

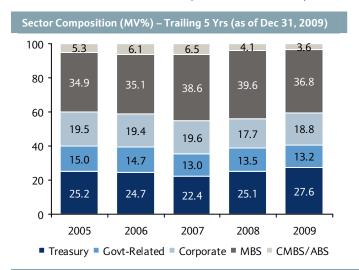
INDEX, PORTFOLIO & RISK SOLUTIONS

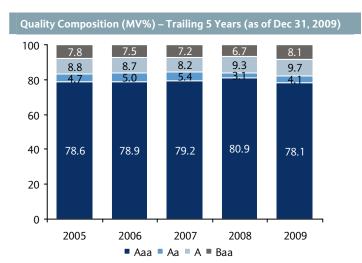
Index Products | 20 April 2010

Scott Atha scott.atha@barcap.com +1 212 526 9038 Sherwood Kuo, CFA sherwood.kuo@barcap.com +1 212 526 2490 Nikki Stefanelli nikki.stefanelli@barcap.com +1 212 526 6190 www.barcap.com/indices live.barcap.com (keyword: index) General Inquiries: index_feedback@barcap.com

U.S. Aggregate Bond Index

The U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based benchmark that measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market, including Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, MBS (agency fixed-rate and hybrid ARM pass-throughs), ABS, and CMBS. The U.S. Aggregate rolls up into other Barclays Capital flagship indices such as the multi-currency Global Aggregate Index and the U.S. Universal Index, which includes high yield and emerging markets debt. The U.S. Aggregate Index was created in 1986, with index history backfilled to January 1, 1976.





Rules for Inclusion

Amount
Outstanding/
Minimum
Issue Size

- For Treasury, government-related, and corporate securities, USD250mn minimum par amount outstanding. U.S. Treasuries held in the Federal Reserve SOMA account (both purchases at issuance and net secondary market transactions) are deducted from the total amount outstanding. New issuance bought at auction by the Federal Reserve does not enter the index. Net secondary market purchases/sales are adjusted at each month-end with a one-month lag.
- For MBS securities, pool aggregates with USD250mn minimum amount outstanding.
- For ABS securities, USD 500mn minimum deal size and USD25mn tranche size for specific ABS issuers for which Barclays Capital can accurately price the securities. The list of index-eligible issuers is available on Barclays Capital Live.
- For CMBS securities, USD500mn minimum original deal size, with at least USD300mn amount outstanding remaining in the deal; USD25mn minimum tranche size.

Quality

- Rated investment-grade (Baa3/BBB-/BBB-) or higher using the middle rating of Moody's, S&P, and Fitch after dropping the highest and lowest available ratings. When a rating from only two agencies is available, the lower ("more conservative") is used. When a rating from only one agency is available, that is used to determine index eligibility.
- Expected ratings at issuance may be used when there are other index-eligible bonds from the same issuer that hold the same actual rating as the expected rating.

Maturity

- At least one year until final maturity, regardless of optionality. For securities with coupon that converts from fixed to floating rate, at least one year until the conversion date.
- MBS must have a weighted average maturity of at least 1 year; CMBS and ABS must have a remaining average life of at least 1 year.
- Fixed-to-floating perpetual securities are included in the index. These are included until one year before their first call date, providing they meet all other index criteria.
- Subindices based on maturity are inclusive of lower bounds. Intermediate maturity bands include bonds with maturities of 1 to 9.9999 years. Long maturity bands include maturities 10 years and greater.

New York	London	Singapore	Tokyo
index-us@barcap.com	index-uk@barcap.com	index-sg@barcap.com	index-tk@barcap.com
+1 212 526 7400	+44 (0)20 7773 3744	+65 6308 2225	+81 3 4530 1760

