock may be highly volatile and be subject to wide fluctuations. In addition, the trading volume in our common stock may fluctuate and cause significant price variations to occur. If the market price of our common stock declines significantly, you may be unable to resell your shares at or above the initial public offering price. We cannot assure you that the market price of our common stock will not fluctuate or decline significantly in the future. Some of the factors that could negatively affect our share price or result in fluctuations in the price or trading volume of our common stock include:

- actual or anticipated variations in our quarterly operating results or distributions;
- changes in our earnings estimates or publication of research reports about us or the real estate or specialty finance industry;
- increases in market interest rates that lead purchasers of our shares of common stock to demand a higher yield;
- changes in market valuations of similar companies;
- adverse market reaction to any increased indebtedness we incur in the future;
- actions by institutional stockholders;
- speculation in the press or investment community; and
- general market and economic conditions.

### **Broad market fluctuations could negatively impact the market price of our common stock.**

The stock market has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have affected the market price of many companies in industries similar or related to ours and that have been unrelated to these companies' operating performances. These broad market fluctuations could reduce the market price of our common stock. Furthermore, our operating results and prospects may be below the expectations of public market analysts and investors or may be lower than those of companies with comparable market capitalizations, which could lead to a material decline in the market price of our common stock.

### **Future offerings of debt securities, which would rank senior to our common stock upon our liquidation, and future offerings of equity securities, which would dilute our existing stockholders and may be senior to our common stock for the purposes of dividend and liquidating distributions, may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.**

In the future, we may raise capital through the issuance of debt or equity securities. Upon liquidation, holders of our debt securities and preferred stock, if any, and lenders with respect to other borrowings will be entitled to our available assets prior to the holders of our common stock. Additional equity offerings may dilute the holdings of our existing stockholders or reduce the market price of our common stock, or both. Our preferred stock, if issued, could have a preference on liquidating distributions or a preference on dividend payments that could limit our ability to pay dividends to the holders of our common stock. Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock (including shares of our common stock issued pursuant to our incentive plan), or the perception that these sales could occur, could have a material adverse effect on the price of our common stock. Because our decision to issue debt or equity securities in any future offering will depend on market conditions and other

## [Table of Contents](#)

factors beyond our control, we cannot predict or estimate the amount, timing or nature of our future offerings. Thus holders of our common stock will bear the risk of our future offerings reducing the market price of our common stock and diluting the value of their stock holdings in us.

### **Future sales of shares of our common stock may depress the price of our shares.**

We cannot predict the effect, if any, of future sales of our common stock or the availability of shares for future sales on the market price of our common stock. Any sales of a substantial number of our shares in the public market, or the perception that sales might occur, may cause the market price of our shares to decline.

Upon completion of this offering, American Capital will own approximately 20.6% of the number of shares outstanding upon completion of this offering, or 18.4% assuming the underwriters' over-allotment is exercised in full. We expect our Board of Directors to grant American Capital an exemption from the 9.8% ownership limitation. Pursuant to the management agreement, our Manager may elect to receive up to 25% of any quarterly installment of the incentive compensation in shares of our common stock, subject to all applicable securities, securities exchange and REIT-related laws, rules and regulations. We will enter into a registration rights agreement with American Capital and our Manager with respect to the common stock owned by American Capital upon completion of this offering or in the future and any shares of common stock that our Manager may elect to receive as a part of its incentive compensation, or that American Capital receives as stock-based compensation, under our management agreement or otherwise. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, we will grant American Capital and our Manager (i) unlimited demand registration rights to have these shares registered for resale and (ii) the right to "piggy-back" these shares in registration statements we might file in connection with any future public offering so long as we retain our Manager as our manager. American Capital's registration rights with respect to the \$50 million of common stock that it will purchase simultaneously with the completion of this offering will only begin to apply three years after the date of this prospectus. Although American Capital has indicated to us that it does not presently intend to sell or otherwise dispose of these shares for a period of at least three years after the date of this prospectus, American Capital's intentions may change at any time in the future. If American Capital's intentions should change, it may sell these shares in a transaction that is not subject to registration under the Securities Act if an exemption from such registration is available. We cannot predict the effect that any sale of our common stock by American Capital or our Manager will have on the market price of our common stock.

### **You should not rely on lock-up agreements in connection with this offering to limit the amount of common stock sold into the market.**

We and each of our Manager, our directors and executive officers will severally agree that, for a period of 180 days after the date of this prospectus, we and they will not, without the prior written consent of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated dispose of or hedge any shares of our common stock, subject to certain exceptions and extension in certain circumstances. American Capital will agree that, for a period of 365 days after the date of this prospectus, it will not, without the prior written consent of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, dispose of or hedge any of the shares of our common stock that it will receive in exchange for its \$50 million investment in our company, subject to certain exceptions and extension in certain circumstances. This lock-up agreement will not apply to any shares of our common stock that will or may be issued to American Capital or our Manager under the terms of the management agreement.

There are no present agreements between Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and any of American Capital, our Manager, our directors, our executive officers or us to release any of them or us from these lock-up agreements. However, we cannot predict the circumstances or timing under which Citigroup Global Markets Inc. or Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated may waive these restrictions. These sales or a perception that these sales may occur could reduce the market price of our common stock.

**We have not established a minimum dividend payment level and we cannot assure you of our ability to pay dividends in the future.**

We intend to pay quarterly dividends and to make distributions to our stockholders in amounts such that all or substantially all of our taxable income in each year, subject to certain adjustments, is distributed to our stockholders. We have not established a minimum dividend payment level and the amount of our dividend will fluctuate. Our ability to pay dividends may be adversely affected by the risk factors described in this prospectus. All distributions will be made at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend on our earnings, our financial condition, the requirements for REIT qualification and such other factors as our Board of Directors may deem relevant from time to time. We may not be able to make distributions in the future or our Board of Directors may change our dividend policy in the future. In addition, some of our distributions may include a return of capital. To the extent that we decide to pay dividends in excess of our current and accumulated tax earnings and profits, such distributions would generally be considered a return of capital for federal income tax purposes. A return of capital reduces the basis of a stockholder's investment in our common stock to the extent of such basis and is treated as capital gain thereafter.

**An increase in market interest rates may cause a material decrease in the market price of our common stock.**

One of the factors that investors may consider in deciding whether to buy or sell shares of our common stock is our distribution rate as a percentage of our share price relative to market interest rates. If the market price of our common stock is based primarily on the earnings and return that we derive from our investments and income with respect to our investments and our related distributions to stockholders, and not from the market value of the investments themselves, then interest rate fluctuations and capital market conditions are likely to affect adversely the market price of our common stock. For instance, if market rates rise without an increase in our distribution rate, the market price of our common stock could decrease as potential investors may require a higher distribution yield on our common stock or seek other securities paying higher distributions or interest. In addition, rising interest rates would result in increased interest expense on our variable rate debt, thereby reducing cash flow and our ability to service our indebtedness and pay distributions.

**American Capital will own a significant percentage of our common stock, which could result in significant influence over the outcome of matters submitted to the vote of our stockholders.**

Upon the completion of this offering, American Capital will own 3,250,100 shares of our common stock, representing approximately 20.6% of our common stock outstanding upon completion of this offering, or 18.4% assuming the underwriters exercise the over-allotment option in full. As a result, American Capital may have significant influence over the outcome of matters submitted to a vote of our stockholders, including the election of our directors or transactions involving a change in control. The interests of American Capital may conflict with, or differ from, the interests of other holders of our common stock. So long as American Capital continues to own a significant percentage of shares of our common stock, it will significantly influence all our corporate decisions submitted to our stockholders for approval, regardless of whether we terminate the management agreement with our Manager.

**The stock ownership limit imposed by the Internal Revenue Code for REITs and our amended and restated certificate of incorporation may restrict our business combination opportunities.**

To qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, not more than 50% in value of our outstanding stock may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code to include certain entities) at any time during the last half of each taxable year after our first year in which we qualify as a REIT. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, with certain exceptions, authorizes our Board of Directors to take the actions that are necessary and desirable to qualify as a REIT. Pursuant to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, no person may beneficially or constructively own more than 9.8% in value or in number of shares, whichever is more restrictive, of our common or capital stock following the completion of this offering. Our Board of Directors may grant an exemption from this 9.8% stock ownership limitation, in its sole discretion, subject to such conditions, representations and undertakings as it may determine.

## [Table of Contents](#)

are reasonably necessary. We expect our Board of Directors to grant American Capital an exemption from this ownership limitation. Pursuant to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our Board of Directors has the power to increase or decrease the percentage of common or capital stock that a person may beneficially or constructively own. However, any decreased stock ownership limit will not apply to any person whose percentage ownership of our common or capital stock, as the case may be, is in excess of such decreased stock ownership limit until that person's percentage ownership of our common or capital stock, as the case may be, equals or falls below the decreased stock ownership limit. Until such a person's percentage ownership of our common or capital stock, as the case may be, falls below such decreased stock ownership limit, any further acquisition of common stock will be in violation of the decreased stock ownership limit. The ownership limits imposed by the tax law are based upon direct or indirect ownership by "individuals," but only during the last half of a tax year. The ownership limits contained in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation apply to the ownership at any time by any "person," which term includes entities. These ownership limitations are intended to assist us in complying with the tax law requirements, and to minimize administrative burdens. However, these ownership limits might also delay or prevent a transaction or a change in our control that might involve a premium price for our common stock or otherwise be in the best interest of our stockholders.

**The stock ownership limitation contained in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation generally does not permit ownership in excess of 9.8% of our common or capital stock, and attempts to acquire our common or capital stock in excess of these limits will be ineffective unless an exemption is granted by our Board of Directors.**

As described above, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation generally prohibits beneficial or constructive ownership by any person of more than 9.8% (by value or by number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of our common or capital stock, unless exempted by our Board of Directors. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation's constructive ownership rules are complex and may cause the outstanding stock owned by a group of related individuals or entities to be deemed to be constructively owned by one individual or entity. As a result, the acquisition of less than these percentages of the outstanding stock by an individual or entity could cause that individual or entity to own constructively in excess of these percentages of the outstanding stock and thus be subject to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation's ownership limit. Any attempt to own or transfer shares of our common or preferred stock (if and when issued) in excess of the ownership limit without the consent of the Board of Directors will result in the shares being automatically transferred to a charitable trust or, if the transfer to a charitable trust would not be effective, such transfer being void ab initio.

**Anti-takeover provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws could discourage a change of control that our stockholders may favor, which could also adversely affect the market price of our common stock.**

Provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws may make it more difficult and expensive for a third party to acquire control of us, even if a change of control would be beneficial to our stockholders. For example, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, which will be in effect at the time this offering is completed, will authorize our Board of Directors to issue up to 10,000,000 shares of our preferred stock in one or more classes or series and to fix the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions of unissued series of our preferred stock, each without any vote or action by our stockholders. We could issue a series of preferred stock to impede the completion of a merger, tender offer or other takeover attempt. See "Description of Capital Stock." The anti-takeover provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws may impede takeover attempts, or other transactions, that may be in the best interests of our stockholders and, in particular, our common stockholders. In addition, the market price of our common stock could be adversely affected to the extent that provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws discourage potential takeover attempts, or other transactions, that our stockholders may favor.

## **Risks Related to Our Taxation as a REIT**

**If we do not qualify as a REIT or fail to remain qualified as a REIT, we will be subject to tax as a regular corporation and could face a substantial tax liability, which would reduce the amount of cash available for distribution to our stockholders.**

We intend to operate in a manner that will allow us to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. Although we do not intend to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service, or the IRS, as to our REIT qualification, we will receive an opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP with respect to our qualification as a REIT in connection with this offering of common stock. Investors should be aware, however, that opinions of counsel are not binding on the IRS or any court. The opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP will represent only the view of our counsel based on our counsel's review and analysis of existing law and on certain representations as to factual matters and covenants made by us and our Manager, including representations relating to the values of our assets and the sources of our income. The opinion will be expressed as of the date issued and will not cover subsequent periods. Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP will have no obligation to advise us or the holders of our common stock of any subsequent change in the matters stated, represented or assumed, or of any subsequent change in applicable law. Furthermore, both the validity of the opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, and our qualification as a REIT will depend on our satisfaction of certain asset, income, organizational, distribution, stockholder ownership and other requirements on a continuing basis, the results of which will not be monitored by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP. Our ability to satisfy the asset tests depends upon our analysis of the characterization and fair market values of our assets, some of which are not susceptible to a precise determination, and for which we will not obtain independent appraisals. Our compliance with the REIT income and quarterly asset requirements also depends upon our ability to successfully manage the composition of our income and assets on an ongoing basis. Moreover, the proper classification of an instrument as debt or equity for federal income tax purposes may be uncertain in some circumstances, which could affect the application of the REIT qualification requirements as described below. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the IRS will not contend that our interests in subsidiaries or in securities of other issuers will not cause a violation of the REIT requirements.

If we were to fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we would be subject to federal income tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, on our taxable income at regular corporate rates, and dividends paid to our stockholders would not be deductible by us in computing our taxable income. Any resulting corporate tax liability could be substantial and would reduce the amount of cash available for distribution to our stockholders, which in turn could have an adverse impact on the value of our common stock. Unless we were entitled to relief under certain Internal Revenue Code provisions, we also would be disqualified from taxation as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year in which we failed to qualify as a REIT.

**Dividends payable by REITs do not qualify for the reduced tax rates available for some dividends.**

The maximum tax rate applicable to income from "qualified dividends" payable to domestic stockholders that are individuals, trusts and estates has been reduced by legislation to 15% through the end of 2010. Dividends payable by REITs, however, generally are not eligible for the reduced rates. Although this legislation does not adversely affect the taxation of REITs or dividends payable by REITs, the more favorable rates applicable to regular corporate qualified dividends could cause investors who are individuals, trusts and estates to perceive investments in REITs to be relatively less attractive than investments in the stocks of non-REIT corporations that pay dividends, which could adversely affect the value of the stock of REITs, including our common stock.

**REIT distribution requirements could adversely affect our ability to execute our business plan.**

We generally must distribute annually at least 90% of our taxable income, subject to certain adjustments and excluding any net capital gain, in order for federal corporate income tax not to apply to earnings that we distribute. To the extent that we satisfy this distribution requirement, but distribute less than 100% of our taxable income, we will be subject to federal corporate income tax on our undistributed taxable income. In addition, we

## [Table of Contents](#)

will be subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax if the actual amount that we pay out to our stockholders in a calendar year is less than a minimum amount specified under federal tax laws. We intend to make distributions to our stockholders to comply with the REIT requirements of the Internal Revenue Code.

From time to time, we may generate taxable income greater than our income for financial reporting purposes prepared in accordance with GAAP, or differences in timing between the recognition of taxable income and the actual receipt of cash may occur. For example, where a borrower defers the payment of interest in cash pursuant to contractual rights or otherwise. If we do not have other funds available in these situations we could be required to borrow funds on unfavorable terms, sell investments at disadvantageous prices or distribute amounts that would otherwise be invested in future acquisitions to make distributions sufficient to enable us to pay out enough of our taxable income to satisfy the REIT distribution requirement and to avoid corporate income tax and the 4% excise tax in a particular year. These alternatives could increase our costs or reduce our equity. Thus, compliance with the REIT requirements may hinder our ability to grow, which could adversely affect the value of our common stock.

### **Even if we remain qualified as a REIT, we may face other tax liabilities that reduce our cash flow.**

Even if we remain qualified for taxation as a REIT, we may be subject to certain federal, state and local taxes on our income and assets, including taxes on any undistributed income, tax on income from some activities conducted as a result of a foreclosure, and state or local income, property and transfer taxes, such as mortgage recording taxes. See “Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation of American Capital Agency Corp.” Any of these taxes would decrease cash available for distribution to our stockholders. In addition, in order to meet the REIT qualification requirements, or to avert the imposition of a 100% tax that applies to certain gains derived by a REIT from dealer property or inventory, we intend to hold some of our assets through our TRS or other subsidiary corporations that will be subject to corporate-level income tax at regular rates. Any of these taxes would decrease cash available for distribution to our stockholders.

### **Complying with REIT requirements may cause us to forgo otherwise attractive opportunities.**

To qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, we must continually satisfy tests concerning, among other things, the sources of our income, the nature and diversification of our assets, the amounts we distribute to our stockholders and the ownership of our stock. We may be unable to pursue investments that would be otherwise advantageous to us in order to satisfy the source-of-income or asset-diversification requirements for qualifying as a REIT. Thus, compliance with the REIT requirements may hinder our ability to make certain attractive investments.

### **Complying with REIT requirements may force us to liquidate otherwise attractive investments.**

To qualify as a REIT, we must ensure that at the end of each calendar quarter, at least 75% of the value of our assets consists of cash, cash items, government securities and qualified REIT real estate assets, including certain mortgage loans and agency securities. The remainder of our investment in securities (other than government securities and qualified real estate assets) generally cannot include more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any one issuer or more than 10% of the total value of the outstanding securities of any one issuer. In addition, in general, no more than 5% of the value of our assets (other than government securities and qualified real estate assets) can consist of the securities of any one issuer, and no more than 20% of the value of our total securities can be represented by securities of one or more TRSs. See “Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation of American Capital Agency Corp.” If we fail to comply with these requirements at the end of any calendar quarter, we must correct the failure within 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter or qualify for certain statutory relief provisions to avoid losing our REIT qualification and suffering adverse tax consequences. As a result, we may be required to liquidate from our portfolio otherwise attractive investments. These actions could have the effect of reducing our income and amounts available for distribution to our stockholders.

**The failure of agency securities subject to repurchase agreements to qualify as real estate assets could adversely affect our ability to qualify as a REIT.**

We intend to enter into financing arrangements that are structured as sale and repurchase agreements pursuant to which we would nominally sell certain of our agency securities to a counterparty and simultaneously enter into an agreement to repurchase these securities at a later date in exchange for a purchase price. Economically, these agreements are financings which are secured by the agency securities sold pursuant thereto. We believe that we would be treated for REIT asset and income test purposes as the owner of the agency securities that are the subject of any such sale and repurchase agreement notwithstanding that such agreements may transfer record ownership of the agency securities to the counterparty during the term of the agreement. It is possible, however, that the IRS could assert that we did not own the agency securities during the term of the sale and repurchase agreement, in which case we could fail to qualify as a REIT.

**Liquidation of assets may jeopardize our REIT qualification.**

To qualify as a REIT, we must comply with requirements regarding our assets and our sources of income. If we are compelled to liquidate our investments to repay obligations to our lenders, we may be unable to comply with these requirements, ultimately jeopardizing our qualification as a REIT, or we may be subject to a 100% tax on any resultant gain if we sell assets that are treated as dealer property or inventory.

**Complying with REIT requirements may limit our ability to hedge effectively and may cause us to incur tax liabilities.**

The REIT provisions of the Internal Revenue Code substantially limit our ability to hedge our liabilities. Any income from a hedging transaction we enter into to manage risk of interest rate changes with respect to borrowings made or to be made to acquire or carry real estate assets does not constitute “gross income” for purposes of the 95% gross income test, but would generally constitute non-qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test. To the extent that we enter into other types of hedging transactions, the income from those transactions is likely to be treated as non-qualifying income for purposes of both of the gross income tests. See “Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation of American Capital Agency Corp.” As a result of these rules, we intend to limit our use of advantageous hedging techniques or implement those hedges through a domestic TRS. This could increase the cost of our hedging activities because our TRS would be subject to tax on gains or expose us to greater risks associated with changes in interest rates than we would otherwise want to bear. In addition, losses in our TRS will generally not provide any tax benefit, except for being carried forward against future taxable income in the TRS.

**Qualifying as a REIT involves highly technical and complex provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.**

Qualification as a REIT involves the application of highly technical and complex Internal Revenue Code provisions for which only limited judicial and administrative authorities exist. Even a technical or inadvertent violation could jeopardize our REIT qualification. Our qualification as a REIT will depend on our satisfaction of certain asset, income, organizational, distribution, stockholder ownership and other requirements on a continuing basis. In addition, our ability to satisfy the requirements to qualify as a REIT depends in part on the actions of third parties over which we have no control or only limited influence, including in cases where we own an equity interest in an entity that is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

## SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

We make forward looking statements in this prospectus that are subject to risks and uncertainties. These forward looking statements include information about possible or assumed future results of our business and our financial condition, liquidity, results of operations, plans and objectives. They also include, among other things, statements concerning anticipated revenues, income or loss, capital expenditures, dividends, capital structure, or other financial terms, as well as statements regarding subjects that are forward looking by their nature, such as:

- our business and financing strategy;
- our ability to deploy effectively and timely the net proceeds of this offering;
- our ability to obtain future financing arrangements;
- our understanding of our competition and our ability to compete effectively;
- our projected operating results;
- market and industry trends;
- estimates relating to our future dividends;
- projected capital expenditures;
- our hedging activities;
- interest rates; and
- the impact of technology on our operations and business.

The forward looking statements are based on our beliefs, assumptions, and expectations of our future performance, taking into account the information currently available to us. These beliefs, assumptions, and expectations may change as a result of many possible events or factors, not all of which are known to us. If a change occurs, our business, financial condition, liquidity, and results of operations may vary materially from those expressed in our forward looking statements. You should carefully consider these risks when you make a decision concerning an investment in our common stock, along with the following factors, among others, that may cause actual results to vary from our forward looking statements:

- the factors referenced in this prospectus, including those set forth under the section captioned “Risk Factors;”
- general volatility of the securities markets in which we invest and the market price of our common stock;
- our lack of operating history;
- changes in our business or investment strategy;
- changes in interest rate spreads or the yield curve;
- availability, terms and deployment of debt and equity capital;
- availability of qualified personnel;
- the degree and nature of our competition;
- increased prepayments of the mortgage loans underlying our agency securities;
- risks associated with our hedging activities;
- changes in governmental regulations, tax rates and similar matters;
- defaults on our investments;

## [Table of Contents](#)

- changes in GAAP;
- legislative and regulatory changes (including changes to laws governing the taxation of REITs);
- availability of investment opportunities in agency securities;
- our ability to qualify and maintain our qualification as a REIT for federal income tax purposes and limitations imposed on our business by our status as a REIT;
- general volatility in capital markets;
- the adequacy of our cash reserves and working capital;
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from our investment portfolio; and
- other risks associated with investing in agency securities, including changes in our industry, interest rates, the debt securities markets, the general economy or the finance and real estate markets specifically.

When we use words such as “will likely result,” “plan,” “may,” “shall,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “project,” “intend,” “estimate,” “goal,” “objective,” or similar expressions, we intend to identify forward looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this prospectus. We do not intend and disclaim any duty or obligation to update or revise any industry information or forward looking statement set forth in this prospectus to reflect new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required under U.S. federal securities laws.

## USE OF PROCEEDS

We are offering 12,500,000 shares of our common stock at the anticipated initial public offering price of \$20.00 per share. Concurrently, we will sell American Capital \$50 million of our common stock, at the initial public offering price, in a private placement. We estimate that the net proceeds we will receive from selling common stock in this offering and the concurrent private placement to American Capital will be approximately \$283.2 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses of approximately \$16.8 million (or, if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, approximately \$318.3 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses of approximately \$19.2 million).

We plan to use all the net proceeds from this offering and the concurrent private placement to American Capital in conjunction with borrowings under our master repurchase agreements consistent with our leverage threshold to build a leveraged investment portfolio comprised exclusively of agency securities. We currently expect that at least 75% of our initial leveraged investment portfolio will consist of fixed-rate pass-through certificates and the remaining 25% will consist of a combination of (i) additional fixed-rate pass-through certificates, (ii) ARM or hybrid ARM pass-through certificates, and (iii) CMOs.

We expect to deploy the net proceeds on a leveraged basis within 90 days of the closing of this offering. Depending on the economic environment and our outlook for the mortgage market at the time we ultimately deploy the net proceeds on a leveraged basis, the percentage allocations of agency securities, including fixed rate, ARM and hybrid ARM pass-through certificates and CMOs, within our initial leveraged investment portfolio may differ from the currently expected allocations described above. See “Risk Factors” and “Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.”

Depending on the availability of our targeted investments in agency securities within the 90 days following the closing of this offering, we may temporarily invest the net proceeds in readily marketable, short-term, interest-bearing investments, including money market accounts, that are consistent with our intention to qualify as a REIT. These temporary investments are expected to provide a lower net return than we hope to achieve from our targeted investments in agency securities.

## DISTRIBUTION POLICY

We intend to make regular quarterly distributions to our stockholders. To qualify as a REIT we must distribute to our stockholders an amount at least equal to:

- 90% of our REIT taxable income, determined before the deduction of dividends paid and excluding any net capital gains (which does not necessarily equal net income as calculated in accordance with GAAP); plus
- 90% of the excess of our taxable income from foreclosure property (as defined in Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code) over the tax imposed on such income by the Internal Revenue Code; less
- Any excess non-cash income (as determined under the Internal Revenue Code). See “Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation of American Capital Agency Corp.—Annual Distribution Requirements.”

We will be subject to income tax on our taxable income that is not distributed and to an excise tax to the extent that certain percentages of our taxable income are not distributed by specified dates. See “Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation of American Capital Agency Corp.—Annual Distribution Requirements.” Income as computed for purposes of the foregoing tax rules will not necessarily correspond to our income as determined for financial reporting purposes.

Distributions will be authorized by our Board of Directors and declared by us based upon a number of factors, including actual results of operations, restrictions under Delaware law, the timing of the deployment of the net proceeds of this offering, our Core Earnings, our financial condition, our taxable income, the annual distribution requirements under the REIT provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, our operating expenses and other factors our directors deem relevant. Our ability to make distributions to our stockholders will depend upon the performance of our investment portfolio, and, in turn, upon our Manager’s management of our business. Distributions will be made in cash to the extent that cash is available for distribution. We may not be able to generate sufficient net interest income to pay distributions to our stockholders. In addition, our Board of Directors may change our distribution policy in the future. See “Risk Factors.”

Distributions to stockholders will generally be taxable to our stockholders as ordinary income. However, a portion of such distributions may be designated by us as long-term capital gain to the extent that such portion is attributable to our sale of capital assets held for more than one year. If we pay distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, such distributions will be treated as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of each stockholder’s tax basis in our common stock and as capital gain thereafter. We will furnish annually to each of our stockholders a statement setting forth distributions paid during the preceding year and their federal income tax status. For a discussion of the federal income tax treatment of our distributions, see “Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation of American Capital Agency Corp.” and “Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation of Stockholders.”

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will allow us to issue preferred stock that could have a preference on distributions. We currently have no intention to issue any preferred stock, but if we do, the distribution preference on the preferred stock could limit our ability to make distributions to the holders of our common stock.

To the extent that our cash available for distribution is less than the amount required to be distributed under the REIT provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, we may consider various funding sources to cover any such shortfall, including borrowing under our repurchase agreements, selling certain of our assets or using a portion of the net proceeds we receive in this offering or future offerings. Our distribution policy enables us to review the alternative funding sources available to us from time to time.

## CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and capitalization as of January 11, 2008 on an actual basis and on as adjusted basis, giving effect to:

- the sale of 12,500,000 shares of our common stock in this offering at the anticipated initial public offering price of \$20.00 per share, generating net proceeds of \$233.2 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us;
- the sale of 2,500,000 shares of common stock to American Capital at the anticipated initial public offering price of \$20.00 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$50 million;
- the issuance of 750,000 shares of our restricted common stock to American Capital pursuant to our management agreement upon completion of this offering; and
- the issuance of an aggregate of 4,500 shares of our restricted common stock to our three independent directors upon completion of this offering.

You should read this table together with “Use of Proceeds,” “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our historical audited balance sheet as of January 11, 2008 and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	As of January 11, 2008	
	Actual	As Adjusted <sup>(1)</sup> (unaudited)
<b>Assets:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,000	\$ 283,176,000
<b>Stockholders’ equity:</b>		
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 1,000 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding on an actual basis and 15,754,600 shares issued and outstanding, on an as adjusted basis <sup>(2)</sup>	1	150,001
Additional paid-in capital	999	283,025,999
Total stockholders’ equity	1,000	283,176,000
Total capitalization	\$ 1,000	\$ 283,176,000

(1) Assumes no exercise of the underwriters’ over-allotment option. If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, the net proceeds we would receive from selling common stock in this offering and the concurrent private placement to American Capital would be \$318.3 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses.

(2) Includes 754,500 unvested shares of our common stock.

**SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The following table presents selected financial information as of January 11, 2008, that has been derived from our historical audited balance sheet as of January 11, 2008 and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. We have no operating history and no investment portfolio.

The following selected financial information is only a summary and is qualified by reference to and should be read in conjunction with the “Management’s Discussion and Analyses of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our historical audited balance sheet as of January 11, 2008 and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	<b>As of January 11, 2008</b>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,000</u>
<b>Liabilities and Stockholder’s Equity:</b>	
Liabilities	\$ —
Stockholder’s equity	1,000
Total liabilities and stockholder’s equity	<u>\$ 1,000</u>

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

*You should read the following discussion in conjunction with the sections of this prospectus entitled "Risk Factors," "Special Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements," "Business" and our audited balance sheet as of January 11, 2008 and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus. This discussion contains forward looking statements reflecting current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results and the timing of events may differ materially from those contained in these forward looking statements due to a number of factors, including those discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus.*

### Overview

We are a newly-organized, Delaware corporation formed to invest exclusively in agency securities. We intend to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes and will elect to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code commencing with our taxable year ending December 31, 2008. We generally will not be subject to federal taxes on our income to the extent that we annually distribute our taxable income to our stockholders and maintain our intended qualification as a REIT.

We will be externally managed and advised by American Capital Agency Management, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Capital, LLC, which is a wholly-owned portfolio company of American Capital. American Capital is the only private equity fund and the largest alternative asset management company in the S&P 500. With \$19 billion in capital resources under management, as of December 31, 2007, American Capital is the largest U.S. publicly-traded alternative asset manager. Members of American Capital's senior management and its RMBS investment team will serve as our and our Manager's officers. We will not have any employees.

### Outlook

Our business will be affected by general U.S. residential real estate fundamentals and the overall U.S. economic environment. In particular, our strategy is influenced by the specific characteristics of these markets, including prepayment rates and interest rate levels. We expect the results of our operations to be affected by various factors, many of which are beyond our control. Our results of operations will primarily depend on, among other things, the level of our net interest income, the market value of our investment portfolio and the supply of and demand for agency securities. Our net interest income, which includes the amortization of purchase premiums and accretion of discounts, will vary primarily as a result of changes in interest rates, borrowing costs, and prepayment speeds, which is a measurement of how quickly borrowers pay down the unpaid principal balance on their mortgage loans.

### Current Market Conditions

Recently, the residential mortgage market in the United States has experienced a variety of difficulties and changed economic conditions including recent defaults, credit losses and liquidity concerns. Over the last few months, news of potential security liquidations has increased the volatility of many financial assets, including agency securities and other high-quality RMBS assets. As a result, values for RMBS assets, including some agency securities and other AAA-rated RMBS assets, were negatively impacted. Further increased volatility and deterioration in the broader residential mortgage and RMBS markets may adversely affect the performance and market value of the agency securities in which we intend to invest. In addition, we intend to rely on the availability of financing to acquire agency securities on a leveraged basis. There has also been a significant disruption in financing of RMBS. Institutions from which we will seek to obtain financing may have owned or financed RMBS which have declined in value and caused them to suffer losses as a result of the recent downturn in the residential mortgage market. If these conditions persist, these institutions may be forced to exit the repurchase market, become insolvent or further tighten lending standards or increase the amount of equity capital or haircut required to obtain financing, and in such event, could make it more difficult for us to obtain financing on favorable terms or at all.

## [Table of Contents](#)

*Prepayment Speeds.* Prepayment speeds, as reflected by the Constant Prepayment Rate, or CPR, vary according to interest rates, the type of mortgage loan, conditions in financial markets and housing markets, availability of mortgages, borrowers' credit profile, competition and other factors, none of which can be predicted with any certainty. In general, when interest rates rise, it is relatively less attractive for borrowers to refinance their mortgage loans, and as a result, prepayment speeds tend to decrease. When interest rates fall, however, prepayment speeds tend to increase. When house price appreciation is positive, prepayment rates may increase and when house prices depreciate in value, prepayment rates may decline. For agency securities purchased at a premium, as prepayment speeds increase, the amount of income we will earn on these investments will be less than expected because the purchase premium we will pay for the bonds amortizes faster than expected. Conversely, decreases in prepayment speeds result in income greater than expected and can extend the period over which we amortize the purchase premium. For agency securities purchased at a discount, as prepayment speeds increase, the amount of income we will earn will be greater than expected because of the acceleration of the accretion of the discount into interest income. Conversely, decreases in prepayment speeds result in income less than expected and can extend the period over which we accrete the purchase discount into interest income.

*Interest Rate Environment.* As indicated above, as interest rates rise, prepayment speeds generally decrease, increasing our interest income. Rising interest rates, however, increase our financing costs which may result in a net negative impact on our net interest income. In addition, if we acquire agency securities collateralized by monthly reset ARMs, and three- and five-year hybrid ARMs, such interest rate increases should result in decreases in our net investment income, as there could be a timing mismatch between the interest rate reset dates on our investment portfolio and the financing costs of these investments. Monthly reset ARMs are ARMs on which coupon rates reset monthly based on indices such as one-month LIBOR. Hybrid ARMs are mortgages that have interest rates that are fixed for an initial period (typically three, five, seven or 10 years) and thereafter reset at regular intervals subject to interest rate caps.

Rising interest rates generally reduce the demand for consumer credit, including mortgage loans, due to the higher cost of borrowing. A reduction in the volume of mortgage loans originated may affect the volume of agency securities, which could affect our ability to acquire assets that satisfy our investment objectives. Rising interest rates may also cause agency securities that were issued prior to an interest rate increase to provide yields that exceed prevailing market interest rates.

*Agency Securities Spreads.* Since the credit market disruptions beginning in the summer of 2007, U.S. Treasury yields have declined and yields on agency securities have increased, resulting in a historically wide difference between the two yields, or the spread relationship. If fixed income market concerns continue to grow and agency security spreads increase further, the value of agency securities may decline and lenders under our repurchase agreements may require us to post additional collateral for our agency securities under outstanding repurchase agreements. Moreover, because of the credit market disruptions, many counterparties from whom we may obtain repurchase agreement financing in the future have increased their haircut, from approximately 3.0% on average to approximately 5.0% on average, which will require us to post additional cash collateral for our agency securities. Such requirements will increase our risk of triggering a margin call.

*Size of Investment Portfolio.* The size of our investment portfolio, as measured by the aggregate unpaid principal balance of our investment portfolio, will also be a key driver of our gross interest income. Generally, as the size of our investment portfolio grows, the amount of interest income that we receive will increase. The larger investment portfolio, however, will drive increased expenses as we will incur additional interest expense to finance the purchase of our investment portfolio.

*Extension Risk.* Our Manager will compute the projected weighted-average life of our investments based on assumptions regarding the rate at which the borrowers will prepay the underlying mortgages. In general, when we acquire a FRM or hybrid ARM security, we may, but are not required to, enter into an interest rate swap

## [Table of Contents](#)

agreement or other hedging instrument that effectively fixes our borrowing costs for a period close to the anticipated average life of the fixed-rate portion of the related assets. This strategy is designed to protect us from rising interest rates because the borrowing costs are fixed for the duration of the fixed-rate portion of the related agency security.

However, if prepayment rates decrease in a rising interest rate environment, the life of the fixed-rate portion of the related assets could extend beyond the term of the swap agreement or other hedging instrument. This could have a negative impact on our results of operations, as borrowing costs would no longer be fixed after the end of the hedging instrument while the income earned on the hybrid ARM security would remain fixed. This situation may also cause the market value of our hybrid ARM security to decline, with little or no offsetting gain from the related hedging transactions. In extreme situations, we may be forced to sell assets to maintain adequate liquidity, which could cause us to incur losses.

### **Critical Accounting Policies**

Our critical accounting policies relate to investment accounting, revenue recognition, securities valuation, derivative accounting and income taxes. Each of these items involves estimates that will require management to make judgments that are subjective in nature. We will rely on our Manager's and American Capital's experience and analysis of historical and current market data in order to arrive at what we believe to be reasonable estimates. Under different conditions, we could report materially different amounts using these critical accounting policies.

### **Loans and Investments**

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities*, or SFAS 115, requires that at the time of purchase, we designate a security as either held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, or trading depending on our ability and intent to hold such security to maturity. Securities available-for-sale will be reported at fair value, while securities held-to-maturity will be reported at amortized cost. Although we generally intend to hold most of our agency securities until maturity, we may, from time to time, sell any of our agency securities as part of our overall management of our investment portfolio. Accordingly, we will be required to classify all of our securities as available-for-sale. All assets classified as available-for-sale will be reported at fair value, based on market prices from third-party sources, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity. We do not have an investment portfolio at this time.

We will evaluate securities for other-than-temporary impairment at least on a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market conditions warrant such evaluation. The determination of whether a security is other-than-temporarily impaired will involve judgments and assumptions based on subjective and objective factors. Consideration will be given to (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of recovery in fair value of the agency security, and (3) our intent and ability to retain our investment in the agency security for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. Investments with unrealized losses will not be considered other-than-temporarily impaired if we have the ability and intent to hold the investments for a period of time, to maturity if necessary, sufficient for a forecasted market price recovery up to or beyond the cost of the investments. Unrealized losses on securities that are considered other-than-temporary, as measured by the amount of the difference between the securities' cost basis and its fair value, will be recognized in earnings as an unrealized loss and the cost basis of the securities will be adjusted.

### **Interest Income**

Interest income will be accrued based on the outstanding principal amount of the securities and their contractual terms. Premiums and discounts associated with the purchase of the securities will be amortized or accreted into interest income over the projected lives of the securities using the interest method. Our policy for

## [Table of Contents](#)

estimating prepayment speeds for calculating the effective yield will be to evaluate published prepayment data for similar securities, market consensus and current market conditions. If the actual prepayment experience ultimately differs from our estimate of prepayments, we will be required to make an adjustment to the amortization or accretion of premiums and discounts that would have an impact on future income.

### **Repurchase Agreements**

We intend to finance the acquisition of agency securities for our investment portfolio through the repurchase transactions under master repurchase agreements. Repurchase transactions will be treated as collateralized financing transactions and will be carried at their contractual amounts, including accrued interest, as specified in the respective transactions. We have entered into master repurchase agreements with nine financial institutions and are in negotiations with several others regarding master repurchase agreements, which we intend to have in place shortly before or concurrently with the completion of this offering. The economic terms of our borrowings under these master repurchase agreements will not be determined until we engage in a repurchase transaction under such agreements. We will not engage in any repurchase transactions until after the completion of this offering.

In instances where we acquire agency securities through repurchase agreements with the same counterparty from whom the agency securities were purchased, we will account for the purchase commitment and repurchase agreement on a net basis and record a forward commitment to purchase agency securities as a derivative instrument if the transaction does not comply with the criteria in FASB Staff Position FAS 140-3, *Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets and Repurchase Financing Transactions*, or FSP FAS 140-3, for gross presentation. If the transaction complies with the criteria for gross presentation in FSP FAS 140-3, we will record the assets and the related financing on a gross basis in our statements of financial condition, and the corresponding interest income and interest expense in our statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). Such forward commitments are recorded at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognized in income. Additionally, we will record the cash portion of our investment in agency securities as a mortgage related receivable from the counterparty on our balance sheet.

### **Manager Compensation**

The management agreement provides for the payment to our Manager of a base management fee and incentive compensation if our financial performance exceeds certain benchmarks. In addition, stock-based compensation consisting of 750,000 shares of restricted common stock will be issued to American Capital, which wholly owns the parent company of our Manager, simultaneously with the completion of this offering. The base management fee and the incentive compensation will be accrued and expensed during the period for which they are earned. The stock-based compensation award will vest ratably on a quarterly basis over a five-year period beginning on the last day of the quarter in which we complete this offering, and will be expensed quarterly based on the fair value of the restricted stock at each quarter end.

### **Derivatives and Hedging Activities**

We will account for derivative financial instruments in accordance with SFAS 133. SFAS 133 requires an entity to recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheets and to measure those instruments at fair value. Additionally, the fair value adjustments will affect either other comprehensive income in stockholders' equity until the hedged item is recognized in earnings or net income depending on whether the derivative instrument qualifies as a hedge for accounting purposes and, if so, the nature of the hedging activity. Derivatives are used for hedging purposes rather than speculation. We will use quotations from a third party to determine their fair values.

In the normal course of business, we may use a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage, or hedge, interest rate risk on our borrowings. These derivative financial instruments must be effective in reducing our interest rate risk exposure in order to qualify for hedge accounting. When the terms of an underlying

## [Table of Contents](#)

transaction are modified, or when the underlying hedged item ceases to exist, all changes in the fair value of the instrument are marked-to-market with changes in value included in net income for each period until the derivative instrument matures or is settled. Any derivative instrument used for risk management that does not meet the effective hedge criteria is marked-to-market with the changes in value included in net income.

### **Income Taxes**

We will operate in a manner that we believe will allow us to be taxed as a REIT and, as a result, we do not expect to pay substantial corporate-level income taxes. Many of the requirements for REIT qualification, however, are highly technical and complex. If we were to fail to meet these requirements and do not qualify for certain statutory relief provisions, we would be subject to federal income tax, which could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations and amounts available for distributions to our stockholders. Our TRS will be subject to federal, state and, if applicable, local income tax.

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In February 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS 140-3, relating to FASB SFAS No. 140, to address questions as to whether assets purchased from a particular counterparty and financed through a repurchase agreement with the same counterparty can be considered and accounted for as separate transactions. Currently, we are still evaluating our ability to record such assets and the related financing on a gross basis in our statements of financial condition, and the corresponding interest income and interest expense in our statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). For assets representing available-for-sale investment securities, as in our case, any change in fair value will be reported through other comprehensive income under SFAS 115, with the exception of other-than-temporary impairment losses, which will be recorded in the statement of operations and comprehensive (loss) income as realized losses. FASB's staff position requires that all of the following criteria be met in order to continue the application of SFAS 140 as described above: (1) the initial transfer and repurchase financing cannot be contractually contingent on one another; (2) the repurchase financing entered into between the parties provides the initial transferor with full recourse to the transferee upon default and the repurchase price is fixed; (3) the financial asset subject to the initial transfer and repurchase financing is readily obtainable in the marketplace and the transfer is executed at market rates; and (4) the repurchase agreement and financial asset do not mature simultaneously.

In September 2006, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*, or SFAS 157. SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 requires companies to disclose the fair value of its financial instruments according to a fair value hierarchy (i.e., levels 1, 2, and 3, as defined). Additionally, companies are required to provide enhanced disclosure regarding instruments in the level 3 category (which require significant management judgment), including a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances separately for each major category of assets and liabilities. SFAS 157 will be effective for us beginning January 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of SFAS 157 may have on our financial statements. We do not anticipate having significant amounts of assets in the level 3 category.

In February 2007, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities—Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115*, or SFAS 159. SFAS 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected will be recognized in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS 159 will be effective for our company beginning January 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of SFAS 159 will have on our financial statements.

## [Table of Contents](#)

### **Results of Operations**

As of the date of this prospectus, we have not commenced operations. We will not build an investment portfolio until we have completed this offering.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Liquidity is a measurement of our ability to meet potential cash requirements, including ongoing commitments to pay dividends, fund investments and other general business needs. Our primary sources of funds for liquidity will consist of the net proceeds from this offering, net cash provided by operating activities, cash from the several repurchase agreements we expect to establish concurrently with or shortly before the completion of this offering and other financing arrangements and future issuances of common equity, preferred equity, convertible securities, trust preferred and/or debt securities.

In the future, we intend to finance our acquisition of agency securities through the use of repurchase agreements. We expect that our borrowings generally will have maturities that range from one month to one year. We expect our leverage will range between five and 10 times the amount of our stockholder's equity (calculated in accordance with GAAP) and we must comply with the leverage threshold requirements in our investment guidelines. Our leverage policy includes excess capital over the "haircuts" required to fund our assets to guard against fluctuations in the market prices of our investment portfolio. Under the repurchase agreements, we may be required to pledge additional assets to the repurchase agreement counterparties (i.e., lenders) in the event the estimated fair value of the existing pledged collateral under such agreements declines and such lenders demand additional collateral (a margin call), which may take the form of additional securities or cash. Similarly, if the estimated fair value of investment securities increase due to changes in the market interest rates of market factors, lenders may release collateral back to us. Specifically, margin calls would result from a decline in the value of the agency securities securing our repurchase agreements, prepayments on the mortgages securing such agency securities and to changes in the estimated fair value of such agency securities generally due to principal reduction of such agency securities from scheduled amortization and resulting from changes in market interest rates and other market factors. We have entered into master repurchase agreements with nine counterparties and are in negotiations with several other counterparties regarding master repurchase agreements, which we intend to have in place shortly before or concurrently with the completion of this offering.

We believe these identified sources of funds will be adequate for purposes of meeting our short-term (within one year) liquidity and long-term liquidity needs. Our short-term and long-term liquidity needs include funding future investments, operating costs and distributions to our stockholders. Our ability to meet our long-term liquidity and capital resource requirements may be subject to additional financing. If we are unable to obtain or renew our sources of financing or unable to obtain them on favorable terms, it may have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

To qualify as a REIT, we must distribute annually at least 90% of our taxable income. This distribution requirement limits our ability to retain earnings and thereby replenish or increase capital for operations.

### **Contractual Obligations**

As of January 11, 2008, we had no contractual obligations. We intend to enter into a management agreement with our Manager, a subsidiary of a wholly-owned portfolio company of American Capital. Our Manager will be entitled to receive a base management fee and incentive compensation, be reimbursed for its expenses incurred on our behalf, and, in certain circumstances, receive a termination fee, each as described in the management agreement. See "Our Manager, American Capital and the Management Agreement—Our Management Agreement." Such fees and expenses do not have fixed and determinable payments. The base management fee is payable monthly in arrears in an amount equal to 1/12 of 1% of our Equity (as defined below).

## [Table of Contents](#)

Our Manager will receive incentive compensation payable each quarter. The incentive compensation will be calculated and payable quarterly in arrears in an amount, not to be less than zero, equal to the difference between:

- (A) the product of 25% multiplied by the difference between:
  - (i) our Core Earnings (as defined below) for the previous 12-month period, and
  - (ii) the weighted average of the issue price per share of our common stock of all of our public offerings of common stock multiplied by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding in such 12-month period multiplied by the greater of (a) 8% or (b) 2% plus the Ten-Year U.S. Treasury Rate (as defined below) for such 12-month period, and
- (B) the sum of any incentive compensation paid to our Manager for the first three quarters of such 12-month period (excluding the 750,000 shares of restricted common stock that will be issued to American Capital, as a component of our Manager's compensation, simultaneously with completion of this offering).

For purposes of calculating incentive compensation prior to the first anniversary of the closing of this offering, Core Earnings will be calculated cumulatively on the basis of the number of days that have elapsed since the closing of this offering on an annualized basis.

"Equity" equals our month-end stockholders' equity, adjusted to exclude the effect of any unrealized gains or losses included in either retained earnings or other comprehensive income (loss), each as computed in accordance with GAAP.

"Core Earnings" is a non-GAAP measure and is defined in the management agreement as GAAP net income (loss) excluding non-cash equity compensation expense, incentive compensation and any unrealized gains or losses that are included in net income, adjusted to exclude one-time events pursuant to changes in GAAP and certain non-cash charges after discussions between our Manager and our independent directors and approved by a majority of our independent directors.

"Ten-Year U.S. Treasury Rate" means the arithmetic average of the weekly average yield to maturity for actively traded current coupon U.S. Treasury fixed interest rate securities (adjusted to a constant maturity of 10 years) published by the Federal Reserve Board in publication H. 15, or any successor publication, during a 12-month period, or, if such rate is not published by the Federal Reserve Board, any Federal Reserve Bank or agency or department of the U.S. federal government selected by us. If we determine in good faith that the Ten-Year U.S. Treasury Rate cannot be calculated as provided above, then the rate shall be the arithmetic average of the per annum average yields to maturities, based upon closing asked prices on each business day during such 12-month period, for each actively traded marketable U.S. Treasury fixed interest rate security with a final maturity date not less than eight nor more than 12 years from the date of the closing asked prices as chosen and quoted for each business day in each such 12-month period in New York City by at least three recognized dealers in U.S. government securities selected by us.

We will be required to pay or reimburse our Manager for all expenses incurred by it related to our operations, but excluding all employment related expenses of our and our Manager's officers and any American Capital employees who provide services to us pursuant to the management agreement.

We will also be required to pay a termination fee for our non-renewal of the management agreement without cause. This fee will be equal to three times the sum of (a) the average annual base management fee and (b) the average annual incentive compensation, in each case earned by our Manager during the prior 24-month period immediately preceding the most recently completed calendar quarter prior to the effective date of termination.

### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

As of January 11, 2008, we had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

## [Table of Contents](#)

### **Dividends**

To qualify as a REIT, we must pay annual dividends to our stockholders of at least 90% of our taxable income, determined without regard to the deduction for dividends paid and excluding any net capital gains. We intend to pay regular quarterly dividends to our stockholders. Before we pay any dividend, whether for U.S. federal income tax purposes or otherwise, which would only be paid out of available cash, we must first meet both our operating requirements and scheduled debt service on our repurchase agreements or other debt payable.

### **Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**

#### ***Market Risk***

Market risk is the exposure to loss resulting from changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and equity prices. The primary market risks that we will be exposed to are interest rate risk, market value risk and prepayment risk.

#### ***Interest Rate Risk***

Interest rate risk is highly sensitive to many factors, including governmental monetary and tax policies, domestic and international economic and political considerations and other factors beyond our control.

Changes in the general level of interest rates can affect our net interest income, which is the difference between the interest income earned on interest-earning assets and the interest expense incurred in connection with our interest-bearing liabilities, by affecting the spread between our interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. Changes in the level of interest rates also can affect the value of the agency securities that will constitute our investment portfolio and our ability to realize gains from the sale of these assets.

We may utilize a variety of financial instruments, including interest rate caps, collars, floors, forward contracts, future or swap agreements, in order to limit the effects of interest rates on our operations. When we use these types of derivatives to hedge the risk of interest-earning assets or interest-bearing liabilities, we may be subject to certain risks, including the risk that losses on a hedge position will reduce the funds available for payments to holders of our common stock and that the losses may exceed the amount we invested in the instruments.

Our profitability and the value of our investment portfolio (including derivatives used for hedging purposes) may be adversely affected during any period as a result of changing interest rates.

#### ***Market Value Risk***

Our available-for-sale securities will be reflected at their estimated fair value with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported in other comprehensive income pursuant to SFAS 115. The estimated fair value of these securities fluctuates primarily due to changes in interest rates and other factors. Generally, in a rising interest rate environment, the estimated fair value of these securities would be expected to decrease; conversely, in a decreasing interest rate environment, the estimated fair value of these securities would be expected to increase.

#### ***Prepayment Risk***

As we receive repayments of principal on our investment portfolio, premiums paid on such investments will be amortized against interest income using the effective yield method through the expected maturity dates of the investments. In general, an increase in prepayment rates will accelerate the amortization of purchase premiums, thereby reducing the interest income earned on the investments. Conversely discounts received on such investments are accreted into interest income using the effective yield method through the expected maturity

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## [Table of Contents](#)

dates of the investments. In general, a decrease in prepayment rates will slow the accretion of purchase discounts, thereby reducing the interest income earned on the investments.