Rules for Inclusion (continued) Seniority of Debt Senior and subordinated issues are included. Capital securities (hybrid capital) are eligible during their fixed-rate term and exit the index one year prior to their conversion to floating-coupon securities. **Taxability** Only fully taxable issues are eligible, including taxable municipal securities. Build America Bonds (BAB) with the tax credit issued to the issuer are eligible; those with tax credits issued to investors are considered tax exempt. Dividend Received Deduction (DRD) and Qualified Dividend Income (QDI) eligible securities are excluded. Coupon Must be fixed-rate. Step-up coupons and those that change according to a predetermined schedule are also included. Capital securities with coupons that convert from fixed to floating rate are index eligible, given that they are currently fixed rate; the maturity date then equals the conversion date. Fixed-to-floating rate perpetual capital securities that do not have coupon rate step-ups on their first call date will remain index eligible for their fixed-rate term, provided that they meet all other inclusion rules and exit the index one year prior to their conversion to floating-coupon securities. ■ Hybrid ARMs are index eligible during their fixed term but exit one year prior to their conversion to adjustable rate. Currency Principal and coupons must be denominated in USD. Market of Issue SEC-registered securities, bonds exempt from registration at time of issuance, or SEC Rule 144A securities with Registration Rights are index eligible. A security with both SEC Regulation S (Reg-S) and SEC Rule 144A tranches is treated as one security in par value; to prevent double-counting, the 144A tranche is used to represent the issue and comprises the combined amount outstanding of the 144A and Reg-S tranches. Issues with global market of issue are included. Bonds from issuers that have later de-registered remain index-eligible if they were previously SEC-registered or 144A with Reg Rights. Security Types Included Excluded Hybrid ARMs Bonds with equity-type features (e.g., warrants, convertibles, contingent capital securities) Taxable municipal securities, including Build America Bonds (BAB) Tax-exempt municipal securities, DRD and QDI-eligible securities Fixed-rate bullet, putable and callable bonds Private placements Floating-rate issues SEC registered or exempt from registration at Strips issuance, SEC Rule 144A with Registration Inflation-linked bonds Non-ERISA eligible CMBS issues Original issue zero coupon and underwritten Securities with both Regulation S and SEC Rule 144A without Registration Rights tranches **Enhanced Equipment Trust Certificates** Fixed-rate perpetuals (EETC) USD 25/USD 50 par bonds, retail bonds Certificates of Deposit Covered bonds Fixed-rate and fixed to floating capital Structured notes, Loan Participation Notes (LPN), Passthrough securities certificates Illiquid securities with no available internal or third-party price

20 April 2010 2

source



Source: Barclays Capital Indices

Index History	
October 1, 2009	U.S. ABS Home Equity Loans removed
November 1, 2008	Index rebranded as Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Index
January 1, 2008	U.S. MBS Fixed-Rate Balloons and U.S. ABS Manufactured Housing removed
April 1, 2007	Agency Hybrid Adjustable Rate Mortgage (ARM) securities added to the index, but not eligible for the Global Aggregate
July 1, 2005	Fitch ratings added to Moody's and S&P to determine index eligibility and classification
July 1, 2004	Liquidity constraint raised to USD250mn/USD25mn CMBS tranche size from USD 200mn
October 1, 2003	Liquidity constraint raised to USD200mn from USD150mn. Started using the most conservative rating of Moody's and S&P to determine index eligibility instead of Moody's only for split-rated securities
July 1, 2000	ABS index liquidity constraint raised to USD500mn for deal size and USD 25mn for tranches. Absorbed all Yankee Corporates into their respective industry and sector classification
July 1, 1999	Liquidity constraint raised to USD150mn from USD100mn. ERISA-eligible CMBS issues added to the index
January 1, 1998	Removed U.S. TIPS from U.S. Aggregate Index
January 1, 1994	Liquidity constraint raised to USD100mn from USD50mn for non-government securities
January 1, 1992	ABS and MBS balloon issues added to the index. Liquidity constraint increased to USD50mn from USD25mn for non-government securities
January 1, 1990	Liquidity constraint raised to USD100mn from USD25mn
August 1, 1988	Liquidity constraint raised to USD25mn from USD1mn
January 1, 1986	U.S. Aggregate Index introduced, with historical data backfilled to January 1976

Rebalancing Rules	
Frequency	The composition of the Returns Universe is rebalanced at each month-end and represents the fixed set of bonds on which index returns are calculated for the ensuing month. The Statistics Universe is a forward-looking version that changes daily to reflect issues dropping out and entering the index, but is not used for return calculation. On the last business day of the month (the rebalancing date), the composition of the latest Statistics Universe becomes the Returns Universe for the following month.
Index Changes	During the month, indicative changes to securities (credit rating change, sector reclassification, amount outstanding changes, corporate actions, ticker changes) are reflected in both the Statistics and Returns Universe of the index on a daily basis. These changes may cause bonds to enter or fall out of the Statistics Universe of the index on a daily basis, but will affect the composition of the Returns Universe only at month-end, when the index is rebalanced.
Reinvestment of Cash Flows	Intra-month cash flows from interest and principal payments contribute to monthly index returns, but are not reinvested at any short-term reinvestment rate in between rebalance dates to earn an incremental return. However, after the rebalancing, cash is effectively reinvested into the returns universe for the following month so that index results over two or more months reflect monthly compounding.
New Issues	Qualifying securities issued, but not necessarily settled on or before the month-end rebalancing date qualify for inclusion in the following month's index if required security reference information and pricing are readily available. U.S. Treasury securities will be added by the auction date in the statistics universe.

20 April 2010 3

Pricing and Related Issues

Sources & Frequency

All index-eligible bonds are priced on a daily basis, predominantly by Barclays Capital market makers. Pricing sources by sector:

- Treasury: Priced by Barclays Capital market makers on a daily basis.
- Corporate: All bonds are marked by traders at mid-month and month-end. Up to 1,000 actively traded benchmark corporate securities continue to be priced by traders on a daily basis. Less liquid bonds are model/matrix priced daily using these actively traded benchmark securities to generate issuer pricing curves and populate a spread matrix algorithm that accounts for changes in the yield and swap curves.
- Government-Related: A subset of approximately 200 liquid agency debentures are priced by Barclays Capital traders on a daily basis, with the remaining bonds model-priced using trader marks and updated curves.
- MBS Fixed Rate: MBS TBA securities are priced by traders on a daily basis and are used to derive prices for indexeligible MBS generics.
- Hybrid ARM: OAS updated weekly by traders to generate daily prices using curve and volatility changes.
- ABS: Spreads are marked weekly and monthly for autos/credit cards/utilities to generate daily prices using changes in the Treasury and swap curves.
- CMBS: Spread matrix updated by traders on a daily basis with consideration to deal-specific attributes

Pricing Quotes

Bonds can be quoted in a variety of ways, including nominal spreads over benchmark securities/Treasuries, spreads over swap curves, or direct price quotes as a percentage of par. In most instances, the quote type used is a spread measure that results in daily security price changes from the movement of the underlying curve (swap or Treasury) and/or changes in the quoted spread.

Timing

3pm (New York time) each day. On early market closes, prices will be taken as of 1pm unless otherwise noted. If the last business day of the month is a public holiday in the U.S., prices from the previous business day are used.

Bid or Offer Side

Bonds in the index are priced on the bid side. The initial price for new corporate issues entering the index is the offer side; after that, the bid side price is used.

Settlement Assumptions ■

- T+1 calendar day settlement basis for all bonds except MBS, which are priced for Public Securities Association (PSA) settlement in the following month and discounted back to same-day settlement at the mortgage repurchase rate.
- On month-end, settlement is assumed to be the first day of the following month, even if the last business day is not the last day of the month, to allow for one full month of accrued interested to be calculated. However, for MBS, trade date and settlement date are assumed to fall on the last calendar date of the month.

Verification

Multi-contributor verification: The primary price for each security is analyzed and compared with other third-party pricing sources through statistical routines and scrutiny by the research staff. Significant discrepancies are researched and corrected, as necessary.

Calendar

The U.S. Aggregate follows the U.S. bond market holiday schedule.

Subindices and Index Customizations

Barclays Capital publishes numerous subindices of flagship indices and bespoke benchmarks created for specific index users. Several types of bespoke indices are available to select or customize the most appropriate benchmark for specific portfolio needs:

•		
Custom Index Type	Description	Examples
Enhanced Constraint	Applies a more or less stringent set of constraints to any existing index.	■ U.S. Aggregate ex Baa
		U.S. Intermediate Aggregate
Composites	Investors assign their own weights to sectors or other index subcomponents within an overall index.	■ 50% U.S. Aggregate, 50% Euro Aggregate
		■ 30% U.S. Govt-Related, 20% Securitized
Issuer Constrained	Indices that cap issuer exposure to a fixed percentage. Options available for applying issuer caps and redistributing excess MV to other issuers.	■ U.S. Credit 2% Issuer Capped
		■ U.S. HY 1.5% Issuer Capped ex Financials
Liability Driven	Designed to match a specific investor's liability stream or future cash flow obligations. Often built using swaps indices or strips.	 An index of zero coupon nominal swaps with weights matching the cash flows of a specific liability stream
Very Liquid	Chooses the largest and most recently issued bonds from a given issuer.	■ U.S. HY VLI Index
Alternative Weight	Uses other rules-based weighting schemes instead of market value weights.	 U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted

Bespoke indices can be published on Barclays Capital Live and Bloomberg. For more information about customizing indices please contact your regional index group or email index_feedback@barclayscapital.com.