### ***Extension Risk***

Our Manager will compute the projected weighted-average life of our investments based on assumptions regarding the rate at which the borrowers will prepay the underlying mortgage loans. In general, when we acquire a FRM or hybrid ARM security, we may, but are not required to, enter into an interest rate swap agreement or other hedging instrument that effectively fixes our borrowing costs for a period close to the anticipated average life of the fixed-rate portion of the related assets. This strategy is designed to protect us from rising interest rates because the borrowing costs are fixed for the duration of the fixed-rate portion of the related agency security.

However, if prepayment rates decrease in a rising interest rate environment, the life of the fixed-rate portion of the related assets could extend beyond the term of the swap agreement or other hedging instrument. This could have a negative impact on our results from operations, as borrowing costs would no longer be fixed after the end of the hedging instrument while the income earned on the hybrid ARM security would remain fixed. This situation may also cause the market value of our hybrid ARM security to decline, with little or no offsetting gain from the related hedging transactions. In extreme situations, we may be forced to sell assets to maintain adequate liquidity, which could cause us to incur losses.

### ***Inflation***

Virtually all of our assets and liabilities will be interest rate sensitive in nature. As a result, interest rates and other factors influence our performance more so than does inflation. Changes in interest rates do not necessarily correlate with inflation rates or changes in inflation rates. Further, our financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP and our distributions are determined by our Board of Directors based primarily by our net income as calculated for tax purposes, in each case, our activities and balance sheet are measured with reference to historical cost and/or fair market value without considering inflation.

## BUSINESS

### General

We are a newly-organized, Delaware corporation formed to invest exclusively in single-family residential mortgage pass-through securities and CMOs guaranteed by a U.S. Government agency, such as GNMA, or a U.S. Government-sponsored entity, such as FNMA and FHLMC. These investments are mortgage-backed securities for which the principal and interest are guaranteed by a U.S. Government agency or a U.S. Government-sponsored entity. We have no operating history and no investment portfolio. We will commence operations upon completion of this offering.

Our principal goal will be to generate net income for distribution to our stockholders through regular quarterly dividends, from our net interest income earned. We intend to fund our investments primarily through short-term borrowings structured as repurchase agreements. Recent adverse developments in the residential mortgage market have caused a significant disruption in financing for RMBS. Despite these market disruptions, we believe that financing of agency securities will continue to be available on favorable terms.

We intend to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes and will elect to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, commencing with our taxable year ending December 31, 2008. We generally will not be subject to federal income taxes on our taxable income to the extent that we annually distribute all of our taxable income to our stockholders and maintain our intended qualification as a REIT. Our TRS will be subject to federal, state and, if applicable, local income tax.

We will be externally managed and advised by our Manager, pursuant to the terms of a management agreement. Our Manager will be responsible for administering our business activities and day-to-day operations, subject to the supervision and oversight of our Board of Directors. Our Manager is a subsidiary of a wholly-owned portfolio company of American Capital. American Capital is the only private equity fund and the largest alternative asset management company in the S&P 500. With \$19 billion in capital resources under management, as of December 31, 2007, American Capital is the largest U.S. publicly-traded alternative asset manager. Members of American Capital's senior management and its RMBS investment team will serve as our and our Manager's officers. We will not pay any of these individuals any cash or equity-based compensation. Rather, we will pay our Manager a base management fee and incentive compensation based, in part, on its performance pursuant to the management agreement. Because neither we nor our Manager will have any employees, our Manager will enter into an administrative services agreement with American Capital, pursuant to which our Manager will have access to American Capital's employees, infrastructure, business relationships, management expertise and capital raising capabilities. This access to American Capital's infrastructure will allow our Manager to dedicate its time to managing our investment portfolio on our behalf so that we may fully take advantage of opportunities in the agency securities market.

### Investment Considerations

When making an investment in our common stock, you should consider the following:

- **Access to an Established Asset Manager with an Extensive Infrastructure.** Our Manager is a subsidiary of a wholly-owned portfolio company of American Capital, the largest U.S. publicly traded alternative asset manager that is a member of the S&P 500 and the largest U.S. publicly traded private equity fund. American Capital had approximately \$19 billion of capital resources under management and over 300 investment professionals, as of December 31, 2007. Members of American Capital's senior management and its RMBS investment team, which was hired by American Capital in September 2007 to pursue various residential mortgage investment strategies, will serve as our and our Manager's officers. Our Manager will be able to leverage American Capital's infrastructure on our behalf, including its extensive financial reporting operations, its dedicated equity and debt capital markets fund raising teams, as well as its business development and legal teams. Over the years, American Capital has developed comprehensive financial monitoring and risk management policies and procedures, all of which we believe will be beneficial to us.

- **Experienced RMBS Investment Team.** Mr. Jeffrey, our Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer, has over 20 years of experience trading and investing in RMBS. Since joining American Capital in September 2007, Mr. Jeffrey has led American Capital's eight-member RMBS investment team, which includes Messrs. Yu and Smith, each of whom is an officer of our Manager. Messrs. Jeffrey, Yu and Smith have an average of 21 years of RMBS investing experience and have worked together for the majority of their professional careers. We expect American Capital's experienced investment team to be a differentiating competitive advantage relative to our competitors.
- **Focused Investment Strategy For Agency Securities.** Our investment strategy seeks to optimize our risk adjusted returns by creating an investment portfolio consisting exclusively of agency securities. Because we will invest exclusively in agency securities, our investment portfolio will have limited credit risk due to the guarantee of principal and interest payments by a U.S. Government agency or U.S. Government-sponsored entity. We expect our focused investment strategy to be a competitive advantage relative to other residential mortgage investors that have experienced a deterioration in the credit performance of their residential mortgage loan investment portfolios.
- **Access to American Capital's Fund Raising Capabilities.** We will have access to American Capital's infrastructure, including its dedicated equity and debt capital markets teams, which collectively have 19 employees, as of December 31, 2007. American Capital has demonstrated its ability to raise significant amounts of debt and equity capital during various market environments and we believe we will benefit from American Capital's experience and guidance in this regard. Since its initial public offering in 1997 through December 31, 2007, American Capital has completed 31 common stock offerings raising net proceeds in excess of \$5 billion, successfully raised approximately \$4 billion of public and private term debt and completed 10 securitization transactions totaling approximately \$3 billion. Additionally, American Capital has equity and debt financing relationships with more than 40 global financial institutions. We believe that having access to American Capital's fund raising capabilities provides a competitive advantage relative to our competitors and will assist us in our efforts to build our investment portfolio over time.
- **Strong Alignment of American Capital's and our Manager's Interests.** American Capital will purchase \$50 million of our common stock at the initial public offering price in a private placement, and will own approximately 20.6% of our outstanding common stock upon the completion of this offering, or 18.4% assuming the underwriters exercise the over-allotment option in full (which percentages include 750,000 shares of restricted common stock to be issued to American Capital, as a component of our Manager's compensation, simultaneously with completion of this offering). In addition, our Manager will be entitled to receive incentive compensation to the extent that our Core Earnings exceed a specified threshold, and may elect that up to 25% of each quarterly installment of its incentive compensation be paid in shares of our common stock. See "Our Manager, American Capital and the Management Agreement—Our Management Agreement." We believe that American Capital's significant ownership of our common stock upon completion of this offering, and our Manager's incentive compensation structure, will align American Capital's and our Manager's interests with our interests.
- **Clean Balance Sheet With No Legacy Investment Portfolio.** As a newly-formed entity with no legacy investments, we intend to build an initial investment portfolio consisting exclusively of agency securities that will be acquired after this offering. As a result, the performance of our initial investment portfolio will not be affected by any previously purchased agency securities generating lower net interest income.

## Our Investment Strategy

Our investment strategy is designed to:

- build an investment portfolio consisting exclusively of agency securities that seeks to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns;
- manage financing, interest and prepayment rate risks;

## [Table of Contents](#)

- capitalize on discrepancies in the relative valuations in the agency securities market;
- provide regular quarterly distributions to stockholders;
- qualify as a REIT; and
- remain exempt from the requirements of the Investment Company Act.

We expect to employ the expertise and experience of American Capital's RMBS investment team to build an investment portfolio consisting exclusively of agency securities that incorporates our Manager's understanding and outlook of the RMBS market by capitalizing on changes in the prepayment and interest rate environment both currently, due to disruptions throughout the mortgage market, and going forward as future trends emerge.

### **Our Targeted Investments**

Agency securities consist of single-family residential pass-through certificates and CMOs for which the principal and interest payments are guaranteed by a U.S. Government agency or U.S. Government-sponsored entity.

- **Single-Family Residential Pass-Through Certificates.** Single-family residential pass-through certificates are securities representing interests in "pools" of mortgage loans secured by residential real property where payments of both interest and principal, plus pre-paid principal, on the securities are made monthly to holders of the securities, in effect "passing through" monthly payments made by the individual borrowers on the mortgage loans that underlie the securities, net of fees paid to the issuer/guarantor and servicers of the securities.
- **Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs).** CMOs are structured instruments comprised of agency securities. Interest and principal, if applicable, plus pre-paid principal, on a CMO are paid on a monthly basis. CMOs consist of multiple classes of securities, with each class bearing different stated maturity dates. Monthly payments of principal, including prepayments, are first returned to investors holding the shortest maturity class; investors holding the longer maturity classes receive principal only after the first class has been retired.

The agency securities that we intend to acquire provide funds for mortgage loans made to residential homeowners. These securities generally represent interests in pools of mortgage loans made by savings and loan institutions, mortgage bankers, commercial banks and other mortgage lenders. These pools of mortgage loans are assembled for sale to investors, such as us, by various government, government-related or private organizations.

Agency securities differ from other forms of traditional debt securities, which normally provide for periodic payments of interest in fixed amounts with principal payments at maturity or on specified call dates. Instead, agency securities provide for a monthly payment, which consists of both interest and principal. In effect, these payments are a "pass-through" of the monthly interest and scheduled and prepaid principal payments made by the individual borrower on the mortgage loans, net of any fees paid to the issuer, servicer or guarantor of the securities.

The investment characteristics of agency securities differ from those of traditional fixed-income securities. The major differences include the payment of interest and principal on the securities on a more frequent schedule, as described above, and the possibility that principal may be prepaid at any time due to prepayments on the underlying mortgage loans or other assets. These differences can result in significantly greater price and yield volatility than is the case with traditional fixed-income securities.

Various factors affect the rate at which mortgage prepayments occur, including changes in the level and directional trends in housing prices, interest rates, general economic conditions, the age of the mortgage loan, the location of the property and other social and demographic conditions. Generally, prepayments on agency securities increase during periods of falling mortgage interest rates and decrease during periods of rising mortgage interest rates. However, this may not always be the case. We may reinvest principal repayments at a yield that is higher or lower than the yield on the repaid investment, thus affecting our net interest income by altering the average yield on our assets.

## [Table of Contents](#)

However, when interest rates are declining, the value of agency securities with prepayment options may not increase as much as other fixed income securities. The rate of prepayments on underlying mortgages will affect the price and volatility of agency securities and may have the effect of shortening or extending the duration of the security beyond what was anticipated at the time of purchase. When interest rates rise, our holdings of agency securities may experience reduced returns if the owners of the underlying mortgages pay off their mortgages slower than anticipated. This is generally referred to as extension risk.

Payments of principal and interest on agency securities, although not the market value of the securities themselves, may be guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States, such as those issued by GNMA, or by a U.S. Government-sponsored entity, such as FNMA or FHLMC.

These agency securities are collateralized by either FRMs, ARMs, or hybrid ARMs. Our allocation between securities collateralized by FRMs, ARMs or hybrid ARMs will depend on various factors including, but not limited to, relative value, expected future prepayment trends, supply and demand, costs of hedging, costs of financing, expected future interest rate volatility and the overall shape of the U.S. Treasury and interest rate swap yield curves. We intend to take these factors into account when we consider making these types of investments.

The types of single-family residential pass-through certificates in which we may invest, or which may comprise the CMOs in which we may invest, are described below.

### ***FHLMC Gold Certificates***

FHLMC is a shareholder-owned, federally-chartered corporation created pursuant to an act of the U.S. Congress on July 24, 1970. The principal activity of FHLMC currently consists of the purchase of mortgage loans or participation interests in mortgage loans and the resale of the loans and participations in the form of guaranteed mortgage-backed securities. FHLMC guarantees to each holder of FHLMC gold certificates the timely payment of interest at the applicable pass-through rate and principal on the holder's pro rata share of the unpaid principal balance of the related mortgage loans. The obligations of FHLMC under its guarantees are solely those of FHLMC and are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. If FHLMC were unable to satisfy these obligations, distributions to holders of FHLMC certificates would consist solely of payments and other recoveries on the underlying mortgage loans and, accordingly, defaults and delinquencies on the underlying mortgage loans would adversely affect monthly distributions to holders of FHLMC certificates.

FHLMC gold certificates are backed by pools of single-family mortgage loans or multi-family mortgage loans. These underlying mortgage loans may have original terms to maturity of up to 40 years. FHLMC certificates may be issued under cash programs (composed of mortgage loans purchased from a number of sellers) or guarantor programs (composed of mortgage loans acquired from one seller in exchange for certificates representing interests in the mortgage loans purchased).

### ***FNMA Certificates***

FNMA is a shareholder owned, federally-chartered corporation organized and existing under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act, created in 1938 and rechartered in 1968 by Congress as a stockholder owned company. FNMA provides funds to the mortgage market primarily by purchasing home mortgage loans from local lenders, thereby replenishing their funds for additional lending. FNMA guarantees to the registered holder of a FNMA certificate that it will distribute amounts representing scheduled principal and interest on the mortgage loans in the pool underlying the FNMA certificate, whether or not received, and the full principal amount of any such mortgage loan foreclosed or otherwise finally liquidated, whether or not the principal amount is actually received. The obligations of FNMA under its guarantees are solely those of FNMA and are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. If FNMA were unable to satisfy its obligations, distributions to holders of FNMA certificates would consist solely of payments and other recoveries on the underlying mortgage loans and, accordingly, defaults and delinquencies on the underlying mortgage loans would adversely affect monthly distributions to holders of FNMA.

## [Table of Contents](#)

FNMA certificates may be backed by pools of single-family or multi-family mortgage loans. The original term to maturity of any such mortgage loan generally does not exceed 40 years. FNMA certificates may pay interest at a fixed rate or an adjustable rate. Each series of FNMA ARM certificates bears an initial interest rate and margin tied to an index based on all loans in the related pool, less a fixed percentage representing servicing compensation and FNMA's guarantee fee. The specified index used in different series has included the Treasury Index, the 11th District Cost of Funds Index published by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco, LIBOR and other indices. Interest rates paid on fully-indexed FNMA ARM certificates equal the applicable index rate plus a specified number of percentage points. The majority of series of FNMA ARM certificates issued to date have evidenced pools of mortgage loans with monthly, semi-annual or annual interest rate adjustments. Adjustments in the interest rates paid are generally limited to an annual increase or decrease of either 1.00% or 2.00% and to a lifetime cap of 5.00% or 6.00% over the initial interest rate.

### ***GNMA Certificates***

GNMA is a wholly-owned corporate instrumentality of the United States within the Department of Housing and Urban Development, or HUD. The National Housing Act of 1934 authorizes GNMA to guarantee the timely payment of the principal of and interest on certificates which represent an interest in a pool of mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration, or FHA, or partially guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs and other loans eligible for inclusion in mortgage pools underlying GNMA certificates. Section 306(g) of the Housing Act provides that the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of all amounts which may be required to be paid under any guaranty by GNMA.

At present, most GNMA certificates are backed by single-family mortgage loans. The interest rate paid on GNMA certificates may be a fixed rate or an adjustable rate. The interest rate on GNMA certificates issued under GNMA's standard ARM program adjusts annually in relation to the Treasury index. Adjustments in the interest rate are generally limited to an annual increase or decrease of 1.00% and to a lifetime cap of 5.00% over the initial coupon rate.

### ***Investment Methods***

We may, in the future, utilize "to-be-announced" forward contracts, or TBAs, in order to invest in agency securities. Pursuant to these TBAs, we would agree to purchase, for future delivery, agency securities with certain principal and interest terms and certain types of underlying collateral, but the particular agency securities to be delivered would not be identified until shortly before the TBA settlement date. Our ability to purchase agency securities through TBAs may be limited by the 75% asset test applicable to REITs. See "Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation of American Capital Agency Corp.—Asset Tests."

### **Investment Committee and Investment Guidelines**

Our Manager will establish an investment committee, which will initially consist of Messrs. Wilkus, Erickson, Flax, Grunewald and McHale, each of whom are officers of our Manager. The investment committee will propose investment guidelines, which will be subject to the approval of our Board of Directors. The investment committee will meet monthly to discuss diversification of our investment portfolio, hedging and financing strategies and compliance with the investment guidelines. Our Board of Directors will receive an investment report and review our investment portfolio and related compliance with the investment guidelines on at least a quarterly basis. Our Board of Directors will not review or approve individual investments unless the investment is outside our operating policies or investment guidelines.

We expect the investment committee to propose, and our Board of Directors to approve, the following investment guidelines:

- no investment shall be made in any non-agency securities;

## [Table of Contents](#)

- our leverage may not exceed 10 times our stockholders' equity (as computed in accordance with GAAP), which we refer to as our leverage threshold. In the event that our leverage inadvertently exceeds the leverage threshold, we may not utilize additional leverage without prior approval from our Board of Directors until we are once again in compliance with the leverage threshold;
- no investment shall be made that would cause us to fail to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes;
- no investment shall be made that would cause us to be regulated as an investment company under the Investment Company Act; and
- prior to entering into any proposed investment transaction with American Capital or any of its affiliates, a majority of our independent directors must approve the terms of the transaction.

The investment committee may change these investment guidelines at any time with the approval of our Board of Directors, but without any approval from our stockholders.

### **Our Financing Strategy**

As part of our investment strategy, we intend to borrow against our investment portfolio pursuant to our master repurchase agreements. A repurchase transaction acts as a financing under which we effectively pledge our agency securities as collateral to secure a short-term loan. We expect that our borrowings pursuant to these repurchase transactions generally will have maturities that range from 30 to 90 days, but may have maturities of up to 364 days. We expect our leverage will range between five to 10 times the amount of our stockholder's equity (calculated in accordance with GAAP) which must comply with the leverage threshold requirements in our investment guidelines.

We have entered into master repurchase agreements with nine financial institutions and are in negotiations with several others regarding master repurchase agreements, which we intend to have in place shortly before or concurrently with the completion of this offering. The terms of the repurchase transaction borrowings under our master repurchase agreements will generally conform to the terms in the standard master repurchase agreement as published by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) as to repayment, margin requirements and the segregation of all securities we have initially sold under the repurchase transaction. In addition, each lender typically requires that we include supplemental terms and conditions to the standard master repurchase agreement. Typical supplemental terms and conditions include changes to the margin maintenance requirements, required haircuts, purchase price maintenance requirements, requirements that all controversies related to the repurchase agreement be litigated in a particular jurisdiction and cross default provisions. These provisions will differ for each of our lenders and will not be determined until we engage in a specific repurchase transaction. We will not engage in any repurchase transactions until after the completion of this offering.

To the extent that we invest in agency securities through TBAs in the future, we may enter into dollar roll transactions using TBAs in which we would sell a TBA and simultaneously purchase a similar, but not identical, TBA. Our ability to enter into dollar roll transactions with respect to TBAs may be limited by the 75% gross income test applicable to REITs. See "Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation of American Capital Agency Corp.—Income Tests."

### **Our Hedging Strategy**

As part of our risk management strategy, we may hedge our exposure to interest rate and prepayment risk as our Manager determines is in our best interest given our investment strategy, the cost of the hedging transactions and our intention to qualify as a REIT. As a result, we may elect to bear a level of interest rate or prepayment risk that could otherwise be hedged when management believes, based on all relevant facts, that bearing the risk enhances our risk/return profile. We intend to follow an interest rate risk management program that is designed to protect our view of the market and our investment portfolio and related borrowings against the effects of major interest rate changes to the extent consistent with our election to be taxed as a REIT. We may enter into interest

## [Table of Contents](#)

rate caps, collars, floors, forward contracts, futures or swap agreements to attempt to mitigate the risk of the cost of our variable rate liabilities increasing at a faster rate than the earnings on our assets during a period of rising interest rates.

We intend to build a balance sheet and undertake an interest rate and prepayment risk management program which seeks to generate net interest income and maintain liquidity sufficient to continue operations given a variety of potentially adverse circumstances. Accordingly, we expect our interest rate and prepayment risk management program to address both income preservation, as discussed above, and capital preservation concerns. Since the underlying borrowers of the agency securities are able to prepay their mortgage loans at any time, we face the risk that we will experience a return of principal earlier than anticipated and be left to invest that principal at the then lower prevailing yields. Because prepayments on agency securities generally accelerate when interest rates drop and slow when interest rates increase, agency securities typically have “negative convexity.” In other words, certain agency securities may increase in price more slowly than most bonds, or even fall in value, as interest rates decline. Conversely, certain agency securities may decrease in value more quickly than most bonds as interest rates increase. For capital preservation, we monitor our “duration.” This is the expected percentage change in market value of our assets that would be caused by a 1% change in short and long-term interest rates. To monitor weighted average duration and the related risks of fluctuations in the liquidation value of our investment portfolio, we will model the impact of various economic scenarios on the market value of our agency securities and liabilities. We believe that our interest rate and prepayment risk management program will allow us to maintain operations throughout a wide variety of potentially adverse circumstances. Nevertheless, in order to further preserve our capital base (and lower our duration) during periods when we believe a trend of rising interest rates has been established, we may decide to increase hedging activities or to sell assets. Each of these actions may lower our earnings and dividends in the short term to further our objective of maintaining attractive levels of earnings and dividends over the long term.

Under one of the gross income tests under the Internal Revenue Code applicable to REITs, income from a hedging transaction that we enter into to manage risk of interest rate changes with respect to borrowings made to acquire or carry real estate assets would not constitute qualifying REIT gross income, and such income is ignored for purposes of the other gross income test applicable to REITs. Therefore, we may have to limit our use of advantageous hedging techniques, which could expose us to greater risks associated with changes in interest rates than we would otherwise want to bear or implement those hedges through our TRS. Implementing our hedges through our TRS could increase the cost of our hedging activities because our TRS would be subject to tax on income and gains. We intend to implement part of our hedging strategy through our TRS. To comply with the asset tests applicable to us as a REIT, we could own 100% of the stock of such subsidiary, provided that the value of the stock that we own in all such TRSs does not exceed 20% of the value of our total assets at the close of any calendar quarter.

### **Our Policies with Respect to Certain Other Activities**

If our Board of Directors determines that additional funding is required and/or beneficial to our strategy, we may raise such funds through additional offerings of equity or debt securities or the retention of cash flow (subject to provisions in the Internal Revenue Code concerning distribution requirements and the taxability of undistributed REIT taxable income) or a combination of these methods. In the event that we decide to raise additional equity capital, our Board of Directors has the authority, without stockholder approval, to issue additional common stock or preferred stock in any manner and on such terms and for such consideration as it deems appropriate, at any time.

We may offer equity or debt securities in exchange for property and to repurchase or otherwise reacquire our shares and may engage in such activities in the future.

In addition, we intend to finance the acquisition of investments with traditional forms of financing, such as repurchase agreements. Our Board of Directors will receive an investment report and review our investment portfolio and related compliance with the investment guidelines on at least a quarterly basis.

## [Table of Contents](#)

We intend to engage in the purchase and sale of investments. We will not underwrite the securities of other issuers.

Our Board of Directors may change any of these policies without prior notice or a vote of our stockholders.

### **Changes in Our Investment Guidelines**

The investment committee of our Manager may propose and our Board of Directors may approve new investment guidelines, which could reallocate our investment portfolio. Such changes may be made at any time and without stockholder consent.

### **Exemption from Regulation Under the Investment Company Act**

We intend to conduct our business so as not to become regulated as an investment company under the Investment Company Act in reliance on the exemption provided by Section 3(c)(5)(C) of the Investment Company Act. Section 3(c)(5)(C), as interpreted by the staff of the SEC, requires us to invest at least 55% of our assets in “mortgages and other liens on and interest in real estate”, or “qualifying real estate interests”, and a least 80% of our assets in qualifying real estate interests plus “real estate-related assets”. In satisfying this 55% requirement, we may treat agency securities issued with respect to an underlying pool of mortgage loans in which we hold all of the certificates issued by the pool as qualifying real estate interests. Therefore, the agency securities that we acquire are limited by the provisions of the Investment Company Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. We also may be required at times to adopt less efficient methods of financing certain of our agency securities and we may be precluded from acquiring certain types of higher yielding agency securities. This exemption also prohibits us from issuing redeemable securities. If we fail to qualify for an exemption from registration as an investment company under the Investment Company Act or an exclusion from the definition of an investment company, our ability to use leverage would be substantially reduced, and we would not be able to conduct our business as described in this prospectus.

### **Competition**

Our success will depend, in large part, on our ability to acquire assets at favorable spreads over our borrowing costs. In acquiring agency securities, we will compete with mortgage REITs, mortgage finance and specialty finance companies, savings and loan associations, banks, mortgage bankers, insurance companies, mutual funds, institutional investors, investment banking firms, other lenders, governmental bodies and other entities. In addition, there are numerous mortgage REITs with similar asset acquisition objectives and others may be organized in the future. The effect of the existence of additional REITs may be to increase competition for the available supply of mortgage assets suitable for purchase. Additionally, our investment strategy will be dependant on the amount of financing available to us in the repurchase agreement market. Our investment strategy will be adversely impacted if we are not able to secure financing or not on favorable terms.

### **Employees**

Neither we nor our Manager have any employees. We are managed by our Manager pursuant to the management agreement between our Manager and us. Certain members of American Capital’s senior management and members of its RMBS investment team will serve as officers of our Manager and provide services to us on behalf of the Manager pursuant to the terms of the management agreement. Our Manager will enter into an administrative services agreement with American Capital, pursuant to which our Manager will have access to American Capital’s employees, infrastructure, business relationships, management expertise and capital raising capabilities, as necessary for our Manager to perform its obligations and responsibilities under the management agreement.

### **Legal Proceedings**

We and our Manager are not currently subject to any legal proceedings.

## OUR MANAGER, AMERICAN CAPITAL AND THE MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

### Our Manager

We will be externally managed and advised by our Manager, a subsidiary of a wholly-owned portfolio company of American Capital, the only private equity fund and the largest alternative asset management company in the S&P 500. With \$19 billion in capital resources under management, as of December 31, 2007, American Capital is the largest U.S. publicly-traded alternative asset manager. Members of American Capital's senior management and its RMBS investment team will serve as our and our Manager's officers. We will not pay any of these individuals any cash or equity-based compensation. Rather, we will pay our Manager a base management fee and incentive compensation based on its performance pursuant to the management agreement. Since neither we nor our Manager have any employees, our Manager will enter into an administrative services agreement with American Capital pursuant to which our Manager will be able to utilize American Capital's infrastructure, business relationships, management expertise and capital raising capabilities to take advantage of opportunities in the mortgage market on our behalf.

### Officers of Our Manager

Biographical information for each of the executive officers and certain other key officers of our Manager's officers is set forth below.

**Malon Wilkus** is our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer and the President of our Manager. Mr. Wilkus founded American Capital in 1986 and has served as its Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors since that time, except for the period from 1997 to 1998 during which he served as Chief Executive Officer and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors. He has served as President of American Capital since 2001 and also held that position from 1986 to 1999. Mr. Wilkus has also been the Chairman of European Capital Limited (LSE: ECAS), a publicly traded private equity and mezzanine fund, since its formation in 2005. In addition, Mr. Wilkus is the President of American Capital, LLC, the fund management portfolio company of American Capital. He has also served on the Board of Directors of over a dozen middle-market companies in various industries.

**John R. Erickson** is our Chief Financial Officer and an Executive Vice President and Vice President and Treasurer of our Manager. Mr. Erickson has served as an Executive Vice President of American Capital since 2001 and as its Chief Financial Officer since 1998. From 1991 to 1998, Mr. Erickson was the Chief Financial Officer of Storage USA, Inc., a REIT formerly traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: SUS).

**Ira J. Wagner** is one of our Executive Vice Presidents and a Vice President of our Manager. Mr. Wagner has served as an Executive Vice President and the Chief Operating Officer of American Capital since 2001. He served as a Senior Vice President of American Capital in 2001, prior to becoming Executive Vice President. He has been an employee of American Capital since 1997 and has also held the positions of Principal and Senior Investment Officer.

**Samuel A. Flax** is one of our Executive Vice Presidents and our Secretary and a Vice President and the Secretary of our Manager. Mr. Flax has served as an Executive Vice President and the General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer and Secretary of American Capital since January 2005. Mr. Flax was a partner in the corporate and securities practice group of the Washington, D.C. law firm of Arnold & Porter LLP from 1990 to January 2005. Mr. Flax also served as Of Counsel to Arnold & Porter LLP from January 2005 to December 2005. At Arnold & Porter LLP, he represented American Capital in raising debt and equity capital, advised the company on corporate, securities and other legal matters and represented the company in many of its investment transactions.

**Robert K. Grunewald** is a Vice President of our Manager. Mr. Grunewald has served as a Managing Director of the Financial Services Group of American Capital since joining American Capital in April 2006. Prior to joining American Capital, Mr. Grunewald had been a Managing Director of Wachovia Securities since

## [Table of Contents](#)

December 2002, where he ran the Specialty Finance Investment Banking practice. Prior to this, Mr. Grunewald was an investment banker in the financial services group at predecessor organizations of Wachovia Securities and had been the head of the Specialty Finance Mergers and Acquisitions practice at NationsBank Securities.

**Thomas A. McHale** is a Vice President of our Manager. Mr. McHale has served as the Senior Vice President, Finance of American Capital since May 2006. He served as Vice President, Finance and Investor Relations and Assistant Secretary of American Capital from 2002 to May 2006. Mr. McHale joined American Capital in December 1998.

**Russell J. Jeffrey** is one of our Senior Vice Presidents and Chief Investment Officer and a Vice President of our Manager. He is also a Senior Vice President and Managing Director of American Capital. Since joining American Capital in September 2007, Mr. Jeffrey has headed American Capital's RMBS investment team. Mr. Jeffrey is currently the majority owner and a managing member of PIM, which he co-founded in November 2003. Between January 2003 and November 2003, Mr. Jeffrey was not affiliated with a fund or management company and was a private investor. Mr. Jeffrey was co-founder and investment manager of Watch Hill, from December 1993 to December 2002. At Watch Hill, Mr. Jeffrey was responsible for managing the trading activities of private investment funds which employed an agency security investment strategy. Prior to Watch Hill, Mr. Jeffrey was a Managing Director and department head of Mortgage-Backed Securities Trading and Sales for Prudential Securities, Inc. During his tenure at Prudential Securities, Inc. he also served on the firm's Operating Council and Risk Management Committee.

**Raymond R. Yu** is a Vice President of our Manager. He is also a Vice President and Principal of American Capital, where he works for the RMBS investment team. Mr. Yu served as a Portfolio Manager for PIM from January 2004 to September 2007. Prior to joining PIM, Mr. Yu served as an Associate Portfolio Manager for Watch Hill from February 1995 to January 2004. At Watch Hill, he assisted in running the mortgage derivative portfolio. From June 1989 to December 1994, Mr. Yu worked at Prudential Securities. During his time at Prudential, he was Head of CMO Structuring and a derivative trader. In 2006, Mr. Yu was published in the Handbook of Mortgage-Backed Securities (Sixth Edition), edited by Frank J. Fabozzi (New York: McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., 2006) where he co-authored the chapter on Inverse Floating-Rate Collateralized Mortgage Obligations.

**Edward D. Smith** is a Vice President of our Manager. He is also a Vice President of American Capital, where he works for the RMBS investment team. Mr. Smith served as a Portfolio Manager of PIM from September 2005 to September 2007. From January 2000 to September 2005, Mr. Smith served as an Associate Portfolio Manager for Watch Hill. From July 1995 to January 1999, Mr. Smith was a Managing Director in the MBS Sales Group at Merit Capital. Prior to working at Merit Capital, Mr. Smith was a Vice President of MBS Sales at Nikko Securities from July 1993 to November 1994. From January 1990 to July 1993, he served as a MBS derivative trader at Prudential Securities.

### **American Capital Strategies, Ltd.**

American Capital had approximately \$19 billion of capital resources under management and over 300 investment professionals as of December 31, 2007. American Capital's business consists of two primary segments—its middle-market investment portfolio and its global alternative asset management business. American Capital, both directly and through its global alternative asset management business, is an investor in management and employee buyouts, private equity buyouts and early stage and mature private and public companies. From its initial public offering in 1997 to December 31, 2007, it has invested, directly and through its funds under management, including funds committed but undrawn under credit facilities and equity commitments, approximately \$6 billion in equity securities and approximately \$20 billion in debt securities of middle market companies including approximately \$1 billion in commercial mortgage-backed securities, or CMBS, and approximately \$0.3 billion in collateralized debt obligations, or CDOs.

## Table of Contents

In September 2007, American Capital hired its eight-member RMBS investment team, led by Mr. Jeffrey, our Chief Investment Officer, in order to pursue various RMBS investment strategies. Prior to the hiring of its RMBS investment team, American Capital did not pursue a residential real estate or agency security investment strategy, and therefore, neither our Manager nor American Capital has extensive institutional experience in acquiring or financing agency securities. Since October 2007, American Capital has invested approximately \$130 million in a mortgage opportunities fund that is substantially owned by American Capital and managed by American Capital's RMBS investment team. This fund invests in RMBS, including agency securities, and will directly compete with us. American Capital will agree that so long as the Manager or an affiliate of American Capital continues to manage our company that it will not sponsor an investment vehicle that invests predominantly in whole pool agency securities other than us. This restriction would not prevent American Capital or an affiliate of American Capital from investing in or sponsoring an investment vehicle that targets investments in agency securities (as long as that entity also targets investments in other types of investments), and as a result, American Capital or an affiliate of American Capital may compete with us. For so long as Mr. Jeffrey is employed by American Capital, he has agreed with American Capital that investment vehicles managed by PIM will not purchase investments in whole pool agency securities and related derivative securities.

American Capital has developed an institutionalized approach to its global alternative asset management business through exceptional management, supported by a fully-integrated organization and infrastructure. Through the administrative services agreement, our Manager will have access to American Capital's employees, infrastructure, business relationships, management expertise and capital raising capabilities, including its extensive financial reporting operations, dedicated equity and debt capital markets fund raising teams, business development and legal teams. Over the years, American Capital has developed comprehensive financial monitoring policies and procedures, which we believe will be beneficial to us as we effectively manage and increase our investment portfolio over time. We expect to directly utilize certain key functional teams of American Capital, including (personnel count as of December 31, 2007):

- RMBS Investment Team: An eight-member group that originates, reviews and screens investment opportunities related to RMBS assets, prepares investment committee reports and models, makes recommendations to the investment committee, executes investments, assists in monitoring and valuing of investments and manages acquisitions, divestures and the exit of RMBS investments.
- Financial Accounting and Reporting Team: A 67-person group which is responsible for accounting and financial reporting to stockholders and regulatory bodies. Among its tasks are investment accounting, loan servicing, billing, accounts payable, tax compliance and controller functions.
- Finance and Treasury Team: A 32-person group that is responsible for raising debt and equity capital, investor relations, cash management and financial planning and budgeting.
- Legal, Compliance and Internal Audit Teams: A 30-person group, that provides legal support to the capital raising and investing activities, is involved in stockholder and regulatory reporting and provides transactional and litigation services. American Capital's internal audit function reports directly to the Audit and Compliance Committee of American Capital's Board of Directors.
- Financial Accounting and Compliance Team (FACT): A 69-person group, including in-house public accountants and valuation and audit professionals that is responsible for providing accounting due diligence of prospective portfolio companies, portfolio monitoring and quarterly valuations of portfolio assets.
- Information and Technology Team: A 32-person team that implements and maintains communication and technological resources for American Capital's operations.

We expect that our Manager will directly utilize the resources and expertise of American Capital's RMBS investment team to identify, purchase and manage our investment portfolio. We also expect our Manager will directly utilize American Capital's Financial Accounting and Reporting Team, Finance and Treasury Team, Legal, Compliance and Internal Audit Teams, Financial Accounting and Compliance Team (FACT) and Information Technology Team to provide a range of services including, but not limited to, accounting, financial

## [Table of Contents](#)

reporting, tax compliance, capital raising, investor relations, financial planning and budgeting, legal support, internal audit functions, portfolio monitoring and valuations and technological resources.

We also expect to have access to other teams of American Capital, including (personnel count as of December 31, 2007):

- **Other Investment Teams:** A 212-person group (excluding the RMBS investment team) located in 10 offices in the United States that originates, reviews and screens investment opportunities, conducts business, management and operations due diligence, prepares investment committee reports and models, makes recommendations to the investment committee, executes investments, its members sit as directors on the boards of portfolio companies, assists in monitoring and valuing of investments and manages acquisitions, divestitures and the exit of investments.
- **Business Development Team:** A seven-person group that assists in researching, targeting and developing investment opportunities from multiple, established channels, including investment banks, private equity and mezzanine funds, commercial banks, business and financial brokers, trade organizations, industry contacts, lawyers, accountants and current owners.
- **Syndications Team:** A nine-person group that arranges syndications of senior loans and other loans of portfolio companies.

While we do not expect that our Manager will directly utilize American Capital's Investment Teams, other than the RMBS investment team, or American Capital's Business Development Team or Syndications Team, we believe that these teams' broad access to the financial markets and diverse business contacts will contribute valuable information regarding overall business and market conditions, which we believe will be an advantage to our business.

Simultaneously with completion of this offering, American Capital will purchase \$50 million of our common stock at the initial public offering price in a private placement, and will own approximately 20.6% of our outstanding common stock upon completion of this offering, or 18.4% assuming the underwriters exercise the over-allotment option in full (which percentages include 750,000 shares of restricted common stock to be issued to American Capital simultaneously with completion of this offering). American Capital will agree that, for a period of 365 days after the date of this prospectus, it will not, without the prior written consent of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, dispose of or hedge any of the shares of our common stock that it will receive in exchange for its \$50 million investment in our company, subject to certain exceptions and extension in certain circumstances. This lock-up agreement will not apply to any shares of our common stock that will or may be issued to American Capital or our Manager under the terms of the management agreement. American Capital has also indicated to us that it does not presently intend to sell or otherwise dispose of the shares of our common stock that it will receive in exchange for its \$50 million investment for at least three years after the date of this prospectus.

### **Our Management Agreement**

We are party to a management agreement with our Manager, pursuant to which our Manager will be responsible for administering our business activities and day-to-day operations, subject to the supervision and oversight of our Board of Directors. The material terms of the management agreement are described below.

### ***Management Services***

The management agreement requires our Manager to oversee our business affairs in conformity with the operating policies and the investment guidelines proposed by the investment committee of our Manager and approved by our Board of Directors. Our Manager at all times will be subject to the supervision and direction of our Board of Directors, the terms and conditions of the management agreement and such further limitations or parameters as may be imposed from time to time by our Board of Directors. Our Manager is responsible for (i) the selection, purchase and sale of our investment portfolio, (ii) our financing and hedging activities and

## [Table of Contents](#)

(iii) providing us with investment advisory services. Our Manager is responsible for our day-to-day operations and will perform such services and activities relating to our assets and operations as may be appropriate, including, without limitation:

- forming an investment committee, which will propose investment guidelines to be approved by our Board of Directors;
- serving as our consultant with respect to the periodic review of investments, borrowings and operations and other policies and recommendations with respect thereto for approval by our Board of Directors;
- serving as our consultant with respect to the selection, purchase, monitoring and disposition of our investments;
- serving as our consultant with respect to decisions regarding any of our financings, hedging activities or borrowings undertaken by us or our subsidiaries including (1) assisting us in developing criteria for debt and equity financing that is specifically tailored to our investment objectives, and (2) advising us with respect to obtaining appropriate financing for our investments;
- advising us with respect to equity incentive plans that we may establish for our independent directors;
- purchasing and financing investments on our behalf;
- providing us with portfolio management;
- engaging and supervising, on behalf of us and at our expense, independent contractors that provide real estate, investment banking, securities brokerage, insurance, legal, accounting, transfer agent, registrar and such other services as may be required relating to our operations or investments (or potential investments);
- providing executive and administrative personnel, office space and office services required in rendering services to us;
- performing and supervising the performance of administrative functions necessary in our management as may be agreed upon by our Manager and our Board of Directors, including, without limitation, the services in respect of any equity incentive plan we may create for our independent directors, the collection of revenues and the payment of our debts and obligations and maintenance of appropriate information technology services to perform such administrative functions;
- communicating on behalf of us with the holders of any of our equity or debt securities as required to satisfy the reporting and other requirements of any governmental bodies or agencies or trading exchanges or markets and to maintain effective relations with such holders, including website maintenance, logo design, analyst presentations, investor conferences and annual meeting arrangements;
- counseling us in connection with policy decisions to be made by our Board of Directors;
- evaluating and recommending to us hedging strategies and engaging in hedging activities on our behalf, consistent with such strategies, as so modified from time to time, with our qualification as a REIT, and with the investment guidelines;
- counseling us regarding the requirements to qualify as a REIT and monitoring compliance with the various REIT qualification tests and other rules set out in the Internal Revenue Code and Treasury regulations thereunder;
- counseling us regarding the maintenance of our exemption from status as an investment company under the Investment Company Act and monitoring compliance with the requirements for maintaining such exemption;
- furnishing reports and statistical and economic research to us regarding our activities and services performed for us or our subsidiaries by our Manager;

## Table of Contents

- monitoring the operating performance of our investments and providing periodic reports with respect thereto to our Board of Directors, including comparative information with respect to such operating performance and budgeted or projected operating results;
- investing and re-investing any of our monies and securities (including in short-term investments, payment of fees, costs and expenses, or payments of dividends or distributions to our stockholders) and advising us as to our capital structure and capital-raising activities;
- causing us to retain qualified accountants and legal counsel, as applicable, to (i) assist in developing appropriate compliance procedures with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to REITs and, if applicable, TRSs and (ii) conduct quarterly compliance reviews with respect thereto;
- causing us to qualify to do business in all jurisdictions in which such qualification is required and to obtain and maintain all appropriate licenses;
- assisting us in complying with all regulatory requirements applicable to us in respect of our business activities, including preparing or causing to be prepared all financial statements required under applicable regulations and contractual undertakings and all reports and documents, if any, required under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Securities Act of 1933, as amended;
- taking all necessary actions to enable us and our subsidiaries to make required tax filings and reports, including soliciting stockholders for required information to the extent necessary under the Internal Revenue Code and Treasury regulations applicable to REITs;
- handling and resolving all claims, disputes or controversies (including all litigation, arbitration, settlement or other proceedings or negotiations) in which we may be involved or to which we may be subject arising out of our day-to-day operations;
- arranging marketing materials, advertising, industry group activities (such as conference participations and industry organization memberships) and other promotional efforts designed to promote our business;
- using commercially reasonable efforts to cause expenses incurred by or on behalf of us to be commercially reasonable or commercially customary and within any budgeted parameters or expense guidelines set by our Board of Directors from time to time;
- performing such other services as may be required from time to time for the management and other activities relating to our assets as our Board of Directors reasonably requests or our Manager deems appropriate under the particular circumstances; and
- using commercially reasonable efforts to cause us to comply with all applicable laws.

Pursuant to the terms of the management agreement, our Manager will provide us with a management team, including our chief executive officer, chief financial officer and chief investment officer or similar positions, along with appropriate support personnel to provide the management services to be provided by our Manager to us as described in the management agreement.

Our Manager has not assumed any responsibility other than to render the services called for under the management agreement in good faith and is not responsible for any action of our Board of Directors in following or declining to follow its advice or recommendations, including as set forth in the investment guidelines. Our Manager and its affiliates, and the directors, officers, employees, members and stockholders of our Manager and its affiliates, will not be liable to us, our Board of Directors or our stockholders for any acts or omissions performed in accordance with and pursuant to the management agreement, except by reason of acts constituting bad faith, willful misconduct, gross negligence or reckless disregard of their respective duties under the management agreement. We have agreed to indemnify our Manager and its affiliates, and the directors, officers, employees, members and stockholders of our Manager and its affiliates, with respect to all expenses, losses, damages, liabilities, demands, charges and claims in respect of or arising from any acts or omissions of our

## [Table of Contents](#)

Manager, its affiliates and the directors, officers, employees, members and stockholders of our Manager and its affiliates, performed in good faith under the management agreement and not constituting bad faith, willful misconduct, gross negligence, or reckless disregard of their respective duties. Our Manager has agreed to indemnify us and our directors, officers and stockholders with respect to all expenses, losses, damages, liabilities, demands, charges and claims in respect of or arising from any acts or omissions of our Manager constituting bad faith, willful misconduct, gross negligence or reckless disregard of its duties under the management agreement. Our Manager will maintain reasonable and customary “errors and omissions” and other customary insurance coverage upon the completion of this offering.

Our Manager is required to refrain from any action that, in its sole judgment made in good faith, (i) is not in compliance with the investment guidelines, (ii) would adversely affect our qualification as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code or our status as an entity exempted from investment company status under the Investment Company Act, or (iii) would violate any law, rule or regulation of any governmental body or agency having jurisdiction over us or of any exchange on which our securities are listed or that would otherwise not be permitted by our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or bylaws. If our Manager is ordered to take any action by our Board of Directors, our Manager will notify our Board of Directors if it is our Manager’s judgment that such action would adversely affect such status or violate any such law, rule or regulation or our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or bylaws.

### ***Term and Termination Rights***

The management agreement has an initial term expiring on May 31, 2011. The management agreement will be automatically renewed for one-year terms thereafter unless terminated by either us or our Manager. The management agreement does not limit the number of renewal terms. Either we or our Manager may elect not to renew the management agreement upon the expiration of the initial term of the management agreement or upon the expiration of any automatic renewal terms, both upon 180 days prior written notice to our Manager or us. Any decision by us to not renew the management agreement must be approved by the majority of our independent directors. If we choose not to renew the management agreement, we will pay our Manager a termination fee, upon expiration, equal to three times the sum of (a) the average annual base management fee and (b) the average annual incentive compensation, in each case earned by our Manager during the prior 24-month period immediately preceding the most recently completed calendar quarter prior to the effective date of termination. We may only elect not to renew the management agreement without cause with the consent of the majority of our independent directors. If we terminate the management agreement without cause, we may not, without the consent of our Manager, employ any employee of the Manager or any of its affiliates, including American Capital, or any person who has been employed by our Manager or any of its affiliates at any time within the two year period immediately preceding the date on which the person commences employment with us for two years after such termination of the management agreement. In addition, following any termination of the management agreement, we must pay our Manager all compensation accruing to the date of termination. Neither we nor our Manager may assign the management agreement in whole or in part to a third party without the written consent of the other party, except that our Manager may assign the agreement to any of its affiliates that is its successor by reason of a restructuring or other reorganization. In order for us to assign the management agreement, we must obtain the approval of a majority of our independent directors. Our manager may delegate the performance of any of its responsibilities to an affiliate so long as our Manager remains liable for such affiliate’s performance.

Furthermore, if we decide not to renew the management agreement without cause as a result of the determination by the majority of our independent directors that the base management fee or the incentive compensation is unfair, our Manager may agree to perform its management services at fees the majority of our Board of Directors determine to be fair, and the management agreement will not terminate. Our Manager may give us notice that it wishes to renegotiate the fees, in which case we and our Manager must negotiate in good faith, and if we cannot agree on a revised fee structure at the end of the 60 day negotiation period following our receipt of our Manager’s intent to renegotiate, the agreement will terminate, and we must pay the termination fees described above.

## [Table of Contents](#)

We may also terminate the management agreement with 60 days' prior written notice for cause, without paying the termination fee, if any of the following events occur, which will be determined by a majority of our independent directors:

- our Manager's fraud, misappropriation of funds or embezzlement against us or gross negligence (including such action or inaction by our Manager which materially impairs our ability to conduct our business);
- our Manager fails to provide adequate or appropriate personnel that are reasonably necessary for our Manager to identify investment opportunities for us and to manage and develop our investment portfolio if such default continues uncured for a period of 60 days after written notice thereof, which notice must contain a request that the same be remedied;
- a material breach of any provision of the management agreement (including the failure of our Manager to use reasonable efforts to comply with the investment guidelines) if such default continues uncured for a period of 60 days after written notice thereof, which notice must contain a request that the same be remedied;
- our Manager commences any proceeding relating to its bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or relief of debtors or there is commenced against our Manager any such proceeding which results in an order for relief or remains undismissed for a period of 90 days; or
- the dissolution of our Manager.

### ***Base Management Fee and Incentive Compensation***

We do not intend to employ personnel. As a result, we will rely on our Manager to administer our business activities and day-to-day operations. Because neither we nor our Manager will have any employees, our Manager will enter into an administrative services agreement with American Capital. The base management fee is designed to reimburse our Manager for providing personnel to provide certain services to us as described above in "—Management Services." Our Manager will also be entitled to certain monthly expense reimbursements described below. The base management fee is payable monthly in arrears in cash, and the incentive compensation, if earned, is payable quarterly in arrears in cash. Pursuant to the management agreement, our Manager may elect to receive up to 25% of any quarterly installment of the incentive compensation in shares of our common stock, subject to all applicable securities, securities exchange and REIT-related laws, rules and regulations.

*Base Management Fee.* We will pay our Manager a base management fee monthly in arrears in an amount equal to 1/12 of 1% of our Equity (as defined below). Our Manager will use the proceeds from its management fee in part to pay American Capital for services provided by certain members of its senior management and members of its RMBS investment team to us pursuant to the administrative services agreement.

Our Manager will calculate each monthly installment of the base management fee within 15 days after the end of each calendar month, and we will pay the monthly management fee with respect to each calendar month within 5 business days following the delivery to us of our Manager's statement setting forth the computation of the monthly base management fee for such month.

*Incentive Compensation.* Our Manager will receive incentive compensation pursuant to the terms of the management agreement. The purpose of the incentive compensation is to provide an additional incentive for our Manager to achieve targeted levels of Core Earnings and to increase our stockholder value. The incentive compensation will be calculated and payable quarterly in arrears in an amount, not to be less than zero, equal to the difference between:

(A) the product of 25% multiplied by the difference between:

- (i) our Core Earnings (as defined below) for the previous 12-month period, and
- (ii) the weighted average of the issue price per share of our common stock of all of our public offerings of common stock multiplied by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding in such 12-month period multiplied by the greater of (a) 8% or (b) 2% plus the Ten-Year U.S. Treasury Rate (as defined below) for such 12-month period, and

## [Table of Contents](#)

(B) the sum of any incentive compensation paid to our Manager for the first three quarters of such 12-month period (excluding the 750,000 shares of restricted common stock that will be issued to American Capital, as a component of our Manager’s compensation, simultaneously with completion of this offering).

For purposes of calculating incentive compensation prior to the first anniversary of the closing of this offering, Core Earnings will be calculated on the basis of the number of days that have elapsed since the closing of this offering on an annualized basis.

“Equity” equals our month-end stockholders’ equity, adjusted to exclude the effect of any unrealized gains or losses included in either retained earnings or other comprehensive income (loss), each as computed in accordance with GAAP.

“Core Earnings” is a non-GAAP measure and is defined in the management agreement as GAAP net income (loss) excluding non-cash equity compensation expense, incentive compensation and any unrealized gains or losses that are included in net income, adjusted to exclude one-time events pursuant to changes in GAAP and certain non-cash charges after discussions between our Manager and our independent directors and approved by a majority of our independent directors.