20 April 2010 4

Accessing Index Data				
Barclays Capital Live live.barcap.com (keyword: index)	Barclays Capital POINT® Long Name: US Aggregate	Bloomberg [®] LEHM and BCIX pages/Index Tickers		
Daily index returns and statistics	■ Index level returns and statistics	■ Current Month Returns & Statistics		
■ Historical index time series downloadable	■ Historical index constituents	■ Previous Month Returns & Statistics		
into Excel	■ Fully customizable market structure reports	■ Index Tickers:		
 Standardized market structure reports 	■ Index dynamics and turnover reports	- LBUSTRUU: Total Return Index Value		
■ Fully customizable views	■ Portfolio upload/analysis	- LBUSYW: Yield To Worst		
Index primers and shelf reference	■ Multi-factor Global Risk Model	- LBUSOAS: OAS		
documents	■ Portfolio performance attribution			
■ Latest Index, Portfolio, and Risk Solutions	■ Portfolio optimization capabilities			
(IPRS) research publications	Automated batch processing			

Barclays Capital Indices are also available from licensed third party distributors and analytical platforms. List of approved vendors available upon request.

Bloomberg Total Return Index Value Tickers for U.S. Aggregate and Related Indices				
Ticker (USD Unhedged)	Index	Ticker (USD Unhedged)	Index	
LBUSTRUU	U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	LU3ATRUU	U.S. Aggregate Aaa	
LCO8TRUU	U.S. Intermediate Aggregate	LU2ATRUU	U.S. Aggregate Aa	
LU13TRUU	U.S. 1-3 Year Aggregate	LU1ATRUU	U.S. Aggregate A	
LU35TRUU	U.S. 3-5 Year Aggregate	LUBATRUU	U.S. Aggregate Baa	
LU57TRUU	U.S. 5-7 Year Aggregate	LUGCTRUU	U.S. Government/Credit	
LU71TRUU	U.S. 7-10 Year Aggregate	LF97TRUU	U.S. Intermediate Government/Credit	
LU10TRUU	U.S. 10+ Year Aggregate	LGC5TRUU	U.S. Long Government/Credit	

Total Return Index Values are available in other currencies and on a hedged basis. Other attributes, such as yield and duration, are also tickerized on Bloomberg using the first four characters of each ticker listed in the above table. For a full list of tickerized attributes for each index, type ALLX <Ticker>. Please refer to Historical Analysis Using Bloomberg Tickers for a full list of tickers.¹

Index Licensing Barclays Capital requires index data licenses for services and products linked to the Indices Index or Constituent-Level Redistribution Bond Pricing Service Index-Linked Insurance Products Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) Mutual Funds

For information on licensing opportunities and questions on data usage and redistribution of Barclays Capital Indices, please contact your regional index group or email index_feedback@barclayscapital.com.

20 April 2010 5

¹ Please refer to *Historical Analysis Using Bloomberg Tickers* for a full list of tickerized indices.

Analyst Certification(s)

I, Sherwood Kuo, hereby certify (1) that the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect my personal views about any or all of the subject securities or issuers referred to in this research report and (2) no part of my compensation was, is or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this research report.

Important Disclosures

For current important disclosures regarding companies that are the subject of this research report, please send a written request to: Barclays Capital Research Compliance, 745 Seventh Avenue, 17th Floor, New York, NY 10019 or refer to https://ecommerce.barcap.com/research/cgi-bin/all/disclosuresSearch.pl or call 212-526-1072.

Barclays Capital does and seeks to do business with companies covered in its research reports. As a result, investors should be aware that Barclays Capital may have a conflict of interest that could affect the objectivity of this report. Any reference to Barclays Capital includes its affiliates. Barclays Capital and/or an affiliate thereof (the "firm") regularly trades, generally deals as principal and generally provides liquidity (as market maker or otherwise) in the debt securities that are the subject of this research report (and related derivatives thereof). The firm's proprietary trading accounts may have either a long and / or short position in such securities and / or derivative instruments, which may pose a conflict with the interests of investing customers. Where permitted and subject to appropriate information barrier restrictions, the firm's fixed income research analysts regularly interact with its trading desk personnel to determine current prices of fixed income securities. The firm's fixed income research analyst(s) receive compensation based on various factors including, but not limited to, the quality of their work, the overall performance of the firm (including the profitability of the investment banking department), the profitability and revenues of the Fixed Income Division and the outstanding principal amount and trading value of, the profitability of, and the potential interest of the firms investing clients in research with respect to, the asset class covered by the analyst. To the extent that any historical pricing information was obtained from Barclays Capital trading desks, the firm makes no representation that it is accurate or complete. All levels, prices and spreads are historical and do not represent current market levels, prices or spreads, some or all of which may have changed since the publication of this document. Barclays Capital produces a variety of research products including, but not limited to, fundamental analysis, equity-linked analysis, quantitative analysis, and trade