“Ten-Year U.S. Treasury Rate” means the arithmetic average of the weekly average yield to maturity for actively traded current coupon U.S. Treasury fixed interest rate securities (adjusted to a constant maturity of 10 years) published by the Federal Reserve Board in publication H. 15, or any successor publication, during a 12-month period, or, if such rate is not published by the Federal Reserve Board, any Federal Reserve Bank or agency or department of the U.S. federal government selected by us. If we determine in good faith that the Ten-Year U.S. Treasury Rate cannot be calculated as provided above, then the rate shall be the arithmetic average of the per annum average yields to maturities, based upon closing asked prices on each business day during such 12-month period, for each actively traded marketable U.S. Treasury fixed interest rate security with a final maturity date not less than eight nor more than 12 years from the date of the closing asked prices as chosen and quoted for each business day in each such 12-month period in New York City by at least three recognized dealers in U.S. government securities selected by us.

The following example illustrates how we would calculate our quarterly incentive compensation in accordance with the management agreement. Assume the following:

- Core Earnings for the previous 12-month period equals \$100,000;
- Ten-Year U.S. Treasury Rate is 4.0%;
- weighted average issue price per share of our common stock of all of our public offerings of common stock equals \$20.00;
- weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding equals 50,000; and
- incentive compensation paid to our Manager for the first three quarters of such 12-month period equals \$3,000.

Under these assumptions, the quarterly incentive compensation payable to our Manager would be \$2,000 as calculated below:

1. Core Earnings	\$ 100,000
2. Weighted average issue price (\$20.00 per share) multiplied by the weighted average common shares outstanding (50,000) multiplied by the greater of 8% or 2% plus Ten-Year U.S. Treasury Rate	\$ 80,000
3. Excess of Core Earnings over amount calculated in 2 above	\$ 20,000
4. Incentive compensation equals 25% of amount calculated in 3 above	\$ 5,000
5. Incentive compensation paid for the first three quarters	\$ 3,000
6. Quarterly incentive compensation	\$ 2,000

## [Table of Contents](#)

Pursuant to the calculation formula, if Core Earnings increases and the weighted average Equity remains constant, the incentive compensation will increase.

Our ability to achieve returns in excess of the thresholds noted above in order for our Manager to earn the incentive compensation described above is dependent upon the level and volatility of interest rates, our ability to react to changes in interest rates and to utilize successfully the operating policies and strategies described herein, and other factors, many of which are not within our control.

Our Manager will compute the quarterly incentive compensation within 45 days after the end of each calendar quarter, and we will pay the quarterly incentive compensation with respect to each calendar quarter within 5 business days following the delivery to us of our Manager's written statement setting forth the computation of the incentive compensation for such quarter. Pursuant to the management agreement, our Manager may elect to receive up to 25% of any quarterly installment of the incentive compensation in shares of our common stock, subject to all applicable securities, securities exchange and REIT-related laws, rules and regulations. The number of shares to be received by our Manager will be based on the fair market value of our common stock as of the date that the quarterly incentive compensation is paid. Shares of our common stock delivered as payment of the incentive compensation will not be subject to vesting.

*Stock-Based Compensation.* As a component of our Manager's compensation under the management agreement, simultaneously with the closing of this offering we will issue American Capital, which wholly owns the parent company of our Manager, shares of restricted common stock which will vest ratably on a quarterly basis over a five-year period beginning on the last day of the quarter in which we complete this offering. The number of shares of restricted common stock that we will issue American Capital will be equal to 5% of the number of shares that we issue in this offering (without giving effect to any exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option), together with the 2,500,000 shares purchased by American Capital in the simultaneous private placement (or 750,000 shares).

*Reimbursement of Expenses.* We will pay, or reimburse our Manager, all our operating expenses. We will not have any employees and will not pay our officers any cash or non-cash equity compensation. Pursuant to the terms of the management agreement, we are not responsible for the employment related expenses of our and our Manager's officers and any American Capital employees that provide services to us under the management agreement. The costs and expenses required to be paid by us include, but are not limited to:

- costs incurred in connection with this offering of our common stock, including formation expenses;
- transaction costs incident to the acquisition, disposition and financing of our investments;
- expenses incurred in contracting with third parties;
- external legal, auditing, accounting, consulting, investor relations, brokerage and administrative fees and expenses, including in connection with this offering of our common stock;
- the compensation and expenses of our directors (excluding those directors who are employees of American Capital) and the cost of liability insurance to indemnify our directors and officers;
- the costs associated with our establishment and maintenance of any repurchase agreement facilities and other indebtedness (including commitment fees, accounting fees, legal fees, closing costs and similar expenses);
- expenses associated with other securities offerings by us;
- expenses relating to the payment of dividends;
- costs incurred by personnel of our Manager for travel on our behalf;
- expenses connected with communications to holders of our securities and in complying with the continuous reporting and other requirements of the SEC and other governmental bodies;
- transfer agent and exchange listing fees;

## Table of Contents

- the costs of printing and mailing proxies and reports to our stockholders;
- all costs of organizing, modifying or dissolving our company or any subsidiary and costs in preparation of entering into or exiting any business activity;
- our pro rata portion of costs associated with any computer software, hardware or information technology services that are used by us;
- our pro rata portion of the costs and expenses incurred with respect to market information systems and publications, research publications and materials used by us;
- settlement, clearing, and custodial fees and expenses relating to us;
- the costs of maintaining compliance with all federal, state and local rules and regulations or any other regulatory agency (as such costs relate to us), all taxes and license fees and all insurance costs incurred on behalf of us;
- the costs of administering any of our incentive plans; and
- our pro rata portion of rent (including disaster recovery facility costs and expenses), telephone, utilities, office furniture, equipment, machinery and other office, internal and overhead expenses of our Manager and its affiliates required for our operations.

### **Administrative Services Agreement**

Because neither we nor our Manager have any employees or separate facilities, our Manager will enter into an administrative services agreement with American Capital pursuant to which our Manager will be provided with the personnel, services and resources necessary for our Manager to perform its obligations and responsibilities under the management agreement. In addition, certain members of American Capital's senior management and its RMBS investment team will serve as officers of our Manager and us. Further, American Capital or its affiliate will be required to provide our Manager with the services of American Capital employees such that our Manager may provide us with a chief executive officer, chief financial officer and chief investment officer pursuant to the terms of the management agreement.

If either we or our Manager elect to terminate the management agreement pursuant to its terms (as described above), the administrative services agreement would likewise be terminated. Neither American Capital nor our Manager will be able to terminate the administrative services agreement unless the management agreement has been terminated pursuant to its terms. Pursuant to the administrative services agreement, American Capital may assign its rights and obligations thereunder to any of its affiliates, including American Capital, LLC, the parent company of our Manager.

We will not be a party to the administrative services agreement. Therefore, we will not have any recourse against American Capital if it does not fulfill its obligations under the administrative services agreement or it elects to assign the agreement to one of its affiliates.

### **Conflicts of Interest in Our Relationship with Our Manager, Our Management Team and American Capital**

#### ***Management Agreement***

We, our officers, certain of our directors and our Manager will face conflicts of interest because of our relationships with each other. We were formed by American Capital, the indirect owner of our Manager, and the terms of our management agreement, including fees payable, were not negotiated on an arm's-length basis, and its terms may not be as favorable to us as if it was negotiated with an unaffiliated party. The compensation we will pay to our Manager consists of both a base management fee, which is not tied to our performance, and incentive compensation, which is based on our performance and market conditions. The base management fee is paid regardless of our performance and it may not provide sufficient incentive to our Manager to seek to achieve attractive risk-adjusted returns for our investment portfolio. Because the incentive compensation is based, in part,

## Table of Contents

on our performance, it may cause our Manager to take undue risks to maximize our Core Earnings at the expense of other criteria, such as preservation of capital, in order to earn higher incentive compensation. Investments with higher yield potential are generally riskier or more speculative. These factors could result in increased risk in our investment portfolio.

Our management agreement may only be terminated without cause, as defined in the management agreement, after the completion of its initial term on May 1, 2011, or the expiration of each annual renewal term. We are required to provide 180-days prior notice of non-renewal of the management agreement and must pay a termination fee on the last day of the initial term or any automatic renewal term, equal to three times the sum of (a) the average annual base management fee and (b) the average annual incentive compensation, in each case earned by our Manager during the prior 24-month period immediately preceding the most recently completed calendar quarter prior to the effective date of termination. We may only not renew the management agreement with or without cause with the consent of the majority of independent directors. These provisions make it difficult to terminate the management agreement and increase the effective cost to us of not renewing the management agreement.

### ***Time Commitments of Our Management Team***

Our Manager will be responsible for making all of our investments. Each of our and our Manager's officers, as well as the members of American Capital's RMBS investment team who will provide services to us, is an employee of American Capital, or on affiliate and none of them will devote his time to us exclusively. Each of Messrs. Wilkus, Erickson, Flax, Grunewald and McHale, who will be the initial members of our Manager's investment committee, is an officer of American Capital and has significant responsibilities to American Capital and certain of its various portfolio companies, affiliated entities or managed funds. Messrs. Jeffrey, Yu and Smith and the five other members of American Capital's RMBS investment team will provide services to us and may provide services to American Capital or other RMBS investment vehicles that have been or may be sponsored by American Capital in the future.

In addition, Mr. Jeffrey is currently the majority owner and a managing member of PIM, an investment advisor that is not affiliated with American Capital. PIM manages investment vehicles that, as of December 31, 2007, had approximately \$134 million in total assets and that invest in RMBS and associated mortgage derivatives. For so long as Mr. Jeffrey is employed by American Capital, he has agreed with American Capital that investment vehicles managed by PIM will not purchase investments in whole pool agency securities. Mr. Jeffrey has agreed with American Capital that he will devote his full-time attention and energies to his employment with American Capital, but he will be entitled to continue to provide services to PIM and investment vehicles managed by PIM as long as these activities do not detract significantly from his work on behalf of American Capital and he devotes such of his time and effort to managing American Capital-sponsored RMBS investment vehicles, including our company, as is reasonably necessary and appropriate. For so long as he is an employee of American Capital, Mr. Jeffrey will cause all management fees earned by PIM to be assigned to American Capital or a designee of American Capital, but he will be entitled to retain all incentive fees earned by PIM. Due to the fact that each of our and our Manager's officers and American Capital's RMBS investment team are responsible for providing services to American Capital and/or certain of its portfolio companies, affiliated entities or managed funds and Mr. Jeffrey, through PIM, continues to manage investment vehicles not affiliated with American Capital for which he is entitled to earn incentive fees, they may not devote sufficient time to the management of our business operations.

American Capital and Mr. Jeffrey have agreed that for a period of six months following termination of his employment without cause and 12 months following termination of his employment with cause, he will not compete with American Capital by engaging in residential mortgage investing in the United States. During the non-compete period, Mr. Jeffrey will be permitted to continue to act as a managing member of PIM and make or manage investments in residential mortgage securities through PIM other than whole pool agency securities and related derivative securities. We are not a party to this agreement between Mr. Jeffrey and American Capital and cannot assure you that American Capital will enforce this agreement.

## [Table of Contents](#)

### **Investment Activities**

#### *American Capital*

Since October 2007, American Capital has invested approximately \$130 million in a mortgage opportunities fund that is substantially owned by American Capital and managed by American Capital's RMBS investment team. This fund invests in RMBS, including agency securities, and will directly compete with us. American Capital will agree that so long as our Manager or an affiliate of American Capital continues to manage our company, it will not sponsor an investment vehicle that invests predominantly in whole pool agency securities other than us. This restriction would not prevent American Capital or an affiliate of American Capital from investing in or sponsoring an investment vehicle that targets investments in agency securities (as long as that entity also targets investments in other types of investments), and as a result, American Capital or an affiliate of American Capital may compete with us. We expect our Board of Directors to adopt investment guidelines that will require that any investment transaction between us and American Capital or any affiliate of American Capital receives prior approval of a majority of our independent directors. However, this policy will not eliminate the conflicts of interest that our and our Manager's officers and the members of American Capital's RMBS investment team will face in making investment decisions on behalf of any other American Capital-sponsored investment vehicles and us. Further, we do not have any agreement or understanding with American Capital that would give us any priority over American Capital, any of its affiliates or any such American Capital-sponsored investment vehicle in opportunities to invest in agency securities. Accordingly, we may compete for access to the benefits that we expect our relationship with our Manager and American Capital to provide.

#### *PIM*

Mr. Jeffrey is currently the majority owner and a managing member of PIM. PIM manages investment vehicles that as of December 31, 2007, had approximately \$134 million in total assets and that invest in RMBS and associated mortgage derivatives. For so long as Mr. Jeffrey is employed by American Capital, he has agreed with American Capital that investment vehicles managed by PIM will not purchase investments in whole pool agency securities. However, we have no direct agreement with Mr. Jeffrey or PIM regarding allocation of potential investments. We may compete with PIM for access to non-whole pool agency securities and related derivative securities. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that Mr. Jeffrey will allocate the most attractive opportunities to invest in agency securities to us.

There can be no assurance that these policies will not eliminate the conflicts of interest that our Manager, American Capital and the employees of American Capital and its affiliates that provide services to us will face in making independent investment decisions on our behalf as well as on behalf of American Capital, its affiliates or any other American Capital-sponsored investment vehicle.

## MANAGEMENT

### Directors and Executive Officers

Shortly before the completion of this offering, our Board of Directors will consist of five directors, a majority of which will have been determined by our Board of Directors to be independent in accordance with the applicable marketplace rules of The NASDAQ Global Market. Mr. Wilkus and Dr. Alvin Puryear are currently members of our Board of Directors. Dr. Morris Davis, Mr. Randy Dobbs and Mr. Larry Harvey, each of whom we expect to qualify as independent directors under applicable marketplace rules, will be elected as directors prior to the completion of this offering. Upon the expiration of their current terms at the annual meeting of stockholders in 2009, our directors will each be elected to serve a term of one year. Our bylaws provide that a majority of the entire Board of Directors may establish, increase or decrease the number of directors, provided that the number of directors shall never be less than one, or more than 15. All of our executive officers serve at the discretion of our Board of Directors. The following table sets forth certain information about our directors and executive officers.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position with Us</u>
Malon Wilkus	56	Chief Executive Officer, President, Chairman of the Board of Directors
John R. Erickson	48	Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President
Ira J. Wagner	55	Executive Vice President
Samuel A. Flax	51	Executive Vice President and Secretary
Russell J. Jeffrey	50	Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer
Alvin N. Puryear	70	Director
Morris A. Davis	36	Director Nominee*
Randy E. Dobbs	58	Director Nominee*
Larry K. Harvey	43	Director Nominee*

\* Indicates that such director is considered an “independent director” under The NASDAQ Global Market’s marketplace rules, as determined by our Board of Directors.

Biographical information for each of Messrs. Wilkus, Erickson, Wagner, Flax and Jeffrey is set forth under “Our Manager and the Management Agreement—Our Manager.” Biographical information for our directors who are not our executive officers is set forth below.

**Alvin N. Puryear** is one of our directors and also serves as a director of American Capital. Dr. Puryear is a management consultant who specializes in businesses with high-growth potential. From February 1970 to August 2007, Dr. Puryear was on the faculty of Baruch College of the City University of New York, where he was the Lawrence N. Field Professor of Entrepreneurship and Professor of Management. Prior to 1970, Dr. Puryear held executive positions in finance and computer systems with the Mobil Corporation and Allied Chemical Company, respectively. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFG Trust Company.

**Morris A. Davis** is a nominee to our Board of Directors. Dr. Davis has been an Assistant Professor in the Department of Real Estate and Urban Land Economics at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, School of Business since September 2006. He is currently on the Academic Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago and has served since 2007 as a Research Associate at the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. From July 2002 to August 2006, Dr. Davis was an economist at the Federal Reserve Board working in the Flow of Funds Section. From October 2001 to July 2002, he was Director of Yield Optimization at Return Buy, Inc. and from August 1998 to October 2001, Dr. Davis was an economist at the Macroeconomics and Quantitative Studies Section of the Federal Reserve Board. Dr. Davis is widely published on issues related to the U.S. housing markets and a frequent lecturer. He holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Pennsylvania.

**Randy E. Dobbs** is a nominee to our Board of Directors. Mr. Dobbs has been the Chief Executive Officer of US Investigations Services, Inc. and its subsidiaries (USIS) since February 2005. USIS provides business

## [Table of Contents](#)

intelligence and risk management solutions, security and related services and expert staffing solutions for businesses and federal agencies. From April 2003 to February 2005, Mr. Dobbs was President and Chief Executive Officer of Philips Medical Systems, North America, a manufacturer of systems for imaging, radiation oncology and patient monitoring, as well as information management and resuscitation products. Prior to April 2003, Mr. Dobbs spent 27 years with General Electric Company where he held various senior level positions, including President and Chief Executive Officer of GE Capital, IT Solutions.

**Larry K. Harvey** is a nominee to our Board of Directors. Mr. Harvey has been Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Host Hotels & Resorts, Inc. (Host) since November 2007. Host is a lodging REIT (NYSE:HST). From February 2006 to November 2007 he served as Senior Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer at Host and from February 2003 to February 2006 he served as Senior Vice President and Corporate Controller at Host. Prior to rejoining Host in February 2003, he served as Chief Financial Officer of Barceló Crestline Corporation, formerly Crestline Capital Corporation. Prior to that, Mr. Harvey was Host's Vice President of Corporate Accounting, before the spin-off of Crestline in 1998.

### **Director Independence**

Rules 4200 and 4350 of The NASDAQ Global Market require that a majority of our Board of Directors qualify as "independent" no later than the first anniversary of the completion of this offering.

We expect that our Board of Directors will determine that Dr. Davis, Mr. Dobbs and Mr. Harvey meet the definition of "independent director", as defined in the marketplace rules of The NASDAQ Global Market.

### **Board Committees**

Our Board of Directors will establish two committees which will consist solely of independent directors, the principal functions of which are briefly described below. Matters put to a vote at any one of our committees must be approved by a majority of the directors on the committee who are present at a meeting, in person or as otherwise permitted by our bylaws, at which there is a quorum or by unanimous written consent of the directors on that committee. Our Board of Directors will have adopted a charter for each of these committees shortly before the completion of this offering.

### **Audit Committee**

Our Board of Directors will establish an audit committee, which will be composed of our three independent directors. Mr. Harvey will chair our audit committee, and we expect he will serve as our "audit committee financial expert" as that term is defined by the SEC. The committee will assist the Board of Directors in overseeing:

- our accounting and financial reporting processes;
- the integrity and audits of our financial statements;
- our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- the qualifications and independence of our independent registered public accounting firm; and
- the performance of our independent registered public accounting firm and any internal auditors.

The committee will also be responsible for engaging an independent registered public accounting firm, reviewing with the independent registered public accounting firm the plans and results of the audit engagement, approving professional services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm and considering the range of audit and non-audit fees. The charter of the audit committee will be posted on our website upon the completion of this offering.

### **Compensation Committee**

Our Board of Directors will establish a compensation committee, which will be composed of our three independent directors. Mr. Dobbs will chair the committee, whose principal functions are to:

- evaluate the performance of and compensation paid by us, if any, to our chief executive officer;
- evaluate the performance of our Manager;
- review the compensation and fees payable to our Manager under our management agreement;
- administer our incentive plans; and
- produce a report on executive compensation required to be included in our proxy statement for our annual meetings.

The compensation committee will also serve as the Board of Director's standing nominating committee and as such will perform the following functions:

- identifying, recruiting and recommending to the full Board of Directors qualified candidates for election as directors and recommending a slate of nominees for election as directors at the annual meeting of stockholders;
- developing and recommending to the Board of Directors corporate governance guidelines, including the committee's selection criteria for director nominees;
- reviewing and making recommendations on matters involving general operation of the Board of Directors and our corporate governance;
- recommending to the Board of Directors nominees for each committee of the Board of Directors; and
- annually facilitating the assessment of the Board of Directors' performance as a whole and of the individual directors and reports thereon to the Board of Directors.

The charter of the compensation committee will be posted on our website upon the completion of this offering.

### **Code of Business Conduct and Ethics**

Our Board of Directors will establish a code of business conduct and ethics that applies to our officers and directors and the employees of American Capital who provide services to us. Among other matters, our code of business conduct and ethics will be designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote:

- honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;
- full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in our SEC reports and other public communications;
- compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;
- prompt internal reporting of violations of the code to appropriate persons identified in the code; and
- accountability for adherence to the code.

Any waiver of the code of business conduct and ethics for our executive officers or directors may be made only by our Audit Committee, and will be promptly disclosed as required by law or stock exchange regulations.

### **Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation**

We have not paid, and do not intend to pay, any of our executive officers any cash or equity-based compensation. Rather, we will our Manager a base management fee and incentive compensation pursuant to the management agreement, the terms of which are described in "Our Manager and Management Agreement—Our

## [Table of Contents](#)

Management Agreement.” Any amendments to the management agreement that would change the terms of our Manager’s compensation would have to be approved by the compensation committee of our Board of Directors, which will consist solely of our three independent directors. None of our executive officers is a member of the compensation committee of our Board of Directors. No member of the compensation committee of our Board of Directors is an executive officer or a member of the Board of Directors (or bodies performing similar functions) of American Capital or any of its affiliates, including our Manager and us.

### **Director Compensation**

We have not paid any cash compensation or granted any equity-based awards to any of the members of our Board of Directors since our incorporation. We do not have, and we do not currently intend to adopt, any plans or programs for our directors that provide for pension benefits or the deferral of compensation.

Any member of our Board of Directors who is also an employee of American Capital or its affiliates will not receive any compensation from us for serving on our Board of Directors.

Each independent director will receive an annual retainer of \$40,000 in quarterly payments in arrears and \$1,500 per Board of Director or committee meeting attended. We also reimburse our independent directors for their travel expenses incurred in connection with their attendance at full board and committee meetings. In addition, the chair of our audit committee will be paid an annual retainer of \$15,000 and the chair of our compensation committee will be paid an annual retainer of \$5,000. Simultaneously with the completion of this offering, we will grant each of our independent directors 1,500 shares of restricted common stock, which will vest ratably over a three-year period, subject to their continued service on our Board of Directors. We have adopted the American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for Independent Directors for the purpose of making grants of equity-based compensation awards to our independent directors, including these restricted common stock awards. See “—Equity Incentive Plans” below for a description of this plan and the circumstances in which the vesting of these awards may be accelerated.

### **Executive Compensation**

#### ***Compensation Discussion and Analysis***

We have not paid, and we do not intend to pay, any cash or non-cash equity compensation to any of our officers and we do not currently intend to adopt any policies with respect thereto. Our management agreement provides that our Manager will provide us with a management team, including our chief executive officer, chief financial officer and chief investment officer or similar positions. American Capital will determine the levels of base salary and cash incentive compensation that may be earned by our officers, each of whom are employees of American Capital, based on the time required for the performance of the duties of our Manager under the management agreement and such other factors as American Capital may determine are appropriate. American Capital will also determine whether and to what extent our officers will be provided with pension, long-term or deferred compensation and other employee benefits plans and programs. Compensation paid to our officers will be paid by American Capital in part from the payments made by our Manager to American Capital under the administrative services agreement. The source of the payments that American Capital will receive under this agreement will be the fees that we pay our Manager under the management agreement. For a description of these agreements, see “Our Manager, American Capital and the Management Agreement.”

Shortly before the consummation of this offering, we expect our Board of Directors to adopt, and our sole current stockholder to approve the equity incentive plan described below pursuant to which we are permitted to grant equity-based awards to our Manager and its affiliates, including American Capital. Under this plan, our compensation committee will have discretion to determine the recipients and the terms and conditions of any such awards.

#### ***Restricted Stock Grant to American Capital***

Simultaneously with the closing of this offering, American Capital will receive stock-based compensation, as a component of our Manager’s compensation under the management agreement. This will consist of shares of

## [Table of Contents](#)

restricted common stock issued pursuant to the American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for the Manager and Affiliates described below. The number of shares of restricted common stock that we will issue American Capital will be equal to 5% of the number of shares that we issue in this offering (without giving effect to any exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option), together with the 2,500,000 shares purchased by American Capital in the simultaneous private placement (or 750,000 shares). These shares will vest ratably on a quarterly basis over a five-year period beginning on the last day of the quarter in which we complete this offering. If our Manager terminates the management agreement or we terminate our Manager for cause (as defined in the management agreement), any shares that have not yet vested as of the date of notice of any such termination will be forfeited. As described below, if the management agreement is terminated other than for cause, or if we undergo a change of control, any unvested shares will become immediately vested, exercisable and/or payable.

### **Equity Incentive Plans**

Shortly before the consummation of this offering, we expect our Board of Directors to adopt, and our sole current stockholder to approve, the American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for Independent Directors and the American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for the Manager and Affiliates. These equity incentive plans provide for the issuance of equity-based awards, including stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, unrestricted stock awards and other awards based on our common stock that may be made by us to our independent directors, in the case of the American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for Independent Directors, and American Capital and its affiliates who provide services to us (including our Manager), in the case of the American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for the Manager and Affiliates. The shares of restricted common stock to be granted to our independent directors simultaneously with the completion of this offering and the annual grants of common stock to them will be granted pursuant to the American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for Independent Directors. Any shares of common stock that our Manager elects to receive as a portion of its incentive compensation will be granted pursuant to the American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for the Manager and Affiliates.

Our equity incentive plans will be administered by our Board of Directors, which may delegate its authority to the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors. The plan administrator will have the authority to make awards to eligible independent directors and American Capital and its affiliates, as applicable, and to determine what form the awards will take and the terms and conditions of the awards. Except as provided below with respect to equitable adjustments, the plan administrator may not take any action that would have the effect of reducing the exercise or purchase price of any award granted under our equity incentive plans without first obtaining the consent of our stockholders.

Shortly before the consummation of this offering, an aggregate of 100,000 shares of our common stock will be reserved for issuance under the American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for Independent Directors, subject to adjustment as provided below. A number of shares of our common stock that is equal to 8% of the number of shares that we issue in this offering (without giving effect to any exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option), together with the 2,500,000 shares purchased by American Capital in the simultaneous private placement (or 1,200,000 shares) will be reserved for issuance under the American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for the Manager and Affiliates. After the grant of 750,000 shares of restricted common stock to American Capital simultaneously with the closing of this offering, 450,00 shares of our common stock will remain available for issuance under this plan. If any shares subject to an award granted under our equity incentive plans are forfeited, cancelled, exchanged or surrendered or if an award terminates or expires without a distribution of shares to the participant, or if shares of our common stock are surrendered or withheld by us as payment of either the exercise price of an award and/or withholding taxes in respect of an award, the shares of common stock with respect to such award will again be available for awards under the applicable equity incentive plan. Upon the exercise of any award granted in tandem with any other award, the related award will be cancelled to the extent of the number of shares of common stock as to which the award is exercised and, notwithstanding the foregoing, that number of shares will no longer be available for awards under the applicable equity incentive plan.

## [Table of Contents](#)

In the event that the plan administrator determines that any dividend or other distribution (whether in the form of cash, common stock, or other property), recapitalization, stock split, reverse split, reorganization, merger or other similar corporate transaction or event, affects our common stock such that an adjustment is appropriate in order to prevent dilution or enlargement of the rights of participants under our equity incentive plans, then the plan administrator will make equitable changes or adjustments to: (i) the number and kind of shares of common stock or other property (including cash) that may thereafter be issued in connection with awards; (ii) the number and kind of shares of common stock or other property (including cash) issued or issuable in respect of outstanding awards; (iii) the exercise price, grant price or purchase price relating to any award and (iv) the performance goals, if any, applicable to outstanding awards. In addition, the plan administrator may determine that any equitable adjustment may be accomplished by making a payment to the award holder, in the form of cash or other property (including but not limited to shares of our common stock).

Each stock option granted under our equity incentive plans will have a term of no longer than 10 years, and will have an exercise price that is no less than 100% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant of the award. The other terms of stock options granted by us under our equity incentive plans will be determined by the plan administrator.

The plan administrator will determine the terms and conditions of each grant of restricted stock or restricted stock units under our equity incentive plans. Restricted stock units confer on the participant the right to receive cash, common stock or other property, as determined by the plan administrator, having a value equal to the number of shares of our common stock that are subject to the award. The holders of awards of restricted stock or restricted stock units may be entitled to receive dividends or, in the case of restricted stock units, dividend equivalents, which in either case may be payable immediately or on a deferred basis at such time as is determined by the plan administrator.

The plan administrator may determine to make grants of our common stock that are not subject to any restrictions or a substantial risk of forfeiture or to grant other stock-based awards to eligible participants, the terms and conditions of which will be determined by the plan administrator at the time of grant.

If our management agreement with our Manager is terminated other than for cause (as defined in the management agreement), or if we undergo a change of control, each outstanding award under the American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for the Manager and Affiliates, including the grant of 750,000 shares of restricted common stock to American Capital concurrently with the completion of this offering, will become immediately vested, exercisable and/or payable. Unless otherwise determined by the plan administrator and set forth in an individual award agreement, outstanding awards under American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for Independent Directors will become fully vested, exercisable and/or payable upon termination of the independent director's service as a director, unless such termination of service is pursuant to a removal for cause, or if we undergo a change of control.

Each of our equity incentive plans will automatically expire on the tenth anniversary of the date on which they were adopted. Our Board of Directors may terminate, amend, modify or suspend our equity incentive plans at any time, subject to stockholder approval as required by law or stock exchange rules. The plan administrator may amend the terms of any outstanding award under our equity incentive plans at any time. No amendment or termination of our equity incentive plans, or any outstanding award, may adversely affect any of the rights of an award holder without the holder's consent.

**SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT**

The following table sets forth certain ownership information with respect to our common stock for those persons known to us who directly or indirectly own, control or hold with the power to vote 5% or more of our outstanding common stock, and all executive officers and directors, individually and as a group.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner <sup>(3)</sup>	Amount of Beneficial Ownership <sup>(1)</sup>			
	Immediately Prior to This Offering		Immediately After This Offering <sup>(2)</sup>	
	Number of Shares	Percent	Number of Shares	Percent
American Capital Strategies, Ltd.	100 <sup>(4)</sup>	100%	3,250,100 <sup>(5)</sup>	20.6%
Malon Wilkus	—	—	—	—
John R. Erickson	—	—	—	—
Ira J. Wagner	—	—	—	—
Samuel A. Flax	—	—	—	—
Russell J. Jeffrey	—	—	—	—
Alvin N. Puryear	—	—	—	—
Morris A. Davis	—	—	1,500 <sup>(6)</sup>	*
Randy E. Dobbs	—	—	1,500 <sup>(6)</sup>	*
Larry K. Harvey	—	—	1,500 <sup>(6)</sup>	*
All executive officers and directors as a group (9 persons)	—	—	4,500	*

\* Less than 1%.

(1) In accordance with SEC rules, beneficial ownership includes:

- all shares the investor actually owns beneficially or of record;
- all shares over which the investor has or shares voting or dispositive control (such as in the capacity as a general partner of an investment fund); and
- all shares the investor has the right to acquire within 60 days (such as upon exercise of options that are currently vested or which are scheduled to vest within 60 days).

(2) Assume no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option.

(3) The address of American Capital Strategies, Ltd. and each of the executive officers and directors listed above is c/o American Capital Agency Corp., 2 Bethesda Metro Center, 14th Floor, Bethesda, MD 20814.

(4) Consists of shares purchased by American Capital in connection with our initial capitalization.

(5) Includes 2,500,000 shares of our common stock purchased by American Capital at the initial public offering price in a private placement and 750,000 shares of restricted common stock to be issued to American Capital under the terms of the management agreement pursuant to one of our equity incentive plans.

(6) Consists of shares of restricted common stock to be granted to this independent director pursuant to one of our equity incentive plans simultaneously with the completion of this offering. Each of our three independent directors is entitled to receive a grant of \$30,000 of restricted common stock based on the initial public offering price. Based on the anticipated public offering price of \$20.00 per share, this would result in the grant of 1,500 shares of restricted common stock to each of our three independent directors.

## CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

### Related Party Transactions

American Capital is currently our sole stockholder. Simultaneously with the pricing of this offering, we will enter into a stock purchase agreement with American Capital pursuant to which it will agree to purchase \$50 million of our common stock at the initial public offering price (or 2,500,000 shares), subject to the completion of this offering. This agreement will contain customary representations, covenants and conditions. As a result of this purchase and our grant of 750,000 shares of restricted common stock to American Capital, as a component of our Manager's compensation, American Capital will own approximately 20.6% of our common stock upon completion of this offering (or approximately 18.4% if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full).

We and our Manager will enter into a management agreement, pursuant to which our Manager will manage our day-to-day operations. We will pay our Manager a monthly base management fee and quarterly incentive compensation and will reimburse our Manager for certain expenses. Our Manager will earn a base management fee regardless of the performance of our investments. See "Our Manager, American Capital and the Management Agreement—Our Management Agreement" for more information regarding the services our Manager will provide to us and the fees we will pay to our Manager. Because neither we nor our Manager will have any employees, our Manager will enter into an administrative services agreement with American Capital pursuant to which our Manager will be able to utilize American Capital's employees, infrastructure, business relationships, management expertise and capital raising capabilities.

We, American Capital and our Manager will enter into a registration rights agreement with regard to the common stock owned by American Capital upon completion of this offering and any shares of common stock that our Manager may elect to receive as a part of its incentive compensation, or that American Capital receives as stock-based compensation, under the management agreement or otherwise. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, we will grant to American Capital and our Manager (i) unlimited demand registration rights to have these shares registered for resale and (ii) the right to "piggy-back" these shares in registration statements we might file in connection with any future public offering so long as we retain our Manager as our manager. American Capital's registration rights with respect to the \$50 million of common stock that it will purchase simultaneously with this offering will only begin to apply three years after the date of this prospectus. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any registration will be subject to cutback provisions and we will be permitted to suspend the use, from time to time, of the prospectus that is part of the registration statement (and therefore suspend sales under the registration statement) for certain periods, referred to as "blackout periods."

We have not entered into any other transactions in which any other director or officer or stockholder of ours or our Manager has any material interest.

### Related Person Transaction Policies

We expect our Board of Directors to adopt a policy providing that any investment transaction between American Capital or any of its affiliates and us or any of our subsidiaries requires the prior approval of a majority of our independent directors.

We also expect our Board of Directors to adopt a policy regarding the approval of any "related person transaction", which is any transaction or series of transactions in which we or any of our subsidiaries is or are to be a participant, the amount involved exceeds \$120,000, and a "related person" (as defined under SEC rules) has a direct or indirect material interest. Under the policy, a related person would need to promptly disclose to our Secretary any related person transaction and all material facts about the transaction. Our Secretary would then assess and promptly communicate that information to the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors. Based on its consideration of all of the relevant facts and circumstances, this committee will decide whether or not to approve such transaction and will generally approve only those transactions that do not create a conflict of

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## [Table of Contents](#)

interest. If we become aware of an existing related person transaction that has not been pre-approved under this policy, the transaction will be referred to this committee, which will evaluate all options available, including ratification, revision or termination of such transaction. Our policy requires any director who may be interested in a related person transaction to recuse himself or herself from any consideration of such related person transaction.

In addition, our Code of Ethics, which is reviewed and approved by our Board of Directors and provided to all our directors, officers and the persons who provide services to us pursuant to the management agreement requires that all such persons avoid any situations or relationships that involve actual or potential conflicts of interest, or perceived conflicts of interest, between an individual's personal interests and the interests of the company. Pursuant to our Code of Ethics, each of these persons must disclose any conflicts of interest, or actions or relationships that might give rise to a conflict, to their supervisor or our Secretary. If a conflict is determined to exist, the person must disengage from the conflict situation or terminate his provision of services to us. Our chief executive officer, chief financial officer, our principal accounting officer and certain other persons who may be designated by our Board of Directors or its Audit Committee, whom we collectively refer to as our financial executives, must consult with our Secretary with respect to any proposed actions or arrangements that are not clearly consistent with our Code of Ethics. In the event that a financial executive wishes to engage in a proposed action or arrangement that is not consistent with our Code of Ethics, the executive must obtain a waiver of the relevant provisions of our Code of Ethics in advance from our Audit Committee.

## DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following is a summary of the rights and preferences of our capital stock and preferred stock and related provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws as they will be in effect upon the closing of this offering. While we believe that the following description covers the material terms of our capital stock, the description may not contain all of the information that is important to you. We encourage you to read carefully this entire prospectus, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws and the other documents we refer to for a more complete understanding of our capital stock. Copies of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws are filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. See “Where You Can Find More Information.”

### **General**

Immediately before the completion of this offering, we will amend and restate our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide that we may issue up to 150,000,000 shares of common stock and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, both having par value \$0.01 per share. As of January 11, 2008, 100 shares of our common stock were issued and outstanding and no shares of preferred stock were issued and outstanding. Upon completion of this offering, 15,754,600 shares of our common stock will be issued and outstanding (or 17,629,600 shares if the underwriters exercise therein over-allotment option in full) and no shares of preferred stock will be issued and outstanding.

### **Common Stock**

#### ***Voting Rights***

Subject to the restrictions contained in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation regarding the transfer and ownership of our capital stock and except as may otherwise be specified in the terms of any class or series of common stock, our common stockholders will be entitled to one vote per share. Our common stockholders will not be entitled to cumulate their votes in the election of directors. Generally, all matters to be voted on by stockholders must be approved by a majority (or, in the case of election of directors, by a plurality) of the votes entitled to be cast by all holders of our common stock present in person or represented by proxy, voting together as a single class. Except as otherwise provided by law, amendments to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation must be approved by a majority or, in some cases, a super-majority of the combined voting power of all shares of common stock, voting together as a single class.

#### ***Dividend Rights***

Subject to the restrictions contained in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation regarding the transfer and ownership of our capital stock, our common stockholders will share ratably (based on the number of common shares held) if and when any dividend is declared by our Board of Directors. Dividends consisting of common stock may be paid only as follows: (i) common stock may be paid only to holders of common stock; and (ii) shares shall be paid proportionally with respect to each outstanding common share. We may not subdivide or combine shares of any class of common stock or issue a dividend on shares of any class of common stock without at the same time proportionally subdividing or combining shares of any other class or issuing a similar dividend on any other class.

#### ***Liquidation Rights***

On our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, each of our common stockholders will be entitled to a pro rata dividend of any assets available for dividend to common stockholders.

#### ***Other Matters***

In the event of our merger or consolidation with or into another company in connection with which shares of common stock are converted into or exchangeable for shares of stock, other securities or property (including

## [Table of Contents](#)

cash), our common stockholders, will be entitled to receive the same kind and amount of shares of stock and other securities and property (including cash). No shares of our common stock will be subject to redemption or have preemptive rights to purchase additional shares. Upon completion of this offering, all the outstanding shares of common stock will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

### ***Registration Rights Agreement with American Capital and Our Manager***

We will enter into a registration rights agreement with American Capital and our Manager with regard to the common stock owned by American Capital upon completion of this offering and any shares of common stock that our Manager may elect to receive as part of its incentive compensation, or that American Capital receives as stock-based compensation, under the management agreement or otherwise. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, we will grant American Capital and our Manager (i) unlimited demand registration rights to have these shares registered for re-sale and (ii) the right to “piggy-back” these shares in registration statements we might file in connection with any future public offering so long as we retain our Manager as our manager. American Capital’s registration rights with respect to the \$50 million of common stock that it will purchase simultaneously with this offering will only begin to apply three years after the date of this prospectus. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any registration will be subject to cutback provisions and we will be permitted to suspend the use, from time to time, of the prospectus that is part of the registration statement (and therefore suspend sales under the registration statement) for certain periods, referred to as “blackout periods.”

### **Preferred Stock**

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that our Board of Directors has the authority, without action by the stockholders, to designate and issue up to 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more classes or series and to fix the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions of each class or series of preferred stock, including dividend rights, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, liquidation preferences and the number of shares constituting any class or series, which may be greater than the rights of the holders of the common stock. There will be no shares of preferred stock outstanding immediately after the completion of this offering. Any issuance of shares of preferred stock could adversely affect the voting power of holders of common stock, and the likelihood that the holders will receive dividend payments and payments upon liquidation could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control. We have no present plans to issue any shares of preferred stock.

### **Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer of Our Capital Stock**

In order to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code for each taxable year beginning after December 31, 2008, our shares of capital stock must be beneficially owned by 100 or more persons during at least 335 days of a taxable year of 12 months or during a proportionate part of a shorter taxable year. Also, for our taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, no more than 50% of the value of our outstanding shares of capital stock may be owned, directly or constructively, by five or fewer individuals (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code to include certain entities) during the second half of any calendar year.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, subject to certain exceptions, contains restrictions on the number of shares of our capital stock that a person may own and may prohibit certain entities from owning our shares. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that (subject to certain exceptions described below) no person may beneficially or constructively own, or be deemed to own by virtue of the attribution provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, more than 9.8% in value or in number of shares, whichever is more restrictive, of our common or capital stock. Pursuant to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our Board of Directors has the power to increase or decrease the percentage of common or capital stock that a person may beneficially or constructively own. However, any decreased stock ownership limit will not apply to any person whose percentage ownership of our common or capital stock, as the case may be, is in excess of such decreased stock ownership limit until that person’s percentage ownership of our common or capital stock, as the case may be, equals or falls below the decreased stock ownership limit. Until such a person’s

## [Table of Contents](#)

percentage ownership of our common or capital stock, as the case may be, falls below such decreased stock ownership limit, any further acquisition of common stock will be in violation of the decreased stock ownership limit. If our Board of Directors changes the stock ownership limit, it will (i) notify each stockholder of record of any such change, and (ii) publicly announce any such change, in each case at least 30 days prior to the effective date of such change.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation also prohibits any person from beneficially or constructively owning shares of our capital stock that would result in our being “closely held” under Section 856(h) of the Internal Revenue Code or otherwise cause us to fail to qualify as a REIT and from transferring shares of our capital stock if the transfer would result in our capital stock being beneficially owned by fewer than 100 persons. In addition, no such person may own an interest in any tenant that would cause us to own, actually or constructively, more than a 9.9% interest in such tenant. Any person who acquires or attempts or intends to acquire beneficial or constructive ownership of shares of our capital stock that will or may violate any of the foregoing restrictions on transferability and ownership, or who is the intended transferee of shares of our capital stock that are transferred to the trust (as described below), is required to give written notice immediately to us and provide us with such other information as we may request in order to determine the effect of such transfer on our qualification as a REIT. The foregoing restrictions on transferability and ownership will not apply if our Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in our best interests to attempt to qualify, or to continue to qualify, as a REIT.

Our Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, may exempt a person from the foregoing restrictions. The person seeking an exemption must provide to our Board of Directors such conditions, representations and undertakings as our Board of Directors may deem reasonably necessary to conclude that granting the exemption will not cause us to lose our qualification as a REIT. We expect our Board of Directors to grant American Capital an exemption from these restrictions, subject to the continued accuracy of American Capital’s representation to us, among others, that no person or entity beneficially or constructively owns more than 9.8% (in value or number, whichever is more restrictive) of any class or series of our capital stock as a result of any such person or entity’s beneficial or constructive ownership of capital stock of American Capital, taken together with any shares of our capital stock owned by any such person or entity. Our Board of Directors may also require a ruling from the IRS or an opinion of counsel in order to determine or ensure our qualification as a REIT in the context of granting such exemptions.

Any attempted transfer of our capital stock which, if effective, would result in a violation of the foregoing restrictions will cause the number of shares causing the violation (rounded up to the nearest whole share) to be automatically transferred to a trust for the exclusive benefit of one or more charitable beneficiaries, and the proposed transferee will not acquire any rights in such shares. The automatic transfer will be deemed to be effective as of the close of business on the business day (as defined in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation) prior to the date of the transfer. If, for any reason, the transfer to the trust does not occur or would not prevent a violation of the restrictions on ownership contained in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that the purported transfer will be void ab initio. Shares of our capital stock held in the trust will be issued and outstanding shares. The proposed transferee will not benefit economically from ownership of any shares of our capital stock held in the trust, will have no rights to dividends and no rights to vote or other rights attributable to the shares of capital stock held in the trust. The trustee of the trust will have all voting rights and rights to dividends or other distributions with respect to shares held in the trust. These rights will be exercised for the exclusive benefit of the charitable beneficiary. Any dividend or other distribution paid prior to our discovery that shares of capital stock have been transferred to the trust will be paid by the recipient to the trustee upon demand. Any dividend or other distribution authorized but unpaid will be paid when due to the trustee. Any dividend or distribution paid to the trustee will be held in trust for the charitable beneficiary. Subject to Delaware law, the trustee will have the authority to rescind as void any vote cast by the proposed transferee prior to our discovery that the shares have been transferred to the trust and to recast the vote in accordance with the desires of the trustee acting for the benefit of the charitable beneficiary. However, if we have already taken irreversible corporate action, then the trustee will not have the authority to rescind and recast the vote.

Within 20 days of receiving notice from us that shares of our capital stock have been transferred to the trust, the trustee will sell the shares to a person designated by the trustee, whose ownership of the shares will not

## [Table of Contents](#)

violate the above ownership limitations. Upon such sale, the interest of the charitable beneficiary in the shares sold will terminate and the trustee will distribute the net proceeds of the sale to the proposed transferee and to the charitable beneficiary as follows: the proposed transferee will receive the lesser of (1) the price paid by the proposed transferee for the shares or, if the proposed transferee did not give value for the shares in connection with the event causing the shares to be held in the trust (e.g., a gift, devise or other similar transaction), the market price (as defined in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation) of the shares on the day of the event causing the shares to be held in the trust and (2) the price received by the trustee from the sale or other disposition of the shares. Any net sale proceeds in excess of the amount payable to the proposed transferee will be paid immediately to the charitable beneficiary. If, prior to our discovery that shares of our capital stock have been transferred to the trust, the shares are sold by the proposed transferee, then (1) the shares shall be deemed to have been sold on behalf of the trust and (2) to the extent that the proposed transferee received an amount for the shares that exceeds the amount the proposed transferee was entitled to receive, the excess shall be paid to the trustee upon demand.

In addition, shares of our capital stock held in the trust will be deemed to have been offered for sale to us, or our designee, at a price per share equal to the lesser of the price per share in the transaction that resulted in the transfer to the trust (or, in the case of a devise or gift, the market price at the time of the devise or gift) and the market price on the date we, or our designee, accept the offer. We will have the right to accept the offer until the trustee has sold the shares. Upon a sale to us, the interest of the charitable beneficiary in the shares sold will terminate and the trustee will distribute the net proceeds of the sale to the proposed transferee.

Every owner of more than 5% (or such lower percentage as required by the Internal Revenue Code or the regulations promulgated thereunder) in number or in value of all classes or series of our capital stock, including shares of our common stock, within 30 days after the end of each taxable year, will be required to give written notice to us stating the name and address of such owner, the number of shares of each class and series of shares of our capital stock that the owner beneficially owns and a description of the manner in which the shares are held. Each owner shall provide to us such additional information as we may request to determine the effect, if any, of the beneficial ownership on our qualification as a REIT and to ensure compliance with the ownership limitations. In addition, each such owner shall, upon demand, be required to provide to us such information as we may request, in good faith, to determine our qualification as a REIT and to comply with the requirements of any taxing authority or governmental authority or to determine such compliance and to ensure compliance with the 9.8% ownership limitations in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation.

These ownership limitations could delay, defer or prevent a transaction or a change in control that might involve a premium price for our common stock or might otherwise be in the best interests of our stockholders.

### **Anti-Takeover Effects of Delaware Law and Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws**

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, which will be filed with the State of Delaware and become effective immediately prior to the completion of this offering, and by-laws contain provisions that are intended to enhance the likelihood of continuity and stability in the composition of the Board of Directors and that may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a future takeover or change in control of our company unless the takeover or change in control is approved by our Board of Directors. In addition to the above-described restrictions regarding the transfer and ownership of our capital stock, these provisions include the following:

#### ***Stockholder Action by Written Consent***

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that stockholder action may not be taken by written consent in lieu of a meeting and that stockholder action may be taken only at an annual or special meeting of stockholders.

***Elimination of the Ability to Call Special Meetings***

Our bylaws provide that, except as otherwise required by law, special meetings of our stockholders can only be called by our president, pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of our Board of Directors or a committee of the Board of Directors that has been duly designated by the Board of Directors and whose powers and authority include the power to call such meetings, or by the chairman of our Board of Directors. Stockholders are not permitted to call a special meeting or to require our Board of Directors to call a special meeting.

***Removal of Directors; Board of Directors Vacancies***

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that members of our Board of Directors may only be removed for cause, and only with the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66% of the combined voting power of all the shares of all classes of our capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors. Our by-laws provide that only our Board of Directors may fill vacant directorships. These provisions would prevent a stockholder from gaining control of our Board of Directors by removing incumbent directors and filling the resulting vacancies with such stockholder's own nominees.

***Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws***

The General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, or DGCL, provides generally that the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote is required to amend or repeal a corporation's certificate of incorporation or bylaws, unless the certificate of incorporation requires a greater percentage. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation generally requires the approval of both a majority of the combined voting power of all the classes of shares of our capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors and a majority of the members of our Board of Directors to amend any provisions of our certificate of incorporation, except that provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation relating to the powers, numbers, classes, elections, terms and removal of our directors, as well as the ability to fill vacancies on our Board of Directors requires the affirmative vote of at least 66% of the combined voting power of all the shares of all classes of our capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors. In addition, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation (i) grants our Board of Directors the authority to amend and repeal our bylaws without a stockholder vote in any manner not inconsistent with the DGCL and (ii) requires that stockholders may only amend our bylaws with the affirmative vote of 66% of the combined voting power of all the shares of all classes of our capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors.

The foregoing provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and by-laws could discourage potential acquisition proposals and could delay or prevent a change in control. These provisions are intended to enhance the likelihood of continuity and stability in the composition of our Board of Directors and in the policies formulated by our Board of Directors and to discourage certain types of transactions that may involve an actual or threatened change of control. These provisions are designed to reduce our vulnerability to an unsolicited acquisition proposal. The provisions also are intended to discourage certain tactics that may be used in proxy fights. However, such provisions could have the effect of discouraging others from making tender offers for our shares and, as a consequence, they also may inhibit fluctuations in the market price of our common stock that could result from actual or rumored takeover attempts. Such provisions also may have the effect of preventing changes in our management or delaying or preventing a transaction that might benefit you or other minority stockholders.

**Section 203 of the DGCL**

We will not be subject to Section 203 of the DGCL, an anti-takeover law. In general, Section 203 prohibits a publicly-held Delaware corporation from engaging in a "business combination" with an "interested stockholder" for a period of three years following the date the person became an interested stockholder, unless (with certain exceptions) the "business combination" or the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder

## [Table of Contents](#)

is approved in a prescribed manner. Generally, a “business combination” includes a merger, asset or stock sale, or other transaction resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder. Generally, an “interested stockholder” is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns (or within three years prior to the determination of interested stockholder status, did own) 15% or more of a corporation’s voting stock. In our original certificate of incorporation, we have elected not to be bound by Section 203.

### **Limitations on Liability and Indemnification of Officers and Directors**

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and by-laws provide indemnification for our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, except that such directors and officers will not be indemnified to the extent that any such person has committed willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard involved in the conduct of such person’s duty to or for us. In addition, as permitted by Delaware law, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation includes provisions that eliminate the personal liability of our directors for monetary damages resulting from breaches of certain fiduciary duties as a director. The effect of this provision is to restrict our rights and the rights of our stockholders in derivative suits to recover monetary damages against a director for breach of fiduciary duties as a director, except that a director will be personally liable to the extent such director has committed willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of such director’s duties involved in the conduct of the office of director.

These provisions may be held not to be enforceable for violations of the federal securities laws of the United States.

### **Transfer Agent and Registrar**

The transfer agent and registrar for our shares of common stock is Computershare Trust Company, N.A. The principal business address of Computershare Trust Company, N.A. is P.O. Box 43010, Providence, Rhode Island 02940-3010.

## SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. We cannot predict the effect, if any, that sales of shares or the availability of shares for sale will have on the market price of our common stock prevailing from time to time. Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market, or the perception that such sales could occur, could adversely affect the prevailing market price of our common stock.

Prior to this offering, we had 100 shares of our common stock outstanding. Upon completion of this offering, 15,754,600 shares of our common stock will be issued and outstanding (or 17,629,600 shares if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full) and no shares of preferred stock will be issued and outstanding.

### Lock-Up Agreements

We and each of our Manager, our directors and executive officers will severally agree that, for a period of 180 days after the date of this prospectus, we and they will not, without the prior written consent of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, dispose of or hedge any shares of our common stock, subject to certain exceptions and extension in certain circumstances. American Capital will agree that, for a period of 365 days after the date of this prospectus, it will not, without the prior written consent of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, dispose of or hedge any of the shares of our common stock that it will receive in exchange for its \$50 million investment in our company, subject to certain exceptions and extension in certain circumstances. This lock-up agreement will not apply to any shares of our common stock that will or may be issued to American Capital or our Manager under the terms of the management agreement. There are no present agreements between Citigroup Global Markets Inc. or Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and any of American Capital, our Manager, our directors, our executive officers or us to release any of them or us from these lock-up agreements. However, we cannot predict the circumstances or timing under which Citigroup Global Markets Inc. or Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated may waive these restrictions.

### Registration Rights

We will enter into a registration rights agreement with American Capital and our Manager with regard to the common stock owned by American Capital upon completion of this offering and any shares of common stock that our Manager may elect to receive as part of its incentive compensation, or that American Capital receives as stock-based compensation, under the management agreement or otherwise. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, we will grant to American Capital and our Manager (i) unlimited demand registration rights to have these shares registered for resale and (ii) the right to “piggy-back” these shares in registration statements we might file in connection with any future public offering so long as we retain our Manager as our manager. American Capital’s registration rights with respect to the \$50 million of common stock that it will purchase simultaneously with this offering will only begin to apply three years after the date of this prospectus. Although American Capital has indicated to us that it does not presently intend to sell or otherwise dispose of the shares of our common stock that it will receive in exchange for its \$50 million investment for at least three years after the date of this prospectus, its intentions may change at any time in the future. If American Capital’s intentions should change, it may sell these shares in a transaction that is not subject to registration under the Securities Act if an exemption from such registration is available.

### Rule 144

In general, under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, a person (or persons whose shares are aggregated) who is not deemed to have been an affiliate of ours at any time during the three months preceding a sale, and who has beneficially owned restricted securities within the meaning of Rule 144 for at least six months (including any period of consecutive ownership of preceding non-affiliated holders) would be entitled to sell those shares,

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[Table of Contents](#)

subject only to the availability of current public information about us. A non-affiliated person who has beneficially owned restricted securities within the meaning of Rule 144 for at least one year would be entitled to sell those shares without regard to the provisions of Rule 144.

A person (or persons whose shares are aggregated) who is deemed to be an affiliate of ours and who has beneficially owned restricted securities within the meaning of Rule 144 for at least six months would be entitled to sell within any three-month period a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of one percent of the then outstanding shares of our common stock or the average weekly trading volume of our common stock reported through The NASDAQ Global Market during the four calendar weeks preceding such sale. Such sales are also subject to certain manner of sale provisions, notice requirements and the availability of current public information about us.

## FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in common stock of American Capital Agency Corp. For purposes of this section under the heading “Federal Income Tax Considerations,” references to “American Capital Agency Corp.,” “we,” “our” and “us” mean only American Capital Agency Corp. and not its subsidiaries or other lower-tier entities, except as otherwise indicated. This summary is based upon the Internal Revenue Code, the regulations promulgated by the U.S. Treasury Department, rulings and other administrative pronouncements issued by the IRS, and judicial decisions, all as currently in effect, and all of which are subject to differing interpretations or to change, possibly with retroactive effect. No assurance can be given that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any of the tax consequences described below. We have not sought and will not seek an advance ruling from the IRS regarding any matter discussed in this prospectus. The summary is also based upon the assumption that we will operate American Capital Agency Corp. and its subsidiaries and affiliated entities in accordance with their applicable organizational documents or partnership agreements. This summary is for general information only and is not tax advice. It does not purport to discuss all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be important to a particular investor in light of its investment or tax circumstances or to investors subject to special tax rules, such as:

- financial institutions;
- insurance companies;
- broker-dealers;
- regulated investment companies;
- partnerships and trusts;
- persons who hold our stock on behalf of other persons as nominees;
- persons who receive American Capital Agency Corp. stock through the exercise of employee stock options or otherwise as compensation;
- persons holding American Capital Agency Corp. stock as part of a “straddle,” “hedge,” “conversion transaction,” “synthetic security” or other integrated investment;

and, except to the extent discussed below:

- tax-exempt organizations; and
- foreign investors.

This summary assumes that investors will hold their common stock as a capital asset, which generally means as property held for investment.

**The federal income tax treatment of holders of our common stock depends in some instances on determinations of fact and interpretations of complex provisions of U.S. federal income tax law for which no clear precedent or authority may be available. In addition, the tax consequences to any particular stockholder of holding our common stock will depend on the stockholder’s particular tax circumstances. You are urged to consult your tax advisor regarding the federal, state, local, and foreign income and other tax consequences to you in light of your particular investment or tax circumstances of acquiring, holding, exchanging, or otherwise disposing of our common stock.**

### **Taxation of American Capital Agency Corp.**

We intend to elect to be taxed as a REIT, commencing with our initial taxable year ending December 31, 2008, upon the filing of our federal income tax return for such year. We believe that we have been organized and expect to operate in such a manner as to qualify for taxation as a REIT.

## [Table of Contents](#)

The law firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP has acted as our tax counsel in connection with our formation and election to be taxed as a REIT. In connection with this offering of our common stock, we expect to receive an opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP to the effect that we have been organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, and that our proposed method of operation will enable us to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT. It must be emphasized that the opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP will be based on various assumptions relating to our organization and operation and will be conditioned upon fact-based representations and covenants made by our management regarding our organization, assets, and income, and the present and future conduct of our business operations. While we intend to operate so that we will qualify as a REIT, given the highly complex nature of the rules governing REITs, the ongoing importance of factual determinations, and the possibility of future changes in our circumstances, no assurance can be given by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP or by us that we will qualify as a REIT for any particular year. The opinion will be expressed as of the date issued and will not cover subsequent periods. Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP will have no obligation to advise us or our stockholders of any subsequent change in the matters stated, represented or assumed, or of any subsequent change in the applicable law. You should be aware that opinions of counsel are not binding on the IRS, and no assurance can be given that the IRS will not challenge the conclusions set forth in such opinions.

Qualification and taxation as a REIT depends on our ability to meet on a continuing basis, through actual operating results, distribution levels, and diversity of stock and asset ownership, various qualification requirements imposed upon REITs by the Internal Revenue Code, the compliance with which will not be reviewed by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP. Our ability to qualify as a REIT also requires that we satisfy certain asset tests, some of which depend upon the fair market values of assets that we own directly or indirectly. Such values may not be susceptible to a precise determination. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the actual results of our operations for any taxable year will satisfy such requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT.

### ***Taxation of REITs in General***

As indicated above, our qualification and taxation as a REIT depends upon our ability to meet, on a continuing basis, various qualification requirements imposed upon REITs by the Internal Revenue Code. The material qualification requirements are summarized below under “—Requirements for Qualification—General.” While we intend to operate so that we qualify as a REIT, no assurance can be given that the IRS will not challenge our qualification, or that we will be able to operate in accordance with the REIT requirements in the future. See “—Failure to Qualify.”

Provided that we qualify as a REIT, generally we will be entitled to a deduction for dividends that we pay and therefore will not be subject to federal corporate income tax on our taxable income that is currently distributed to our stockholders. This treatment substantially eliminates the “double taxation” at the corporate and stockholder levels that generally results from investment in a corporation. In general, the income that we generate is taxed only at the stockholder level upon a distribution of dividends to our stockholders.

For tax years through 2010, most domestic stockholders that are individuals, trusts or estates are taxed on corporate dividends at a maximum rate of 15% (the same as long-term capital gains). With limited exceptions, however, dividends from us or from other entities that are taxed as REITs are generally not eligible for this rate and will continue to be taxed at rates applicable to ordinary income, which will be as high as 35% through 2010. See “—Taxation of Stockholders—Taxation of Taxable Domestic Stockholders—Distributions.”

Any net operating losses, foreign tax credits and other tax attributes generally do not pass through to our stockholders, subject to special rules for certain items such as the capital gains that we recognize. See “—Taxation of Stockholders.”

If we qualify as a REIT, we will nonetheless be subject to federal tax in the following circumstances:

- We will be taxed at regular corporate rates on any undistributed taxable income, including undistributed net capital gains.
- We may be subject to the “alternative minimum tax” on our items of tax preference, including any deductions of net operating losses.
- If we have net income from prohibited transactions, which are, in general, sales or other dispositions of inventory or property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business, other than foreclosure property, such income will be subject to a 100% tax. See “—Prohibited Transactions,” and “—Foreclosure Property,” below.
- If we elect to treat property that we acquire in connection with a foreclosure of a mortgage loan or certain leasehold terminations as “foreclosure property,” we may thereby avoid the 100% tax on gain from a resale of that property (if the sale would otherwise constitute a prohibited transaction), but the income from the sale or operation of the property may be subject to corporate income tax at the highest applicable rate (currently 35%).
- If we should fail to satisfy the 75% gross income test or the 95% gross income test, as discussed below, but nonetheless maintain our qualification as a REIT because we satisfy other requirements, we will be subject to a 100% tax on an amount based on the magnitude of the failure, as adjusted to reflect the profit margin associated with our gross income.
- If we should violate the asset tests (other than certain *de minimis* violations) or other requirements applicable to REITs, as described below, and yet maintain our qualification as a REIT because there is reasonable cause for the failure and other applicable requirements are met, we may be subject to an penalty tax. In that case, the amount of the penalty tax will be at least \$50,000 per failure, and, in the case of certain asset test failures, will be determined as the amount of net income generated by the assets in question multiplied by the highest corporate tax rate (currently 35%) if that amount exceeds \$50,000 per failure.
- If we should fail to distribute during each calendar year at least the sum of (a) 85% of our REIT ordinary income for such year, (b) 95% of our REIT capital gain net income for such year, and (c) any undistributed taxable income from prior periods, we would be subject to a nondeductible 4% excise tax on the excess of the required distribution over the sum of (i) the amounts that we actually distributed and (ii) the amounts we retained and upon which we paid income tax at the corporate level.
- We may be required to pay monetary penalties to the IRS in certain circumstances, including if we fail to meet record keeping requirements intended to monitor our compliance with rules relating to the composition of a REIT’s stockholders, as described below in “—Requirements for Qualification —General.”
- A 100% tax may be imposed on transactions between us and a TRS (as described below) that do not reflect arm’s-length terms.
- If we acquire appreciated assets from a corporation that is not a REIT (i.e., a corporation taxable under subchapter C of the Internal Revenue Code) in a transaction in which the adjusted tax basis of the assets in our hands is determined by reference to the adjusted tax basis of the assets in the hands of the subchapter C corporation, we may be subject to tax on such appreciation at the highest corporate income tax rate then applicable if we subsequently recognize gain on a disposition of any such assets during the ten-year period following their acquisition from the subchapter C corporation.
- The earnings of our subsidiaries, including our TRS, are subject to federal corporate income tax to the extent that such subsidiaries are subchapter C corporations.

In addition, we and our subsidiaries may be subject to a variety of taxes, including payroll taxes and state, local, and foreign income, property and other taxes on our assets and operations. We could also be subject to tax in situations and on transactions not presently contemplated.

### **Requirements for Qualification—General**

The Internal Revenue Code defines a REIT as a corporation, trust or association:

- (1) that is managed by one or more trustees or directors;
- (2) the beneficial ownership of which is evidenced by transferable shares, or by transferable certificates of beneficial interest;
- (3) that would be taxable as a domestic corporation but for its election to be subject to tax as a REIT;
- (4) that is neither a financial institution nor an insurance company subject to specific provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (5) the beneficial ownership of which is held by 100 or more persons;
- (6) in which, during the last half of each taxable year, not more than 50% in value of the outstanding stock is owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer “individuals” (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code to include specified tax-exempt entities); and
- (7) which meets other tests described below, including with respect to the nature of its income and assets.

The Internal Revenue Code provides that conditions (1) through (4) must be met during the entire taxable year, and that condition (5) must be met during at least 335 days of a taxable year of 12 months, or during a proportionate part of a shorter taxable year. Conditions (5) and (6) need not be met during a corporation’s initial tax year as a REIT (which, in our case, is 2008). Our amended and restated articles of incorporation provides restrictions regarding the ownership and transfers of our stock, which are intended to assist us in satisfying the stock ownership requirements described in conditions (5) and (6) above.

To monitor compliance with the stock ownership requirements, we generally are required to maintain records regarding the actual ownership of our stocks. To do so, we must demand written statements each year from the record holders of significant percentages of our stock pursuant to which the record holders must disclose the actual owners of the stock (i.e., the persons required to include our dividends in their gross income). We must maintain a list of those persons failing or refusing to comply with this demand as part of our records. We could be subject to monetary penalties if we fail to comply with these record-keeping requirements. If you fail or refuse to comply with the demands, you will be required by Treasury regulations to submit a statement with your tax return disclosing your actual ownership of our stock and other information.

In addition, a corporation generally may not elect to become a REIT unless its taxable year is the calendar year. We intend to adopt December 31 as our year-end, and thereby satisfy this requirement.

The Internal Revenue Code provides relief from violations of the REIT gross income requirements, as described below under “—Income Tests,” in cases where a violation is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, and other requirements are met, including the payment of a penalty tax that is based upon the magnitude of the violation. In addition, certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code extend similar relief in the case of certain violations of the REIT asset requirements (see “—Asset Tests” below) and other REIT requirements, again provided that the violation is due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect, and other conditions are met, including the payment of a penalty tax. If we fail to satisfy any of the various REIT requirements, there can be no assurance that these relief provisions would be available to enable us to maintain our qualification as a REIT, and, if such relief provisions are available, the amount of any resultant penalty tax could be substantial.

### **Effect of Subsidiary Entities**

*Ownership of Partnership Interests.* If we are a partner in an entity that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, Treasury regulations provide that we are deemed to own our proportionate share of the partnership’s assets, and to earn our proportionate share of the partnership’s income, for purposes of the asset and

## [Table of Contents](#)

gross income tests applicable to REITs. Our proportionate share of a partnership's assets and income is based on our capital interest in the partnership (except that for purposes of the 10% value test, our proportionate share of the partnership's assets is based on our proportionate interest in the equity and certain debt securities issued by the partnership). In addition, the assets and gross income of the partnership are deemed to retain the same character in our hands. Thus, our proportionate share of the assets and items of income of any of our subsidiary partnerships will be treated as our assets and items of income for purposes of applying the REIT requirements.

*Disregarded Subsidiaries.* If we own a corporate subsidiary that is a "qualified REIT subsidiary," that subsidiary is generally disregarded for federal income tax purposes, and all of the subsidiary's assets, liabilities and items of income, deduction and credit are treated as our assets, liabilities and items of income, deduction and credit, including for purposes of the gross income and asset tests applicable to REITs. A qualified REIT subsidiary is any corporation, other than a TRS (as described below), that is directly or indirectly wholly-owned by a REIT. Other entities that are wholly-owned by us, including single member limited liability companies that have not elected to be taxed as corporations for federal income tax purposes, are also generally disregarded as separate entities for federal income tax purposes, including for purposes of the REIT income and asset tests. Disregarded subsidiaries, along with any partnerships in which we hold an equity interest, are sometimes referred to herein as "pass-through subsidiaries."

In the event that a disregarded subsidiary of ours ceases to be wholly-owned—for example, if any equity interest in the subsidiary is acquired by a person other than us or another disregarded subsidiary of ours—the subsidiary's separate existence would no longer be disregarded for federal income tax purposes. Instead, the subsidiary would have multiple owners and would be treated as either a partnership or a taxable corporation. Such an event could, depending on the circumstances, adversely affect our ability to satisfy the various asset and gross income requirements applicable to REITs, including the requirement that REITs generally may not own, directly or indirectly, more than 10% of the securities of another corporation. See "—Asset Tests" and "—Income Tests."

*Taxable Subsidiaries.* In general, we may jointly elect with a subsidiary corporation, whether or not wholly-owned, to treat such subsidiary corporation as a TRS. We generally may not own more than 10% of the securities of a taxable corporation, as measured by voting power or value, unless we and such corporation elect to treat such corporation as a TRS. The separate existence of a TRS or other taxable corporation is not ignored for federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, our TRS or other taxable corporation generally is subject to corporate income tax on its earnings, which may reduce the cash flow that we and our subsidiaries generate in the aggregate, and may reduce our ability to make distributions to our stockholders.

We are not treated as holding the assets of our TRS or other taxable subsidiary corporation or as receiving any income that the subsidiary earns. Rather, the stock issued by a taxable subsidiary to us is an asset in our hands, and we treat the dividends paid to us from such taxable subsidiary, if any, as income. This treatment can affect our income and asset test calculations, as described below. Because we do not include the assets and income of TRSs or other taxable subsidiary corporations in determining our compliance with the REIT requirements, we may use such entities to undertake indirectly activities that the REIT rules might otherwise preclude us from doing directly or through pass-through subsidiaries. For example, we may use TRSs or other taxable subsidiary corporations to conduct activities that give rise to certain categories of income such as management fees or to conduct activities that, if conducted by us directly, would be treated in our hands as prohibited transactions.

The TRS rules limit the deductibility of interest paid or accrued by a TRS to its parent REIT to assure that the TRS is subject to an appropriate level of corporate taxation. Further, the rules impose a 100% excise tax on transactions between a TRS and its parent REIT or the REIT's tenants that are not conducted on an arm's-length basis. We intend that all of our transactions with our TRSs will be conducted on an arm's-length basis.

**Income Tests**

In order to qualify as a REIT, we must satisfy two gross income requirements on an annual basis. First, at least 75% of our gross income for each taxable year, excluding gross income from sales of inventory or dealer property in “prohibited transactions,” generally must be derived from investments relating to real property or mortgages on real property, including interest income derived from mortgage loans secured by real property (including, generally, agency securities and certain types of mortgage-backed securities), “rents from real property,” dividends received from other REITs, and gains from the sale of real estate assets, as well as specified income from temporary investments. Second, at least 95% of our gross income in each taxable year, excluding gross income from prohibited transactions and certain hedging transactions, must be derived from some combination of income that qualifies under the 75% income test described above, as well as other dividends, interest, and gain from the sale or disposition of stock or securities, which need not have any relation to real property.

Interest income constitutes qualifying mortgage interest for purposes of the 75% gross income test (as described above) to the extent that the obligation upon which such interest is paid is secured by a mortgage on real property. If we receive interest income with respect to a mortgage loan that is secured by both real property and other property, and the highest principal amount of the loan outstanding during a taxable year exceeds the fair market value of the real property on the date that we acquired or originated the mortgage loan, the interest income will be apportioned between the real property and the other collateral, and our income from the arrangement will qualify for purposes of the 75% gross income test only to the extent that the interest is allocable to the real property. Even if a loan is not secured by real property, or is undersecured, the income that it generates may nonetheless qualify for purposes of the 95% gross income test.

We intend to invest exclusively in agency securities that are either pass-through certificates or CMOs. We expect that the agency securities will be treated either as interests in a grantor trust or as interests in a REMIC for federal income tax purposes and that all interest income from our agency securities will be qualifying income for the 95% gross income test. In the case of an agency securities treated as interests in grantor trusts, we would be treated as owning an undivided beneficial ownership interest in the mortgage loans held by the grantor trust. The interest on such mortgage loans would be qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test to the extent that the obligation is secured by real property, as discussed above. In the case of agency securities treated as interests in a REMIC, income derived from REMIC interests will generally be treated as qualifying income for purposes of the 75% and 95% gross income tests. If less than 95% of the assets of the REMIC are real estate assets, however, then only a proportionate part of our interest in the REMIC and income derived from the interest will qualify for purposes of the 75% gross income test. In addition, some REMIC securitizations include imbedded interest swap or cap contracts or other derivative instruments that potentially could produce non-qualifying income for the holder of the related REMIC securities. We expect that substantially all of our income from agency securities will be qualifying income for purposes of the REIT gross income tests.

As described in “Business—Our Financing Strategy,” we may, in the future, purchase agency securities through TBAs and may recognize income or gains from the disposition of those TBAs, through dollar roll transactions or otherwise. There is no direct authority with respect to the qualification of income or gains from dispositions of TBAs as gains from the sale of real property (including interests in real property and interests in mortgages on real property) or other qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test and we would not treat these items as such unless we receive a reasoned, written opinion (within the meaning of applicable Treasury regulations) of our counsel that such income and gains should be treated as such. Consequently, our ability to enter into dollar roll transactions and other dispositions of TBAs could be limited. Moreover, even if we were to receive the opinion of counsel described above, it is possible that the IRS could assert that such income is not qualifying income. In the event that such income were determined not to be qualifying for the 75% gross income test, we could be subject to a penalty tax or we could fail to qualify as a REIT if such income when added to any other non-qualifying income exceeded 25% of our gross income.

Rents received by us, if any, will qualify as “rents from real property” in satisfying the gross income requirements described above only if several conditions are met. If rent is partly attributable to personal property

## [Table of Contents](#)

leased in connection with a lease of real property, the portion of the rent that is attributable to the personal property will not qualify as “rents from real property” unless it constitutes 15% or less of the total rent received under the lease. In addition, the amount of rent must not be based in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person. Amounts received as rent, however, generally will not be excluded from rents from real property solely by reason of being based on fixed percentages of gross receipts or sales. Also, rental income will qualify as rents from real property only to the extent that we do not directly or constructively hold a 10% or greater interest, as measured by vote or value, in the lessee’s equity.

We may directly or indirectly receive distributions from our TRS or other corporations that are not REITs or qualified REIT subsidiaries. These distributions generally are treated as dividend income to the extent of the earnings and profits of the distributing corporation. Such distributions will generally constitute qualifying income for purposes of the 95% gross income test, but not for purposes of the 75% gross income test. Any dividends that we receive from a REIT, however, will be qualifying income for purposes of both the 95% and 75% gross income tests.

Fees will generally be qualifying income for purposes of both the 75% and 95% gross income tests if they are received in consideration for entering into an agreement to make a loan secured by real property and the fees are not determined by income and profits. Other fees generally will not be qualifying income for purposes of either gross income test and will not be favorably counted for purposes of either gross income test. Any fees earned by our TRS will not be included for purposes of the gross income tests. Any income or gain that we or our pass-through subsidiaries derive from instruments that hedge certain risks, such as the risk of changes in interest rates, will be excluded from gross income for purposes of the 95% gross income test, provided that specified requirements are met, including the requirement that the instrument is entered into during the ordinary course of our business, the instrument hedges risks associated with indebtedness issued by us or our pass-through subsidiary that is incurred to acquire or carry “real estate assets” (as described below under “—Asset Tests”), and the instrument is properly identified as a hedge along with the risk that it hedges within prescribed time periods. Income and gain from such transactions will not be qualifying income for the 75% gross income test, and income and gain from all other hedging transactions will not be qualifying income for either the 95% or 75% gross income test.

If we fail to satisfy one or both of the 75% or 95% gross income tests for any taxable year, including as a result of income and gains from the disposition of TBAs, we may still qualify as a REIT for such year if we are entitled to relief under applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. These relief provisions will be generally available if (1) our failure to meet these tests was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect and (2) following our identification of the failure to meet the 75% or 95% gross income test for any taxable year, we file a schedule with the IRS setting forth each item of our gross income for purposes of the 75% or 95% gross income test for such taxable year in accordance with Treasury regulations yet to be issued. It is not possible to state whether we would be entitled to the benefit of these relief provisions in all circumstances. If these relief provisions are inapplicable to a particular set of circumstances, we will not qualify as a REIT. As discussed above under “—Taxation of REITs in General,” even where these relief provisions apply, the Internal Revenue Code imposes a tax based upon the amount by which we fail to satisfy the particular gross income test.

### **Asset Tests**

At the close of each calendar quarter, we must also satisfy four tests relating to the nature of our assets. First, at least 75% of the value of our total assets must be represented by some combination of “real estate assets,” cash, cash items, U.S. government securities, and, under some circumstances, stock or debt instruments purchased with new capital. For this purpose, real estate assets include some kinds of mortgage-backed securities and mortgage loans, as well as interests in real property and stock of other corporations that qualify as REITs. Assets that do not qualify for purposes of the 75% asset test are subject to the additional asset tests described below.

Second, the value of any one issuer’s securities that we own may not exceed 5% of the value of our total assets.

## [Table of Contents](#)

Third, we may not own more than 10% of any one issuer's outstanding securities, as measured by either voting power or value. The 5% and 10% asset tests do not apply to securities of TRSs and qualified REIT subsidiaries and the 10% asset test does not apply to "straight debt" having specified characteristics and to certain other securities described below. Solely for purposes of the 10% asset test, the determination of our interest in the assets of a partnership or limited liability company in which we own an interest will be based on our proportionate interest in any securities issued by the partnership or limited liability company, excluding for this purpose certain securities described in the Code. Fourth, the aggregate value of all securities of TRSs that we hold may not exceed 20% of the value of our total assets.

Notwithstanding the general rule, as noted above, that for purposes of the REIT income and asset tests we are treated as owning our proportionate share of the underlying assets of a subsidiary partnership, if we hold indebtedness issued by a partnership, the indebtedness will be subject to, and may cause a violation of, the asset tests unless the indebtedness is a qualifying mortgage asset or other conditions are met. Similarly, although stock of another REIT is a qualifying asset for purposes of the REIT asset tests, any non-mortgage debt that is issued by another REIT may not so qualify (such debt, however, will not be treated as "securities" for purposes of the 10% asset test, as explained below).

Certain securities will not cause a violation of the 10% asset test described above. Such securities include instruments that constitute "straight debt," which includes, among other things, securities having certain contingency features. A security does not qualify as "straight debt" where a REIT (or a controlled TRS of the REIT) owns other securities of the same issuer which do not qualify as straight debt, unless the value of those other securities constitute, in the aggregate, 1% or less of the total value of that issuer's outstanding securities. In addition to straight debt, the Internal Revenue Code provides that certain other securities will not violate the 10% asset test. Such securities include (1) any loan made to an individual or an estate, (2) certain rental agreements pursuant to which one or more payments are to be made in subsequent years (other than agreements between a REIT and certain persons related to the REIT under attribution rules), (3) any obligation to pay rents from real property, (4) securities issued by governmental entities that are not dependent in whole or in part on the profits of (or payments made by) a non-governmental entity, (5) any security (including debt securities) issued by another REIT, and (6) any debt instrument issued by a partnership if the partnership's income is of a nature that it would satisfy the 75% gross income test described above under "—Income Tests." In applying the 10% asset test, a debt security issued by a partnership is not taken into account to the extent, if any, of the REIT's proportionate interest in the equity and certain debt securities issued by that partnership.

We intend to invest exclusively in agency securities that are either pass-through certificates or collateralized mortgage obligations. We expect that the agency securities will be treated either as interests in grantor trusts or as interests in REMICs for federal income tax purposes. In the case of an agency securities treated as interests in grantor trusts, we would be treated as owning an undivided beneficial ownership interest in the mortgage loans held by the grantor trust. Such mortgage loans will generally qualify as real estate assets to the extent that they are secured by real property. We expect that substantially all of our agency securities treated as interests in grantor trust will qualify as real estate assets. In the case of agency securities treated as interests in a REMIC, such interests will generally qualify as real estate assets and income derived from REMIC interests will generally be treated as qualifying income for purposes of the REIT income tests described above. If less than 95% of the assets of a REMIC are real estate assets, however, then only a proportionate part of our interest in the REMIC and income derived from the interest will qualify for purposes of the REIT asset and income tests.

We intend to enter into sale and repurchase agreements under which we would nominally sell certain of our agency securities to a counterparty and simultaneously enter into an agreement to repurchase the sold assets in exchange for a purchase price that reflects a financing charge. We believe that we would be treated for REIT asset and income test purposes as the owner of the agency securities that are the subject of any such agreement notwithstanding that such agreements may transfer record ownership of the assets to the counterparty during the term of the agreement. It is possible, however, that the IRS could assert that we did not own the agency securities during the term of the sale and repurchase agreement, in which case we could fail to qualify as a REIT.

## [Table of Contents](#)

As described in “Business—Our Targeted Investments,” we may, in the future, purchase agency securities through TBAs. There is no direct authority with respect to the qualification of TBAs as real estate assets or Government securities for purposes of the 75% asset test and we would not treat TBAs as such unless we receive a reasoned, written opinion (within the meaning of applicable Treasury regulations) of our counsel that TBAs should be treated as such. Consequently, our ability to purchase TBAs could be limited. Moreover, even if we were to receive the opinion of counsel described above, it is possible that the IRS could assert that TBAs are not qualifying assets. In the event that TBAs were determined not to be qualifying for the 75% asset test, we could be subject to a penalty tax or we could fail to qualify as a REIT if such assets when added to any other non-qualifying assets exceeded 25% of our gross assets.

No independent appraisals have been obtained to support our conclusions as to the value of our total assets or the value of any particular security or securities. Moreover, values of some assets, including instruments issued in securitization transactions, may not be susceptible to a precise determination, and values are subject to change in the future. Furthermore, the proper classification of an instrument as debt or equity for federal income tax purposes may be uncertain in some circumstances, which could affect the application of the REIT asset requirements. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the IRS will not contend that our interests in our subsidiaries or in the securities of other issuers will not cause a violation of the REIT asset tests.

However, certain relief provisions are available to allow REITs to satisfy the asset requirements or to maintain REIT qualification notwithstanding certain violations of the asset and other requirements. One such provision allows a REIT which fails one or more of the asset requirements to nevertheless maintain its REIT qualification if (1) the REIT provides the IRS with a description of each asset causing the failure, (2) the failure is due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect, (3) the REIT pays a tax equal to the greater of (a) \$50,000 per failure, and (b) the product of the net income generated by the assets that caused the failure multiplied by the highest applicable corporate tax rate (currently 35%), and (4) the REIT either disposes of the assets causing the failure within six months after the last day of the quarter in which it identifies the failure, or otherwise satisfies the relevant asset tests within that time frame.

In the case of *de minimis* violations of the 10% and 5% asset tests, a REIT may maintain its qualification despite a violation of such requirements if (1) the value of the assets causing the violation does not exceed the lesser of 1% of the REIT’s total assets and \$10,000,000, and (2) the REIT either disposes of the assets causing the failure within six months after the last day of the quarter in which it identifies the failure, or the relevant tests are otherwise satisfied within that time frame.

If we should fail to satisfy the asset tests at the end of a calendar quarter, including any failure to satisfy the 75% asset test as a result of any future investments in TBAs, such a failure would not cause us to lose our REIT qualification if we (1) satisfied the asset tests at the close of the preceding calendar quarter and (2) the discrepancy between the value of our assets and the asset requirements was not wholly or partly caused by an acquisition of non-qualifying assets, but instead arose from changes in the market value of our assets. If the condition described in (2) were not satisfied, we still could avoid disqualification by eliminating any discrepancy within 30 days after the close of the calendar quarter in which it arose or by making use of relief provisions described below.

### **Annual Distribution Requirements**

In order to qualify as a REIT, we are required to distribute dividends, other than capital gain dividends, to our stockholders in an amount at least equal to:

(a) the sum of

(1) 90% of our “REIT taxable income,” computed without regard to our net capital gains and the deduction for dividends paid, and

## [Table of Contents](#)

- (2) 90% of our net income, if any, (after tax) from foreclosure property (as described below), minus  
(b) the sum of specified items of non-cash income.

We generally must make these distributions in the taxable year to which they relate, or in the following taxable year if declared before we timely file our tax return for the year and if paid with or before the first regular dividend payment after such declaration. In order for distributions to be counted as satisfying the annual distribution requirements for REITs, and to provide us with a tax deduction for us, the distributions must not be “preferential dividends.” A dividend is not a preferential dividend if the distribution is (1) pro rata among all outstanding shares of stock within a particular class, and (2) in accordance with the preferences among different classes of stock as set forth in our organizational documents.

To the extent that we distribute at least 90%, but less than 100%, of our “REIT taxable income,” as adjusted, we will be subject to tax at ordinary corporate tax rates on the retained portion. We may elect to retain, rather than distribute, our net long-term capital gains and pay tax on such gains. In this case, we could elect for our stockholders to include their proportionate shares of such undistributed long-term capital gains in income, and to receive a corresponding credit for their share of the tax that we paid. Our stockholders would then increase their adjusted basis of their stock by the difference between (a) the amounts of capital gain dividends that we designated and that they include in their taxable income, minus (b) the tax that we paid on their behalf with respect to that income.

To the extent that in the future we may have available net operating losses carried forward from prior tax years, such losses may reduce the amount of distributions that we must make in order to comply with the REIT distribution requirements. Such losses, however, will generally not affect the character, in the hands of our stockholders, of any distributions that are actually made as ordinary dividends or capital gains. See “—Taxation of Stockholders—Taxation of Taxable Domestic Stockholders—Distributions.”

If we should fail to distribute during each calendar year at least the sum of (a) 85% of our REIT ordinary income for such year, (b) 95% of our REIT capital gain net income for such year, and (c) any undistributed taxable income from prior periods, we would be subject to a non-deductible 4% excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over the sum of (x) the amounts actually distributed, plus (y) the amounts of income we retained and on which we have paid corporate income tax.

It is possible that, from time to time, we may not have sufficient cash to meet the distribution requirements due to timing differences between (a) our actual receipt of cash, including receipt of distributions from any subsidiaries, and (b) our inclusion of items in income for federal income tax purposes. Other potential sources of non-cash taxable income include:

- loans or mortgage-backed securities held as assets that are issued at a discount and require the accrual of taxable economic interest in advance of receipt in cash; and
- loans on which the borrower is permitted to defer cash payments of interest, and distressed loans on which we may be required to accrue taxable interest income even though the borrower is unable to make current servicing payments in cash.

In the event that such timing differences occur, in order to meet the distribution requirements, it might be necessary for us to arrange for short-term, or possibly long-term, borrowings, or to pay dividends in the form of taxable in-kind distributions of property.

We may be able to rectify a failure to meet the distribution requirements for a year by paying “deficiency dividends” to stockholders in a later year, which may be included in our deduction for dividends paid for the earlier year. In this case, we may be able to avoid losing REIT qualification or being taxed on amounts distributed as deficiency dividends. We will be required to pay interest and a penalty based on the amount of any deduction taken for deficiency dividends.

***Prohibited Transactions***

Net income that we derive from a prohibited transaction is subject to a 100% tax. The term “prohibited transaction” generally includes a sale or other disposition of property (other than foreclosure property, as discussed below) that is held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business by us or by a borrower that has issued a shared appreciation mortgage or similar debt instrument to us. We intend to conduct our operations so that no asset that we own (or are treated as owning) will be treated as, or as having been, held for sale to customers, and that a sale of any such asset will not be treated as having been in the ordinary course of our business. Whether property is held “primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business” depends on the particular facts and circumstances. No assurance can be given that any property that we sell will not be treated as property held for sale to customers, or that we can comply with certain safe-harbor provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that would prevent such treatment. The 100% tax does not apply to gains from the sale of property that is held through a TRS or other taxable corporation, although such income will be subject to tax in the hands of the corporation at regular corporate rates. We intend to structure our activities to avoid prohibited transaction characterization.

***Foreclosure Property***

Foreclosure property is real property and any personal property incident to such real property (1) that we acquire as the result of having bid in the property at foreclosure, or having otherwise reduced the property to ownership or possession by agreement or process of law, after a default (or upon imminent default) on a lease of the property or a mortgage loan held by us and secured by the property, (2) for which we acquired the related loan or lease at a time when default was not imminent or anticipated, and (3) with respect to which we made a proper election to treat the property as foreclosure property. We generally will be subject to tax at the maximum corporate rate (currently 35%) on any net income from foreclosure property, including any gain from the disposition of the foreclosure property, other than income that would otherwise be qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test. Any gain from the sale of property for which a foreclosure property election has been made will not be subject to the 100% tax on gains from prohibited transactions described above, even if the property would otherwise constitute inventory or dealer property. Because we will invest exclusively in agency securities, we not anticipate receiving any income from foreclosure property that does not qualify for purposes of the 75% gross income test.

***Derivatives and Hedging Transactions***

We and our subsidiaries will enter into hedging transactions with respect to interest rate exposure on one or more of our assets or liabilities. Any such hedging transactions could take a variety of forms, including the use of derivative instruments such as interest rate swap contracts, interest rate cap or floor contracts, futures or forward contracts, and options. To the extent that American Capital Agency Corp. or a pass-through subsidiary enters into a hedging transaction to reduce interest rate risk on indebtedness incurred to acquire or carry real estate assets and the instrument is properly identified as a hedge along with the risk it hedges within prescribed time periods, any periodic income from the instrument, or gain from the disposition of such instrument, would be excluded altogether from the 95% gross income test, and would be treated as non-qualifying income for the 75% gross income test. To the extent that we hedge in other situations (for example, against fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies), the resultant income will be treated as income that does not qualify under the 75% or the 95% gross income test. We intend to structure any hedging transactions in a manner that does not jeopardize our status as a REIT. We intend to conduct some or all of our hedging activities (including hedging activities relating to currency risk) through our TRS, the income from which will be subject to federal income tax, rather than by participating in the arrangements directly or through pass-through subsidiaries. No assurance can be given, however, that our hedging activities will not give rise to income that does not qualify for purposes of either or both of the REIT gross income tests, or that our hedging activities will not adversely affect our ability to satisfy the REIT qualification requirements.

***Failure to Qualify***

If we fail to satisfy one or more requirements for REIT qualification other than the income or asset tests, we could avoid disqualification if our failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect and we pay a

## [Table of Contents](#)

penalty of \$50,000 for each such failure. Relief provisions are available for failures of the income tests and asset tests, as described above in “—Income Tests” and “—Asset Tests.”

If we fail to qualify for taxation as a REIT in any taxable year, and the relief provisions described above do not apply, we would be subject to tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, on our taxable income at regular corporate rates. We cannot deduct distributions to stockholders in any year in which we are not a REIT, nor would we be required to make distributions in such a year. In this situation, to the extent of current and accumulated earnings and profits, distributions to domestic stockholders that are individuals, trusts and estates will generally be taxable at capital gains rates (through 2010). In addition, subject to the limitations of the Internal Revenue Code, corporate distributees may be eligible for the dividends received deduction. Unless we are entitled to relief under specific statutory provisions, we would also be disqualified from re-electing to be taxed as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which we lost qualification. It is not possible to state whether, in all circumstances, we would be entitled to this statutory relief.

### **Taxation of Stockholders**

#### ***Taxation of Taxable Domestic Stockholders***

*Distributions.* So long as we qualify as a REIT, the distributions that we make to our taxable domestic stockholders out of current or accumulated earnings and profits that we do not designate as capital gain dividends will generally be taken into account by stockholders as ordinary income and will not be eligible for the dividends received deduction for corporations. With limited exceptions, our dividends are not eligible for taxation at the preferential income tax rates (i.e., the 15% maximum federal rate through 2010) for qualified dividends received by domestic stockholders that are individuals, trusts and estates from taxable C corporations. Such stockholders, however, are taxed at the preferential rates on dividends designated by and received from REITs to the extent that the dividends are attributable to:

- income retained by the REIT in the prior taxable year on which the REIT was subject to corporate level income tax (less the amount of tax);
- dividends received by the REIT from TRSs or other taxable C corporations; or
- income in the prior taxable year from the sales of “built-in gain” property acquired by the REIT from C corporations in carryover basis transactions (less the amount of corporate tax on such income).

Distributions that we designate as capital gain dividends will generally be taxed to our stockholders as long-term capital gains, to the extent that such distributions do not exceed our actual net capital gain for the taxable year, without regard to the period for which the stockholder that receives such distribution has held its stock. We may elect to retain and pay taxes on some or all of our net long-term capital gains, in which case provisions of the Internal Revenue Code will treat our stockholders as having received, solely for tax purposes, our undistributed capital gains, and the stockholders will receive a corresponding credit for taxes that we paid on such undistributed capital gains. See “Taxation of American Capital Agency Corp.—Annual Distribution Requirements.” Corporate stockholders may be required to treat up to 20% of some capital gain dividends as ordinary income. Long-term capital gains are generally taxable at maximum federal rates of 15% (through 2010) in the case of stockholders that are individuals, trusts and estates, and 35% in the case of stockholders that are corporations. Capital gains attributable to the sale of depreciable real property held for more than 12 months are subject to a 25% maximum federal income tax rate for taxpayers who are taxed as individuals, to the extent of previously claimed depreciation deductions.

Distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits will generally represent a return of capital and will not be taxable to a stockholder to the extent that the amount of such distributions does not exceed the adjusted basis of the stockholder’s shares in respect of which the distributions were made. Rather, the distribution will reduce the adjusted basis of the stockholder’s shares. To the extent that such distributions exceed the adjusted basis of a stockholder’s shares, the stockholder generally must include such distributions in income as long-term capital gain, or short-term capital gain if the shares have been held for one year or less. In addition,

## [Table of Contents](#)

any dividend that we declare in October, November or December of any year and that is payable to a stockholder of record on a specified date in any such month will be treated as both paid by us and received by the stockholder on December 31 of such year, provided that we actually pay the dividend before the end of January of the following calendar year.

To the extent that we have available net operating losses and capital losses carried forward from prior tax years, such losses may reduce the amount of distributions that we must make in order to comply with the REIT distribution requirements. See “Taxation of American Capital Agency Corp.—Annual Distribution Requirements.” Such losses, however, are not passed through to stockholders and do not offset income of stockholders from other sources, nor would such losses affect the character of any distributions that we make, which are generally subject to tax in the hands of stockholders to the extent that we have current or accumulated earnings and profits.

*Dispositions of American Capital Agency Corp. Stock.* In general, capital gains recognized by individuals, trusts and estates upon the sale or disposition of our stock will be subject to a maximum federal income tax rate of 15% (through 2010) if the stock is held for more than one year, and will be taxed at ordinary income rates (of up to 35% through 2010) if the stock is held for one year or less. Gains recognized by stockholders that are corporations are subject to federal income tax at a maximum rate of 35%, whether or not such gains are classified as long-term capital gains. Capital losses recognized by a stockholder upon the disposition of our stock that was held for more than one year at the time of disposition will be considered long-term capital losses, and are generally available only to offset capital gain income of the stockholder but not ordinary income (except in the case of individuals, who may offset up to \$3,000 of ordinary income each year). In addition, any loss upon a sale or exchange of shares of our stock by a stockholder who has held the shares for six months or less, after applying holding period rules, will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of distributions that we make that are required to be treated by the stockholder as long-term capital gain.

If an investor recognizes a loss upon a subsequent disposition of our stock or other securities in an amount that exceeds a prescribed threshold, it is possible that the provisions of Treasury regulations involving “reportable transactions” could apply, with a resulting requirement to separately disclose the loss-generating transaction to the IRS. These regulations, though directed towards “tax shelters,” are broadly written and apply to transactions that would not typically be considered tax shelters. The Code imposes significant penalties for failure to comply with these requirements. You should consult your tax advisor concerning any possible disclosure obligation with respect to the receipt or disposition of our stock or securities or transactions that we might undertake directly or indirectly. Moreover, you should be aware that we and other participants in the transactions in which we are involved (including their advisors) might be subject to disclosure or other requirements pursuant to these regulations.

*Passive Activity Losses and Investment Interest Limitations.* Distributions that we make and gain arising from the sale or exchange by a domestic stockholder of our stock will not be treated as passive activity income. As a result, stockholders will not be able to apply any “passive losses” against income or gain relating to our stock. To the extent that distributions we make do not constitute a return of capital, they will be treated as investment income for purposes of computing the investment interest limitation.

### **Taxation of Foreign Stockholders**

The following is a summary of certain U.S. federal income and estate tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of our stock applicable to non-U.S. holders. A “non-U.S. holder” is any person other than:

- a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation (or entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States, or of any state thereof, or the District of Columbia;
- an estate, the income of which is includable in gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes regardless of its source; or

## [Table of Contents](#)

- a trust if a United States court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of such trust and one or more United States fiduciaries have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

If a partnership, including for this purpose any entity that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, holds our common stock, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. An investor that is a partnership and the partners in such partnership should consult their tax advisors about the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of our common stock.

The following discussion is based on current law, and is for general information only. It addresses only selected, and not all, aspects of U.S. federal income and estate taxation.

*Ordinary Dividends.* The portion of dividends received by non-U.S. holders that is (1) payable out of our earnings and profits, (2) which is not attributable to our capital gains and (3) which is not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the non-U.S. holder, will be subject to U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30%, unless reduced or eliminated by treaty.

In general, non-U.S. holders will not be considered to be engaged in a U.S. trade or business solely as a result of their ownership of our stock. In cases where the dividend income from a non-U.S. holder's investment in our stock is, or is treated as, effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business, the non-U.S. holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at graduated rates, in the same manner as domestic stockholders are taxed with respect to such dividends. Such income must generally be reported on a U.S. income tax return filed by or on behalf of the non-U.S. holder. The income may also be subject to the 30% branch profits tax in the case of a non-U.S. holder that is a corporation.

*Non-Dividend Distributions.* Unless our stock constitutes a U.S. real property interest (a "USRPI"), distributions that we make which are not dividends out of our earnings and profits will not be subject to U.S. income tax. If we cannot determine at the time a distribution is made whether or not the distribution will exceed current and accumulated earnings and profits, the distribution will be subject to withholding at the rate applicable to dividends. The non-U.S. holder may seek a refund from the IRS of any amounts withheld if it is subsequently determined that the distribution was, in fact, in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits. If our stock constitutes a USRPI, as described below, distributions that we make in excess of the sum of (a) the stockholder's proportionate share of our earnings and profits, plus (b) the stockholder's basis in its stock, will be taxed under the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act of 1980, or FIRPTA, at the rate of tax, including any applicable capital gains rates, that would apply to a domestic stockholder of the same type (e.g., an individual or a corporation, as the case may be), and the collection of the tax will be enforced by a refundable withholding at a rate of 10% of the amount by which the distribution exceeds the stockholder's share of our earnings and profits.

*Capital Gain Dividends.* Under FIRPTA, a distribution that we make to a non-U.S. holder, to the extent attributable to gains from dispositions of USRPIs that we held directly or through pass-through subsidiaries, or USRPI capital gains, will, except as described below, be considered effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the non-U.S. holder and will be subject to U.S. income tax at the rates applicable to U.S. individuals or corporations, without regard to whether we designate the distribution as a capital gain dividend. See above under "—Taxation of Foreign Stockholders—Ordinary Dividends," for a discussion of the consequences of income that is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. In addition, we will be required to withhold tax equal to 35% of the maximum amount that could have been designated as USRPI capital gains dividends. Distributions subject to FIRPTA may also be subject to a 30% branch profits tax in the hands of a non-U.S. holder that is a corporation. A distribution is not a USRPI capital gain if we held an interest in the underlying asset solely as a creditor. Capital gain dividends received by a non-U.S. holder that are attributable to dispositions of our assets other than USRPIs are not subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax, unless (1) the gain is effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's U.S. trade or business, in which case the non-U.S.

## [Table of Contents](#)

holder would be subject to the same treatment as U.S. holders with respect to such gain, or (2) the non-U.S. holder is a nonresident alien individual who was present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year and has a “tax home” in the United States, in which case the non-U.S. holder will incur a 30% tax on his capital gains.

A capital gain dividend that would otherwise have been treated as a USRPI capital gain will not be so treated or be subject to FIRPTA, and generally will not be treated as income that is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, and instead will be treated in the same manner as an ordinary dividend (see “—Taxation of Foreign Stockholders—Ordinary Dividends”), if (1) the capital gain dividend is received with respect to a class of stock that is regularly traded on an established securities market located in the United States, and (2) the recipient non-U.S. holder does not own more than 5% of that class of stock at any time during the year ending on the date on which the capital gain dividend is received. We anticipate that our common stock will be “regularly traded” on an established securities exchange following this offering.

*Dispositions of American Capital Agency Corp. Stock.* Unless our stock constitutes a USRPI, a sale of our stock by a non-U.S. holder generally will not be subject to U.S. taxation under FIRPTA. Our stock will not be treated as a USRPI if less than 50% of our assets throughout a prescribed testing period consist of interests in real property located within the United States, excluding, for this purpose, interests in real property solely in a capacity as a creditor. It is not currently anticipated that our stock will constitute a USRPI. However, we cannot assure you that our stock will not become a USRPI.

Even if the foregoing 50% test is not met, our stock nonetheless will not constitute a USRPI if we are a “domestically-controlled qualified investment entity.” A domestically-controlled qualified investment entity includes a REIT, less than 50% of value of which is held directly or indirectly by non-U.S. holders at all times during a specified testing period. We believe that we are, and we will be, a domestically-controlled qualified investment entity, and that a sale of our stock should not be subject to taxation under FIRPTA. However, no assurance can be given that we are or will remain a domestically-controlled qualified investment entity.

In the event that we are not a domestically controlled qualified investment entity, but our stock is “regularly traded,” as defined by applicable Treasury regulations, on an established securities market, a non-U.S. holder’s sale of our common stock nonetheless would not be subject to tax under FIRPTA as a sale of a USRPI, provided that the selling non-U.S. holder held 5% or less of our outstanding common stock any time during the one-year period ending on the date of the sale. We expect that our common stock will be regularly traded on an established securities market following this offering.

If gain on the sale of our stock were subject to taxation under FIRPTA, the non-U.S. holder would be required to file a U.S. federal income tax return and would be subject to the same treatment as a U.S. stockholder with respect to such gain, subject to applicable alternative minimum tax and a special alternative minimum tax in the case of non-resident alien individuals, and the purchaser of the stock could be required to withhold 10% of the purchase price and remit such amount to the IRS.

Gain from the sale of our stock that would not otherwise be subject to FIRPTA will nonetheless be taxable in the United States to a non-U.S. holder in two cases: (1) if the non-U.S. holder’s investment in our stock is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business conducted by such non-U.S. holder, the non-U.S. holder will be subject to the same treatment as a U.S. stockholder with respect to such gain, or (2) if the non-U.S. holder is a nonresident alien individual who was present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year and has a “tax home” in the United States, the nonresident alien individual will be subject to a 30% tax on the individual’s capital gain. In addition, even if we are a domestically controlled qualified investment entity, upon disposition of our stock (subject to the 5% exception applicable to “regularly traded” stock described above), a non-U.S. holder may be treated as having gain from the sale or exchange of a USRPI if the non-U.S. holder (1) disposes of our common stock within a 30-day period preceding the ex-dividend date of a distribution, any portion of which, but for the disposition, would have been treated as gain from the sale or exchange of a USRPI and (2) acquires, or enters into a contract or option to acquire, other shares of our common stock within 30 days after such ex-dividend date.

## [Table of Contents](#)

*Estate Tax.* If our stock is owned or treated as owned by an individual who is not a citizen or resident (as specially defined for U.S. federal estate tax purposes) of the United States at the time of such individual's death, the stock will be includable in the individual's gross estate for U.S. federal estate tax purposes, unless an applicable estate tax treaty provides otherwise, and may therefore be subject to U.S. federal estate tax.