This publication has been prepared by Barclays Capital, the investment banking division of Barclays Bank PLC, and/or one or more of its affiliates as provided below. This publication is provided to you for information purposes only. Prices shown in this publication are indicative and Barclays Capital is not offering to buy or sell or soliciting offers to buy or sell any financial instrument. Other than disclosures relating to Barclays Capital, the information contained in this publication has been obtained from sources that Barclays Capital believes to be reliable, but Barclays Capital does not represent or warrant that it is accurate or complete. The views in this publication are those of Barclays Capital and are subject to change, and Barclays Capital has no obligation to update its opinions or the information in this publication. Barclays Capital and its affiliates and their respective officers, directors, partners and employees, including persons involved in the preparation or issuance of this document, may from time to time act as manager, co-manager or underwriter of a public offering or otherwise, in the capacity of principal or agent, deal in, hold or act as market-makers or advisors, brokers or commercial and/or investment bankers in relation to the securities or related derivatives which are the subject of this publication.

The analyst recommendations in this report reflect solely and exclusively those of the author(s), and such opinions were prepared independently of any other interests, including those of Barclays Capital and/or its affiliates.

Neither Barclays Capital, nor any affiliate, nor any of their respective officers, directors, partners, or employees accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication or its contents. The securities discussed in this publication may not be suitable for all investors. Barclays Capital recommends that investors independently evaluate each issuer, security or instrument discussed in this publication and consult any independent advisors they believe necessary. The value of and income from any investment may fluctuate from day to day as a result of changes in relevant economic markets (including changes in market liquidity). The information in this publication is not intended to predict actual results, which may differ substantially from those reflected. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.

This communication is being made available in the UK and Europe to persons who are investment professionals as that term is defined in Article 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion Order) 2005. It is directed at, and therefore should only be relied upon by, persons who have professional experience in matters relating to investments. The investments to which it relates are available only to such persons and will be entered into only with such persons. Barclays Capital is authorized and regulated by the Financial Services Authority ('FSA') and member of the London Stock Exchange.

Barclays Capital Inc., US registered broker/dealer and member of FINRA (www.finra.org), is distributing this material in the United States and, in connection therewith accepts responsibility for its contents. Any U.S. person wishing to effect a transaction in any security discussed herein should do so only by contacting a representative of Barclays Capital Inc. in the U.S. at 745 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10019.

Subject to the conditions of this publication as set out above, Absa Capital, the Investment Banking Division of Absa Bank Limited, an authorised financial services provider (Registration No.: 1986/004794/06), is distributing this material in South Africa. Absa Bank Limited is regulated by the South African Reserve Bank. This publication is not, nor is it intended to be, advice as defined and/or contemplated in the (South African) Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 37 of 2002, or any other financial, investment, trading, tax, legal, accounting, retirement, actuarial or other professional advice or service whatsoever. Any South African person or entity wishing to effect a transaction in any security discussed herein should do so only by contacting a representative of Absa Capital in South Africa, 15 Alice Lane, Sandton, Johannesburg, Gauteng 2196. Absa Capital is an affiliate of Barclays Capital.

Non-U.S. persons should contact and execute transactions through a Barclays Bank PLC branch or affiliate in their home jurisdiction unless local regulations permit otherwise.

In Japan, foreign exchange research reports are prepared and distributed by Barclays Bank PLC Tokyo Branch. Other research reports are distributed to institutional investors in Japan by Barclays Capital Japan Limited. Barclays Capital Japan Limited is a joint-stock company incorporated in Japan with registered office of 6-10-1 Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106-6131, Japan. It is a subsidiary of Barclays Bank PLC and a registered financial instruments firm regulated by the Financial Services Agency of Japan. Registered Number: Kanto Zaimukyokucho (kinsho) No. 143.

Barclays Bank PLC Frankfurt Branch is distributing this material in Germany under the supervision of Bundesanstalt fuer Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin). This material is distributed in Malaysia by Barclays Capital Markets Malaysia Sdn Bhd.

IRS Circular 230 Prepared Materials Disclaimer: Barclays Capital and its affiliates do not provide tax advice and nothing contained herein should be construed to be tax advice. Please be advised that any discussion of U.S. tax matters contained herein (including any attachments) (i) is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, by you for the purpose of avoiding U.S. tax-related penalties; and (ii) was written to support the promotion or marketing of the transactions or other matters addressed herein. Accordingly, you should seek advice based on your particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

© Copyright Barclays Bank PLC (2010). All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any manner without the prior written permission of Barclays Capital or any of its affiliates. Barclays Bank PLC is registered in England No. 1026167. Registered office 1 Churchill Place, London, E14 5HP. Additional information regarding this publication will be furnished upon request.