### ***Taxation of Tax-Exempt Stockholders***

Tax-exempt entities, including qualified employee pension and profit sharing trusts and individual retirement accounts, generally are exempt from federal income taxation. However, they may be subject to taxation on their unrelated business taxable income, or UBTI. While some investments in real estate may generate UBTI, the IRS has ruled that dividend distributions from a REIT to a tax-exempt entity do not constitute UBTI. Based on that ruling, and provided that (1) a tax-exempt stockholder has not held our stock as "debt financed property" within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code (i.e., where the acquisition or holding of the property is financed through a borrowing by the tax-exempt stockholder), and (2) our stock is not otherwise used in an unrelated trade or business, distributions that we make and income from the sale of our stock generally should not give rise to UBTI to a tax-exempt stockholder.

Tax-exempt stockholders that are social clubs, voluntary employee benefit associations, supplemental unemployment benefit trusts, and qualified group legal services plans exempt from federal income taxation under sections 501(c)(7), (c)(9), (c)(17) and (c)(20) of the Internal Revenue Code are subject to different UBTI rules, which generally require such stockholders to characterize distributions that we make as UBTI.

In certain circumstances, a pension trust that owns more than 10% of our stock could be required to treat a percentage of the dividends as UBTI if we are a "pension-held REIT." We will not be a pension-held REIT unless (1) we are required to "look through" one or more of our pension trust stockholders in order to satisfy the REIT "closely-held" test, and (2) either (i) one pension trust owns more than 25% of the value of our stock, or (ii) one or more pension trusts, each individually holding more than 10% of the value of our stock, collectively owns more than 50% of the value of our stock. Certain restrictions on ownership and transfer of our stock generally should prevent a tax-exempt entity from owning more than 10% of the value of our stock and generally should prevent us from becoming a pension-held REIT.

**Tax-exempt stockholders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the federal, state, local and foreign income and other tax consequences of owning American Capital Agency Corp. stock.**

### **Other Tax Considerations**

#### ***Legislative or Other Actions Affecting REITs***

The present federal income tax treatment of REITs may be modified, possibly with retroactive effect, by legislative, judicial or administrative action at any time. The REIT rules are constantly under review by persons involved in the legislative process and by the IRS and the U.S. Treasury Department which may result in statutory changes as well as revisions to regulations and interpretations. Changes to the federal tax laws and interpretations thereof could adversely affect an investment in our stock.

#### ***State, Local and Foreign Taxes***

We and our subsidiaries and stockholders may be subject to state, local or foreign taxation in various jurisdictions including those in which we or they transact business, own property or reside. We may own properties located in numerous jurisdictions, and may be required to file tax returns in some or all of those jurisdictions. Our state, local or foreign tax treatment and that of our stockholders may not conform to the federal income tax treatment discussed above. We may pay foreign property taxes, and dispositions of foreign property or operations involving, or investments in, foreign property may give rise to foreign income or other tax liability in amounts that could be substantial. Any foreign taxes that we incur do not pass through to stockholders as a credit against their U.S. federal income tax liability. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors regarding the application and effect of state, local and foreign income and other tax laws on an investment in our stock.

## UNDERWRITING

Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated are acting as representatives of the underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions stated in the underwriting agreement to be dated as of the date of this prospectus, each underwriter named below will agree to purchase, and we will agree to sell to that underwriter, the number of shares of our common stock set forth opposite the underwriter's name.

<u>Underwriter</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC	
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	
Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated	
Banc of America Securities LLC	
HSBC Securities (USA) Inc.	
JMP Securities LLC	
RBC Capital Markets Corporation	
Total	<u>12,500,000</u>

The underwriting agreement will provide that the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the shares of common stock included in this offering are subject to approval of legal matters by counsel and to other customary conditions. The underwriters will be obligated to purchase all the shares (other than those covered by the over-allotment option described below) if they purchase any of the shares.

The underwriters propose to offer some of the shares directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus and some of the shares to dealers at the public offering price less a concession not to exceed \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per share. The underwriters may allow, and dealers may re-allow, a concession not to exceed \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per share on sales to other dealers. If all of the shares are not sold at the initial public offering price, the representatives may change the public offering price and the other selling terms. The representatives have advised us that the underwriters do not intend sales to discretionary accounts to exceed five percent (5%) of the total number of shares of our common stock offered by them.

We have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to 1,875,000 additional shares of common stock at the public offering price less the underwriting discount. The underwriters may exercise the option solely for the purposes of covering over-allotments, if any, in connection with this offering. To the extent the option is exercised, each underwriter must purchase a number of additional shares approximately proportionate to that underwriter's initial purchase commitment.

### No Sales of Similar Securities

We will agree that, for a period of 180 days after the date of this prospectus, we will not, without the prior written consent of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, dispose of or hedge any shares of our common stock or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for our common stock, except for (1) the 2,500,000 shares that will be issued to American Capital in a private placement simultaneously with the completion of this offering, (2) any shares, or options to purchase shares that may be granted pursuant to our existing equity incentive plans, (3) any shares issued pursuant to any dividend reinvestment plan, or (4) any shares issued in any merger or acquisition transaction. However, in the event that either (1) during the last 17 days of this 180-day "lock-up" period, we release earnings results or material news or a material event relating to us occurs, or (2) prior to the expiration of the "lock-up" period, we announce that we will release earnings results during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of the "lock-up" period, then, in either case, the expiration of the "lock-up" will be extended to the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the date of the release of the earnings results or the occurrence of the material news or event, as applicable, unless Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated waives, in writing, such an extension.

## [Table of Contents](#)

Our Manager and each of our executive officers and directors will agree that, for a period of 180 days after the date of this prospectus, they will not, without the prior written consent of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, dispose of or hedge any shares of our common stock or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for our common stock, subject to certain exceptions. American Capital will agree that, for a period of 365 days after the date of this prospectus, it will not, without the prior written consent of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, dispose of or hedge any of the shares of our common stock that it will receive in exchange for its \$50 million investment in our company, subject to certain exceptions. This lock-up agreement will not apply to any shares of our common stock that will or may be issued to American Capital or our Manager under the terms of the management agreement. However, in the event that either (1) during the last 17 days of the 180-day or 365-day “lock-up” period, we release earnings results or material news or a material event relating to us occurs, or (2) prior to the expiration of the “lock-up” period, we announce that we will release earnings results during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of the “lock-up” period, then, in either case, the expiration of the “lock-up” will be extended to the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the date of the release of the earnings results or the occurrence of the material news or event, as applicable, unless Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated waive, in writing, such an extension.

Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated may, in their sole discretion, release any of the securities subject to these lock-up agreements at any time without notice. There are no present agreements between Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, American Capital, our Manager, any of our executive officers or directors or us to release any of them or us from these lock-up agreements. However, we cannot predict the circumstances or timing under which these restrictions may be waived.

### **Sales in Other Jurisdictions**

In relation to each member state of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive, or a Relevant Member State, each underwriter represents and agrees that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State, or the Relevant Implementation Date, it has not made and will not make an offer of shares to the public in that Relevant Member State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the shares which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of shares to the public in that Relevant Member State at any time:

- to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than €43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than €50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts;
- to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior content of the manager for any such offer; or
- in any other circumstances which do not require the publication by us of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, (i) the expression an “offer of shares to the public” in relation to any shares in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the shares, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and (ii) the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in such Relevant Member State.

We have been advised by the underwriters that:

- they have complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, or FSMA, with respect to anything done by them in relation to our common stock in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom; they have only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by them in connection with the issue or sale of our common stock in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to us;
- they will not offer or sell any of our common stock directly or indirectly in Japan or to, or for the benefit of any Japanese person or to others, for re-offering or re-sale directly or indirectly in Japan or to any Japanese person, except in each case pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan and any other applicable laws and regulations of Japan. For purposes of this paragraph, “Japanese person” means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan;
- they and each of their affiliates have not (i) offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, our common stock other than (a) to “professional investors” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong and any rules made under that Ordinance or (b) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “prospectus” as defined in the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of that Ordinance or (ii) issued or had in their possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in their possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to our common stock, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to our common stock which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made under that Ordinance. The contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. You are advised to exercise caution in relation to the offer. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents of this document, you should obtain independent professional advice;
- this prospectus or any other offering material relating to our common stock has not been and will not be registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore, and our common stock will be offered in Singapore pursuant to exemptions under Section 274 and Section 275 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the “Securities and Futures Act”). Accordingly, our common stock may not be offered or sold, or be the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, nor may this prospectus or any other offering material relating to our common stock be circulated or distributed, whether directly or indirectly, to the public or any member of the public in Singapore other than (a) to an institutional investor or other person specified in Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, (b) to a sophisticated investor, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the Securities and Futures Act or (c) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the Securities and Futures Act;
- they are aware of the fact that no German sales prospectus (Verkaufsprospekt) within the meaning of the Securities Sales Prospectus Act (Wertpapier-Verkaufsprospektgesetz, the “Act”) of the Federal Republic of Germany has been or will be published with respect to our common stock. In particular, each underwriter has represented that it has not engaged and has agreed that it will not engage in a public offering (öffentliches Angebot) within the meaning of the Act with respect to any of our common stock otherwise than in accordance with the Act and all other applicable legal and regulatory requirements;
- shares of our common stock are being issued and sold outside the Republic of France and that, in connection with their initial distribution, they have not offered or sold and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, any of our common stock to the public in the Republic of France, and that they have not

## [Table of Contents](#)

distributed and will not distribute or cause to be distributed to the public in the Republic of France, this prospectus or any other offering material relating to our common stock, and that such offers, sales and distributions have been and will be made in the Republic of France only to qualified investors (investisseurs qualifiés) in accordance with Article L.411-2 of the Monetary and Financial Code and décret no. 98-880 dated 1st October, 1998; and

- shares of our common stock may not be offered, sold, transferred or delivered in or from the Netherlands as part of their initial distribution or at any time thereafter, directly or indirectly, other than to individuals or legal entities situated in The Netherlands who or which trade or invest in securities in the conduct of a business or profession (which includes banks, securities intermediaries (including dealers and brokers), insurance companies, pension funds, collective investment institutions, central governments, large international and supranational organizations, other institutional investors and other parties, including treasury departments of commercial enterprises, which as an ancillary activity regularly invest in securities, or Professional Investors, provided that in the offer, prospectus and in any other documents or advertisements in which a forthcoming offering of our common stock is publicly announced (whether electronically or otherwise) in The Netherlands it is stated that such offer is and will be exclusively made to such Professional Investors. Individual or legal entities who are not Professional Investors may not participate in the offering of our common stock, and this prospectus or any other offering material relating to our common stock may not be considered an offer or the prospect of an offer to sell or exchange our common stock.

### **Offering Price Determination**

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. Consequently, the initial public offering price for the shares will be determined by negotiations among us and the representatives. Among the factors considered in determining the initial public offering price will be our management, our estimated net income, our estimated cash available for distribution to our common stockholders, our growth prospects, current market valuations, financial performance and dividend yields of publicly-traded companies considered by us and the underwriters to be comparable to us, and the current state of the market for RMBS and the economy as a whole. We cannot assure you, however, that the prices at which the shares will sell in the public market after this offering will not be lower than the initial public offering price or that an active trading market in our common stock will develop and continue after this offering.

### **Listing**

Subject to official notice of issuance, our common stock has been approved for listing on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "AGNC."

### **Underwriting Commissions and Discounts**

The following table summarizes the underwriting commissions and discounts that we will pay the underwriters in connection with this offering. These amounts are shown assuming no exercise and full exercise of the underwriter's option to purchase additional shares of common stock to cover over-allotments, if any.

	Paid by Us	
	No Exercise	Full Exercise
Per share	\$	\$
Total	\$	\$

### **Stabilization, Short Positions and Penalty Bids**

In connection with the offering, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., on behalf of the underwriters, may purchase and sell shares of our common stock in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, syndicate

## [Table of Contents](#)

covering transactions and stabilizing transactions. Short sales involve syndicate sales of common stock in excess of the number of shares to be purchased by the underwriters in the offering, which creates a syndicate short position. “Covered” short sales are sales of shares made in an amount up to the number of shares represented by the underwriters’ over-allotment option. In determining the source of shares to close out the covered syndicate short position, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase shares through the over-allotment option. Transactions to close out the covered syndicate short involve either purchases of the common stock in the open market after the distribution has been completed or the exercise of the over-allotment option. The underwriters may also make “naked” short sales of shares in excess of the over-allotment option. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares of common stock in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the shares in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of bids for or purchases of shares in the open market while the offering is in progress.

The underwriters also may impose a penalty bid. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when Citigroup Global Markets Inc. repurchases shares originally sold by that syndicate member in order to cover syndicate short positions or make stabilizing purchases.

Any of these activities may have the effect of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of our common stock. They may also cause the price of our common stock to be higher than the price that would otherwise exist in the open market in the absence of these transactions. The underwriters may conduct these transactions on The NASDAQ Global Market or in the over-the-counter market, or otherwise. If the underwriters commence any of these transactions, they may discontinue them at any time.

We estimate that our expenses of this offering, net of underwriting discounts and commissions, will be \$1,200,000.

The underwriters or their affiliates have engaged in transactions with, and have performed underwriting, investment banking, lending and advisory services for American Capital and/or its affiliates in the ordinary course of their business and may do so for us as well as our Manager, American Capital and its other affiliates in the future. Banc of America Securities LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, HSBC Securities (USA) Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and RBC Capital Markets Corporation have acted as underwriters and financial advisors on a number of equity and debt offerings by American Capital and have provided lending to American Capital. Currently, an affiliate of Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC and HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. are lenders to American Capital under its commercial paper conduit securitization facility. Affiliates of Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc., Banc of America Securities LLC, HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. and RBC Capital Markets Corporation are lenders under American Capital’s unsecured revolving line of credit. American Capital has entered into master repurchase agreements with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and an affiliate, Banc of America Securities LLC and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. We have also entered into master repurchase agreements with Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and an affiliate, Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, Banc of America Securities Inc., Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated. They have received or will receive customary fees and reimbursements of expenses for these transactions and services.

A prospectus supplement in electronic format may be made available on the websites maintained by one or more of the underwriters. The representatives may agree to allocate a number of shares to underwriters for sale to their online brokerage account holders. The representatives will allocate shares to underwriters that may make Internet distributions on the same basis as other allocations. In addition, shares may be sold by the underwriters to securities dealers who resell shares to online brokerage account holders.

We will agree to indemnify the underwriters against liabilities under the Securities Act, or contribute to payments that the underwriters may be required to make in that respect.

## LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters in connection with this offering including the validity of the shares being offered by this prospectus and certain tax matters, will be passed upon for us by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, New York, New York. Certain legal matters in connection with this offering will be passed upon for the underwriters by Hunton & Williams LLP.

## EXPERTS

Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, has audited our balance sheet at January 11, 2008, as set forth in their report dated January 11, 2008. This balance sheet is included in this prospectus and elsewhere in the registration statement in reliance on Ernst & Young LLP's report, given on their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

## WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-11, including exhibits and schedules filed with the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, under the Securities Act with respect to the shares of common stock to be sold in this offering. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and exhibits and schedules to the registration statement. For further information with respect to our company and the shares of common stock to be sold in this offering, reference is made to the registration statement, including the exhibits and schedules to the registration statement. Copies of the registration statement, including the exhibits and schedules to the registration statement, may be examined without charge at the public reference room of the SEC, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549. Information about the operation of the public reference room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0300. Copies of all or a portion of the registration statement may be obtained from the public reference room of the SEC upon payment of prescribed fees. Our SEC filings, including our registration statement, are also available to you on the SEC's website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).

As a result of this offering, we will become subject to the information and reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, and will file periodic reports and proxy statements and will make available to our stockholders annual reports containing audited financial information for each year and quarterly reports for the first three quarters of each fiscal year containing unaudited interim financial information.

[Table of Contents](#)

**INDEX TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.**

	<u>Page</u>
<a href="#">Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</a>	F-2
<a href="#">Balance Sheet as of January 11, 2008</a>	F-3
<a href="#">Notes to Balance Sheet as of January 11, 2008</a>	F-4

All schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

**Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

The Board of Directors of American Capital Agency Corp.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of American Capital Agency Corp. (the "Company") as of January 11, 2008. This balance sheet is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this balance sheet based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the balance sheet is free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the balance sheet, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall balance sheet presentation. We believe that our audit of the balance sheet provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the balance sheet referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at January 11, 2008, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP  
McLean, Virginia

January 11, 2008

**AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**As of January 11, 2008**

<b>Assets</b>	
Cash	\$1,000
Total assets	<u>\$1,000</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Commitments and contingencies	\$ —
<b>Stockholder's Equity</b>	
Common stock, par value \$0.01, 1,000 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding	\$ 1
Additional paid-in capital	<u>999</u>
Total stockholder's equity	<u>1,000</u>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$1,000</u>

See accompanying notes to the Balance Sheet.

**AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.**

**NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET**

**As of January 11, 2008**

**1. Organization**

American Capital Agency Corp. (the “Company”) was organized in Delaware on January 7, 2008. Under the Certificate of Incorporation, the Company is authorized to issue up to 1,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share. The Company has not commenced operations.

**2. Formation of the Company/Initial Public Offering**

The Company intends to conduct an initial public offering of common stock, which is anticipated to be completed in the second quarter of 2008. The net proceeds from the offering will be used to acquire single-family residential mortgage pass-through securities and collateralized mortgage obligations for which the principal and interest payments are guaranteed by a U.S. Government agency, e.g., the Government National Mortgage Association, or a U.S. Government-sponsored entity, e.g., the Federal National Mortgage Association, and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“agency securities”). The Company will be subject to the risks involved with agency securities as well as other high-quality mortgage-backed securities. These include, among others, the risks normally associated with changes in the prepayment rates, interest rates levels, general economic climate, health of the general credit and mortgage finance markets, creditworthiness of borrowers, and changes in tax laws, and the availability of financing. The Company intends to qualify as a real estate investment trust (“REIT”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, commencing with its taxable year ending December 31, 2008. In order to qualify and maintain its tax status as a REIT, the Company plans to distribute at least 90% of its taxable income.

The sole stockholder of the Company is American Capital Strategies, Ltd. (“American Capital”). American Capital’s initial capital contribution to the Company of \$1,000 was made on January 11, 2008.

The Company will be externally managed and advised by American Capital Agency Management, LLC (the “Manager”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Capital, LLC, which is a wholly-owned portfolio company of American Capital.

**3. Significant Accounting Policies**

***Use of Estimates***

The preparation of the balance sheet in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 date of the balance sheet. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

***Underwriting Commissions and Costs***

Underwriting commissions and costs to be incurred in connection with the Company’s stock offerings will be reflected as a reduction of additional paid-in-capital.

***Organizational Costs***

Organizational costs include partnership filing costs, audit fees related to the initial registration and initial balance sheet audit and various legal start-up costs. Organizational costs incurred prior to the commencement of this offering will be paid directly by American Capital and the Company will reimburse American Capital for these costs contingent on the commencement of this offering.

Organizational costs fall into one of two categories. Certain organizational costs, including costs associated with preparing the initial registration statement and qualification of the offering in all applicable jurisdictions,

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[Table of Contents](#)

typesetting and printing of the prospectus, federal and state registration fees are classified as offering costs and will be charged to additional paid-in-capital upon completion of the offering. All other organizational costs that are not deemed offering costs (as they do not fall into the categories specified above) will be expensed upon commencement of the offering.

**4. Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

As of January 11, 2008, the Company did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.



**12,500,000 Shares**



**Common Stock**

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PROSPECTUS

May , 2008

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**Citi**

**Merrill Lynch & Co.**

**Credit Suisse**

**Deutsche Bank Securities**

**Morgan Stanley**

**Banc of America Securities LLC**

**HSBC**

**JMP Securities**

**RBC Capital Markets**

Until June , 2008 (25 days after the commencement of this offering), all dealers that effect transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This delivery is in addition to the dealer's obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as an underwriter and with respect to its unsold allotments or subscriptions.

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**PART II .**  
**INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS**

**Item 31. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.**

The following table sets forth the costs and expenses expected to be incurred in connection with the sale and distribution of the securities being registered, all of which are being borne by American Capital Agency Corp. (the “Registrant”). All amounts except the SEC registration fee, the FINRA filing fee and the Nasdaq fee are estimates.

SEC registration fee	\$15,720
FINRA filing fee	40,500
Nasdaq fee	5,000
Printing and engraving expenses	230,000
Transfer Agent and Registrar Fees	2,500
Legal fees and expenses	700,000
Blue sky fees and expenses	15,000
Accounting fees and expenses	125,000
Miscellaneous	66,280
Total	<u>\$1,200,000</u>

**Item 32. Sales to Special Parties**

On January 11, 2008, the Registrant issued 100 shares of common stock to American Capital Strategies, Ltd. (“American Capital”) in exchange for \$1,000 in cash.

**Item 33. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities**

On January 11, 2008, the Registrant issued 100 shares of common stock to American Capital in exchange for \$1,000 in cash. Such issuance was exempt from the requirements of the Securities Act pursuant to Section 4(2) thereof.

Simultaneously with the completion of the offering of the Company’s common stock pursuant to this registration statement, the Registrant will issue a number of shares of common stock to American Capital in exchange for \$50,000,000 in cash. The number of shares to be issued to American Capital will be determined by the “Public Offering Price” set forth on the cover of the prospectus forming a part of this registration statement. Based on the currently anticipated public offering price of \$20.00 per share, this would result in the issuance of 2,500,000 shares of common stock to American Capital. Such issuance will be exempt from the requirements of the Securities Act pursuant to Section 4(2) thereof.

**Item 34. Indemnification of Directors and Officers**

Section 102 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, as amended, allows a corporation to eliminate the personal liability of a director of a corporation to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except where the director breached his duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders, failed to act in good faith, engaged in intentional misconduct or knowingly violated a law, authorized the payment of a dividend or approved a stock purchase or redemption in violation of Delaware corporate law or obtained an improper personal benefit.

Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law provides, among other things, that a corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or

## Table of Contents

completed action, suit or proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that the person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the corporation's request as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with the action, suit or proceeding. The power to indemnify applies (i) if such person is successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding or (ii) if such person acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. The power to indemnify applies to actions brought by or in the right of the corporation as well, but only to the extent of defense expenses, (including attorneys' fees but excluding amounts paid in settlement) actually and reasonably incurred by the indemnified person and not to any satisfaction of judgment or settlement of the claim itself, and with the further limitation that in such actions no indemnification shall be made in the event such person is adjudged liable to the corporation unless a court believes that in light of all the circumstances indemnification should apply.

Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law provides, among other things, that a director who willfully and negligently approves of an unlawful payment of dividends or an unlawful stock purchase or redemption may be held liable for such actions. A director who was either absent when the unlawful actions were approved or dissented at the time, may avoid liability by causing his dissent to such actions to be entered in the books containing the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors at the time the action occurred or immediately after the absent director receives notice of the unlawful acts.

Article Seventh of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that our directors shall not be personally liable to us and our stockholders for monetary damages for breach of certain fiduciary duties as a director, except for liability to the extent such director has committed willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of such director's duties involved in the conduct of the office of director:

Our amended and restated bylaws and certificate of incorporation provide that we may indemnify any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of us to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. The indemnification provisions contained in our amended and restated bylaws and certificate of incorporation are not exclusive of any other rights to which a person may be entitled by law, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise.

Pursuant to the underwriting agreement to be entered into in connection with the offering of common stock pursuant to this registration statement, a substantially final form of which is filed as an exhibit to this registration statement, the underwriters will agree to indemnify our directors, officers and persons controlling us, within the meaning of the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or any U.S. federal or state statutory law or regulation or at common law or otherwise, against certain liabilities that might arise out of or are based upon certain information furnished to us by any such underwriter.

### **Item 35. Treatment of Proceeds From Stock Being Registered**

None of the proceeds will be credited to an account other than the appropriate capital share account.

## [Table of Contents](#)

### Item 36. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(a) *Financial Statements.* See page F-1 for an index of the financial statements that are being filed as part of this Registration Statement:

(b) *Exhibits.* The following is a list of exhibits filed as part of this Registration Statement:

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
1.1	Form of Underwriting Agreement.*
3.1	Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of American Capital Agency Corp.
3.2	Form of Amended and Restated Bylaws of American Capital Agency Corp.
4.1	Form of Certificate for Common Stock.*
5.1	Opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP relating to the legality of the securities being registered.*
8.1	Opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP regarding tax matters.*
10.1	Form of Registration Right Agreement among American Capital Agency Corp., American Capital Strategies, Ltd. and American Capital Agency Management, LLC.
10.2	Form of Management Agreement, between American Capital Agency Corp. and American Capital Agency Management, LLC.
10.3	Form of American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for Independent Directors.†
10.4	Form of American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for the Manager and Affiliates.†
10.5	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for American Capital Strategies, Ltd.*
10.6	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for independent directors.*
10.7	Form of Stock Purchase Agreement by and between American Capital Agency Corp. and American Capital Strategies, Ltd.
21.1	Subsidiaries of American Capital Agency Corp.†
23.1	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.
23.2	Consent of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP (contained in Exhibit 5.1).*
23.3	Consent of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP (contained in Exhibit 8.1).*
23.4	Consent of Randy E. Dobbs to be named as director nominee.†
23.5	Consent of Morris A. Davis to be named as director nominee.†
23.6	Consent of Larry K. Harvey to be named as director nominee.
24.1	Power of attorney.†

\* To be filed by amendment.

† Previously filed.

### Item 37. Undertakings.

(a) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to provide to the underwriters at the closing, as specified in the underwriting agreement, certificates in such denomination and registered in such names as required by the underwriters to permit prompt delivery to each purchaser.

## Table of Contents

(b) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

(c) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that:

(1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.

(2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and this offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.



**EXHIBIT INDEX**

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
1.1	Form of Underwriting Agreement.*
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10.4	Form of American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for the Manager and Affiliates.†
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23.6	Consent of Larry K. Harvey to be named as director nominee.
24.1	Power of attorney.†

\* To be filed by amendment.

† Previously filed.

AMENDED AND RESTATED  
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION  
OF  
AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

The undersigned, being the President and the Secretary of American Capital Agency Corp. (the "Corporation"), a corporation existing under and pursuant to the provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "General Corporation Law"), do hereby certify:

- (i) That the original Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation was filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on January 7, 2008.
- (ii) That this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Certificate of Incorporation") has been duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 242 and 245 of the General Corporation Law.
- (iii) That the text of the original Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation is hereby amended and restated to read in full as follows:

ARTICLE I  
NAME

The name of the Corporation is American Capital Agency Corp.

ARTICLE II  
ADDRESS OF REGISTERED OFFICE; NAME OF REGISTERED AGENT

The address of the registered office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware is 1209 Orange Street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle. The name of its registered agent at that address is The Corporation Trust Company.

ARTICLE III  
PURPOSE AND POWER

The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which a corporation may be organized under the General Corporation Law.

ARTICLE IV  
CAPITAL STOCK

Section 4.1. Total Number of Shares of Capital Stock. The total number of shares of capital stock of all classes which the Corporation shall have authority to issue is 160,000,000 shares. The authorized stock is divided into 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock,

with the par value of \$0.01 each (the "Preferred Stock"), and 150,000,000 shares of common stock, with the par value of \$0.01 each (the "Common Stock"). [The Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "Board of Directors") may classify any unissued shares of stock and reclassify any previously classified but unissued shares of stock from time to time, in one or more classes or series of stock.]

Section 4.2 Preferred Stock. Authority is hereby expressly granted to the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "Board of Directors"), subject to the provisions of this Article IV and to the limitations prescribed by the General Corporation Law, to authorize the issue of one or more classes of Preferred Stock and, with respect to each such class, to fix by resolution or resolutions providing for the issue of such class the voting powers, full or limited, if any, of the shares of such class, the designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights, and qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof. The authority of the Board of Directors with respect to each class thereof shall include, but not be limited to, the determination or fixing of the following:

(a) the designation of such class;

(b) the number of shares to compose such class, which number the Board of Directors may thereafter (except where otherwise provided in a resolution designating a particular class) increase (but not above the total number of authorized shares of the class) or decrease (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding);

(c) the dividend rate of such class, the conditions and dates upon which such dividends shall be payable, the relation which such dividends shall bear to the dividends payable on any other class or classes of capital stock of the Corporation and whether such dividends shall be cumulative or noncumulative;

(d) whether the shares of such class shall be subject to redemption by the Corporation and, if made subject to such redemption, the times, prices and other terms and conditions of such redemption;

(e) the terms and amount of any sinking fund provided for the purchase or redemption of the shares of such class;

(f) whether the shares of such class shall be convertible into or exchangeable for shares of any other class or classes of any capital stock or any other securities of the Corporation, and, if provision is made for conversion or exchange, the times, prices, rates, adjustments and other terms and conditions of such conversion or exchange;

(g) the extent, if any, to which the holders of shares of such class shall be entitled to vote with respect to the election of directors or otherwise;

(h) the restrictions, if any, on the issue or reissue of any additional Preferred Stock;

(i) the rights of the holders of the shares of such class upon the dissolution of, voluntary or involuntary liquidation, winding up or upon the distribution of assets of the Corporation; and

(j) the manner in which any facts ascertainable outside the resolution or resolutions providing for the issue of such class shall operate upon the voting powers, designations, preferences, rights and qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such class.

Section 4.3 Common Stock. (a) Subject to all of the rights of the holders of Preferred Stock provided for by resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors pursuant to this Article IV or by the General Corporation Law, each holder of Common Stock shall have one vote per share of Common Stock held by such holder on all matters on which holders of Common Stock are entitled to vote and shall have the right to receive notice of and to vote at all meetings of the stockholders of the Corporation.

(b) The holders of Common Stock shall have the right to receive dividends as and when declared by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, subject to any limitations on the declaring of dividends imposed by the General Corporation Law or the rights of holders of Preferred Stock provided for by resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors pursuant to this Article IV.

(c) Stockholders shall not have preemptive rights to acquire additional shares of stock of any class which the Corporation may elect to issue or sell.

Section 4.4 Issuance of Rights to Purchase Securities and Other Property. Subject to all of the rights of the holders of Preferred Stock provided for by resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors pursuant to this Article IV or by the General Corporation Law, the Board of Directors is hereby authorized to create and to authorize and direct the issuance (on either a pro rata or a non-pro rata basis) by the Corporation of rights, options and warrants for the purchase of shares of capital stock of the Corporation, other securities of the Corporation or shares or other securities of any successor in interest of the Corporation (a "Successor"), at such times, in such amounts, to such persons, for such consideration, with such form and content (including without limitation the consideration for which any shares of capital stock of the Corporation, other securities of the Corporation or shares or other securities of any Successor are to be issued) and upon such terms and conditions as it may from time to time determine, subject only to the restrictions, limitations, conditions and requirements imposed by the General Corporation Law, other applicable laws and this Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 4.5 Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws. All persons who shall acquire stock in the Corporation shall acquire the same subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation and the By-laws of the Corporation (the "By-laws").

## ARTICLE V BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 5.1 Power of the Board of Directors. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of its Board of Directors. In furtherance,

and not in limitation, of the powers conferred by the General Corporation Law, the Board of Directors is expressly authorized to:

(a) adopt, amend, alter, change or repeal the By-laws; provided, however, that no By-laws hereafter adopted shall invalidate any prior act of the directors that was valid at the time such action was taken;

(b) determine the rights, powers, duties, rules and procedures that affect the power of the Board of Directors to manage and direct the business and affairs of the Corporation, including the power to designate and empower committees of the Board of Directors to elect, appoint and empower the officers and other agents of the Corporation, and to determine the time and place of, and the notice requirements for, Board meetings, as well as quorum and voting requirements for, and the manner of taking, Board action; and

(c) exercise all such powers and do all such acts as may be exercised or done by the Corporation, subject to the provisions of the General Corporation Law, this Certificate of Incorporation and the By-laws.

Section 5.2 Number of Directors. The number of directors constituting the Board of Directors shall be as specified in the By-laws of the Corporation.

Section 5.3 Classes, Election and Term. The directors shall be elected by the stockholders at each annual meeting of the stockholders for a one-year term. The term of all current directors will end at the 2009 annual meeting of stockholders. Commencing with the 2009 annual meeting of stockholders, each director shall hold office for a one-year term and until such director's successor shall have been duly elected and qualified.

Section 5.4 Vacancies. Any vacancies in the Board of Directors for any reason and any newly created directorships resulting by reason of any increase in the number of directors may be filled only by the Board of Directors, acting by a majority of the remaining directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director, and any directors so appointed shall hold office until the next annual election of directors and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Section 5.5 Removal of Directors. Except as may be provided in a resolution or resolutions providing for any class of Preferred Stock pursuant to Article IV hereof, with respect to any directors elected by the holders of such class, any director, or the entire Board of Directors, may be removed from office at any time for cause by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty-six percent (66%) of the voting power of all of the shares of capital stock of the Corporation then entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

Section 5.6 REIT Qualification. If the Corporation elects to qualify for federal income tax treatment as a REIT (as defined in Article VIII hereof), the Board of Directors shall use its reasonable best efforts to take such actions as are necessary or appropriate to preserve the qualification of the Corporation as a REIT; however, if the Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in the best interests of the Corporation to continue to be qualified as a REIT, the Board of Directors may revoke or otherwise terminate the Corporation's REIT

election pursuant to Section 856(g) of the Code (as defined in Article VIII hereof). The Board of Directors also may determine that compliance with any restriction or limitation on stock ownership and transfers set forth in Article VIII hereof is no longer required for REIT qualification.

ARTICLE VI  
STOCKHOLDER ACTION

Except as may be provided in a resolution or resolutions providing for any class of Preferred Stock pursuant to Article IV hereof, any action required or permitted to be taken by the stockholders of the Corporation must be effected at a duly called annual or special meeting of such holders and may not be effected by any consent in writing by such holders. Meetings of stockholders may be held within or without the State of Delaware, as the By-laws may provide. Elections of directors need not be by written ballot, unless otherwise provided in the By-laws of the Corporation.

ARTICLE VII  
INDEMNIFICATION

Section 7.1 Right to Indemnification. Each person who was or is made a party or is threatened to be made a party to or is otherwise involved in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (hereinafter a "proceeding"), by reason of the fact:

(a) that he or she is or was a director or officer of the Corporation, or

(b) that he or she, being at the time a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, trustee, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise (collectively, "another enterprise" or "other enterprise"),

whether either in case (a) or in case (b) the basis of such proceeding is alleged action or inaction (x) in an official capacity as a director or officer of the Corporation, or as a director, trustee, officer, employee or agent of such other enterprise, or (y) in any other capacity related to the Corporation or such other enterprise while so serving as a director, trustee, officer, employee or agent, shall be indemnified and held harmless by the Corporation to the fullest extent not prohibited by Section 145 of the General Corporation Law, (or any successor provision or provisions, respectively) as the same exists or may hereafter be amended, respectively (but, in the case of any amendment to Section 145 of the General Corporation Law, with respect to actions taken prior to such amendment, only to the extent that such amendment permits the Corporation to provide broader indemnification rights than permitted prior thereto), against all expense, liability and loss (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees, judgments, fines, ERISA excise taxes or penalties and amounts paid in settlement) reasonably incurred or suffered by such person in connection therewith if such person satisfied the applicable level of care to permit such indemnification under the General Corporation Law; provided however, that nothing in this Article VII shall indemnify any person to the extent that such person has committed

willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard involved in the conduct of such person's duties to or for the Corporation. The persons indemnified by this Article VII are hereinafter referred to as "indemnities." Such indemnification as to such alleged action or inaction shall continue as to an indemnitee who has after such alleged action or inaction ceased to be a director or officer of the Corporation, or director, officer, employee or agent of another enterprise; and shall inure to the benefit of the indemnitee's heirs, executors and administrators. The right to indemnification conferred in this Article VII: (i) shall be a contract right; (ii) shall not be affected adversely as to any indemnitee by any amendment of this Certificate with respect to any action or inaction occurring prior to such amendment; and (iii) shall, subject to any requirements imposed by law and the By-laws, include the right to be paid by the Corporation the expenses incurred in defending any such proceeding in advance of its final disposition.

Section 7.2. Relationship to Other Rights and Provisions Concerning Indemnification. The rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses conferred in this Article VII shall not be exclusive of any other right which any person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, this Certificate, By-laws, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise. The By-laws may contain such other provisions concerning indemnification, including provisions specifying reasonable procedures relating to and conditions to the receipt by indemnitees of indemnification, provided that such provisions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article VII.

Section 7.3 Agents and Employees. The Corporation may, to the extent authorized from time to time by the Board of Directors, grant rights to indemnification, and to the advancement of expenses, to any agent of the Corporation (or any person serving at the Corporation's request as a director, trustee, officer, employee or agent of another enterprise) or to persons who are or were a director, officer, employee or agent of any of the Corporation's affiliates, predecessor or subsidiary corporations or of a constituent corporation absorbed by the Corporation in a consolidation or merger or who is or was serving at the request of such affiliate, predecessor or subsidiary corporation or of such constituent corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another enterprise, in each case as determined by the Board of Directors to the fullest extent of the provisions of this Article VII in cases of the indemnification and advancement of expenses of directors and officers of the Corporation, or to any lesser extent (or greater extent, if permitted by law) determined by the Board of Directors.

## ARTICLE VIII RESTRICTION ON TRANSFER AND OWNERSHIP OF SHARES

Section 8.1 Definitions. For the purpose of this Article VIII, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit. The term "Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit" shall mean not more than 9.8 percent (in value or in number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of the aggregate of the outstanding shares of Capital Stock, subject to the Board of Directors' Power under Section 8.2.8 hereof to increase or decrease such percentage. The value and number of the outstanding shares of Capital Stock shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation in good faith, which determination shall be conclusive for all purposes hereof. For the purposes of determining the percentage ownership of Capital Stock by any Person, shares of

Capital Stock that may be acquired upon conversion, exchange or exercise of any securities of the Corporation directly or constructively held by such Person, but not Capital Stock issuable with respect to the conversion exchange or exercise of securities for the Corporation held by other Persons shall be deemed to be outstanding prior to conversion, exchange or exercise.

Beneficial Ownership. The term “Beneficial Ownership” shall mean ownership of Capital Stock by a Person, whether the interest in the shares of Capital Stock is held directly or indirectly (including by a nominee), and shall include interests that would be treated as owned through the application of Section 544 of the Code, as modified by Sections 856(h)(1)(B) and 856(h)(3) of the Code. The terms “Beneficial Owner,” “Beneficially Owns” and “Beneficially Owned” shall have the correlative meanings.

Business Day. The term “Business Day” shall mean any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions in New York City are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close.

Capital Stock. The term “Capital Stock” shall mean all classes or series of stock of the Corporation, including, without limitation, Common Stock and Preferred Stock.

Charitable Beneficiary. The term “Charitable Beneficiary” shall mean one or more beneficiaries of the Trust as determined pursuant to Section 8.3.6, provided that each such organization must be described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code and contributions to each such organization must be eligible for deduction under each of Sections 170(b)(1)(A), 2055 and 2522 of the Code.

Certificate of Incorporation. The term “Certificate of Incorporation” shall mean the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation.

Code. The term “Code” shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

Common Stock Ownership Limit. The term “Common Stock Ownership Limit” shall mean not more than 9.8 percent (in value or in number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of the aggregate of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, subject to the Board of Directors’ power under Section 8.2.8 hereof to increase or decrease such percentage. The number and value of the outstanding shares of Common Stock of the Corporation shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation in good faith, which determination shall be conclusive for all purposes hereof. For purposes of determining the percentage ownership of Common Stock by any Person, shares of Common Stock that may be acquired upon conversion, exchange or exercise of any securities of the Corporation directly or constructively held by such Person, but not Common Stock issuable with respect to the conversion, exchange or exercise of securities for the Corporation held by other Persons, shall be deemed to be outstanding prior to conversion, exchange or exercise.

Constructive Ownership. The term “Constructive Ownership” shall mean ownership of Capital Stock by a Person, whether the interest in the shares of Capital Stock is held directly or indirectly (including by a nominee), and shall include interests that would be

treated as owned actually or constructively through the application of Section 318(a) of the Code, as modified by Section 856(d)(5) of the Code. The terms “Constructive Owner,” “Constructively Owns” and “Constructively Owned” shall have the correlative meanings.

Excepted Holder. The term “Excepted Holder” shall mean a Person for whom an Excepted Holder Limit is created by the Certificate of Incorporation or by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 8.2.7.

Excepted Holder Limit. The term “Excepted Holder Limit” shall mean, provided that the affected Excepted Holder agrees to comply with the requirements established by the Certificate of Incorporation or by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 7.2.7 and subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 8.2.8, the percentage limit established for an Excepted Holder by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 8.2.7.

Initial Date. The term “Initial Date” shall mean the date upon which the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation containing this Article VIII are filed with the Delaware Secretary of State.

Market Price. The term “Market Price” on any date shall mean, with respect to any class or series of outstanding shares of Capital Stock, the Closing Price for such Capital Stock on such date. The “Closing Price” on any date shall mean the last reported sale price for such Capital Stock, regular way, or, in case no such sale takes place on such day, the average of the closing bid and asked prices, regular way, for such Capital Stock, in either case as reported in the principal consolidated transaction reporting system with respect to securities listed or admitted to trading on Nasdaq or, if such Capital Stock is not listed or admitted to trading on Nasdaq, as reported on the principal consolidated transaction reporting system with respect to securities listed on the principal national securities exchange on which such Capital Stock is listed or admitted to trading or, if such Capital Stock is not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange, the last quoted price, or, if not so quoted, the average of the high bid and low asked prices in the over-the-counter market, as reported by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Automated Quotation System or, if such system is no longer in use, the principal other automated quotation system that may then be in use or, if such Capital Stock is not quoted by any such organization, the average of the closing bid and asked prices as furnished by a professional market maker making a market in such Capital Stock selected by the Board of Directors of the Corporation or, in the event that no trading price is available for such Capital Stock, the fair market value of the Capital Stock, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

General Corporation Law. The term “General Corporation Law” shall mean the Delaware General Corporation Law, as amended from time to time.

Nasdaq. The term “Nasdaq” shall mean The NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc.

Person. The term “Person” shall mean an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, estate, trust (including a trust qualified under Sections 401(a) or 501(c)(17) of the Code), a portion of a trust permanently set aside for or to be used exclusively for the purposes described in Section 642(c) of the Code, association, private foundation within

the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Code, joint stock company or other entity and also includes a group as that term is used for purposes of Section 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and a group to which an Excepted Holder Limit applies.

Prohibited Owner. The term “Prohibited Owner” shall mean, with respect to any purported Transfer (or other event), any Person who, but for the provisions of Section 8.2.1, would Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock in violation of the provisions of 8.2.1(a) and, if appropriate in the context, shall also mean any Person who would have been the record owner of the shares of Capital Stock that the Prohibited Owner would have so owned.

REIT. The term “REIT” shall mean a real estate investment trust within the meaning of Section 856 of the Code.

Restriction Termination Date. The term “Restriction Termination Date” shall mean the first day after the Initial Date on which the Corporation determines pursuant to Section 5.6 of the Certificate of Incorporation that it is no longer in the best interests of the Corporation to attempt to, or continue to, qualify as a REIT or that compliance with the restrictions and limitations on Beneficial Ownership, Constructive Ownership and Transfers of shares of Capital Stock set forth herein is no longer required in order for the Corporation to qualify as a REIT.

Transfer. The term “Transfer” shall mean any issuance, sale, transfer, gift, assignment, devise or other disposition, as well as any other event that causes any Person to acquire Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership, or any agreement to take any such actions or cause any such events, of Capital Stock or the right to vote or receive dividends on Capital Stock, including (a) the granting or exercise of any option (or any disposition of any option), (b) any disposition of any securities or rights convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock or any interest in Capital Stock or any exercise of any such conversion or exchange right and (c) Transfers of interests in other entities that result in changes in Beneficial or Constructive Ownership of Capital Stock; in each case, whether voluntary or involuntary, whether owned of record, Constructively Owned or Beneficially Owned and whether by operation of law or otherwise. The terms “Transferring” and “Transferred” shall have the correlative meanings.

Trust. The term “Trust” shall mean any trust provided for in Section 8.3.1.

Trustee. The term “Trustee” shall mean the Person unaffiliated with the Corporation and a Prohibited Owner, that is appointed by the Corporation to serve as trustee of the Trust.

Section 8.2 Capital Stock.

Section 8.2.1 Ownership Limitations. During the period commencing on the Initial Date and prior to the Restriction Termination Date:

(a) Basic Restrictions.

(i) (1) No Person, other than an Excepted Holder, shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own either shares of Capital Stock in excess of the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or shares of Common Stock in excess of the Common Stock Ownership Limit and (2) no Excepted Holder shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock in excess of the Excepted Holder Limit for such Excepted Holder.

(ii) No Person shall Beneficially or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock to the extent that such Beneficial or Constructive Ownership of Capital Stock would result in the Corporation being “closely held” within the meaning of Section 856(h) of the Code (without regard to whether the ownership interest is held during the last half of a taxable year), or otherwise failing to qualify as a REIT (including, but not limited to, Beneficial or Constructive Ownership to the extent that such Beneficial or Constructive Ownership would result in the Corporation owning (actually or Constructively) a 9.9% interest in a tenant that is described in Section 856(d)(2)(B) of the Code (for this purpose, a tenant from whom the Corporation (or an entity owned or controlled by the Corporation) derives (and is expected to continue to derive) a sufficiently small amount of revenue such that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, rent from such tenant would not adversely affect the Corporation’s ability to qualify as a REIT, shall not be treated as a tenant of the Corporation)).

(iii) Notwithstanding any other provisions contained herein, no Person shall Transfer of shares of Capital Stock (whether or not such Transfer is the result of a transaction entered into through the facilities of Nasdaq or any other national securities exchange or automated inter-dealer quotation system) that, if effective, would result in the Capital Stock being Beneficially Owned by less than 100 Persons (determined under the principles of Section 856(a)(5) of the Code).

(b) Transfer in Trust. If any Transfer of shares of Capital Stock (whether or not such Transfer is the result of a transaction entered into through the facilities of Nasdaq or any other national securities exchange or automated inter-dealer quotation system) occurs which, if effective, would result in any Person Beneficially Owning or Constructively Owning shares of Capital Stock in violation of Section 8.2.1(a),

(i) then that number of shares of Capital Stock the Beneficial or Constructive Ownership of which otherwise would cause such Person to violate Section 8.2.1(a) (rounded up to the nearest whole share) shall be automatically transferred to a Trust for the benefit of a Charitable Beneficiary, as described in Section 8.3, effective as of the close of business on the Business Day prior to the date of such Transfer (or other event), and such Person shall acquire no rights in such shares of Capital Stock; or

(ii) if the transfer to the Trust described in clause (i) of this sentence would not be effective for any reason to prevent the violation of Section 8.2.1(a), then the Transfer of that number of shares of Capital Stock that otherwise would cause any Person to violate Section 8.2.1(a) shall be void ab initio, and the intended transferee shall acquire no rights in such shares of Capital Stock.

(iii) In determining which shares of Capital Stock are to be transferred to a Trust in accordance with this Section 8.2.1(b) and Section 8.3 hereof, shares shall

be so transferred to a Trust in such manner that minimizes the aggregate value of the shares that are transferred to the Trust (except to the extent that the Board of Directors determines that the shares transferred to the Trust shall be those directly or indirectly held or Beneficially Owned or Constructively Owned by a Person or Persons that caused or contributed to the application of this Section 8.2.1(b)), and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, on a pro rata basis.

(iv) To the extent that, upon a transfer of shares of Capital Stock pursuant to this Section 8.2.1(b), a violation of Section 8.2.1(a) would nonetheless be continuing, (for example where the ownership of shares of Capital Stock by a single Trust would result in the Capital Stock being beneficially owned (determined under the principles of Section 856(a)(5) of the Code) by less than 100 persons), the shares of Capital Stock shall be transferred to that number of Trusts, each having a distinct Trustee and a Charitable Beneficiary or Beneficiaries that are distinct from those of each other Trust, such that there is no violation of Section 8.2.1(a).

Section 8.2.2 Remedies for Breach. If the Board of Directors of the Corporation or any duly authorized committee thereof (or other designees if permitted by the General Corporation Law) shall at any time determine in good faith that a Transfer or other event has taken place that results in a violation of Section 8.2.1(a) or that a Person intends to acquire or has attempted to acquire Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of any shares of Capital Stock in violation of Section 8.2.1(a) (whether or not such violation is intended), the Board of Directors or a committee thereof (or other designees if permitted by the General Corporation Law) shall take such action as it deems advisable to refuse to give effect to or to prevent such Transfer or other event, including, without limitation, causing the Corporation to redeem shares of Capital Stock, refusing to give effect to such Transfer on the books of the Corporation or instituting proceedings to enjoin such Transfer or other event; provided, however, that any Transfer or attempted Transfer or other event in violation of Section 8.2.1(a) shall automatically result in the transfer to the Trust described above and, where applicable, such Transfer (or other event) shall be void ab initio as provided above irrespective of any action (or non-action) by the Board of Directors or a committee thereof.

Section 8.2.3 Notice of Restricted Transfer. Any Person who acquires or attempts or intends to acquire Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of shares of Capital Stock that will or may violate Section 8.2.1(a) or any Person who would have owned shares of Capital Stock that resulted in a transfer to the Trust pursuant to the provisions of Section 8.2.1(b) shall immediately give written notice to the Corporation of such event, or in the case of such a proposed or attempted transaction, give at least 15 days prior written notice, and shall provide to the Corporation such other information as the Corporation may request in order to determine the effect, if any, of such Transfer on the Corporation's qualification as a REIT.

Section 8.2.4 Owners Required to Provide Information. From the Initial Date and prior to the Restriction Termination Date:

(a) every owner of more than five percent (or such lower percentage as required by the Code or the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder) in number or value of the outstanding shares of Capital Stock, within 30 days after the end of each taxable year, shall give written notice to the Corporation stating the name and address of such owner, the number of shares of Capital Stock and other shares of the Capital Stock Beneficially Owned and a

description of the manner in which such shares are held. Each such owner shall provide to the Corporation such additional information as the Corporation may request in order to determine the effect, if any, of such Beneficial Ownership on the Corporation's qualification as a REIT and to ensure compliance with the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and the Common Stock Ownership Limit; and

(b) each Person who is a Beneficial or Constructive Owner of Capital Stock and each Person (including the stockholder of record) who is holding Capital Stock for a Beneficial or Constructive Owner shall provide to the Corporation such information as the Corporation may request, in good faith, in order to determine the Corporation's qualification as a REIT and to comply with requirements of any taxing authority or governmental authority or to determine such compliance and to ensure compliance with the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and the Common Stock Ownership Limit.

Section 8.2.5 Remedies Not Limited. Subject to Section 5.6 of the Certificate of Incorporation, nothing contained in this Section 8.2 shall limit the authority of the Board of Directors of the Corporation to take such other action as it deems necessary or advisable to protect the Corporation and the interests of its stockholders in preserving the Corporation's qualification as a REIT.

Section 8.2.6 Ambiguity. In the case of an ambiguity in the application of any of the provisions of this Section 8.2, Section 8.3 or any definition contained in Section 8.1, the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall have the power to determine the application of the provisions of this Section 8.2 or Section 8.3 or any such definition with respect to any situation based on the facts known to it. In the event Section 8.2 or Section 8.3 requires an action by the Board of Directors and the Certificate of Incorporation fails to provide specific guidance with respect to such action, the Board of Directors shall have the power to determine the action to be taken so long as such action is not contrary to the provisions of Sections 8.1, 8.2 or 8.3. Absent a decision to the contrary by the Board of Directors (which the Board of Directors may make in its sole and absolute discretion), if a Person would have (but for the remedies set forth in Section 8.2.1) acquired Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of Capital Stock in violation of Section 8.2.1, such remedies (as applicable) shall apply first to the shares of Capital Stock that, but for such remedies, would have been actually owned by such Person, and second to shares of Capital Stock which, but for such remedies, would have been Beneficially Owned or Constructively Owned (but not actually owned) by such Person, pro rata among the Persons who actually own such shares of Capital Stock based upon the relative number of the shares of Capital Stock held by each such Person.

Section 8.2.7 Exceptions.

(a) Subject to Section 8.2.1, the Board of Directors of the Corporation, in its sole discretion, may exempt (prospectively or retroactively) a Person from the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit, the Common Stock Ownership Limit, or both such limits and may establish or increase an Excepted Holder Limit for such Person if:

(i) the Board of Directors obtains such representations and undertakings from such Person as are reasonably necessary to ascertain that no individual's Beneficial or Constructive Ownership of such shares of Capital Stock will violate Section 8.2.1(a)(ii);

(ii) such Person does not and represents that it will not own, actually or Constructively, an interest in a tenant of the Corporation (or a tenant of any entity owned or controlled by the Corporation) that would cause the Corporation to own, actually or Constructively, more than a 9.9% interest (as set forth in Section 856(d)(2)(B) of the Code) in such tenant and the Board of Directors obtains such representations and undertakings from such Person as are reasonably necessary to ascertain this fact; and

(iii) such Person agrees that any violation or attempted violation of such representations or undertakings (or other action which is contrary to the restrictions contained in Sections 8.2.1 through 8.2.6) will result in such shares of Capital Stock being automatically transferred to a Trust in accordance with Sections 8.2.1(b) and 8.3.

(b) Prior to granting any exception pursuant to Section 8.2.7(a), the Board of Directors of the Corporation may require a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service, or an opinion of counsel, in either case in form and substance satisfactory to the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, as it may deem necessary or advisable in order to determine or ensure the Corporation's qualification as a REIT. Notwithstanding the receipt of any ruling or opinion, the Board of Directors may impose such conditions or restrictions as it deems appropriate in connection with granting such exception.

(c) Subject to Section 8.2.1(a)(ii), an underwriter or placement agent that participates in a public offering or a private placement of Capital Stock (or securities convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock) may Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock (or securities convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock) in excess of the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit, the Common Stock Ownership Limit, or both such limits, but only to the extent necessary to facilitate such public offering or private placement.

(d) The Board of Directors may only reduce the Excepted Holder Limit for an Excepted Holder: (i) with the written consent of such Excepted Holder at any time, or (ii) pursuant to the terms and conditions of the agreements and undertakings entered into with such Excepted Holder in connection with the establishment of the Excepted Holder Limit for that Excepted Holder. No Excepted Holder Limit shall be reduced to a percentage that is less than the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or the Common Stock Ownership Limit, as the case may be.

Section 8.2.8 Change in Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and Common Stock Ownership Limit. The Board of Directors may from time to time increase or decrease the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and Common Stock Ownership Limit; provided, however, that a decreased Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or Common Stock Ownership Limit will not be effective for any Person whose percentage ownership of Capital Stock or Common Stock, as the case may be, is in excess of such decreased Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or Common Stock Ownership Limit until such time as such Person's percentage of Capital Stock or Common Stock, as the case may be, equals or falls below the decreased Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or Common Stock Ownership, but until such time as such Person's percentage of Capital Stock or Common Stock, as the case may be, falls below such decreased Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or Common Stock Ownership Limit, any further acquisition of Capital Stock or Common Stock will be in violation of the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or Common Stock Ownership Limit and, provided further, that the new Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or Common Stock Ownership Limit would not allow five or fewer individuals (as defined in Section 542(a)(2) of the Code and taking into account all Excepted Holders) to Beneficially Own more than 49.9% in value of the outstanding Capital Stock. If the Board of Directors changes the Common Stock Ownership Limit and/or Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit, it will (i) notify each stockholder of record of any such change, and (ii) publicly announce any such change, in each case at least 30 days prior to the effective date of such change.

Section 8.2.9 Legend. Each certificate for shares of Capital Stock shall bear substantially the following legend:

"The shares of any class or series of the Corporation's stock (the "Capital Stock") represented by this certificate are subject to restrictions on Beneficial Ownership, Constructive Ownership and Transfer (as each such capitalized term is defined in the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation, as the same may be amended from time to time (the "Certificate of Incorporation")) for the purpose of the

Corporation's maintenance of its status as a real estate investment trust (a "REIT") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Subject to certain further restrictions and except as expressly provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, (i) no Person (as defined in the Certificate of Incorporation) may Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of the Corporation's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock") in excess of 9.8% (in value or number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of the total outstanding shares of Common Stock unless such Person is an Excepted Holder (as defined in the Certificate of Incorporation), in which case the Excepted Holder Limit (as defined in the Certificate of Incorporation) shall be applicable; (ii) no Person may Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock in excess of 9.8% (in value or number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of the total outstanding shares of Capital Stock, unless such Person is an Excepted Holder, in which case the Excepted Holder Limit shall be applicable; (iii) no Person may Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock that would result in the Corporation being "closely held" under Section 856(h) of the Code or otherwise cause the Corporation to fail to qualify as a REIT; and (iv) no Person may Transfer shares of Capital Stock if such Transfer would result in the Capital Stock of the Corporation being owned by fewer than 100 Persons. Any Person who Beneficially Owns or Constructively Owns, or attempts to Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock which causes or will cause a Person to Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock in excess or in violation of the above limitations must immediately notify the Corporation. If any of the above restrictions on Beneficial Ownership, Constructive Ownership or Transfer are violated, the shares of Capital Stock represented hereby will be automatically transferred to a Trust (as defined in the Certificate of Incorporation) for the benefit of one or more Charitable Beneficiaries (as defined in the Certificate of Incorporation). In addition, the Board of Directors shall take such action as it deems advisable to refuse to give effect to or to prevent such Transfer or other event, including, without limitation, causing the Corporation to redeem shares of Capital Stock; provided, however, that any Transfer or attempted Transfer or other event in violation of the above restrictions on Beneficial Ownership, Constructive Ownership and Transfer shall automatically result in the above transfer to the Trust and, where applicable, such Transfer (or other event) shall be void ab initio as provided above irrespective of any action (or non-action) by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may, pursuant to Section 8.2.8 of the Certificate of Incorporation, increase or decrease the percentage of Common Stock or Capital Stock that a person may Beneficially Own or Constructively Own.

A copy of the Certificate of Incorporation, including the above restrictions on Beneficial Ownership, Constructive Ownership and Transfer, will be furnished to each holder of Capital Stock on request and without charge. Requests for such a copy may be directed to the Secretary of the Corporation at its principal office."

Instead of the foregoing legend, the certificate may state that the Corporation will furnish a full statement about certain restrictions on transferability to a stockholder on request and without charge.

### Section 8.3 Transfer of Capital Stock in Trust.

Section 8.3.1 Ownership in Trust. Upon any purported Transfer or other event described in Section 8.2.1(a) that would result in a transfer of shares of Capital Stock to a Trust, such shares of Capital Stock shall be deemed to have been transferred to the Trustee as trustee of a Trust for the exclusive benefit of one or more Charitable Beneficiaries. Such

transfer to the Trustee shall be deemed to be effective as of the close of business on the Business Day prior to the purported Transfer or other event that results in the transfer to the Trust pursuant to Section 8.2.1(b). The Trustee shall be appointed by the Corporation and shall be a Person unaffiliated with the Corporation and any Prohibited Owner. Each Charitable Beneficiary shall be designated by the Corporation as provided in Section 8.3.6.

Section 8.3.2 Status of Shares Held by the Trustee. Shares of Capital Stock held by the Trustee shall continue to be issued and outstanding shares of Capital Stock of the Corporation. The Prohibited Owner shall have no rights in the shares of Capital Stock held by the Trustee. The Prohibited Owner shall not benefit economically from ownership of any shares held in trust by the Trustee, shall have no rights to dividends or other distributions and shall not possess any rights to vote or other rights attributable to the shares held in the Trust.

Section 8.3.3 Dividend and Voting Rights. The Trustee shall have all voting rights and rights to dividends or other distributions with respect to shares of Capital Stock held in the Trust, which rights shall be exercised for the exclusive benefit of the Charitable Beneficiary. Any dividend or other distribution paid to a Prohibited Owner prior to the discovery by the Corporation that the shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trustee shall be paid with respect to such shares of Capital Stock by the Prohibited Owner to the Trustee upon demand and any dividend or other distribution authorized but unpaid shall be paid when due to the Trustee. Any dividend or distribution so paid to the Trustee shall be held in trust for the Charitable Beneficiary. The Prohibited Owner shall have no voting rights with respect to shares held in the Trust and, subject to the General Corporation Law, effective as of the date that the shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trustee, the Trustee shall have the authority (at the Trustee's sole discretion) (i) to rescind as void any vote cast by a Prohibited Owner prior to the discovery by the Corporation that the shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trustee and (ii) to recast such vote in accordance with the desires of the Trustee acting for the benefit of the Charitable Beneficiary; provided, however, that if the Corporation has already taken irreversible corporate action, then the Trustee shall not have the authority to rescind and recast such vote. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article VIII, until the Corporation has received notification that shares of Capital Stock have been transferred into a Trust, the Corporation shall be entitled to rely on its share transfer and other stockholder records for purposes of preparing lists of stockholders entitled to vote at meetings, determining the validity and authority of proxies and otherwise conducting votes of stockholders.

Section 8.3.4 Sale of Shares by Trustee. Within 20 days of receiving notice from the Corporation that shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trust, the Trustee of the Trust shall sell the shares held in the Trust to a person, designated by the Trustee, whose ownership of the shares will not violate the ownership limitations set forth in Section 8.2.1(a). Upon such sale, the interest of the Charitable Beneficiary in the shares sold shall terminate and the Trustee shall distribute the net proceeds of the sale to the Prohibited Owner and to the Charitable Beneficiary as provided in this Section 8.3.4. The Prohibited Owner shall receive the lesser of (i) the price paid by the Prohibited Owner for the shares or, if the Prohibited Owner did not give value for the shares in connection with the event causing the shares to be held in the Trust (e.g., in the case of a gift, devise or other such transaction), the Market Price of the shares on the day of the event causing the shares to be held in the Trust and (ii) the price per share received by the Trustee (net of any commissions and other expenses of sale) from the sale or

other disposition of the shares held in the Trust. The Trustee may reduce the amount payable to the Prohibited Owner by the amount of dividends and distributions paid to the Prohibited Owner and owned by the Prohibited Owner to the Trustee pursuant to Section 8.3.3 of this Article VIII. Any net sales proceeds in excess of the amount payable to the Prohibited Owner shall be immediately paid to the Charitable Beneficiary. If, prior to the discovery by the Corporation that shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trustee, such shares are sold by a Prohibited Owner, then (a) such shares shall be deemed to have been sold on behalf of the Trust and (b) to the extent that the Prohibited Owner received an amount for such shares that exceeds the amount that such Prohibited Owner was entitled to receive pursuant to this Section 8.3.4, such excess shall be paid to the Trustee upon demand.

Section 8.3.5 Purchase Right in Stock Transferred to the Trustee. Shares of Capital Stock transferred to the Trustee shall be deemed to have been offered for sale to the Corporation, or its designee, at a price per share equal to the lesser of (i) the price per share in the transaction that resulted in such transfer to the Trust (or, in the case of a devise or gift, the Market Price at the time of such devise or gift) and (ii) the Market Price on the date the Corporation, or its designee, accepts such offer. The Corporation may reduce the amount payable to the Prohibited Owner by the amount of dividends and distributions paid to the Prohibited Owner and owed by the Prohibited Owner to the Trustee pursuant to Section 8.3.3 of this Article VIII. The Corporation may pay the amount of such reduction to the Trustee for the benefit of the Charitable Beneficiary. The Corporation shall have the right to accept such offer until the Trustee has sold the shares held in the Trust pursuant to Section 8.3.4. Upon such a sale to the Corporation, the interest of the Charitable Beneficiary in the shares sold shall terminate and the Trustee shall distribute the net proceeds of the sale to the Prohibited Owner and any dividends or other distributions held by the Trustee shall be paid to the Charitable Beneficiary.

Section 8.3.6 Designation of Charitable Beneficiaries. By written notice to the Trustee, the Corporation shall designate one or more nonprofit organizations to be the Charitable Beneficiary of the interest in the Trust such that (i) the shares of Capital Stock held in the Trust would not violate the restrictions set forth in Section 8.2.1(a) in the hands of such Charitable Beneficiary and (ii) each such organization must be described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code and contributions to each such organization must be eligible for deduction under each of Sections 170(b)(1)(A), 2055 and 2522 of the Code.

Section 8.4 Nasdaq Transactions. Nothing in this Article VIII shall preclude the settlement of any transaction entered into through the facilities of Nasdaq or any other national securities exchange or automated inter-dealer quotation system. The fact that the settlement of any transaction occurs shall not negate the effect of any other provision of this Article VIII and any transferee in such a transaction shall be subject to all of the provisions and limitations set forth in this Article VIII.

Section 8.5 Enforcement. The Corporation is authorized specifically to seek equitable relief, including injunctive relief, to enforce the provisions of this Article VIII.

Section 8.6 Non-Waiver. No delay or failure on the part of the Corporation or the Board of Directors in exercising any right hereunder shall operate as a waiver of any right of the Corporation or the Board of Directors, as the case may be, except to the extent specifically waived in writing.

Section 8.7 Severability. If any provision of this Article VIII or any application of any such provision is determined to be invalid by any federal or state court having jurisdiction over the issues, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not be affected and other applications of such provisions shall be affected only to the extent necessary to comply with the determination of such court.

ARTICLE IX  
LIMITATION ON LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS

A director of the Corporation shall, to the maximum extent now or hereafter permitted by Section 102(b)(7) of the General Corporation Law (or any successor provision or provisions), have no personal liability to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except to the extent such director has committed willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of such director's duties involved in the conduct of the office of director.

ARTICLE X  
COMPROMISE

Whenever a compromise or arrangement is proposed between this Corporation and its creditors or any class of them and/or between this Corporation and its stockholders or any class of them, any court of equitable jurisdiction within the State of Delaware may, on the application in a summary way of this Corporation or of any creditor or stockholder thereof or on the application of any receiver or receivers appointed for this Corporation under the provisions of Section 291 of the General Corporation Law, trustees in dissolution or of any receiver or receivers appointed for this Corporation under the provisions of Section 279 of the General Corporation Law, order a meeting of the creditors or class of creditors, and/or of the stockholders or class of stockholders of this Corporation, as the case may be, to be summoned in such manner as the said court directs. If a majority in number representing three fourths in value of the creditors or class of creditors, and/or of the stockholders or class of stockholders of this Corporation, as the case may be, agree to any compromise or arrangement and to any reorganization of this Corporation as consequence of such compromise or arrangement, the said compromise or arrangement and the said reorganization shall, if sanctioned by the court to which the said application has been made, be binding on all the creditors or class of creditors, and/or on all the stockholders or class of stockholders, of this Corporation, as the case may be, and also on this Corporation.

ARTICLE XI  
AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS

The Board of Directors shall have power to adopt, amend, alter, change and repeal any By-laws by a vote of the majority of the Board of Directors then in office. In addition to any

requirements of the General Corporation Law (and notwithstanding the fact that a lesser percentage may be specified by the General Corporation Law), any adoption, amendment, alteration, change or repeal of any By-laws by the stockholders of the Corporation shall require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty-six percent (66%) of the combined voting power of all of the shares of all classes of capital stock of the Corporation then entitled to vote generally in the election of directors.

ARTICLE XII  
AMENDMENT OF CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

The Corporation hereby reserves the right to amend, alter, change or repeal any provision contained in this Certificate of Incorporation. Except as may be provided in a resolution or resolutions providing for any class of Preferred Stock pursuant to Article IV hereof and which relate to such class of Preferred Stock and except as provided in Article IV hereof, any such amendment, alteration, change or repeal shall require the affirmative vote of both (a) a majority of the members of the Board of Directors then in office and (b) a majority of the combined voting power of all of the shares of all classes of capital stock of the Corporation then entitled to vote generally in the election of directors.

By a vote of the majority of the Board of Directors then in office, the Board of Directors may adopt a resolution providing that at any time prior to the filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State, notwithstanding authorization of the proposed amendment by the stockholders, the Board of Directors may abandon such proposed amendment without further action by the stockholders.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Certificate of Incorporation to the contrary, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty-six percent (66%) of the combined voting power of all of the shares of all classes of capital stock of the Corporation then entitled to vote shall be required to amend, repeal or adopt any provision inconsistent with Article V herein.

ARTICLE XIII  
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 13.1 Books and Records. The books of the Corporation may be kept (subject to any provision contained in the General Corporation Law) outside the State of Delaware at such place or places as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors or in the By-laws of the Corporation.

Section 13.2 Section 203. The Corporation expressly elects not to be governed by Section 203 of the General Corporation Law.

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THE UNDERSIGNED hereby executes this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation this May \_\_, 2008.

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Samuel A. Flax

Title: Executive Vice President and Secretary

## AMENDED AND RESTATED BY-LAWS

OF

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.  
(hereinafter called the "Corporation")**ARTICLE I****OFFICES**

Section 1.1 Registered Office. The address of the registered office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware shall be 1209 Orange Street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle. The name of the registered agent at that address is Corporation Trust Company.

Section 1.2 Other Offices. The Corporation may also have offices at such other places both within and without the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

**ARTICLE II****MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS**

Section 2.1 Place of Meetings. Meetings of the stockholders for the election of directors or for any other purpose shall be held at such time and place, either within or without the State of Delaware as shall be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors or, in the absence of a designation by the Board of Directors, by the Chairman of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer, and stated in the written notice of the meeting. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, determine that meetings of the stockholders will not be held at any place, but may instead be held by means of remote communications. The Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board may postpone any previously scheduled Annual or Special Meeting of Stockholders.

Section 2.2 Annual Meetings. The Annual Meetings of Stockholders for the election of directors shall be held on such date and at such time as shall be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors. At the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the stockholders will elect directors of the Corporation and transact any other business as brought before the meeting in accordance with these By-laws.

Section 2.3 Special Meetings. Unless otherwise required by law or by the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation, as amended and restated from time to time (the "Certificate of Incorporation"), Special Meetings of Stockholders, for any purpose or purposes, may be called only by (i) the President, pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the Board of Directors or by a committee of the Board of Directors that has been duly designated by the Board of Directors and whose powers and authority include the power to call such meetings or (ii) by the Chairman of the Board of Directors. At a Special Meeting of Stockholders, only such business shall be conducted as shall be specified in the notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto).

Section 2.4 Notice. Whenever stockholders are required or permitted to take any action at a meeting, a written notice of the meeting shall be given which shall state the place, date and hour of the meeting, the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed present in person and vote at such meeting, and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. Unless otherwise required by law and subject to Section 2 of ARTICLE VII hereof, the written notice of any meeting shall be given not less than ten nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting.

Section 2.5 List of Stockholders. A complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder, shall be prepared by the Secretary and shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours, either at a place within the city where the meeting is to be held, which place shall be specified in the notice of the meeting, or, if not so specified, at the place where the meeting is to be held, for at least ten days before the meeting and at the place of the meeting during the whole time of the meeting.

Section 2.6 Quorum. Unless otherwise required by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, or as provided by the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL"), the holders of a majority of the capital stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote thereat, present in person, by means of remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the stockholders for the transaction of business. In the event of a lack of a quorum, the chairman of the meeting or a majority in interest of the stockholders present in person, by means of remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy may adjourn the meeting from time to time without notice other than an announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be obtained. At any such adjourned meeting at which there is a quorum, any business may be transacted that might have been transacted at the meeting originally called.

Section 2.7 Organization. The Chairman of the Board, or, in the absence of the Chairman of the Board, the President, or, in the absence of the Chairman of the Board and the President, any Executive Vice President, shall preside at meetings of stockholders. The Secretary of the Corporation shall act as secretary, but in the absence of the Secretary, the presiding officer may appoint a secretary.

## Section 2.8 Stockholder Nominations and Proposals.

(a) No proposal for a stockholder vote shall be submitted by a stockholder (a "Stockholder Proposal") to the Corporation's stockholders unless the stockholder submitting such proposal (the "Proponent") shall have filed a written notice setting forth with particularity (i) the names and business addresses of the Proponent and all Persons (as such term is defined in Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended through the date of adoption of these Bylaws) acting in concert with the Proponent; (ii) the names and addresses of the Proponent and the Persons identified in clause (i), as they appear on the Corporation's books (if they so appear); (iii) the class and number of shares of the Corporation beneficially owned by the Proponent and the Persons identified in clause (i); (iv) a description of the Stockholder Proposal containing all material information relating thereto; and (v) such other information as the Board of Directors reasonably determines is necessary or appropriate to enable the Board of Directors and stockholders of the Corporation to consider the Stockholder Proposal. Upon receipt of the Stockholder Proposal and prior to the stockholders meeting at which such Stockholder Proposal will be considered, if the Board of Directors or a designated committee or the officer who will preside at the stockholders meeting determines that the information provided in a Stockholder Proposal does not satisfy the informational requirements of these Bylaws or is otherwise not in accordance with law, the Secretary of the Corporation shall promptly notify such Proponent of the deficiency in the notice. Such Proponent shall have an opportunity to cure the deficiency by providing additional information to the Secretary within the period of time, not to exceed five days from the date such deficiency notice is given to the Proponent, determined by the Board of Directors, such committee or such officer. If the deficiency is not cured within such period, or if the Board of Directors, such committee or such officer determines that the additional information provided by the Proponent, together with the information previously provided, does not satisfy the requirements of this Section 2.8, then such proposal shall not be presented for action at the meeting in question.

(b) Only persons who are selected and recommended by the Board of Directors or the Nominating Committee thereof, or who are nominated by stockholders in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.8, shall be eligible for election, or qualified to serve, as directors. Nominations of individuals for election to the Board of Directors of the Corporation at any annual meeting or any special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected may be made by any stockholder of the Corporation entitled to vote for the election of directors at that meeting by compliance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.8. Nominations by stockholders shall be made by written notice (a "Nomination Notice"), which shall set forth (i) as to each individual nominated, (A) the name, date of birth, business address and residence address of such individual; (B) the business experience during the past five years of such nominee, including his or her principal occupations and employment during such period, the name and principal business of any corporation or other organization in which such occupations and employment were carried on and such other information as to the nature of his or her responsibilities and level of professional competence as may be sufficient to permit assessment of his or her prior business experience; (C) whether the nominee is or has ever been at any time a director, officer or owner of 5% or more of any class of capital stock, partnership interests or other equity interest of any corporation, partnership or other entity; (D) any directorships held by such nominee in any company with a class of securities registered pursuant to section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or subject to the requirements of section 15(d) of such Act or any company registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended; and (E) whether, in the last five years,

such nominee has been convicted in a criminal proceeding or has been subject to a judgment, order, finding or decree of any federal, state or other governmental entity, concerning any violation of federal, state or other law, or any proceeding in bankruptcy, which conviction, judgment, order, finding, decree or proceeding may be material to an evaluation of the ability or integrity of the nominee; and (ii) as to the Person submitting the Nomination Notice and any Person acting in concert with such Person, (x) the name and business address of such Persons, (y) the name and address of such Persons and as they appear on the Corporation's books (if they so appear) and (z) the class and number of shares of the Corporation which are beneficially owned by such Persons. A written consent to being named in a proxy statement as a nominee, and to serve as a director if elected, signed by the nominee, shall be filed with any Nomination Notice. If the presiding officer at any stockholders meeting determines that a nomination was not made in accordance with the procedures prescribed by these Bylaws, he shall so declare to the meeting and the defective nomination shall be disregarded.

(c) Nomination Notices and Stockholder Proposals shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Corporation not less than sixty and not more than ninety days prior to the date of the meeting of stockholders if such Nomination Notice or Stockholder Proposal is to be submitted at an annual stockholders meeting (provided, however, that if such annual meeting is called to be held before the date specified in Section 2.2 hereof, such Nomination Notice or Stockholder Proposal shall be so delivered no later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which notice of the date of the annual stockholders meeting was given). Nomination Notices and Stockholder Proposals shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Corporation no later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which notice of the date of a special meeting of stockholders was given if the Nomination Notice or Stockholder Proposal is to be submitted at a special stockholders meeting.

Section 2.9 Voting. Unless otherwise required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-laws, any question brought before any meeting of stockholders, other than the election of directors, shall be decided by the vote of the holders of a majority of the total number of votes of the capital stock represented and entitled to vote thereat, voting as a single class. Abstentions shall not be considered to be votes cast.

Section 2.10 Inspectors. Votes by written ballot at any meeting of stockholders may be conducted by one or more inspectors, appointed for that purpose, either by the Board of Directors or by the chairman of the meeting. The inspector or inspectors may decide upon the qualifications of voters and the validity of proxies, and may count the votes and declare the results.

Section 2.11 Remote Communications. If authorized by the Board of Directors and subject to the guidelines and procedures as the Board of Directors may from time to time adopt, stockholders and proxyholders not physically present at a meeting of stockholders may participate in such meeting by means of remote communication, so long as the stockholder or proxyholder participating in the meeting can read or hear the proceedings of the meeting substantially concurrently with such proceedings.

## ARTICLE III

### DIRECTORS

Section 3.1 Number and Election of Directors. The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than one nor more than fifteen members, the exact number of which shall initially be fixed by the Incorporator and thereafter from time to time by a majority vote of the members of the Board of Directors then in office, provided that no amendment to the Bylaws decreasing the number of directors shall have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent director and provided that the number of directors shall not be increased by fifty percent (50%) or more in any twelve-month period without the approval of at least sixty-six percent (66%) of the members of the Board of Directors then in office. Except as provided in Section 3.3 hereof, directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes cast at the Annual Meetings of Stockholders and each director so elected shall hold office until the next Annual Meeting of Stockholders and until such director's successor is duly elected and qualified, or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal. Directors need not be stockholders.

Section 3.2 Resignation. Any director may resign at any time upon written notice to the Chairman of the Board, to the President or the Secretary. Unless otherwise stated in such notice of resignation, the acceptance thereof shall not be necessary to make it effective; and such resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein or, in the absence of such specification, it shall take effect upon the receipt thereof.

Section 3.3 Vacancies and New Directorships. Unless otherwise required by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, vacancies arising through death, resignation, removal, an increase in the number of directors or otherwise may be filled only by a majority of the directors then in office, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. The directors so chosen shall hold office until the next annual election and until their successors are duly elected and qualified, or until their earlier death, resignation or removal.

Section 3.4 Duties and Powers. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors which may exercise all such powers of the Corporation and do all such lawful acts and things as are not by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these By-Laws required to be exercised or done by the stockholders.

Section 3.5 Meetings. The Board of Directors may hold meetings, both regular and special, either within or without the State of Delaware. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice at such time and at such place as may from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Chairman, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, the Vice Chairman of the Board, the President or at the request in writing of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors then in office. Notice thereof stating the place, date and hour of the meeting shall be given to each director either by mail not less than 48 hours before the date of the meeting, by telephone or telegram on 24 hours' notice, or on such shorter notice as the person or persons calling such meeting may deem necessary or appropriate in the circumstances.

Section 3.6 Quorum. Except as otherwise required by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, at all meetings of the Board of Directors, a majority of the entire Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and the act of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the Board of Directors. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the Board of Directors, the directors present thereat may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting of the time and place of the adjourned meeting, until a quorum shall be present.

Section 3.7 Actions by Written Consent. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, or these By-Laws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting, if all the members of the Board of Directors or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, and the writing or writings or by electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or committee. Such filings shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 3.8 Meetings by Means of Remote Communications. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, or any committee thereof, may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors or such committee by means of a conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this Section 3.8 shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Section 3.9 Presumption of Assent. A Director of the Corporation who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors when a vote on any matter is taken is deemed to have assented to the action taken unless he votes against or abstains from the action taken, or unless at the beginning of the meeting or promptly upon arrival, the director objects to the holding of the meeting or the transacting of specified business at the meeting. Any such dissenting votes, abstentions or objections shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting

Section 3.10 Voting. Except as otherwise required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, all actions taken by the Board of Directors shall be taken by a majority vote of the members then in office.

Section 3.11 Compensation. The directors may be paid their expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors and may be paid a fixed sum for attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors or a stated salary as director, payable in cash or securities as may be established by the Board of Directors. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor. Members of special or standing committees may be allowed like compensation for attending committee meetings.

Section 3.12 Loss of Deposits. No director shall be liable for any loss which may occur by reason of the failure of the bank, trust company, savings and loan association, or other institution with whom moneys or stock have been deposited.

Section 3.13 Surety Bonds. Unless required by law, no director shall be obligated to give any bond or surety or other security for the performance of any of his or her duties.

Section 3.14 Reliance. Each director, officer, employee and agent of the Corporation shall, in the performance of his or her duties with respect to the Corporation, be fully justified and protected with regard to any act or failure to act in reliance in good faith upon the books of account or other records of the Corporation, upon an opinion of counsel or upon reports made to the Corporation by any of its officers or employees or by the adviser, accountants, appraisers or other experts or consultants selected by the Board of Directors or officers of the Corporation, regardless of whether such counsel or expert may also be a director.

Section 3.15 Interested Directors. No contract or transaction between the Corporation and one or more of its directors or officers, or between the Corporation and any other corporation, partnership, association, or other organization in which one or more of its directors or officers are directors or officers or have a financial interest, shall be void or voidable solely for this reason, or solely because the director or officer is present at or participates in the meeting of the Board of Directors or committee thereof which authorizes the contract or transaction, or solely because the director or officer's vote is counted for such purpose if (i) the material facts as to the director or officer's relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the Board of Directors or the committee, and the Board of Directors or committee in good faith authorizes the contract or transaction by the affirmative votes of a majority of the disinterested directors, even though the disinterested directors be less than a quorum; or (ii) the material facts as to the director or officer's relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the stockholders entitled to vote thereon, and the contract or transaction is specifically approved in good faith by vote of the stockholders; or (iii) the contract or transaction is fair as to the Corporation as of the time it is authorized, approved or ratified by the Board of Directors, a committee thereof or the stockholders. Common or interested directors may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee which authorizes the contract or transaction.

Section 3.16 Certain Rights of Directors, Officers, Employees and Agents. The directors shall have no responsibility to devote their full time to the affairs of the Corporation. Any director or officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, in his or her personal capacity or in a capacity as an affiliate, employee, or agent of any other person, or otherwise, may have business interests and engage in business activities similar to or in addition to or in competition with those of or relating to the Corporation.

#### **ARTICLE IV**

#### **COMMITTEES**

Section 4.1 Nominating Committee. The Board shall, by resolution passed by a majority of the members of the Board of Directors then in office, designate a Nominating Committee to consist of two or more members of the Board. A majority of the Board of Directors then in office shall have the power to change the membership of the Nominating

Committee, fill vacancies therein or remove any members thereof, either with or without cause, at any time. Unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors or the Nominating Committee, quorum, voting, and other procedures of the Nominating Committee shall be the same as those applicable to actions taken by the Board of Director. The Nominating Committee may fix its rules of procedure, determine its manner of acting and fix the time and place, whether within or without the State of Delaware, of its meetings and specify what notice thereof, if any, shall be given, unless the majority of the Board of Directors shall otherwise by resolution provide.

Section 4.2 Other Committees. The Board of Directors may, by resolutions passed by a majority of the members of the Board of Directors then in office, designate members of the Board of Directors to constitute other committees which shall in each case consist of such number of directors, and shall have and may execute such powers as may be determined and specified in the respective resolutions appointing them. Any such committee may fix its rules of procedure, determine its manner of acting and fix the time and place, whether within or without the State of Delaware, of its meetings and specify what notice thereof, if any, shall be given, unless the Board of Directors shall otherwise by resolution provide. Unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors or such committee, quorum, voting and other procedures shall be the same as those applicable to actions taken by the Board of Director. A majority of the members of the Board of Directors then in office shall have the power to change the membership of any such committee at any time, to fill vacancies therein and to discharge any such committee or to remove any member thereof, either with or without cause, at any time.

## **ARTICLE V**

### **OFFICERS**

Section 5.1 General. The officers of the Corporation shall be chosen by the Board of Directors and shall include a Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary. The Board of Directors, in its discretion, also may choose a Chairman of the Board of Directors (who must be a director), one or more Vice Presidents and select and appoint such other officers it deems necessary. Any number of offices may be held by the same person, unless otherwise prohibited by law or the Certificate of Incorporation. The officers of the Corporation need not be stockholders of the Corporation nor, except in the case of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, need such officers be directors of the Corporation.

Section 5.2 Election. The Board of Directors, at its first meeting held after each Annual Meeting of Stockholders (or action by written consent of stockholders in lieu of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders), shall elect the officers of the Corporation who shall hold their offices for such terms and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors; and all officers of the Corporation shall hold office until their successors are chosen and qualified, or until their earlier death, resignation or removal. Any officer elected by the Board of Directors may be removed at any time by the affirmative vote of the Board of Directors. Any vacancy occurring in any office of the Corporation shall be filled by the Board of Directors. The salaries of all officers of the Corporation shall be fixed by the Board of Directors.

Section 5.3 Vacancies. A vacancy in any office may be filled for the unexpired portion of the term by the Board of Directors or, in the case of offices held by officers who may be appointed by other officers, by any officer authorized to appoint such officer.

Section 5.4 Chief Executive Officers. The Chairman of the Board shall initially be the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation and thereafter, at such time as the Board of Directors shall determine, the Chief Executive Officer shall be such officer as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time. The Chief Executive Officer shall be responsible for carrying out the policies adopted by the Board of Directors.

Section 5.5 Chairman of the Board. The Chairman of the Board shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be provided for herein and as may be incident to the office and as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

Section 5.6 President. The President shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors and, if there be one, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, have general supervision of the business of the Corporation and shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect. The President shall execute all bonds, mortgages, contracts and other instruments of the Corporation requiring a seal, under the seal of the Corporation, except where required or permitted by law to be otherwise signed and executed and except that the other officers of the Corporation may sign and execute documents when so authorized by these By-Laws, the Board of Directors or the President. In the absence or disability of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or if there be none, the President shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and the Board of Directors. If the Board of Directors shall not otherwise designate a Chief Executive Officer, the President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation. The President shall also perform such other duties and may exercise such other powers as may from time to time be assigned to such officer by these By-Laws or by the Board of Directors.

Section 5.7 Chief Financial Officers. The Chief Financial Officer shall have the custody of the corporate funds and securities and shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Corporation and shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. The Chief Financial Officer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements, and shall render to the President and the Board of Directors, at its regular meetings, or when the Board of Directors so requires, an account of all transactions as Chief Financial Officer and of the financial condition of the Corporation.

Section 5.8 Vice Presidents. At the request of the President or in the President's absence or in the event of the President's inability or refusal to act (and if there be no Chairman of the Board of Directors), the Vice President, or the Vice Presidents if there is more than one (in the order designated by the Board of Directors), shall perform the duties of the President, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the President. Each Vice President shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors from time to time may prescribe. If there be no Chairman of the Board of Directors and no Vice President, the Board of Directors shall designate the officer

of the Corporation who, in the absence of the President or in the event of the inability or refusal of the President to act, shall perform the duties of the President, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the President.

Section 5.9 Secretary. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and all meetings of stockholders and record all the proceedings thereat in a book or books to be kept for that purpose; the Secretary shall also perform like duties for committees of the Board of Directors when required. The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the stockholders and special meetings of the Board of Directors, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall have custody of the seal of the Corporation and the Secretary shall have authority to affix the same to any instrument requiring it and when so affixed, it may be attested by the signature of the Secretary. The Board of Directors may give general authority to any other officer to affix the seal of the Corporation and to attest to the affixing by such officer's signature. The Secretary shall see that all books, reports, statements, certificates and other documents and records required by law to be kept or filed are properly kept or filed, as the case may be.

Section 5.10 Other Officers. Such other officers as the Board of Directors may choose shall perform such duties and have such powers as from time to time may be assigned to them by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may delegate to any other officer of the Corporation the power to choose such other officers and to prescribe their respective duties and powers.

Section 5.11 Execution of Instruments. Checks, notes, drafts, other commercial instruments, assignments, guarantees of signatures and contracts (except as otherwise provided herein or by law) shall be executed by the Chairman of the Board, any Vice Chairman of the Board, the President, any Vice President or such officers or employees or agents as the Board of Directors or any of such designated officers may direct.

Section 5.12 Mechanical Endorsement. The Chairman of the Board, any Vice Chairman of the Board, the President, any Vice President or the Secretary may authorize any endorsement on behalf of the Corporation to be made by such mechanical means or stamps as any such officers may deem appropriate.

## ARTICLE VI

### STOCK

Section 6.1 Shares of Stock. Except as otherwise provided in a resolution approved by the Board of Directors, all shares of capital stock of the Corporation issued after [May , 2008] shall be uncertificated shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, shares of capital stock of the Corporation represented by a certificate issued prior to [May , 2008], shall be certificated shares until such certificate is surrendered to the Corporation. Within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of an uncertificated stock, the Corporation shall send the registered owner a written notice confirming the information required to be set forth or stated on certificates pursuant to Sections 151, 156, 202(a) or 218(a) of the DGCL or a statement that the Corporation will furnish, without charge, to each stockholder who so requests, the powers,

designations, preferences and relative participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or shares thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights.

Section 6.2 Signatures. Any or all of the signatures on a certificate may be a facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if such person were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

Section 6.3 Lost Certificates. The Board of Directors may direct a new certificate or uncertificated shares be issued in place of any certificate theretofore issued by the Corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate of stock to be lost, stolen or destroyed. When authorizing such issuance of a new certificate or uncertificated shares, the Board of Directors may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of such lost, stolen or destroyed certificate, or such owner's legal representative, to advertise the same in such manner as the Board of Directors shall require and/or to give the Corporation a bond in such sum as it may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against the Corporation on account of the alleged loss, theft or destruction of such certificate or the issuance of such new certificate or uncertificated shares.

Section 6.4 Transfers. Stock of the Corporation shall be transferable in the manner prescribed by applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation and in these By-Laws. Transfers of stock shall be made on the books of the Corporation, and in the case of certificated shares of stock, only by the person named in the certificate or by such person's attorney lawfully constituted in writing and upon the surrender of the certificate therefor, properly endorsed for transfer and payment of all necessary transfer taxes; or, in the case of uncertificated shares of stock, upon receipt of proper transfer instructions from the registered holder of the shares or by such person's attorney lawfully constituted in writing, and upon payment of all necessary transfer taxes and compliance with appropriate procedures for transferring shares in uncertificated form; provided, however, that such surrender and endorsement, compliance or payment of taxes shall not be required in any case in which the officers of the Corporation shall determine to waive such requirement. With respect to certificated shares of stock, every certificate exchanged, returned or surrendered to the Corporation shall be marked "Cancelled," with the date of cancellation, by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Corporation or the transfer agent thereof. No transfer of stock shall be valid as against the Corporation for any purpose until it shall have been entered in the stock records of the Corporation by an entry showing from and to whom transferred.

Section 6.5 Record Date. The Board of Directors may fix in advance a future date, not exceeding sixty days (nor, in the case of a stockholders' meeting, less than ten days) preceding the date of any meeting of stockholders, payment of dividend or other distribution, allotment of rights, or change, conversion or exchange of capital stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, as the record date for determination of the stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at any such meeting and any adjournment thereof, or to receive any such dividend or

other distribution or allotment of rights, or to exercise the rights in respect of any such change, conversion or exchange of capital stock, or to participate in any such other lawful action, and, in such case, such stockholders and only such stockholders as shall be stockholders of record on the date so fixed shall be entitled to such notice of and to vote at such meeting and any adjournment thereof, or to receive such dividend or other distribution or allotment of rights, or to exercise such rights or to participate in any such other lawful action, as the case may be, notwithstanding any transfer of any stock on the books of the Corporation after any such record date fixed as aforesaid.

Section 6.6 Stock Ledger. The Corporation shall maintain at its principal office or at the office of its counsel, accountants or transfer agent, an original or duplicate share ledger containing the name and address of each stockholder and the number of shares of each class held by such stockholder.

Section 6.7 Record Owners. The Corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its books as the owner of shares to receive dividends, and to vote as such owner, and to hold liable for calls and assessments a person registered on its books as the owner of shares, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise required by law.

Section 6.8 Transfer and Registry Agents. The Corporation may from time to time maintain one or more transfer offices or agencies and registry offices or agencies at such place or places as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors.

## ARTICLE VII

### NOTICES

Section 7.1 Notices. Whenever written notice is required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws, to be given to any director, member of a committee or stockholder, such notice may be given by mail, addressed to such director, member of a committee or stockholder, at such person's address as it appears on the records of the Corporation, with postage thereon prepaid, and such notice shall be deemed to be given at the time when the same shall be deposited in the United States mail. Written notice may be given personally or by telegram, telex, cable or other electronic transmission.

Section 7.2 Waivers of Notice. Whenever any notice is required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws, to be given to any director, member of a committee or stockholder, a waiver thereof in writing, signed, by the person or persons entitled to said notice or a waiver by electronic transmission by the person entitled to notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent thereto. Attendance of a person at a meeting, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where the person attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

## ARTICLE VIII

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 8.1 Dividends. Dividends upon the capital stock of the Corporation, subject to the requirements of the DGCL and the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, if any, may be declared by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors (or any action by written consent in lieu thereof in accordance with Section 3.7 of ARTICLE III hereof), and may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the Corporation's capital stock. Before payment of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any funds of the Corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the Board of Directors from time to time, in its absolute discretion, deems proper as a reserve or reserves to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property of the Corporation, or for any proper purpose, and the Board of Directors may modify or abolish any such reserve.

Section 8.2 Disbursements. All checks or demands for money and notes of the Corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers or such other person or persons as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate.

Section 8.3 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 8.4 Corporate Seal. The corporate seal shall have inscribed thereon the name of the Corporation, the year of its organization and the words "Corporate Seal, Delaware". The seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or reproduced or otherwise.

Section 8.5 Executive Office. The principal executive office of the Corporation shall be located in Bethesda, Maryland or such other location as may be specified by the Board of Directors. The books of account and records shall be kept in such office. The Corporation also may have offices at such other places, both within and without Delaware, as the Board of Directors from time to time shall determine or the business and affairs of the Corporation may require.

## ARTICLE IX

### INVESTMENT POLICY

Subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, the Board of Directors may from time to time adopt, amend, revise or terminate any policy or policies with respect to investments by the Corporation as it shall deem appropriate in its sole discretion.

## ARTICLE X

### INDEMNIFICATION

Section 10.1 Indemnification Provisions in Certificate of Incorporation. The provisions of this ARTICLE X are intended to supplement Article VII of the Certificate of

Incorporation pursuant to Section 7.2 therein. To the extent that this ARTICLE X contains any provisions inconsistent with such Article VII, the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation shall govern. Terms used in this ARTICLE X but not otherwise defined shall have the respective meanings given such terms in such Article VII of the Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 10.2 Undertakings for Advances of Expenses. If and to the extent the DGCL requires, an advancement by the Corporation of expenses incurred by an indemnitee pursuant to clause (iii) of the last sentence of Section 7.1 of the Certificate of Incorporation (hereinafter an “advancement of expenses”) shall be made only upon delivery to the Corporation of an undertaking (hereinafter an “undertaking”), by or on behalf of such indemnitee, to repay all amounts so advanced if it shall ultimately be determined by final judicial decision from which there is no further right to appeal (hereinafter a “final adjudication”) that such indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified for such expenses under Article VII of the Certificate of Incorporation or otherwise.

Section 10.3 Claims for Indemnification. If a claim for indemnification under Section 7.1 of the Certificate of Incorporation is not paid in full by the Corporation within sixty (60) days after it has been received in writing by the Corporation, except in the case of a claim for an advancement of expenses, in which case the applicable period shall be twenty (20) days, the indemnitee may at any time thereafter bring suit against the Corporation to recover the unpaid amount of the claim. If successful in whole or in part in any such suit, or in a suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the indemnitee shall be entitled to be paid also the expense of prosecuting or defending such suit. In any suit brought by the indemnitee to enforce a right to indemnification hereunder (but not in a suit brought by the indemnitee to enforce a right to an advancement of expenses) it shall be a defense that, and in any suit by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the Corporation shall be entitled to recover such expenses only upon a final adjudication that, the indemnitee has not met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 145 of the DGCL (or any successor provision or provisions). Neither the failure of the Corporation (including the Board of Directors, independent legal counsel or its stockholders) to have made a determination prior to commencement of such suit that indemnification of the indemnitee is proper in the circumstances because the indemnitee has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 145 of the DGCL (or any successor provision or provisions), nor an actual determination by the Corporation (including the Board of Directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) that the indemnitee has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall create a presumption that the indemnitee has not met the applicable standard of conduct or, in the case of such a suit brought by the indemnitee, be a defense to such suit. In any suit brought by the indemnitee to enforce a right to indemnification or to an advancement of expenses hereunder, or by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the burden of proving that the indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified, or to have or retain such advancement of expenses, under Article VII of the Certificate of Incorporation or this ARTICLE X or otherwise, shall be on the Corporation.

Section 10.4 Insurance. The Corporation shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer,

employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by such person in any such capacity, or arising out of such person's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability under the DGCL or any other provision of law.

Section 10.5 Severability. In the event that any of the provisions of this ARTICLE X (including any provision within a single section, paragraph or sentence) is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or otherwise unenforceable, the remaining provisions are severable and shall remain enforceable to the full extent permitted by law.

## **ARTICLE XI**

### **AMENDMENTS**

Section 11.1 Amendments. These By-Laws may be altered, amended or repealed, in whole or in part, or new By-Laws may be adopted by the stockholders or by the Board of Directors, provided, however, that notice of such alteration, amendment, repeal or adoption of new By-Laws be contained in the notice of such meeting of stockholders or Board of Directors as the case may be. All such amendments must be approved by either the holders of sixty-six percent (66%) of the outstanding capital stock entitled to vote thereon or by a majority of the entire Board of Directors then in office.

Section 11.2 Entire Board of Directors. As used in this ARTICLE XI and in these By-Laws generally, the term "entire Board of Directors" means the total number of directors which the Corporation would have if there were no vacancies.

Adopted as of:

## REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT

This REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT, dated as of May \_\_, 2008, is entered into by and between American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation (the “*Company*”), American Capital Strategies, Ltd., a Delaware corporation (“*American Capital*”) and American Capital Agency Management LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a subsidiary of a wholly-owned portfolio company of American Capital (the “*Manager*”).

WHEREAS, American Capital has or is to receive Common Stock (as defined below) of the Company issued without registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “*Securities Act*”), in connection with its purchase in a private placement of \$50 million of the Company’s Common Stock at the initial public offering price as set forth in the Registration Statement on Form S-11 (File No. 333-149167), as amended (the “*Private Placement*”), related to the Company’s IPO (as defined below);

WHEREAS, American Capital has or is to receive Common Stock pursuant to the American Capital Agency Corp. Equity Incentive Plan for the Manager and Affiliates (the “*Manager Equity Plan*”) and the Management Agreement, dated the date hereof, between the Manager and the Company (the “*Management Agreement*”); and

WHEREAS, the Manager may receive Common Stock pursuant to the Management Agreement through an election to receive a percentage of its incentive compensation in Common Stock;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties to this Agreement hereby agree as follows:

**Section 1. Certain Definitions.**

In addition to the terms defined elsewhere in this Agreement, the following terms, as used herein, shall have the following meanings:

“*Affiliate*” of any Person means any other Person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such Person. The term “control” (including the terms “controlled by” and “under common control with”) as used with respect to any Person means the possession, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

“*Agreement*” means this Registration Rights Agreement, including all amendments, modifications and supplements and any exhibits or schedules to any of the foregoing, and shall refer to this Registration Rights Agreement as the same may be in effect at the time such reference becomes operative.

“*Business Day*” means any day other than Saturday, Sunday or a day on which commercial banks in New York, New York are directed or permitted to be closed.

“*Common Stock*” means common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company.

“*Exchange Act*” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“*Holder*” means (i) American Capital and the Manager as holders of record of Registrable Common Stock (as defined below) and (ii) any Affiliate of American Capital or the Manager that is a partnership, limited liability company, corporation or similar entity and a direct or indirect transferee of such Registrable Common Stock from American Capital or the Manager. For purposes of this Agreement, the Company may deem and treat the registered holder of Registrable Common Stock as the Holder and absolute owner thereof, and the Company shall not be affected by any notice to the contrary.

“*IPO*” means the initial public offering of the Company’s Common Stock.

“*IPO Date*” means the closing date of the IPO.

“*Person*” means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, incorporated organization, association, corporation, institution, public benefit corporation, government (whether federal, state, county, city, municipal or otherwise, including, without limitation, any instrumentality, division, agency, body or department thereof) or any other entity.

“*Prospectus*” means the prospectus or prospectuses included in any Registration Statement (including without limitation, any prospectus subject to completion and a prospectus that includes any information previously omitted from a prospectus filed as part of an effective registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A promulgated under the Securities Act and any term sheet filed pursuant to Rule 434 under the Securities Act), as amended or supplemented by any prospectus supplement with respect to the terms of the offering of any portion of the Registrable Common Stock covered by such Registration Statement and by all other amendments and supplements to the prospectus, including post-effective amendments and all material incorporated by reference or deemed to be incorporated by reference in such prospectus or prospectuses.

“*Registrable Common Stock*” means each of the shares of the Common Stock issued to American Capital and the Manager (i) in connection with the Private Placement, (ii) pursuant to the Manager Equity Plan and (iii) pursuant to the Management Agreement, upon original issuance thereof and at all times subsequent thereto, including upon the transfer thereof by the original Holder or any subsequent Holder and any securities issued in respect of such securities by reason of or in connection with any exchange for or replacement of such securities or any stock dividend, stock distribution, stock split, purchase in any rights offering or in connection with any combination of shares, recapitalization, merger or consolidation, or any other equity securities issued pursuant to any other pro rata distribution with respect to the Common Stock, until, in the case of any such securities, the earliest to occur of (i) the date on which it has been registered effectively pursuant to the Securities Act and disposed of in accordance with the Registration Statement relating to it or (ii) the date on which either it is distributed to the public or is saleable, in each case pursuant to Rule 144 promulgated by the SEC pursuant to the Securities Act.

“*Registration Statement*” means any registration statement of the Company filed with the SEC under the Securities Act which covers any of the Registrable Common Stock pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement, including the Prospectus, amendments and supplements to such Registration Statement, including post-effective amendments, all exhibits and all materials incorporated by reference or deemed to be incorporated by reference in such Registration Statement.

“*Rule 415*” means Rule 415 promulgated by the SEC pursuant to the Securities Act, as such Rule may be amended from time to time, or any similar Rule or regulation hereafter adopted by the SEC as a replacement thereto having substantially the same effect as such rule.

“*SEC*” means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“*underwritten registration or underwritten offering*” means a registration in which securities of the Company are sold to underwriters for reoffering to the public.

“*Underwriting Agreement*” means the Underwriting Agreement dated May \_\_, 2008 by and among the Company, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, as representatives for the underwriters named on Schedule A of such Underwriting Agreement.

## **Section 2. Demand Registrations.**

(a) Right to Request Registration. From and after the date hereof, any Holder or Holders (“*Initiating Holders*”) may request registration under the Securities Act of all or part of the Registrable Common Stock (“*Demand Registration*”) at any time and from time to time; *provided, however*, that such Initiating Holders shall not be entitled to request any Demand Registration on the Registrable Common Stock issued to American Capital in connection with the Private Placement prior to the third anniversary of the IPO Date.

Within ten (10) Business Days after receipt of any such request for Demand Registration, the Company shall give written notice of such request to all other Holders of Registrable Common Stock, if any, and shall, subject to the provisions of Section 2(c) hereof, include in such registration all such Registrable Common Stock with respect to which the Company has received written requests for inclusion therein within twenty (20) Business Days after the receipt of the Company’s notice.

(b) Priority on Demand Registrations. If the managing underwriters of a requested Demand Registration advise the Company in writing that in their opinion the shares of Registrable Common Stock proposed to be included in any such registration exceeds the number of securities that can be sold in such offering and/or that the number of shares of Registrable Common Stock proposed to be included in any such registration would materially adversely affect the price per share of the Company’s equity securities to be sold in such offering, the Company shall include in such registration only the number of shares of Registrable Common Stock that, in the opinion of such managing underwriters, can be sold. If the number of shares

that can be sold is less than the number of shares of Registrable Common Stock proposed to be registered, the Company shall allocate the amount of Registrable Common Stock to be so sold among the Holders pro rata on the basis of Registrable Common Stock offered for such registration by each Holder electing to participate in such registration. If the number of shares that can be sold, as determined by the managing underwriters, exceeds the number of shares of Registrable Common Stock proposed to be sold, such excess shall be allocated pro rata among the other holders of Common Stock, if any, desiring to participate in such registration based on the amount of such Common Stock initially requested to be registered by such holders or as such holders may otherwise agree.

(c) Restrictions on Demand Registrations. The Company shall not be obligated to effect any Demand Registration within six (6) months after the effective date of a previous Demand Registration or a previous registration under which the Initiating Holders had piggyback rights pursuant to Section 3 hereof wherein the Initiating Holders were permitted to register, and sold, at least 50% of the shares of Registrable Common Stock requested to be included therein. The Company may (i) postpone for up to ninety (90) days the filing or the effectiveness of a Registration Statement for a Demand Registration if, based on the good faith judgment of the Company's board of directors, such postponement or withdrawal is necessary in order to avoid premature disclosure of a matter the board has determined would not be in the best interest of the Company to be disclosed at such time or (ii) postpone the filing of a Demand Registration in the event the Company shall be required to prepare audited financial statements as of a date other than its fiscal year and (unless the Holders requesting such registration agree to pay the expenses of such an audit); provided, however, that in no event shall the Company withdraw a Registration Statement under clause (i) after such Registration Statement has been declared effective; and provided, further, however, that in any of the events described in clause (i) or (ii) above, the Initiating Holders requesting such Demand Registration shall be entitled to withdraw such request. The Company shall provide written notice to the Initiating Holders requesting such Demand Registration of (x) any postponement or withdrawal of the filing or effectiveness of a Registration Statement pursuant to this Section 2(c), (y) the Company's decision to file or seek effectiveness of such Registration Statement following such withdrawal or postponement and (z) the effectiveness of such Registration Statement.

(d) Selection of Underwriters. If any of the Registrable Common Stock covered by a Demand Registration hereof is to be sold in an underwritten offering, the Initiating Holders shall have the right to select the managing underwriter(s) to administer the offering subject to the approval of the Company, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(e) Effective Period of Demand Registrations. After any Demand Registration filed pursuant to this Agreement has become effective, the Company shall use its best efforts to keep such Demand Registration effective for a period equal to 180 days from the date on which the SEC declares such Demand Registration effective (or if such Demand Registration is not effective during any period within such 180 days, such 180-day period shall be extended by the number of days during such period when such Demand Registration is not effective), or such shorter period that shall terminate when all of the Registrable Common Stock covered by such Demand Registration has been sold pursuant to such Demand Registration. If the Company shall withdraw or reduce the number of shares of Registrable Common Stock that is subject to any Demand Registration pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section 2 (a "*Withdrawn Demand*")

Registration”), the Initiating Holders of the Registrable Common Stock remaining unsold and originally covered by such Withdrawn Demand Registration shall be entitled to a replacement Demand Registration that (subject to the provisions of this Section 2) the Company shall use its best efforts to keep effective for a period commencing on the effective date of such Demand Registration and ending on the earlier to occur of the date (i) that is 180 days from the effective date of such Demand Registration and (ii) on which all of the Registrable Common Stock covered by such Demand Registration has been sold. Such additional Demand Registration otherwise shall be subject to all of the provisions of this Agreement.

(f) Underwritten Offerings. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the Company be obligated to effect more than one (1) underwritten offering hereunder in any single six (6) month period, with the first such period measured from the date of the first Demand Registration and ending on the same date during the six (6) months following such Demand Registration, whether or not a Business Day.

### **Section 3 . Piggyback Registrations.**

(a) Right to Piggyback. From and after the date hereof and until the termination of the Management Agreement, whenever the Company proposes to register any of its common equity securities under the Securities Act (other than a registration statement on Form S-8 or on Form S-4 or any similar successor forms thereto), whether for its own account or for the account of one or more stockholders of the Company, and the registration form to be used may be used for any registration of Registrable Common Stock (a “*Piggyback Registration*”), the Company shall give prompt written notice (in any event within ten (10) business days after its receipt of notice of any exercise of other demand registration rights) to all Holders of its intention to effect such a registration and, subject to Sections 3(b) and 3(c), shall include in such registration all Registrable Common Stock with respect to which the Company has received written requests for inclusion therein within twenty (20) days after the receipt of the Company’s notice; *provided, however*, that such Initiating Holders shall not be entitled to request any Piggyback Registration on the Registrable Common Stock issued to American Capital in connection with the Private Placement prior to the third anniversary of the IPO Date. The Company may postpone or withdraw the filing or the effectiveness of a Piggyback Registration at any time in its sole discretion.

(b) Priority on Primary Registrations. If a Piggyback Registration is an underwritten primary registration on behalf of the Company, and the managing underwriters advise the Company in writing that in their opinion the number of securities requested to be included in such registration exceeds the number that can be sold in such offering and/or that the number of shares of Registrable Common Stock proposed to be included in any such registration would adversely affect the price per share of the Company’s equity securities to be sold in such offering, the underwriting shall be allocated among the Company and all Holders pro rata on the basis of the Common Stock and Registrable Common Stock offered for such registration by the Company and each Holder, respectively, electing to participate in such registration.

(c) Priority on Secondary Registrations. If a Piggyback Registration is an underwritten secondary registration on behalf of a holder of the Company’s securities other than Registrable Common Stock (“*Non-Holder Securities*”), and the managing underwriters advise

the Company in writing that in their opinion the number of securities requested to be included in such registration exceeds the number that can be sold in such offering and/or that the number of shares of Registrable Common Stock proposed to be included in any such registration would adversely affect the price per share of the Company's equity securities to be sold in such offering, the underwriting shall be allocated among the holders of Non-Holder Securities and all Holders pro-rata on the basis of the Non-Holder Securities and Registrable Common Stock offered for such registration by the holder of Non-Holder Securities and each Holder, respectively, electing to participate in such registration.

(d) Selection of Underwriters. If any Piggyback Registration is an underwritten primary offering, the Company shall have the right to select the managing underwriter or underwriters to administer any such offering.

(e) Other Registrations. If the Company has previously filed a Registration Statement with respect to Registrable Common Stock pursuant to Section 2 hereof or pursuant to this Section 3, and if such previous registration has not been withdrawn or abandoned, the Company shall not be obligated to cause to become effective any other registration of any of its securities under the Securities Act, whether on its own behalf or at the request of any holder or holders of such securities, until a period of at least three (3) months has elapsed from the effective date of such previous registration.

#### **Section 4. Holdback Agreement.**

In connection with an underwritten primary or secondary offering to the public, each Holder agrees, subject to any exceptions that may be agreed upon at the time of such offering, not to sell or otherwise transfer or dispose of any shares of Registrable Common Stock (or other securities) of the Company held by them (other than Registrable Common Stock included in such offering in accordance with the terms hereof) for a period equal to the lesser of one hundred eighty (180) days following the effective date of a Registration Statement of the Company filed under the Securities Act or such shorter period as the managing underwriter shall agree to; provided that all other stockholders who own more than ten percent (10%) of the outstanding Common Stock of the Company and all officers and directors of the Company enter into similar agreements. Such agreement shall be in writing in form reasonably satisfactory to the Company and the managing underwriter. The Company may impose stop-transfer instructions with respect to the shares of Registrable Common Stock (or other securities) subject to the foregoing restriction until the end of said period.

#### **Section 5. Registration Procedures.**

Whenever the Holders request that any Registrable Common Stock be registered pursuant to this Agreement, the Company shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to effect and maintain the registration and the sale of such Registrable Common Stock in accordance with the intended methods of disposition thereof, and pursuant thereto the Company shall as expeditiously as possible:

(a) prepare and file with the SEC a Registration Statement with respect to such Registrable Common Stock and use its best efforts to cause such Registration Statement to

become effective as soon as practicable thereafter; and before filing a Registration Statement or Prospectus or any amendments or supplements thereto, furnish to the Holders of Registrable Common Stock covered by such Registration Statement and the underwriter or underwriters, if any, copies of all such documents proposed to be filed, including, if requested by such Holders, documents incorporated by reference in the Prospectus and, if requested by such Holders, the exhibits incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference, and such Holders shall have the opportunity to object to any information pertaining to such Holders that is contained therein and the Company will make the corrections reasonably requested by such Holders with respect to such information prior to filing any Registration Statement or amendment thereto or any Prospectus or any supplement thereto;

(b) prepare and file with the SEC such amendments and supplements to such Registration Statement and the Prospectus used in connection therewith as may be necessary to keep such Registration Statement effective, in the case of Demand Registration, for a period not less than 180 days, or such shorter period as is necessary to complete the distribution of the securities covered by such Registration Statement and comply with the provisions of the Securities Act with respect to the disposition of all securities covered by such Registration Statement during such period in accordance with the intended methods of disposition by the sellers thereof set forth in such Registration Statement;

(c) furnish to each seller of Registrable Common Stock (without charge) such number of copies of such Registration Statement, each amendment and supplement thereto, the Prospectus included in such Registration Statement (including each preliminary Prospectus) and such other documents as such seller may reasonably request in order to facilitate the disposition of the Registrable Common Stock owned by such seller, and the Company consents to the use of such Prospectus, including each preliminary Prospectus, by Holders of Registrable Common Stock, in connection with the offering and sale of Registrable Common Stock covered by any such Prospectus;

(d) use its commercially reasonable efforts to register or qualify such Registrable Common Stock under such other securities or blue sky laws of such jurisdictions as any seller reasonably requests and do any and all other acts and things which may be reasonably necessary or advisable to enable such seller to consummate the disposition in such jurisdictions of the Registrable Common Stock owned by such seller (provided, that the Company will not be required to (i) qualify generally to do business in any jurisdiction where it would not otherwise be required to qualify but for this subparagraph (d), (ii) subject itself to taxation in any such jurisdiction or (iii) consent to general service of process in any such jurisdiction);

(e) notify each seller of such Registrable Common Stock, at any time when a Prospectus relating thereto is required to be delivered under the Securities Act, of the occurrence of any event as a result of which the Registration Statement, including the Prospectus contained therein, contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits any fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, and, at the request of any such seller, the Company shall prepare a supplement or amendment to such Registration Statement so that, as thereafter delivered to the purchasers of such Registrable Common Stock, such Prospectus shall not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein not misleading;

(f) in the case of an underwritten offering, enter into such customary agreements (including underwriting agreements in customary form) and take all such other actions as the Holders of a majority of number of shares of the Registrable Common Stock being sold or the underwriters, if any, reasonably request in order to expedite or facilitate the disposition of such Registrable Common Stock, (including making executive officers of the Company available to participate in, and cause them to cooperate with the underwriters in connection with, “road-show” and other customary marketing activities (including one-on-one meetings with prospective purchasers of the Registrable Common Stock), and cause to be delivered to the underwriters and the sellers, if any, opinions of counsel to the Company in customary form, covering such matters as are customarily covered by opinions for an underwritten public offering as the underwriters may request and addressed to the underwriters and the sellers;

(g) subject to receipt of reasonably acceptable confidentiality agreements, make available, for inspection by representative of a seller of Registrable Common Stock, any underwriter participating in any disposition pursuant to such Registration Statement, and any attorney, accountant or other agent retained by any such seller or underwriter, all financial and other records, pertinent corporate documents and properties of the Company, and cause the Company’s officers, directors and independent accountants to supply all information reasonably requested by any such seller, underwriter, attorney, accountant or agent in connection with such Registration Statement;

(h) to use its commercially reasonable efforts to cause all such Registrable Common Stock to be listed on each securities exchange on which securities of the same class issued by the Company are then listed or, if no such similar securities are then listed, on a national securities exchange selected by the Company;

(i) provide a transfer agent and registrar for all such Registrable Common Stock not later than the effective date of such Registration Statement;

(j) if requested, cause to be delivered, immediately prior to the effectiveness of the Registration Statement (and, in the case of an underwritten offering, at the time of delivery of any Registrable Common Stock sold pursuant thereto), letters from the Company’s independent certified public accountants addressed to each selling Holder (unless such selling Holder does not provide to such accountants the appropriate representation letter required by rules governing the accounting profession) and each underwriter, if any, stating that such accountants are independent public accountants within the meaning of the Securities Act and the applicable rules and regulations adopted by the SEC thereunder, and otherwise in customary form and covering such financial and accounting matters as are customarily covered by letters of the independent certified public accountants delivered in connection with primary or secondary underwritten public offerings, as the case may be;

(k) make generally available to its stockholders a consolidated earnings statement (which need not be audited) for the 12 months (or, if applicable, such shorter period that the Company has been in existence) beginning after the effective date of a Registration Statement as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of such period, which earnings statement shall satisfy the requirements of an earning statement under Section 11(a) of the Securities Act and Rule 158 thereunder;

(l) cooperate with each selling Holder of Registrable Common Stock and each underwriter participating in the disposition of such Registrable Common Stock and their respective counsel in connection with any filings required to be made with the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and make reasonably available its employees and personnel and otherwise provide reasonable assistance to the underwriters (taking into account the needs of the Company's businesses and the requirements of the marketing process) in the marketing of Registrable Common Stock in any underwritten offering.

(m) use its best efforts to prevent the issuance of any stop order or other suspension of effectiveness of a Registration Statement, or the suspension of the qualification of any of the Registrable Common Stock for sale in any jurisdiction and, if such an order or suspension is issued, to use reasonable efforts to obtain the withdrawal of such order or suspension at the earliest possible moment and to notify each seller of Registrable Common Stock being sold of the issuance of such order and the resolution thereof or its receipt of actual notice of the initiation or threat of any proceeding for such purpose.

(n) promptly notify each seller of Registrable Common Stock and the underwriter or underwriters, if any:

(i) when the Registration Statement, pre-effective amendment, the Prospectus or any Prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment to the Registration Statement has been filed and, with respect to the Registration Statement or any post-effective amendment, when the same has become effective;

(ii) of any written request by the SEC for amendments or supplements to the Registration Statement or Prospectus;

(iii) of the notification to the Company by the SEC of its initiation of any proceeding with respect to the issuance by the SEC of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement; and

(iv) of the receipt by the Company of any notification with respect to the suspension of the qualification of any Registrable Common Stock for sale under the applicable securities or blue sky laws of any jurisdiction.

(o) At all times after the Company has filed a registration statement with the SEC pursuant to the requirements of either the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, the Company shall file all reports and other documents required to be filed by it under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations adopted by the SEC thereunder, and take such further action as any Holders may reasonably request, all to the extent required to enable such Holders to be eligible to sell Registrable Common Stock pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act (or any similar rule then in effect).

(p) As a condition to being included in any Registration Statement, the Company may require each seller of Registrable Common Stock as to which any registration is being effected to furnish to the Company any other information regarding such seller and the distribution of such securities as the Company may from time to time reasonably request in writing.

(q) Each seller of Registrable Common Stock agrees by having its stock treated as Registrable Common Stock hereunder that, upon notice of the happening of any event as a result of which the Prospectus included in such Registration Statement contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits any material fact necessary to make the statements therein not misleading (a “*Suspension Notice*”), such seller will forthwith discontinue disposition of Registrable Common Stock until such seller is advised in writing by the Company that the use of the Prospectus may be resumed and is furnished with a supplemented or amended Prospectus as contemplated by Section 5(e) hereof, and, if so directed by the Company, such seller, at its option, either will destroy or deliver to the Company (at the Company’s expense) all copies, other than permanent file copies then in such seller’s possession, of the Prospectus covering such Registrable Common Stock current at the time of receipt of such notice; provided, however, that such postponement of sales of Registrable Common Stock by the Holders shall not exceed thirty (30) days in the aggregate in any three-month period or ninety (90) days in the aggregate in any one year except as a result of a refusal by the SEC to declare any post-effective amendment to the Registration Statement effective after the Company has used all commercially reasonable efforts to cause such post-effective amendment to be declared effective, in which case the Company shall terminate the suspension of the use of the Registration Statement immediately following the effective date of the post-effective amendment. If the Company shall give any notice to suspend the disposition of Registrable Common Stock pursuant to a Prospectus, the Company shall extend the period of time during which the Company is required to maintain the Registration Statement effective pursuant to this Agreement by the number of days during the period from and including the date of the giving of such notice to and including the date such seller either is advised by the Company that the use of the Prospectus may be resumed or receives the copies of the supplemented or amended Prospectus contemplated by Section 6(e). In any event, the Company shall not be entitled to deliver more than three (3) Suspension Notices in any one year.

**Section 6. Registration Expenses.**

(a) All fees and expenses incident to the Company’s performance of or compliance with this Agreement, including, without limitation, all registration and filing fees, fees and expenses of compliance with securities or blue sky laws, listing application fees, printing, word processing, telephone, messenger and delivery expenses, transfer agent’s and registrar’s fees, cost of distributing Prospectuses in preliminary and final form as well as any supplements thereto, and fees and disbursements of counsel for the Company, one counsel retained by the Holders of Registrable Common Stock and all independent certified public accountants and other Persons retained by the Company (all such expenses being herein called “*Registration Expenses*”) (but not including any underwriting discounts or commissions attributable to the sale of Registrable Common Stock or fees and expenses of more than one counsel representing the Holders of Registrable Common Stock, which shall be borne by the Holders), shall be borne by the Company (whether or not any Registration Statement is declared effective or any of the transactions described herein is consummated). In addition, the Company shall pay its internal expenses, the expense of any annual audit or quarterly review, the expense of any liability insurance and the expenses and fees for listing the securities to be registered on each securities exchange on which they are to be listed.

(b) In connection with each registration initiated hereunder (whether a Demand Registration or a Piggyback Registration), the Company shall reimburse the Holders covered by such registration or sale for the reasonable fees and disbursements of one law firm chosen by the Holders of a majority of the number of shares of Registrable Common Stock included in such registration sale.

(c) The obligation of the Company to bear the expenses described in Section 6(a) and to reimburse the Holders for the expenses described in Section 6(b) shall apply irrespective of whether a registration, once properly demanded, if applicable, becomes effective, is withdrawn or suspended, is converted to another form of registration and irrespective of when any of the foregoing shall occur; provided, however, that Registration Expenses for any Registration Statement withdrawn solely at the request of a Holder of Registrable Common Stock (unless withdrawn following postponement of filing by the Company in accordance with Section 2(c) (i) or (ii)) or any supplements or amendments to a Registration Statement or Prospectus resulting from a misstatement furnished to the Company by a Holder shall be borne by such Holder.

#### **Section 7. Indemnification.**

(a) The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless, to the fullest extent permitted by law, each Holder, its officers, directors and Affiliates, employees and agents of such Holder and each Person, if any, who controls such Holder (within the meaning of Section 15 of the Securities Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act) from and against all losses, claims, damages, liabilities, judgments and expenses (including without limitation, the reasonable fees and other expenses incurred in connection with any suit, action, investigation or proceeding or any claim asserted) caused by, arising out of, in connection with or based upon, any untrue or alleged untrue statement of material fact contained in any Registration Statement, Prospectus (including any preliminary Prospectus) or any amendment thereof or supplement thereto or any omission or alleged omission of a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the case of the Prospectus in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading or any violation or alleged violation by the Company of the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or applicable "blue sky" laws, except insofar as the same are made in reliance and in conformity with information relating to such Holder furnished in writing to the Company by such Holder expressly for use therein or caused by such Holder's failure to deliver to such Holder's immediate purchaser a copy of the Prospectus or any amendments or supplements thereto (if the same was required by applicable law to be so delivered) after the Company has furnished such Holder with a sufficient number of copies of the same.

(b) In connection with any Registration Statement in which a Holder of Registrable Common Stock is participating, each such Holder shall furnish to the Company in writing such information and affidavits as the Company reasonably requests for use in connection with any such Registration Statement or Prospectus and, shall indemnify, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the Company, its officers, directors, Affiliates, and each Person who "controls" the Company within the meaning of the Securities Act (excluding American Capital and the Manager to the extent that American Capital or the Manager is the Holder of the Registrable Common Stock), against all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and expenses arising out of or based upon any untrue or alleged untrue statement of material fact contained in the Registration Statement, Prospectus or preliminary Prospectus or any amendment thereof or supplement

thereto or any omission or alleged omission of a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the case of the Prospectus in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, but only to the extent that the same are made in reliance and in conformity with information relating to such Holder furnished in writing to the Company by such Holder expressly for use therein or caused by such Holder's failure to deliver to such Holder's immediate purchaser a copy of the Prospectus or any amendments or supplements thereto (if the same was required by applicable law to be so delivered) after the Company has furnished such Holder with a sufficient number of copies of the same; provided, however, that the obligation to indemnify shall be several, not joint and several, among such Holders and the liability of each such Holder shall be in proportion to and limited to the net amount received by such Holder from the sale of Registrable Common Stock pursuant to such Registration Statement.

(c) Any Person entitled to indemnification hereunder shall (i) give prompt written notice to the indemnifying party of any claim with respect to which it seeks indemnification and (ii) unless in such indemnified party's reasonable judgment a conflict of interest between such indemnified and indemnifying parties may exist with respect to such claim, such indemnifying party shall assume the defense of such claim with counsel reasonably satisfactory to the indemnified party. If such defense is assumed, the indemnifying party shall not be subject to any liability for any settlement made by the indemnified party without its consent (but such consent will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed). An indemnifying party who is not entitled to, or elects not to, assume the defense of a claim shall not be obligated to pay the fees and expenses of more than one counsel for each party indemnified by such indemnifying party with respect to such claim, unless in the reasonable judgment of any indemnified party there may be one or more legal or equitable defenses available to such indemnified party which are in addition to or may conflict with those available to another indemnified party with respect to such claim. Failure to give prompt written notice shall not release the indemnifying party from its obligations hereunder. No indemnifying party shall, without the prior written consent of the indemnified party, consent to entry of any judgment or enter into any settlement or other compromise (i) which does not include as an unconditional term thereof the giving by the claimant or plaintiff to such indemnified party of a release from all liability in respect to such claim or litigation or (ii) which includes any statement of admission of fault, culpability or failure to act by or on behalf of such indemnified party.

(d) The indemnification provided for under this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect regardless of any investigation made by or on behalf of the indemnified party or any officer, director or controlling Person of such indemnified party and shall survive the transfer of securities or the termination of this agreement.

(e) If the indemnification provided for in or pursuant to this Section 8 is unavailable, unenforceable or insufficient to hold harmless any indemnified Person in respect of any losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses referred to herein, then each applicable indemnifying party, in lieu of indemnifying such indemnified party, shall contribute to the amount paid or payable by such indemnified Person as a result of such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative fault of the indemnifying party on the one hand and of the indemnified party on the other in connection with the statements or omissions which result in such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses as well as any

other relevant equitable considerations. The relative fault of the indemnifying party on the one hand and of the indemnified Person on the other shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether the untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or the omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by the indemnifying party or by the indemnified party, and by such party's relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission. In no event shall the liability of any selling Holder be greater in amount than the amount of net proceeds received by such Holder upon such sale or the amount for which such indemnifying party would have been obligated to pay by way of indemnification if the indemnification provided for under Section 8(a) or 8(b) hereof had been available under the circumstances. The indemnity and contribution agreements contained in this Section 7 are in addition to any liability which the indemnifying Persons may otherwise have to the indemnified Persons hereunder, under applicable law or at equity.

**Section 8. Participation in Underwritten Registrations.**

No Person may participate in any registration hereunder that is underwritten unless such Person (a) agrees to sell such Person's securities on the basis provided in any underwriting arrangements approved by the Person or Persons entitled hereunder to approve such arrangements and (b) completes and executes all questionnaires, powers of attorney, indemnities, underwriting agreements, opinions and other documents required under the terms of such underwriting arrangements.

**Section 9. Rule 144.**

The Company covenants that it will file the reports required to be filed by it under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations adopted by the SEC thereunder in accordance with the requirements of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, and it will take such further action as any Holder may reasonably request to make available adequate current public information with respect to the Company meeting the current public information requirements of Rule 144(c) under the Securities Act (to the extent such information is available), to the extent required to enable such Holder to sell Registrable Common Stock without registration under the Securities Act within the limitation of the exemptions provided by (i) Rule 144 under the Securities Act, as such Rule may be amended from time to time, or (ii) any similar rule or regulation hereafter adopted by the SEC. Upon the request of any Holder, the Company will deliver to such Holder a written statement as to whether it has complied with such information and requirements.

**Section 10. Miscellaneous.**

(a) Notices. All notices, requests and other communications to any party hereunder shall be in writing (including facsimile or similar writing) and shall be given,

If to the Company:

American Capital Agency Corp.  
2 Bethesda Metro Center, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Bethesda, Maryland 20814  
Attention: Chief Executive Officer  
Facsimile No.: (301)654-6714

If to American Capital:

American Capital Strategies, Ltd.  
2 Bethesda Metro Center, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Bethesda, Maryland 20814  
Attention: Chief Executive Officer  
Facsimile No.: (301)654-6714

If to the Manager:

American Capital Agency Management LLC  
2 Bethesda Metro Center, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Bethesda, Maryland 20814  
Attention: Chief Executive Officer  
Facsimile No.: (301)654-6714

If to a transferee Holder, to the address of such Holder set forth in the transfer documentation provided to the Company;

or such other address or facsimile number as such party (or transferee) may hereafter specify for the purpose by notice to the other parties. Each such notice, request or other communication shall be effective (a) if given by facsimile, when such facsimile is transmitted to the facsimile number specified in this Section 10(a) and the appropriate facsimile confirmation is received or (b) if given by any other means, when delivered at the address specified in this Section.

(b) No Waivers. No failure or delay by any party in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder 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.

(c) Expenses. Except as otherwise provided for herein or otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the preparation of this Agreement shall be paid by the Company.

(d) Successors and Assigns. The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns, it being understood that subsequent Holders of the Registrable Common Stock are intended third party beneficiaries hereof.

(e) Governing Law. This Agreement and the rights and obligations of the parties under this Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the law of the State of New York, without regard to principles of conflicts of law. Each of the parties hereto irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of the State of New

York and the United States District Court for any district within such state for the purpose of any action or judgment relating to or arising out of this Agreement or any of the transactions contemplated hereby and to the laying of venue in such court.

(f) Jurisdiction. Any suit, action or proceeding seeking to enforce any provision of, or based on any matter arising out of or in connection with, this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby may be brought in any federal or state court located in the County and State of New York, and each of the parties hereby consents to the jurisdiction of such courts (and of the appropriate appellate courts therefrom) in any such suit, action or proceeding and irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any objection which it may now or hereafter have to the laying of the venue of any such suit, action or proceeding in any such court or that any such suit, action or proceeding which is brought in any such court has been brought in an inconvenient forum. Process in any such suit, action or proceeding may be served on any party anywhere in the world, whether within or without the jurisdiction of any such court. Without limiting the foregoing, each party agrees that service of process on such party as provided in Section 10(a) shall be deemed effective service of process on such party.

(g) Waiver of Jury Trial.

EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ANY AND ALL RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY.

(h) Counterparts; 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.

(i) Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings, both oral and written, between the parties with respect to the transactions contemplated herein. No provision of this Agreement or any other agreement contemplated hereby is intended to confer on any Person other than the parties hereto any rights or remedies.

(j) Captions. The captions herein are included for convenience of reference only and shall be ignored in the construction or interpretation hereof.

(k) Severability. If any term, provision, covenant or restriction of this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction or other authority to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remainder of the terms, provisions, covenants and restrictions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated so long as the economic or legal substance of the transactions contemplated hereby is not affected in any manner materially adverse to any party. Upon such a determination, the parties shall negotiate in good faith to modify this Agreement so as to effect the original intent of the parties as closely as possible in an acceptable manner in order that the transactions contemplated hereby be consummated as originally contemplated to the fullest extent possible.

(l) Amendments. The provisions of this Agreement, including the provisions of this sentence, may not be amended, modified or supplemented, and waivers or consents to departures from the provisions hereof may not be given without the prior written consent of the Holders of a majority of the Registrable Common Stock; provided, further, that the consent or agreement of the Company shall be required with regard to any termination, amendment, modification or supplement of, or waivers or consents to departures from, the terms hereof, which affect the Company's obligations hereunder.

**[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Registration Rights Agreement has been duly executed by each of the parties hereto as of the date first written above

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

AMERICAN CAPITAL STRATEGIES, LTD.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY MANAGEMENT LLC

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

**MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT**

**by and between**

**American Capital Agency Corp.**

**and**

**American Capital Agency Management, LLC**

**Dated as of •, 2008**

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MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT, dated as of •, 2008, by and between American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”) and American Capital Agency Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Manager”) a subsidiary of a wholly-owned portfolio company of American Capital Strategies, Ltd., a Delaware corporation (“American Capital”).

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the Company is a newly formed corporation which intends to invest exclusively in single-family residential mortgage pass-through securities and collateralized mortgage obligations for which the principal and interest payments, if applicable, are guaranteed by (i) a U.S. Government agency such as the Government National Mortgage Association, or (ii) a U.S. Government-sponsored entity such as the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (collectively, “Agency Securities”) and intends to qualify as a real estate investment trust for federal income tax purposes and will elect to receive the tax benefits accorded by Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”); and

WHEREAS, the Company desires to retain the Manager to administer the business activities and day-to-day operations of the Company and to perform services for the Company in the manner and on the terms set forth herein and the Manager wishes to be retained to provide such services.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and agreements hereinafter set forth, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

**Section 1. Definitions.**

(a) The following terms shall have the meanings set forth in this Section 1(a):

“*Administrative Services Agreement*” means an agreement between the Manager and American Capital whereby American Capital agrees to provide the Manager with the personnel, services and resources necessary for the Manager to perform its obligations and responsibilities under this Agreement in exchange for certain fees payable by the Manager.

“*Affiliate*” means (i) any Person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such other Person, (ii) any executive officer, general partner or employee of such other Person, (iii) any member of the board of directors or board of managers (or bodies performing similar functions) of such Person, and (iv) any legal entity for which such Person acts as an executive officer or general partner.

“*Agency Securities*” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“*Agreement*” means this Management Agreement, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“*American Capital*” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“*Automatic Renewal Term*” has the meaning set forth in Section 10(b) hereof.

“*Base Management Fee*” means the base management fee, calculated and payable monthly in arrears, in an amount equal to one-twelfth of 1.00% of Equity.

“*Board of Directors*” means the board of directors of the Company.

“*Business Day*” means any day except a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banking institutions in New York, New York are not required to be open.

“*Claim*” has the meaning set forth in Section 8(c) hereof.

“*Closing Date*” means the date of closing of the Initial Public Offering.

“*Code*” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“*Common Stock*” means the common stock, par value \$0.01, of the Company.

“*Company*” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“*Company Indemnified Party*” has meaning set forth in Section 8(b) hereof.

“*Company Permitted Disclosure Parties*” has the meaning set forth in Section 5(b) hereof.

“*Conduct Policies*” has the meaning set forth in Section 2(k) hereof.

“*Confidential Information*” has the meaning set forth in Section 5 hereof.

“*Core Earnings*” means the net income (loss), computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding non-cash equity compensation expense, the Incentive Compensation and any unrealized gains or losses or other items that are included in net income; *provided*, that, for the purposes of determining the Incentive Compensation, the foregoing calculation of Core Earnings shall be adjusted to exclude (i) one-time events pursuant to changes in GAAP, and (ii) certain non-cash charges, in each case after discussions between the Manager and the Independent Directors if approved by at least a majority of the then incumbent Independent Directors.

“*Effective Termination Date*” has the meaning set forth in Section 10(c) hereof.

“*Equity*” means the Company’s month-end stockholders’ equity, adjusted to exclude the effect of any unrealized gains or losses included in either retained earnings or other comprehensive income (loss), each computed in accordance with GAAP.

“*Exchange Act*” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“*GAAP*” means generally accepted accounting principles in effect in the United States on the date such principles are applied.

“*Governing Instruments*” means, with regard to any entity, the articles of incorporation or certificate of incorporation and bylaws in the case of a corporation, the partnership agreement in the case of a general or limited partnership or the certificate of formation and operating agreement in the case of a limited liability company, the trust instrument in the case of a trust, or similar governing documents in each case as amended.

“*Incentive Compensation*” means the incentive management fee calculated and payable with respect to each calendar quarter (or part thereof that this Agreement is in effect) in arrears in an amount, not less than zero, equal to the difference between (1) the product of (a) 25% and (b) the difference between (i) Core Earnings of the Company for the previous 12-month period, and (ii) the weighted average of the issue price per share of the Common Stock of all of the Company’s public offerings of Common Stock multiplied by the weighted average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding in the previous 12-month period, multiplied by the greater of (A) 8.00% or (B) 2.00% plus the Ten-Year U.S. Treasury Rate for such 12-month period, and (2) the sum of any Incentive Compensation paid to the Manager with respect to the first three calendar quarters of such previous 12-month period. For the avoidance of doubt, the Incentive Compensation does not include the Stock-Based Compensation.

For purposes of calculating the Incentive Compensation prior to the completion of a 12-month period during the term of this Agreement, Core Earnings shall be calculated on the basis of the number of days that this Agreement has been in effect on an annualized basis.

If the Effective Termination Date does not correspond to the end of a calendar quarter, the Manager shall be entitled to the Incentive Compensation for the period beginning on the day after the end of the calendar quarter immediately preceding the Effective Termination Date and ending on the Effective Termination Date, which Incentive Compensation shall be calculated using Core Earnings for the 12-month period ending on the Effective Termination Date.

“*Indemnified Party*” has the meaning set forth in Section 8(b) hereof.

“*Independent Director*” means a member of the Board of Directors who is “independent” in accordance with the Company’s Governing Instruments and the rules of Nasdaq or such other securities exchange on which the shares of Common Stock are listed.

“*Initial Public Offering*” means the Company’s sale of Common Stock to the public through underwriting pursuant to the Company’s Registration Statement on Form S-11 (No. 333-149167).

“*Investment Committee*” means the investment committee formed by the Manager, the members of which shall consist of officers of American Capital, the Manager and/or American Capital’s other Affiliates.

“*Initial Term*” has the meaning set forth in Section 10(a) hereof.

“*Investment Company Act*” means the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

“*Investment Guidelines*” means the investment guidelines proposed by the Investment Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, as the same may amended, restated, modified, supplemented or waived by the Investment Committee, subject to the consent of a majority of the entire Board of Directors (which must include a majority of the then incumbent Independent Directors).

“*Last Appraiser*” has the meaning set forth in Section 6(g) hereof.

“*Losses*” has the meaning set forth in Section 8(a) hereof.

“*Manager*” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“*Manager Indemnified Party*” has the meaning set forth in Section 8(a) hereof.

“*Manager Permitted Disclosure Parties*” has the meaning set forth in Section 5(a) hereof.

“*Nasdaq*” means The NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc.

“*Notice of Proposal to Negotiate*” has the meaning set forth in Section 10(d) hereof.

“*Person*” means any natural person, corporation, partnership, association, limited liability company, estate, trust, joint venture, any federal, state, county or municipal government or any bureau, department or agency thereof or any other legal entity and any fiduciary acting in such capacity on behalf of the foregoing.

“*REIT*” means a “real estate investment trust” as defined under the Code.

“*SEC*” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

“*Securities Act*” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

“*Stock-Based Compensation*” has the meaning set forth in Section 6(h) hereof.

“*Subsidiary*” means any subsidiary of the Company and any partnership, the general partner of which is the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, and any limited liability company, the managing member of which is the Company or any subsidiary of the Company.

“*Ten-Year U.S. Treasury Rate*” means the arithmetic average of the weekly average yield to maturity for actively traded current coupon U.S. Treasury fixed interest rate securities (adjusted to constant maturities of ten years) published by the Federal Reserve Board in publication H.15, or any successor publication, during a 12-month period, or, if such rate is not published by the Federal Reserve Board, any Federal Reserve Bank or agency or department of the U.S. Federal government selected by the Company. If the Company determines in good faith that the Ten Year U.S. Treasury Rate cannot be calculated as provided above, then the rate shall be the arithmetic average of the per

annum average yields to maturities, based upon closing asked prices on each Business Day during such 12-month period, for each actively traded marketable U.S. Treasury fixed interest rate security with a final maturity date not less than eight nor more than 12 years from the date of the closing asked prices as chosen and quoted for each Business Day in each such 12-month period in New York City by at least three recognized dealers in U.S. government securities selected by the Company.

“*Termination Fee*” means a termination fee equal to three (3) times the sum of (i) the average annual Base Management Fee, and (ii) average annual Incentive Compensation, in each case earned by the Manager during the 24-month period immediately preceding the most recently completed calendar quarter prior to the Effective Termination Date.

“*Termination Notice*” has the meaning set forth in Section 10(c) hereof.

“*Termination Without Cause*” has the meaning set forth in Section 10(c) hereof.

“*Valuation Notice*” has the meaning set forth in Section 6(g) hereof.

(b) As used herein, accounting terms relating to the Company and its Subsidiaries, if any, not defined in Section 1(a) and accounting terms partly defined in Section 1(a), to the extent not defined, shall have the respective meanings given to them under United States generally accepted accounting principles. As used herein, “calendar quarters” shall mean the period from January 1 to March 31, April 1 to June 30, July 1 to September 30 and October 1 to December 31 of the applicable year.

(c) The words “hereof,” “herein” and “hereunder” and words of similar import when used in this Agreement shall refer to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular provision of this Agreement, and Section references are to this Agreement unless otherwise specified.

(d) The meanings given to terms defined herein shall be equally applicable to both the singular and plural forms of such terms. The words include, includes and including shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation.”

## **Section 2. Appointment and Duties of the Manager.**

(a) The Company hereby appoints the Manager to manage the investments and day-to-day operations of the Company and its Subsidiaries, subject at all times to the further terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement and to the supervision of, and such further limitations or parameters as may be imposed from time to time by, the Board of Directors.

The Manager hereby agrees to use its commercially reasonable efforts to perform each of the duties set forth herein, provided that funds are made available by the Company for such purposes as set forth in Section 7 hereof. The appointment of the Manager shall be exclusive to the Manager, except to the extent that the Manager elects, in its sole and absolute discretion, in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, to cause the duties of the Manager as set forth herein to be provided by third parties.

(b) The Manager, in its capacity as manager of the investments and the operations of the Company, at all times will be subject to the supervision and direction of the Board of Directors and will have only such functions and authority as the Board of Directors may delegate to it, including, without limitation, the functions and authority identified herein and delegated to the Manager hereby. The Manager will be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Company and will perform (or cause to be performed) such services and activities relating to the investments and operations of the Company as may be appropriate, which may include, without limitation:

(i) forming and maintaining the Investment Committee, which will have the following responsibilities: (A) proposing the Investment Guidelines to the Board of Directors, (B) reviewing the Company's investment portfolio for compliance with the Investment Guidelines on a monthly basis, (C) reviewing the Investment Guidelines adopted by the Board of Directors on a periodic basis, (D) reviewing the diversification of the Company's investment portfolio and the Company's hedging and financing strategies on a monthly basis, and (E) generally be responsible for conducting or overseeing the provision of the services set forth in this Section 2.

(ii) serving as the Company's consultant with respect to the periodic review of the investments, borrowings and operations of the Company and other policies and recommendations with respect thereto, including, without limitation, the Investment Guidelines, in each case subject to the approval of the Board of Directors;

(iii) serving as the Company's consultant with respect to the selection, purchase, monitoring and disposition of the Company's investments;

(iv) serving as the Company's consultant with respect to decisions regarding any financings, hedging activities or borrowings undertaken by the Company or its Subsidiaries, including (1) assisting the Company in developing criteria for debt and equity financing that is specifically tailored to the Company's investment objectives, and (2) advising the Company with respect to obtaining appropriate financing for its investments;

(v) advising the Company with respect to incentive plans that the Company may establish for the Independent Directors;

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- (vi) purchasing and financing investments on behalf of the Company;
  - (vii) providing the Company with portfolio management;
  - (viii) engaging and supervising, on behalf of the Company and at the Company's expense, independent contractors that provide real estate, investment banking, securities brokerage, insurance, legal, accounting, transfer agent, registrar and such other services as may be required relating to the Company's operations or investments (or potential investments);
  - (ix) providing executive and administrative personnel, office space and office services required in rendering services to the Company;
  - (x) performing and supervising the performance of administrative functions necessary in the management of the Company as may be agreed upon by the Manager and the Board of Directors, including, without limitation, the services in respect of any equity incentive plan the Company may establish for the Independent Directors, the collection of revenues and the payment of the Company's debts and obligations and maintenance of appropriate information technology services to perform such administrative functions;
  - (xi) communicating on behalf of the Company with the holders of any equity or debt securities of the Company as required to satisfy the reporting and other requirements of any governmental bodies or agencies or trading exchanges or markets and to maintain effective relations with such holders, including website maintenance, logo design, analyst presentations, investor conferences and annual meeting arrangements;
  - (xii) counseling the Company in connection with policy decisions to be made by the Board of Directors;
  - (xiii) evaluating and recommending to the Company hedging strategies and engaging in hedging activities on behalf of the Company, consistent with such strategies, as so modified from time to time, with the Company's qualification as a REIT and with the Investment Guidelines;
  - (xiv) counseling the Company regarding the maintenance of its qualification as a REIT and monitoring compliance with the various REIT qualification tests and other rules set out in the Code and U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder;

(xv) counseling the Company regarding the maintenance of its exemption from status as an investment company under the Investment Company Act and monitoring compliance with the requirements for maintaining such exemption;

(xvi) furnishing reports and statistical and economic research to the Company regarding the activities and services performed for the Company or its Subsidiaries, if any, by the Manager;

(xvii) monitoring the operating performance of the Company's investments and providing periodic reports with respect thereto to the Board of Directors, including comparative information with respect to such operating performance and budgeted or projected operating results;

(xviii) investing and re-investing any monies and securities of the Company (including in short-term investments, payment of fees, costs and expenses, or payments of dividends or distributions to stockholders and partners of the Company) and advising the Company as to its capital structure and capital-raising activities;

(xix) causing the Company to retain qualified accountants and legal counsel, as applicable, to (i) assist in developing appropriate accounting procedures, compliance procedures and testing systems with respect to financial reporting obligations and compliance with the provisions of the Code applicable to REITs and, if applicable, taxable REIT subsidiaries and (ii) conduct quarterly compliance reviews with respect thereto;

(xx) causing the Company to qualify to do business in all jurisdictions in which such qualification is required and to obtain and maintain all appropriate licenses;

(xxi) assisting the Company in complying with all regulatory requirements applicable to the Company in respect of its business activities, including preparing or causing to be prepared all financial statements required under applicable regulations and contractual undertakings and all reports and documents, if any, required under the Exchange Act or the Securities Act;

(xxii) taking all necessary actions to enable the Company and any Subsidiaries to make required tax filings and reports, including soliciting stockholders for required information to the extent necessary under the Code and U.S. Treasury regulations applicable to REITs;

(xxiii) handling and resolving all claims, disputes or controversies (including all litigation, arbitration, settlement or other proceedings or negotiations) in which the Company may be involved or to which the Company may be subject arising out of the Company's day-to-day operations;

(xxiv) arranging marketing materials, advertising, industry group activities (such as conference participations and industry organization memberships) and other promotional efforts designed to promote the business of the Company;

(xxv) using commercially reasonable efforts to cause expenses incurred by or on behalf of the Company to be commercially reasonable or commercially customary and within any budgeted parameters or expense guidelines set by the Board of Directors from time to time;

(xxvi) performing such other services as may be required from time to time for the management and other activities relating to the assets of the Company as the Board of Directors shall reasonably request or the Manager shall deem appropriate under the particular circumstances; and

(xxvii) using commercially reasonable efforts to cause the Company to comply with all applicable laws.

(c) The Manager may retain, for and on behalf, and at the sole cost and expense, of the Company, such services of the persons and firms referred to in Section 7(b) hereof as the Manager deems necessary or advisable in connection with the management and operations of the Company. In performing its duties under this Section 2, the Manager shall be entitled to rely reasonably on qualified experts and professionals (including, without limitation, accountants, legal counsel and other professional service providers) hired by the Manager at the Company's sole cost and expense.

(d) The Manager shall refrain from any action that, in its sole judgment made in good faith, (i) is not in compliance with the Investment Guidelines, (ii) would adversely affect the qualification of the Company as a REIT under the Code or the Company's status as an entity excluded from investment company status under the Investment Company Act, or (iii) would violate any law, rule or regulation of any governmental body or agency having jurisdiction over the Company or of any exchange on which the securities of the Company may be listed or that would otherwise not be permitted by the Company's Governing Instruments. If the Manager is ordered to take any action by the Board of Directors, the Manager shall promptly notify the Board of Directors if it is the Manager's judgment that such action would adversely affect such status or violate any such law, rule or regulation or the Governing Instruments. Notwithstanding the foregoing, neither the Manager nor any of its Affiliates (including American Capital) shall be liable to the Company, the Board of Directors, or the Company's stockholders for any act or omission by the Manager or any of its Affiliates, except as provided in Section 8 of this Agreement.

(e) The Company (including the Board of Directors) agrees to take all actions reasonably required to permit and enable the Manager to carry out its duties and obligations under this Agreement, including, without limitation, all steps reasonably necessary to allow the Manager to file any registration statement or other filing required to be made under the Securities Act, Exchange Act, Nasdaq, Code or other applicable law, rule or regulation on behalf of the Company in a timely manner. The Company further agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to make available to the Manager all resources, information and materials reasonably requested by the Manager to enable the Manager to satisfy its obligations hereunder, including its obligations to deliver financial statements and any other information or reports with respect to the Company. If the Manager is not able to provide a service, or in the reasonable judgment of the Manager it is not prudent to provide a service, without the approval of the Board of Directors, as applicable, then the Manager shall be excused from providing such service (and shall not be in breach of this Agreement) until the applicable approval has been obtained.

(f) *Reporting Requirements.* (i) As frequently as the Manager may deem reasonably necessary or advisable, or at the direction of the Board of Directors, the Manager shall prepare, or, at the sole cost and expense of the Company, cause to be prepared, with respect to any investment, reports and other information with respect to such investment as may be reasonably requested by the Company.

(ii) The Manager shall prepare, or, at the sole cost and expense of the Company, cause to be prepared, all reports, financial or otherwise, with respect to the Company reasonably required by the Board of Directors in order for the Company to comply with its Governing Instruments, or any other materials required to be filed with any governmental body or agency, and shall prepare, or, at the sole cost and expense of the Company, cause to be prepared, all materials and data necessary to complete such reports and other materials including, without limitation, an annual audit of the Company's books of account by a nationally recognized independent accounting firm.

(iii) The Manager shall prepare, or, at the sole cost and expense to the Company, cause to be prepared, regular reports for the Board of Directors to enable the Board of Directors to review the Company's acquisitions, portfolio composition and characteristics, credit quality, performance and compliance with the Investment Guidelines and policies approved by the Board of Directors.

(g) Directors, officers, employees and agents of the Manager, American Capital or their respective Affiliates may serve as directors, officers, agents, nominees or signatories for the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, to the extent permitted by their Governing Instruments and pursuant to the Administrative Services Agreement, as from time to time amended, by any resolutions duly adopted by the Board of Directors. When executing documents or otherwise acting in such capacities for the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, such Persons shall indicate in what capacity they are executing on behalf of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries. Without limiting the foregoing, but subject to Section 12 below, the Manager will provide the Company with a management team, including a Chief Executive Officer, Chief

Financial Officer and Chief Investment Officer or similar positions, along with appropriate support personnel to provide the management services to be provided by the Manager to the Company hereunder, who shall devote such of their time to the management of the Company as necessary and appropriate, commensurate with the level of activity of the Company from time to time.

(h) The Manager shall provide personnel for service on the Investment Committee.

(i) The Manager shall maintain reasonable and customary "errors and omissions" insurance coverage and other customary insurance coverage.

(j) The Manager shall provide such internal audit, compliance and control services as may be required for the Company to comply with applicable law (including the Securities Act and Exchange Act), regulation (including SEC regulations) and the rules and requirements of Nasdaq and as otherwise reasonably requested by the Company or its Board of Directors from time to time.

(k) The Manager acknowledges receipt of the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Policy on Insider Trading and Communications Policy (collectively, the "*Conduct Policies*") and agrees to require the persons who provide services to the Company to comply with such Conduct Policies in the performance of such services hereunder or such comparable policies as shall in substance hold such persons to at least the standards of conduct set forth in the Conduct Policies.

### **Section 3. Additional Activities of the Manager; Non-Solicitation; Restrictions.**

(a) Except as provided, the last sentence of this Section 3(a) and/or the Investment Guidelines, nothing in this Agreement shall (i) prevent the Manager or any of its Affiliates, officers, directors or employees, from engaging in other businesses or from rendering services of any kind to any other Person or entity, whether or not the investment objectives or policies of any such other Person or entity are similar to those of the Company or (ii) in any way bind or restrict the Manager or any of its Affiliates, officers, directors or employees from buying, selling or trading any securities or commodities for their own accounts or for the account of others for whom the Manager or any of its Affiliates, officers, directors or employees may be acting. While information and recommendations supplied to the Company shall, in the Manager's reasonable and good faith judgment, be appropriate under the circumstances and in light of the investment objectives and policies of the Company, they may be different from the information and recommendations supplied by the Manager or any Affiliate of the Manager to others. The Company shall be entitled to equitable treatment under the circumstances in receiving information, recommendations and any other services, but the Company recognizes that it is not entitled to receive preferential treatment as compared with the treatment given by

the Manager or any Affiliate of the Manager to others. The Company shall have the benefit of the Manager's best judgment and effort in rendering services hereunder and, in furtherance of the foregoing, the Manager shall not undertake activities that, in its good faith judgment, will adversely affect the performance of its obligations under this Agreement.

(b) In the event of a Termination Without Cause of this Agreement by the Company pursuant to Section 10(c) hereof, the Company shall not, without the consent of the Manager, employ or otherwise retain any employee of the Manager or any of its Affiliates (including American Capital) or any person who has been in the employ of the Manager or any of its Affiliates at any time within the two (2) year period immediately preceding the date on which such person commences employment with or is otherwise retained by the Company for two (2) years after such termination of this Agreement. The Company acknowledges and agrees that, in addition to any damages the Manager shall be entitled to equitable relief for any violation of this agreement by the Company, including, without limitation, injunctive relief.

**Section 4. Bank Accounts.** At the direction of the Board of Directors, the Manager may establish and maintain one or more bank accounts in the name of the Company or any Subsidiary, and may collect and deposit into any such account or accounts, and disburse funds from any such account or accounts, under such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may approve; and the Manager shall from time to time render appropriate accountings of such collections and payments to the Board of Directors and, upon request, to the auditors of the Company or any Subsidiary.

**Section 5. Records; Confidentiality.**

(a) The Manager shall maintain appropriate books of accounts and records relating to services performed hereunder, and such books of account and records shall be accessible for inspection by representatives of the Company or any Subsidiary at any time during normal business hours. The Manager shall keep confidential any and all non-public information, written or oral, obtained by it in connection with the services rendered hereunder ("*Confidential Information*") and shall not use Confidential Information except in furtherance of its duties under this Agreement or disclose Confidential Information, in whole or in part, to any Person other than (i) to its Affiliates, officers, directors, employees, agents, representatives or advisors who need to know such Confidential Information for the purpose of rendering services hereunder, (ii) to appraisers, financing sources and others in the ordinary course of the Company's business (i) and (ii) collectively, "*Manager Permitted Disclosure Parties*"), (iii) in connection with any governmental or regulatory filings of the Company or disclosure or presentations to Company investors, (iv) to governmental officials having jurisdiction over the Company, (v) as requested by law or legal process to which the Manager or any Person to whom disclosure is permitted hereunder is a party, or (vi) with the consent of the Company. The Manager agrees to inform each of its Manager Permitted Disclosure Parties of the non-public nature of the Confidential Information and to direct such Persons to treat such Confidential Information in accordance with the terms hereof. Nothing herein shall prevent the Manager from disclosing Confidential Information (i) upon the order of any court or administrative agency, (ii) upon the request or demand of, or pursuant to any law or regulation, any regulatory agency or authority, (iii) to the

extent reasonably required in connection with the exercise of any remedy hereunder, or (iv) to its legal counsel or independent auditors; *provided, however* that with respect to clauses (i) and (ii), it is agreed that, so long as not legally prohibited, the Manager will provide the Company with prompt written notice of such order, request or demand so that the Company may seek, at its sole expense, an appropriate protective order and/or waive the Manager's compliance with the provisions of this Agreement. If, failing the entry of a protective order or the receipt of a waiver hereunder, the Manager is required to disclose Confidential Information, the Manager may disclose only that portion of such information that is legally required without liability hereunder; provided, that the Manager agrees to exercise its reasonable best efforts to obtain reliable assurance that confidential treatment will be accorded such information. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, each of the following shall be deemed to be excluded from provisions hereof: any Confidential Information that (A) is available to the public from a source other than the Manager, (B) is released in writing by the Company to the public or to persons who are not under similar obligation of confidentiality to the Company, or (C) is obtained by the Manager from a third-party which, to the best of the Manager's knowledge, does not constitute a breach by such third-party of an obligation of confidence with respect to the Confidential Information disclosed. The provisions of this Agreement shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement for a period of one year.

(b) The Company shall keep confidential any and all Confidential Information and shall not use Confidential Information except in furtherance of the terms of this Agreement or disclose Confidential Information, in whole or in part, to any Person other than (i) to its Affiliates, officers or directors who need to know such Confidential Information for the purpose of fulfilling the Company's obligations hereunder (collectively, "*Company Permitted Disclosure Parties*"), (ii) as requested by law or legal process to which the Company or any Person to whom disclosure is permitted hereunder is a party, or (iii) with the consent of the Manager. The Company agrees to (i) inform each of its Company Permitted Disclosure Parties of the non-public nature of the Confidential Information and to direct such Persons to treat such Confidential Information in accordance with the terms hereof and (ii) not disclose any Confidential Information to its Company Permitted Disclosure Parties upon the expiration or nonrenewal of this Agreement in accordance with Section 10. Nothing herein shall prevent the Company from disclosing Confidential Information (i) upon the order of any court or administrative agency, (ii) upon the request or demand of, or pursuant to any law or regulation, any regulatory agency or authority, (iii) to the extent reasonably required in connection with the exercise of any remedy hereunder, or (iv) to its legal counsel or independent auditors; *provided, however* that with respect to clauses (i) and (ii), it is agreed that, so long as not legally prohibited, the Company will provide the Manager with prompt written notice of such order, request or demand so that the Manager may seek, at its sole expense, an appropriate protective order and/or waive the Company's compliance with the provisions of this Agreement. If, failing the entry of a protective order or the receipt of a waiver hereunder, the Company is required to disclose Confidential Information, the Company may disclose only that portion of such information that is legally required without liability hereunder; provided, that the Company agrees to exercise its reasonable best efforts to obtain reliable assurance that confidential treatment will be accorded such information. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, each of the following shall be deemed to be excluded from provisions hereof: any Confidential Information that (A) is available to the public from a source other than the Company, (B) is released in writing by the

Manager to the public or to persons who are not under similar obligation of confidentiality to the Manager, or (C) is obtained by the Company from a third-party which, to the best of the Company's knowledge, does not constitute breach by such third-party of an obligation of confidence with respect to the Confidential Information disclosed. For the avoidance of doubt, information about the systems, employees, policies, procedures and investment portfolio (other than investments in which the Company and Manager have co-invested) shall be deemed to be included within the meaning of "Confidential Information" for purposes of the Company's obligations pursuant to this Section 5(b).

#### **Section 6. Compensation.**

(a) For the services rendered under this Agreement, the Company shall pay (i) the Base Management Fee and the Incentive Compensation to the Manager, and (ii) the Stock-Based Compensation to American Capital. The Manager will not receive any compensation for the period prior to the Closing Date other than expenses incurred and reimbursed pursuant to Section 7 hereof.

(b) The parties acknowledge that the Base Management Fee is intended to compensate the Manager for the costs and expenses it will incur pursuant to the Administrative Services Agreement, as well as certain expenses not otherwise reimbursable under Section 7 below, in order for the Manager to provide the Company the investment advisory services and certain general management services rendered under this Agreement.

(c) The Base Management Fee shall be payable in arrears in cash, in monthly installments commencing with the month in which this Agreement is executed. If applicable, the initial and final installments of the Base Management Fee shall be pro-rated based on the number of days during the initial and final month, respectively, that this Agreement is in effect. The Manager shall calculate each monthly installment of the Base Management Fee, and deliver such calculation to the Company, within fifteen (15) days following the last day of each calendar month. The Company shall pay the Manager each installment of the Base Management Fee within five (5) Business Days after the date of delivery to the Company of such computations.

(d) The Incentive Compensation shall be payable in arrears in cash, in quarterly installments commencing with the quarter in which this Agreement is executed. The Manager shall compute each quarterly installment of the Incentive Compensation within 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter with respect to which such installment is payable. A copy of the computations made by the Manager to calculate such installment (the "Incentive Compensation Notice") shall thereafter promptly be delivered to the Board of Directors and, upon such delivery, payment of such installment of the Incentive Compensation shown therein shall be due and payable no later than the date which is five (5) Business Days after the date of delivery to the Board of Directors of such computations.

(e) The Manager may elect in the Incentive Compensation Notice to receive up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the Incentive Compensation (subject to restrictions under securities laws and Nasdaq and to the remaining provisions of this Section 6(e) and the provisions of Sections 6(f), 6(g) and 6(h)) in shares of Common Stock and the remainder thereof shall be paid in cash. The Manager's receipt of shares of Common Stock in accordance herewith shall be subject to all applicable securities exchange rules and securities laws (including, without limitation, prohibitions on insider trading). All shares of Common Stock paid to the Manager as the Incentive Compensation will be fully vested upon issuance.

(f) The number of shares of Common Stock payable as the Incentive Compensation shall be based on a value determined as follows:

(i) if the Common Stock is traded on a securities exchange, the value shall be deemed to be the closing price of the Common Stock on such exchange on the Business Day prior to the date on which the quarterly installment of the Incentive Compensation is paid;

(ii) if such shares are actively traded over-the-counter, the value shall be deemed to be the average of the closing bid or sales price, as applicable, on the Business Day prior to the issuance of such shares; and

(iii) if there is no active public market for such shares, the value shall be the fair market value thereof, as reasonably determined in good faith by the Board of Directors (including a majority of the then incumbent Independent Directors) of the Company.

(g) If at any time the Manager shall, in connection with a determination of the value of the Common Stock made by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 6(f) hereof, (i) dispute such determination in good faith by more than five percent (5%), and (ii) such dispute cannot be resolved between the Independent Directors and the Manager within ten (10) Business Days after the Manager provides written notice to the Company of such dispute (the "*Valuation Notice*"), then the matter shall be resolved by an independent appraiser of recognized standing selected jointly by the Independent Directors and the Manager within not more than twenty (20) days after the Valuation Notice. In the event the Independent Directors and the Manager cannot agree with respect to such selection within the aforesaid twenty (20) day time-frame, the Independent Directors shall select one such independent appraiser and the Manager shall select one independent appraiser within five (5) Business Days after the expiration of the twenty (20) day period, with one additional such appraiser (the "*Last Appraiser*") to be selected by the appraisers so designated within five (5) Business Days after their selection. Any valuation decision made by the Last Appraiser shall be deemed final and binding upon the Board of Directors and the Manager and shall be delivered to the Manager and the Board of Directors within not more than fifteen (15) days after the selection of the Last Appraiser. The expenses of the appraisal shall be paid by the party with the estimate which deviated the furthest from the final valuation decision made by the appraisers.

(h) On the Closing Date, the Company shall issue • shares of Common Stock to American Capital, subject to the terms and conditions of a Restricted Stock Award Agreement between the Company and American Capital, a copy of which is annexed hereto as Exhibit B (the “*Stock-Based Compensation*”).

#### **Section 7. Expenses of the Company.**

(a) The Manager shall be responsible for the expenses related to any and all personnel of the Manager and its Affiliates who provide services to the Company pursuant to this Agreement or to the Manager pursuant to the Administrative Services Agreement (including each of the officers of the Company and any directors of the Company who are also directors, officers, employees or agents of the Manager, American Capital or any of their Affiliates), including, without limitation, salaries, bonus and other wages, payroll taxes and the cost of employee benefit plans of such personnel, and costs of insurance with respect to such personnel.

(b) The Company shall pay all of its costs and expenses and shall reimburse the Manager or its Affiliates for expenses of the Manager and its Affiliates incurred on behalf of the Company, excepting only those expenses that are specifically the responsibility of the Manager pursuant to Section 7(a) of this Agreement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it is specifically agreed that the following costs and expenses of the Company or any Subsidiary shall be paid by the Company and shall not be paid by the Manager or Affiliates of the Manager:

(i) all costs and expenses associated with the formation and capital raising activities of the Company and its Subsidiaries, if any, including, without limitation, the costs and expenses of (A) the preparation of the Company’s registration statements, (B) the initial public offering of the Company, (C) the original incorporation and initial organization of the Company, and (D) any subsequent offerings and any filing fees and costs of being a public company, including, without limitation, filings with the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and Nasdaq (and any other exchange or over-the-counter market), among other such entities;

(ii) all costs and expenses in connection with the acquisition, disposition, financing, hedging and ownership of the Company’s or any Subsidiary’s investments, including, without limitation, costs and expenses incurred in contracting with third parties to provide such services, such as legal fees, accounting fees, consulting fees, trustee fees, appraisal fees, insurance premiums, commitment fees, brokerage fees and guaranty fees;

(iii) all legal, audit, accounting, consulting, brokerage, listing, filing, custodian, transfer agent, rating agency, registration and other fees and charges, printing, engraving and other expenses and taxes incurred in connection with the issuance, distribution, transfer, registration and stock exchange listing of the Company's or any Subsidiary's equity securities or debt securities;

(iv) all expenses relating to communications to holders of equity securities or debt securities issued by the Company or any Subsidiary and other third party services utilized in maintaining relations with holders of such securities and in complying with the continuous reporting and other requirements of governmental bodies or agencies (including, without limitation, the SEC), including any costs of computer services in connection with this function, the cost of printing and mailing certificates for such securities and proxy solicitation materials and reports to holders of the Company's or any Subsidiary's securities and the cost of any reports to third parties required under any indenture to which the Company or any Subsidiary is a party;

(v) all costs and expenses of money borrowed by the Company or its Subsidiaries, if any, including, without limitation, principal, interest and the costs associated with the establishment and maintenance of any credit facilities, warehouse loans, repurchase facilities and other indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries, if any (including commitment fees, legal fees, closing and other costs);

(vi) all taxes and license fees applicable to the Company or any Subsidiary, including interest and penalties thereon;

(vii) all fees paid to and expenses of third-party advisors and independent contractors, consultants, managers and other agents engaged by the Company or any Subsidiary or by the Manager for the account of the Company or any Subsidiary;

(viii) all insurance costs incurred by the Company or any Subsidiary, including, without limitation, the cost of obtaining and maintaining (A) liability or other insurance to indemnify (1) the Manager, (2) the directors and officers of the Company, and (3) underwriters of any securities of the Company, (B) "errors and omissions" insurance coverage, and (C) any other insurance deemed necessary or advisable by the Board of Directors for the benefit of the Company and its directors and officers;

(ix) all compensation and fees paid to directors of the Company or any Subsidiary (excluding those directors who are also directors, officers, employees or agents of American Capital or any of its Affiliates), and all expenses of all directors of the Company or any Subsidiary incurred in their capacity as such;

(x) all third-party legal, accounting and auditing fees and expenses and other similar services relating to the Company's or any Subsidiary's operations (including, without limitation, all quarterly and annual audit or tax fees and expenses);

(xi) all third-party legal, expert and other fees and expenses relating to any actions, proceedings, lawsuits, demands, causes of action and claims, whether actual or threatened, made by or against the Company, or which the Company is authorized or obligated to pay under applicable law or its Governing Instruments or by the Board of Directors;

(xii) subject to Section 8 below, any judgment or settlement of pending or threatened proceedings (whether civil, criminal or otherwise) against the Company or any Subsidiary, or against any trustee, director or officer of the Company or any Subsidiary in his capacity as such for which the Company or any Subsidiary is required to indemnify such trustee, director or officer by any court or governmental agency, or settlement of pending or threatened proceedings;

(xiii) all travel and related expenses of directors, officers and employees of the Company and the Manager, incurred in connection with attending meetings of the Board of Directors or holders of securities of the Company or any Subsidiary or performing other business activities that relate to the Company or any Subsidiary, including, without limitations, travel and related expenses incurred in connection with the purchase, consideration for purchase, financing, refinancing, sale or other disposition of any investment or potential investment of the Company; *provided, however*, that the Company shall only be responsible for a proportionate share of such expenses, as determined by the Manager in good faith, where such expenses were not incurred solely for the benefit of the Company;

(xiv) all expenses of organizing, modifying or dissolving the Company or any Subsidiary and costs preparatory to entering into a business or activity, or of winding up or disposing of a business activity of the Company or its Subsidiaries, if any;

(xv) all expenses relating to payments of dividends or interest or distributions in cash or any other form made or caused to be made by the Board of Directors to or on account of holders of the securities of the Company or any Subsidiary, including, without limitation, in connection with any dividend reinvestment plan;

(xvi) all costs and expenses related to (A) the design and maintenance of the Company's web site or sites and (B) the Company's pro rata share of any computer software, hardware or information technology services that is used by the Company;

(xvii) all costs and expenses incurred with respect to market information systems and publications, research publications and materials, and settlement, clearing and custodial fees and expenses; *provided, however*, that the Company shall only be responsible for a proportionate share of such expenses, as determined by the Manager in good faith, where such expenses were not incurred solely for the benefit of the Company;

(xviii) all costs and expenses incurred with respect to administering the Company's incentive plans;

(xix) rent (including disaster recovery facilities costs and expenses), telephone, utilities, office furniture, equipment, machinery and other office, internal and overhead expenses of the Manager and its Affiliates required for the Company's operations; *provided, however*, that the Company shall only be responsible for a proportionate share of such expenses, as determined by the Manager in good faith, where such expenses were not incurred solely for the benefit of the Company; and

(xx) all other expenses actually incurred by the Manager or its Affiliates or their respective officers, employees, representatives or agents, or any Affiliates thereof, which are reasonably necessary for the performance by the Manager of its duties and functions under this Agreement (including, without limitation, any fees or expenses relating to the Company's compliance with all governmental and regulatory matters).

(c) Costs and expenses incurred by the Manager on behalf of the Company shall be reimbursed monthly to the Manager. The Manager shall prepare a written statement in reasonable detail documenting the costs and expenses of the Company and those incurred by the Manager on behalf of the Company during each month, and shall deliver such written statement to the Company within thirty (30) days after the end of each month. The Company shall pay all amounts payable to the Manager pursuant to this Section 7(c) within five (5) Business Days after the receipt of the written statement without demand, deduction, offset or delay. Cost and expense reimbursement to the Manager shall be subject to adjustment at the end of each calendar year in connection with the annual audit of the Company. The provisions of this Section 7 shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement to the extent such expenses has previously been incurred or are incurred in connection with such expiration or termination.

#### **Section 8. Limits of the Manager's Responsibility.**

(a) The Manager assumes no responsibility under this Agreement other than to render the services called for hereunder in good faith and shall not be responsible for any action of the Board of Directors in following or declining to follow any advice or recommendations of the Manager, including as set forth in the Investment Guidelines. The Manager and its Affiliates, and the directors, officers, employees and stockholders of the Manager and its Affiliates, will not be liable to the Company, any Subsidiary of the Company,

the Board of Directors, or the Company's stockholders for any acts or omissions by the Manager, its officers, employees or its Affiliates, performed in accordance with and pursuant to this Agreement, except by reason of acts constituting bad faith, willful misconduct, gross negligence or reckless disregard of their respective duties under this Agreement. The Company shall, to the full extent lawful, reimburse, indemnify and hold harmless the Manager, its Affiliates, and the directors, officers, employees and stockholders of the Manager and its Affiliates (each, a "*Manager Indemnified Party*"), of and from any and all expenses, losses, damages, liabilities, demands, charges and claims of any nature whatsoever, (including reasonable attorneys' fees) (collectively "*Losses*") in respect of or arising from any acts or omissions of such Manager Indemnified Party performed in good faith under this Agreement and, in respect of any such Manager Indemnified Party, not constituting bad faith, willful misconduct, gross negligence or reckless disregard of duties of such Manager Indemnified Party under this Agreement.

(b) The Manager shall, to the full extent lawful, reimburse, indemnify and hold harmless the Company, and the directors, officers and stockholders of the Company and each Person, if any, controlling the Company (each, a "*Company Indemnified Party*"; a Manager Indemnified Party and a Company Indemnified Party are each sometimes hereinafter referred to as an "*Indemnified Party*") of and from any and all Losses in respect of or arising from (i) any acts or omissions of the Manager constituting bad faith, willful misconduct, gross negligence or reckless disregard of duties of the Manager under this Agreement or (ii) any claims by the Manager's employees relating to the terms and conditions of their employment by the Manager.

(c) In case any such claim, suit, action or proceeding (a "*Claim*") is brought against any Indemnified Party in respect of which indemnification may be sought by such Indemnified Party pursuant hereto, the Indemnified Party shall give prompt written notice thereof to the indemnifying party, which notice shall include all documents and information in the possession of or under the control of such Indemnified Party reasonably necessary for the evaluation and/or defense of such Claim and shall specifically state that indemnification for such Claim is being sought under this Section; *provided, however*, that the failure of the Indemnified Party to so notify the indemnifying party shall not limit or affect such Indemnified Party's rights to be indemnified pursuant to this Section. Upon receipt of such notice of Claim (together with such documents and information from such Indemnified Party), the indemnifying party shall, at its sole cost and expense, in good faith defend any such Claim with counsel reasonably satisfactory to such Indemnified Party, which counsel may, without limiting the rights of such Indemnified Party pursuant to the next succeeding sentence of this Section, also represent the indemnifying party in such investigation, action or proceeding. In the alternative, such Indemnified Party may elect to conduct the defense of the Claim, if (i) such Indemnified Party reasonably determines that the conduct of its defense by the indemnifying party could be materially prejudicial to its interests, (ii) the indemnifying party refuses to defend (or fails to give written notice to the Indemnified Party within ten (10) days of receipt of a notice of Claim that the indemnifying party assumes such defense), or (iii) the indemnifying party shall have failed, in such Indemnified Party's reasonable judgment, to defend the Claim in good faith. The indemnifying party may settle any Claim against such Indemnified Party without such Indemnified Party's consent, provided (i) such settlement is without any Losses whatsoever to such Indemnified Party, (ii) the settlement does not include or require any admission of liability

or culpability by such Indemnified Party and (iii) the indemnifying party obtains an effective written release of liability for such Indemnified Party from the party to the Claim with whom such settlement is being made, which release must be reasonably acceptable to such Indemnified Party, and a dismissal with prejudice with respect to all claims made by the party against such Indemnified Party in connection with such Claim. The applicable Indemnified Party shall reasonably cooperate with the indemnifying party, at the indemnifying party's sole cost and expense, in connection with the defense or settlement of any Claim in accordance with the terms hereof. If such Indemnified Party is entitled pursuant to this Section to elect to defend such Claim by counsel of its own choosing and so elects, then the indemnifying party shall be responsible for any good faith settlement of such Claim entered into by such Indemnified Party. Except as provided in the immediately preceding sentence, no Indemnified Party may pay or settle any Claim and seek reimbursement therefor under this Section.

(d) The provisions of this Section 8 shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement.

**Section 9. No Joint Venture.** The Company and the Manager are not partners or joint venturers with each other and nothing herein shall be construed to make them such partners or joint venturers or impose any liability as such on either of them.

**Section 10. Term; Renewal.**

(a) *Initial Term.* This Agreement shall become effective on the Closing Date and shall continue in operation, unless terminated in accordance with the terms hereof, until •, 2011 (the "*Initial Term*").

(b) *Automatic Renewal Terms.* After the Initial Term, this Agreement shall be deemed renewed automatically each year for an additional one-year period (an "*Automatic Renewal Term*") unless the Company or the Manager elects not to renew this Agreement in accordance with Section 10(c) of this Agreement.

(c) *Nonrenewal of this Agreement Without Cause.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, upon the expiration of the Initial Term and upon 180 days' prior written notice to the Manager or the Company (the "*Termination Notice*"), either the Company (but only with the approval of a majority of the Independent Directors) or the Manager may, without cause, in connection with the expiration of the Initial Term or any Automatic Renewal Term, decline to renew this Agreement (any such nonrenewal, a "*Termination Without Cause*"). If the Company issues the Termination Notice, the Company shall be obligated to (i) specify the reason for nonrenewal in the Termination Notice and (ii) pay the Manager the Termination Fee before or on the last day of the Initial Term or Automatic Renewal Term (the "*Effective Termination Date*"). In the event of a Termination Without Cause, nonrenewal of this Agreement shall be without any further liability or obligation of either party to the other, except as provided in Section 3(b), Section 8 and Section 14 of this Agreement. The Manager shall cooperate with the Company in executing an orderly transition of the management

of the Company's assets to a new manager. The Company may terminate this Agreement for cause pursuant to Section 12 hereof even after a Termination Without Cause and, in such case, no Termination Fee shall be payable.

(d) *Unfair Manager Compensation.* Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) above, if the reason for nonrenewal specified in the Company's Termination Notice is that a majority of the Independent Directors have determined that the Base Management Fee or the Incentive Compensation payable to the Manager is unfair, the Company shall not have the foregoing nonrenewal right in the event the Manager agrees that it will continue to perform its duties hereunder during the Automatic Renewal Term that would commence upon the expiration of the Initial Term or then current Automatic Renewal Term at a fee that the majority of the Independent Directors determine to be fair; *provided, however*, the Manager shall have the right to renegotiate the Base Management Fee and/or the Incentive Compensation, by delivering to the Company, not less than 120 days prior to the pending Effective Termination Date, written notice (a "Notice of Proposal to Negotiate") of its intention to renegotiate the Base Management Fee and/or the Incentive Compensation. Thereupon, the Company and the Manager shall endeavor to negotiate the Base Management Fee and/or the Incentive Compensation in good faith. Provided that the Company and the Manager agree to a revised Base Management Fee, the Incentive Compensation or other compensation structure within sixty (60) days following the Company's receipt of the Notice of Proposal to Negotiate, the Termination Notice from the Company shall be deemed of no force and effect, and this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect on the terms stated herein, except that the Base Management Fee, the Incentive Compensation or other compensation structure shall be the revised Base Management Fee, Incentive Compensation or other compensation structure then agreed upon by the Company and the Manager. The Company and the Manager agree to execute and deliver an amendment to this Agreement setting forth such revised Base Management Fee, Incentive Compensation, or other compensation structure promptly upon reaching an agreement regarding same. In the event that the Company and the Manager are unable to agree to a revised Base Management Fee, Incentive Compensation, or other compensation structure during such sixty (60) day period, this Agreement shall terminate on the Effective Termination Date and the Company shall be obligated to pay the Manager the Termination Fee upon the Effective Termination Date.

#### **Section 11. Assignments.**

(b) *Assignments by the Manager.* This Agreement shall terminate automatically without payment of the Termination Fee in the event of its assignment, in whole or in part, by the Manager, unless such assignment is consented to in writing by the Company with the consent of a majority of the Independent Directors. Any such permitted assignment shall bind the assignee under this Agreement in the same manner as the Manager is bound, and the Manager shall be liable to the Company for all errors or omissions of the assignee under any such assignment. In addition, the assignee shall execute and deliver to the Company a counterpart of this Agreement naming such assignee as the Manager. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager may (i) assign this Agreement to an Affiliate of the Manager that is a successor to the Manager by reason of a restructuring or other internal reorganization among the

Manager and any one or more of its Affiliates without the consent of the majority of the Independent Directors and (ii) delegate to one or more of its Affiliates the performance of any of its responsibilities hereunder so long as it remains liable for any such Affiliate's performance. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall preclude any pledge, hypothecation or other transfer of any amounts payable to the Manager under this Agreement.

(c) *Assignments by the Company.* This Agreement shall terminate automatically in the event of its assignment, in whole or in part, by the Company, unless such assignment is consented to in writing by the Manager. Any such permitted assignment shall bind the assignee under this Agreement in the same manner as the Company is bound. In addition, the assignee shall execute and deliver to the Manager a counterpart of this Agreement.

**Section 12. Termination of the Manager for Cause.** At the option of the Company and at any time during the term of this Agreement, this Agreement shall be and become terminated upon 60 days' written notice of termination from the Board of Directors to the Manager, without payment of the Termination Fee, if any of the following events shall occur, which shall be determined by a majority of the Independent Directors:

(a) the Manager shall commit any act of fraud, misappropriation of funds, or embezzlement against the Company or shall be grossly negligent in the performance of its duties under this Agreement (including such action or inaction by the Manager which materially impairs the Company's ability to conduct its business);

(b) the Manager shall fail to provide adequate or appropriate personnel necessary for the Manager to originate investment opportunities for the Company and to manage and develop the Company's portfolio; *provided*, that such default has continued uncured for a period of sixty (60) days after written notice thereof, which notice shall contain a request that the same be remedied;

(c) the Manager shall commit a material breach of any provision of this Agreement (including the failure of the Manager to use reasonable efforts to comply with the Investment Guidelines); *provided*, that such default has continued uncured for a period of sixty (60) days after written notice thereof, which notice shall contain a request that the same be remedied;

(d) (A) the Manager shall commence any case, proceeding or other action (1) under any existing or future law of any jurisdiction, domestic or foreign, relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or relief of debtors, seeking to have an order for relief entered with respect to it, or seeking to adjudicate it a bankrupt or insolvent, or seeking reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, winding-up, liquidation, dissolution, composition or other relief with respect to it or its debts, or (2) seeking appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, conservator or other similar official for it or for all or any substantial part of its assets, or the Manager shall make a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or (B) there shall

be commenced against the Manager any case, proceeding or other action of a nature referred to in clause (A) above which (1) results in the entry of an order for relief or any such adjudication or appointment or (2) remains undismissed, undischarged or unbonded for a period of 90 days; or (C) the Manager shall take any action in furtherance of, or indicating its consent to, approval of, or acquiescence in, any of the acts set forth in clause (A) or (B) above; or (D) the Manager shall generally not, or shall be unable to, or shall admit in writing its inability to, pay its debts as they become due; or

(e) upon the dissolution of the Manager.

If any of the events specified above shall occur, the Manager shall give prompt written notice thereof to the Board of Directors.

**Section 13. Action Upon Termination.** From and after the effective date of termination of this Agreement pursuant to Sections 10, 11, or 12 of this Agreement, the Manager shall not be entitled to compensation for further services hereunder, but shall be paid all compensation accruing to the date of termination and, if terminated or not renewed pursuant to Section 10, the Termination Fee. Upon any such termination, the Manager shall forthwith:

(a) after deducting any accrued compensation and reimbursement for its expenses to which it is then entitled, pay over to the Company or a Subsidiary all money collected and held for the account of the Company or a Subsidiary pursuant to this Agreement;

(b) deliver to the Board of Directors a full accounting, including a statement showing all payments collected by it and a statement of all money held by it, covering the period following the date of the last accounting furnished to the Board of Directors with respect to the Company and any Subsidiaries; and

(c) deliver to the Board of Directors all property and documents of the Company and any Subsidiaries then in the custody of the Manager.

**Section 14. Release of Money or Other Property Upon Written Request.**

The Manager agrees that any money or other property of the Company (which such term, for the purposes of this Section, shall be deemed to include any and all of its Subsidiaries, if any) held by the Manager shall be held by the Manager as custodian for the Company, and the Manager's records shall be appropriately and clearly marked to reflect the ownership of such money or other property by the Company. Upon the receipt by the Manager of a written request signed by a duly authorized officer of the Company requesting the Manager to release to the Company any money or other property then held by the Manager for the account of the Company under this Agreement, the Manager shall release such money or other property

to the Company within a reasonable period of time, but in no event later than 60 days following such request. Upon delivery of such money or other property to the Company, the Manager shall not be liable to the Company, the Board of Directors, or the Company's stockholders or partners for any acts or omissions by the Company in connection with the money or other property released to the Company in accordance with this Section. The Company shall indemnify the Manager, its directors, officers, stockholders, employees and agents against any and all expenses, losses, damages, liabilities, demands, charges and claims of any nature whatsoever, which arise in connection with the Manager's release of such money or other property to the Company in accordance with the terms of this Section 14. Indemnification pursuant to this provision shall be in addition to any right of the Manager to indemnification under Section 8 of this Agreement.

#### **Section 15. Representations and Warranties.**

(a) The Company hereby represents and warrants to the Manager as follows:

(i) The Company is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware, has the corporate power and authority and the legal right to own and operate its assets, to lease any property it may operate as lessee and to conduct the business in which it is now engaged and is duly qualified as a foreign corporation and in good standing under the laws of each jurisdiction where its ownership or lease of property or the conduct of its business requires such qualification, except for failures to be so qualified, authorized or licensed that could not in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on the business operations, assets or financial condition of the Company.

(ii) The Company has the corporate power and authority and the legal right to make, deliver and perform this Agreement and all obligations required hereunder and has taken all necessary corporate action to authorize this Agreement on the terms and conditions hereof and the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and all obligations required hereunder. No consent of any other Person, including stockholders and creditors of the Company, and no license, permit, approval or authorization of, exemption by, notice or report to, or registration, filing or declaration with, any governmental authority is required by the Company in connection with this Agreement or the execution, delivery, performance, validity or enforceability of this Agreement and all obligations required hereunder. This Agreement has been, and each instrument or document required hereunder will be, executed and delivered by a duly authorized officer of the Company, and this Agreement constitutes, and each instrument or document required hereunder when executed and delivered hereunder will constitute, the legally valid and binding obligation of the Company enforceable against the Company in accordance with its terms.

(iii) The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the documents or instruments required hereunder will not violate any provision of any

existing law or regulation binding on the Company, or any order, judgment, award or decree of any court, arbitrator or governmental authority binding on the Company, or the Governing Instruments of, or any securities issued by the Company or of any mortgage, indenture, lease, contract or other agreement, instrument or undertaking to which the Company is a party or by which the Company or any of its assets may be bound, the violation of which would have a material adverse effect on the business operations, assets or financial condition of the Company and its Subsidiaries, if any, taken as a whole, and will not result in, or require, the creation or imposition of any lien or any of its property, assets or revenues pursuant to the provisions of any such mortgage, indenture, lease, contract or other agreement, instrument or undertaking.

(b) The Manager hereby represents and warrants to the Company as follows:

(i) The Manager is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware, has the limited liability company power and authority and the legal right to own and operate its assets, to lease the property it operates as lessee and to conduct the business in which it is now engaged and is duly qualified as a foreign corporation and in good standing under the laws of each jurisdiction where its ownership or lease of property or the conduct of its business requires such qualification, except for failures to be so qualified, authorized or licensed that could not in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on the business operations, assets or financial condition of the Manager.

(ii) The Manager has the limited liability company power and authority and the legal right to make, deliver and perform this Agreement and all obligations required hereunder and has taken all necessary corporate action to authorize this Agreement on the terms and conditions hereof and the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and all obligations required hereunder. No consent of any other Person, including members and creditors of the Manager, and no license, permit, approval or authorization of, exemption by, notice or report to, or registration, filing or declaration with, any governmental authority is required by the Manager in connection with this Agreement or the execution, delivery, performance, validity or enforceability of this Agreement and all obligations required hereunder. This Agreement has been, and each instrument or document required hereunder will be, executed and delivered by a duly authorized officer of the Manager, and this Agreement constitutes, and each instrument or document required hereunder when executed and delivered hereunder will constitute, the legally valid and binding obligation of the Manager enforceable against the Manager in accordance with its terms.

(iii) The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the documents or instruments required hereunder will not violate any provision of any existing law or regulation binding on the Manager, or any order, judgment, award or decree of any court, arbitrator or governmental authority binding on the Manager, or the

Governing Instruments of, or any securities issued by the Manager or of any mortgage, indenture, lease, contract or other agreement, instrument or undertaking to which the Manager is a party or by which the Manager or any of its assets may be bound, the violation of which would have a material adverse effect on the business operations, assets or financial condition of the Manager, and will not result in, or require, the creation or imposition of any lien or any of its property, assets or revenues pursuant to the provisions of any such mortgage, indenture, lease, contract or other agreement, instrument or undertaking.

**Section 16. Miscellaneous.**

(a) *Notices.* All notices, requests and demands to or upon the respective parties hereto to be effective shall be in writing (including by telecopy), and, unless otherwise expressly provided herein, shall be deemed to have been duly given or made when delivered against receipt or upon actual receipt of (i) personal delivery, (ii) delivery by reputable overnight courier, (iii) delivery by facsimile transmission with telephonic confirmation or (iv) delivery by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, addressed as set forth below (or to such other address as may be hereafter notified by the respective parties hereto in accordance with this Section 16):

The Company: American Capital Agency Corp.  
2 Bethesda Metro Center, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Bethesda, MD 20814  
Attention: Chief Financial Officer  
Fax: 301-968-9301

with a copy to: Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP  
4 Times Square  
New York, New York 10036  
Attention: David J. Goldschmidt, Esq.  
Fax: (212) 735-2000

The Manager: American Capital Agency Management, LLC  
c/o American Capital Strategies, Ltd.  
2 Bethesda Metro Center, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Bethesda, MD 20814  
Attention: Chief Financial Officer  
Fax: 301-951-5651

with a copy to: Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP  
4 Times Square  
New York, New York 10036  
Attention: David J. Goldschmidt, Esq.  
Fax: (212) 735-2000

(b) *Binding Nature of Agreement; Successors and Assigns.* This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns as provided herein.

(c) *Integration.* This Agreement contains the entire agreement and understanding among the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous agreements, understandings, inducements and conditions, express or implied, oral or written, of any nature whatsoever with respect to the subject matter hereof. The express terms hereof control and supersede any course of performance and/or usage of the trade inconsistent with any of the terms hereof.

(d) *Amendments.* This Agreement, nor any terms hereof, may not be amended, supplemented or modified except in an instrument in writing executed by the parties hereto.

(e) *GOVERNING LAW. THIS AGREEMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES UNDER THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED AND INTERPRETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, WITHOUT REGARD TO PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAW. EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO IRREVOCABLY SUBMITS TO THE EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK AND THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR ANY DISTRICT WITHIN SUCH STATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF ANY ACTION OR JUDGMENT RELATING TO OR ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OF THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY AND TO THE LAYING OF VENUE IN SUCH COURT.*

(f) *WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL. EACH PARTY HERETO ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT ANY CONTROVERSY WHICH MAY ARISE UNDER THIS AGREEMENT IS LIKELY TO INVOLVE COMPLICATED AND DIFFICULT ISSUES, AND, THEREFORE, EACH SUCH PARTY HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY WAIVES TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT SUCH PARTY MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN RESPECT TO ANY ACTION DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF, UNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED BY THIS AGREEMENT.*

(g) *Survival of Representations and Warranties.* All representations and warranties made hereunder, and in any document, certificate or statement delivered pursuant hereto or in connection herewith shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement.

(h) *No Waiver; Cumulative Remedies.* No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising, on the part of a party hereto, any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder

shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, remedy, power or privilege. The rights, remedies, powers and privileges herein provided are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights, remedies, powers and privileges provided by law.

(i) *Costs and Expenses.* Each party hereto shall bear its own costs and expenses (including the fees and disbursements of counsel and accountants) incurred in connection with the negotiations and preparation of and the closing under this Agreement, and all matter incident thereto.

(j) *Section Headings.* The section and subsection headings in this Agreement are for convenience in reference only and shall not be deemed to alter or affect the interpretation of any provisions hereof.

(k) *Counterparts.* This Agreement may be executed by the parties to this Agreement on any number of separate counterparts (including by telecopy), and all of said counterparts taken together shall be deemed to constitute one and the same instrument.

(l) *Severability.* Any provision of this Agreement which is prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability without invalidating the remaining provisions hereof, and any such prohibition or unenforceability in any jurisdiction shall not invalidate or render unenforceable such provision in any other jurisdiction.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the parties hereto have executed this Management Agreement as of the date first written above.

**American Capital Agency Corp.**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_

**American Capital Agency Management, LLC**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Investment Guidelines

Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in that certain Management Agreement, dated as of •, 2008, as may be amended from time to time (the "Management Agreement"), by and between American Capital Agency Corp. (the "Company") and American Capital Agency Management, LLC (the "Manager").

1. The Company shall not make any investments other than investments in Agency Securities.

2. The Company's leverage may not exceed 10 times its stockholders' equity (as computed in accordance with GAAP) (the "Leverage Threshold.") In the event that the Company's leverage inadvertently exceeds the Leverage Threshold, the Company may not utilize additional leverage without prior approval from the Board of Directors until the Company is once again in compliance with the Leverage Threshold.

3. No investment shall be made that would cause the Company to fail to qualify as a REIT under the Code.

4. No investment shall be made that would cause the Company to be regulated as an investment company under the Investment Company Act.

5. A majority of the Independent Directors must approve any transaction between the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries on the one hand and the Manager and/or any of its Affiliates (including, but not limited to American Capital) on the other hand.

These Investment Guidelines may be amended, restated, modified, supplemented or waived by the Board of Directors (which must include a majority of the Independent Directors) without the approval of the Company's stockholders.

Restricted Stock Award Agreement

## STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

This STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT (this "Agreement") is dated as of May \_\_, 2008, by and among American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Issuer") and American Capital Strategies, Ltd., a Delaware corporation (the "Purchaser").

## WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Issuer is entering into an underwriting agreement on the date hereof (the "Underwriting Agreement"), a copy of which is attached hereto as Annex I, with the underwriters named therein (the "Underwriters") pursuant to which the Issuer will, subject to the satisfaction of the terms and conditions set forth in the Underwriting Agreement, issue and sell to the Underwriters of [20,000,000] shares (the "IPO Shares") of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Issuer (the "Common Stock") in connection with an offering to the public (the "IPO") of the IPO Shares for \$[20.00] per share (the "IPO Price"); and

WHEREAS, subject to the consummation of the Issuer's agreement to issue and sell the IPO Shares to the Underwriters upon the satisfaction of the terms and conditions set forth in the Underwriting Agreement, the Purchaser desires to purchase [2,500,000] shares of Common Stock at the IPO Price and the Issuer desires to issue and sell such shares to the Purchaser.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual agreements, covenants and provisions herein contained and for good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

## ARTICLE I

## PURCHASE AND SALE

1.1 Purchase and Sale of Subject Shares. Subject to (a) the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement and (b) the consummation of the Issuer's agreement to issue and sell the IPO Shares to the Underwriters upon the satisfaction of the terms and conditions set forth in the Underwriting Agreement (the "IPO Closing"), the Issuer agrees to issue the Purchaser [2,500,000] shares of Common Stock (the "Subject Shares"), and the Purchaser agrees to purchase the Subject Shares for \$50,000,000.00 (the "Subject Shares Purchase Price").

1.2 Closing. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the occurrence of the IPO Closing, the closing of the purchase and sale of the Subject Shares (the "Closing") shall take place on the date of the IPO Closing at the offices of counsel to the Issuer, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP located at Four Times Square, New York, New York 10036, or at such other place as the applicable parties to such closing shall agree in writing.

1.3 Delivery at Closing. At the Closing, (a) Purchase shall deliver to Issuer the Subject Shares Purchase Price by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by the Issuer in writing by 10:00 a.m., and (b) the Issuer shall deliver certificates representing the Subject Shares to the Purchaser.

## ARTICLE II

### REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE ISSUER

The Issuer represents and warrants to the Purchaser as follows:

2.1 Formation and Good Standing. The Issuer is a corporation duly incorporated, validly existing and in good standing under the jurisdiction and laws of the State of Delaware.

2.2 Authorization and Validity of Agreements. The Issuer has all requisite power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement, to perform its obligations hereunder and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby. The execution and delivery of this Agreement, the performance by the Issuer of its obligations hereunder and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby have been duly authorized by all requisite corporate action of the Issuer. This Agreement constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Issuer, enforceable against the Issuer in accordance with its respective terms.

2.3 No Conflicts; Consents. The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by the Issuer and the consummation by the Issuer of the transactions contemplated hereby do not and will not conflict with, contravene, result in a violation or breach of or default under (with or without the giving of notice or the lapse of time, or both), permit any party to terminate, amend or accelerate the provisions of, or result in the imposition of any claim, lien, pledge, deed of trust, option, charge, security interest, hypothecation, encumbrance, right of first offer, voting trust, proxy, right of third parties or other restriction or limitation of any nature whatsoever (each, a "Lien"), or any obligation to create any Lien, upon any of the property or assets of the Issuer under (a) any contract, agreement, indenture, letter of credit, mortgage, security agreement, pledge agreement, deed of trust, bond, note, guarantee, surety obligation, warranty, license, franchise, permit, power of attorney, lease, instrument or other agreement (each, a "Contract") to which the Issuer is a party or by which any of its property or assets may be bound or (b) any provision of the organizational document of the Issuer.

ARTICLE III

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE PURCHASER

The Purchaser represents and warrants to the Issuer as follows:

3.1 Formation and Good Standing. The Purchaser is a corporation duly incorporated, validly existing and in good standing under the jurisdiction and laws of the State of Delaware.

3.2 Authorization and Validity of Agreements. The Purchaser has all requisite power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement, to perform its obligations hereunder and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby. The execution and delivery of this Agreement, the performance by the Purchaser of its obligations hereunder and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby have been duly authorized by all requisite corporate action of the Purchaser. This Agreement constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Purchaser, enforceable against the Purchaser in accordance with its respective terms.

3.3 No Conflicts; Consents. The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by the Purchaser and the consummation by the Purchaser of the transactions contemplated hereby do not and will not conflict with, contravene, result in a violation or breach of or default under (with or without the giving of notice or the lapse of time, or both), permit any party to terminate, amend or accelerate the provisions of, or result in the imposition of any Lien (or any obligation to create any Lien) upon any of the property or assets of the Purchaser under (a) any Contract to which the Purchaser is a party or by which any of its property or assets may be bound or (b) any provision of the organizational document of the Purchaser.

3.4 Investment Purpose; Accredited Purchaser; Access to Information.

(a) The Purchaser hereby acknowledges that the Subject Shares have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and may not be offered or sold except pursuant to registration or to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and that the certificates evidencing the Subject Shares will bear a legend to that effect. The Subject Shares to be acquired by the Purchaser pursuant to this Agreement are being acquired for its own account and with no intention of distributing or reselling the Subject Shares or any part thereof in any transaction that would be in violation of the securities laws of the United States, any state of the United States or any foreign jurisdiction. The Purchaser further agrees that it has not entered and prior to the Closing will not enter into any Contract with respect to the distribution, sale, transfer or delivery of the Subject Shares.

(b) The Purchaser is an "accredited investor" as such term is defined in Section 2(15) of the Securities Act and within the meaning of Rule 501 of Regulation D under the Securities Act, as presently in effect.

(c) The Purchaser is sufficiently experienced in financial and business matters to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks involved in purchasing the Subject Shares and to make an informed decision relating thereto. The Purchaser has been furnished with the materials relating to the business, operations, financial condition, assets, liabilities of the Issuer and other matters relevant to Purchaser's investment in the Subject Shares, which have been requested by the Purchaser. The Purchaser has had adequate opportunity to ask questions of, and receive answers from, the officers, employees, agents, accountants, and representatives of the Issuer concerning the business, operations, financial condition, assets, liabilities of the Issuer and all other matters relevant to its investment in the Subject Shares.

#### ARTICLE IV

#### COVENANTS

4.1 Non-Sponsorship Covenant. Each of the parties hereto acknowledges that American Capital Agency Management, LLC (the "Manager") is a Purchaser Affiliate (as defined below) and will manage and advise the Issuer pursuant to that certain Management Agreement to be entered into by the Issuer and the Manager upon consummation of the IPO (the "Management Agreement"). Subject to the occurrence of the IPO Closing and the Closing, the Purchaser hereby agrees that it will not sponsor an investment vehicle that invests predominantly in Agency Securities (as defined below) which represent an undivided beneficial ownership interest in a group or pool of one or more mortgages, or "whole pool" Agency Securities (other than the Issuer) for so long as (1) the Manager or another Purchaser Affiliate serves as the Company's manager pursuant to the Management Agreement and (2) the Manager is a Purchaser Affiliate. For the purpose of this Article IV, (a) "Agency Securities" means single-family residential mortgage pass-through securities and collateralized mortgage obligations for which the principal and interest payments are guaranteed by (i) a U.S. Government agency such as the Government National Mortgage Association, or (ii) a U.S. Government-sponsored entity such as the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and (b) "Purchaser Affiliate" is any natural person or legal entity which is directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the Purchaser.

4.2 Registration Rights. Subject to the occurrence of the IPO Closing and the Closing, each of the parties hereto covenants to enter into that certain Registration Rights Agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto as Annex II, with respect to the Subject Shares.

4.3 Further Assurances. Each party hereto shall execute and deliver such instruments and take such other actions prior to or after the Closing as any other party may reasonably request in order to carry out the intent of this Agreement, including without limitation obtaining any required consents or approvals from third parties.

ARTICLE V

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO THE OBLIGATIONS

5.1 Mutual Conditions. The obligations of the Issuer and the Purchaser to consummate the purchase and sale of the Subject Shares contemplated hereby are subject to the following conditions: (a) the occurrence of the IPO Closing, (b) the absence of any order, decree, judgment or injunction of a court of competent jurisdiction or other governmental or regulatory authority precluding the consummation of the purchase and sale of the Subject Shares contemplated hereby, and (c) there shall not have been any action taken or any statute, rule or regulation enacted, promulgated or deemed applicable to, the purchase and sale of the Subject Shares contemplated hereby by any court, governmental agency or regulatory or administrative authority that makes consummation of such transactions illegal.

5.2 Conditions to the Obligations of the Issuer. The obligations of the Issuer under this Agreement to consummate the purchase and sale of the Subject Shares contemplated hereby are subject to the fulfillment (or waiver by the Issuer) of the conditions that (a) the representations and warranties of the Purchaser contained in or made pursuant to this Agreement shall be deemed to have been made again at and as of the Closing and shall then be true and accurate, and (b) the Purchaser shall have performed and complied in all material respects with all agreements required by this Agreement to be performed or complied with by it prior to or at the Closing.

5.3 Conditions to the Obligations of the Purchaser. The obligations of the Purchaser under this Agreement to consummate the purchase and sale of the Subject Shares contemplated hereby are subject to the fulfillment (or waiver in writing by the Purchaser) of the condition that (a) all representations and warranties of the Issuer shall be deemed to have been made again at and as of the Closing and shall then be true and accurate, and (b) the Issuer shall have performed and complied in all material respects with all agreements required by this Agreement to be performed or complied with by it prior to or at the Closing.

ARTICLE VI

MISCELLANEOUS

6.1 Termination. This Agreement shall be terminated prior to the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby if, prior to the consummation of the IPO Closing, the Underwriting Agreement is terminated pursuant to its terms. In the event of any termination of this Agreement, this Agreement shall become void and have no effect, without any liability to any person in respect hereof on the part of any party hereto, except for any liability resulting from such party's breach of this Agreement prior to such termination.

6.2 Survival. Each of the representations and warranties contained in this Agreement shall survive indefinitely. Each of the covenants contained in this Agreement shall survive the Closing until performed in accordance with their terms.

6.3 Amendments; Waivers. The provisions of this Agreement may not be amended or modified except by a writing signed by each of the parties. No waiver of any term or condition hereof or obligation hereunder shall be valid unless made in writing and signed by the party to which performance is due.

6.4 Severability of Provisions. Each provision of this Agreement shall be considered severable and if for any reason any provision or provisions herein are determined to be invalid, unenforceable or illegal under any existing or future law, such invalidity, unenforceability or illegality shall not impair the operation of or affect those portions of this Agreement which are valid, enforceable and legal.

6.5 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to any conflict of laws principles thereof that would cause the application of the laws of another jurisdiction.

6.6 Waiver of Trial By Jury. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, EACH PARTY HERETO IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ALL RIGHT OF TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY ACTION, PROCEEDING OR COUNTERCLAIM, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY MATTER ARISING HEREUNDER.

6.7 Remedies and Waivers. No delay or omission on the part of any Party to this Agreement in exercising any right, power or remedy provided by law or under this agreement shall (i) impair such right, power or remedy; or (ii) operate as a waiver thereof. The single or partial exercise of any right, power or remedy provided by law or under this Agreement shall not preclude any other or further exercise of any other right, power or remedy. The rights, powers and remedies provided in this Agreement are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights, powers and remedies provided by law.

6.8 Notices. All notices, requests, demands, waivers and other communications to be given by either party hereunder shall be in writing and shall be (i) mailed by first-class, registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, (ii) sent by hand delivery or reputable overnight delivery service or (iii) transmitted by fax (provided that a copy is also sent by reputable overnight delivery service) addressed to the Secretary of the Issuer or the Secretary of the Purchaser, as applicable, in each case at 2 Bethesda Metro Center, 14th Floor, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, or such other address as may be specified in writing to the other party hereto. All such notices, requests, demands, waivers and other communications shall be deemed to have been given and received (i) if by personal delivery or fax, on the day of such delivery, (ii) if by first-class, registered or certified mail, on the fifth business day after the mailing thereof, or (iii) if by reputable overnight delivery service, on the day delivered.

6.9 Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all such counterparts shall together constitute but one and the same instrument.

6.10 Headings. The Article and Section headings contained herein are for the convenience of the parties only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of this Agreement.

6.11 Entire Agreement. This Agreement, including the Exhibits hereto, contains the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings, both written and oral, among the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed and delivered this Agreement as of the date first written above.

ISSUER:

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

PURCHASER:

AMERICAN CAPITAL STRATEGIES, LTD.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:





**CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**

We consent to the reference to our firm under the caption "Experts" and to the use of our report dated January 11, 2008, with respect to the balance sheet of American Capital Agency Corp., in the Registration Statement (Form S-11) and related Prospectus of American Capital Agency Corp. for the registration of shares of its common stock.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

McLean, Virginia

April 21, 2008

