

EXHIBIT A

DEFINITIONS

Capitalized terms used in these Payment Guidelines shall have the following meanings, unless otherwise defined herein:

“AAC” means Ambac Assurance Corporation.

“Accretion Amounts” means, in respect of any Insured Obligation or any Permitted General Claim which has a related Deferred Amount or Junior Deferred Amount outstanding, on any Bond Distribution Date on which such Deferred Amount or Junior Deferred Amount is to be calculated, accretion on such outstanding Deferred Amount or Junior Deferred Amount at the Accretion Rate from the immediately preceding Bond Distribution Date to the calculation date.

“Accretion Rate” means, in respect of any Deferred Amount or Junior Deferred Amount, a rate compounded monthly (using 30/360 day count convention) to produce an effective annual rate of 5.1%, except that in Undercollateralized transactions, the portion of any Deferred Loss Amount attributable to the unpaid principal loss or balance of an Insured Obligation shall accrete at an effective annual rate, as determined by the Rehabilitator on a periodic basis, equal to the greater of (i) the monthly Accretion Rate, as calculated above, less the applicable Bond Interest Rate (as adjusted from time to time), and (ii) zero.

“ACP” means Ambac Credit Products, LLC.

“Act” means the Wisconsin Insurers Rehabilitation and Liquidation Act, Wis. Stat. § 645.01 *et. seq.*

“Allocation Schedule” shall have the meaning given to such term in the Proof of Policy Claim Form.

“Allocation Schedule Deadline” means, in respect of any Payment received by a Holder, the date that is two (2) Business Days following the date on which such Payment was distributed to the Beneficial Holders of an Insured Obligation.

“Alternative Resolution” means the process defined in Section 3.06 of the Plan pursuant to which the Rehabilitator may negotiate a resolution of certain Claims.

“Amendments” means the amendments to the Plan dated June 12, 2014, and made effective on the Effective Date.

“Beneficial Holder(s)” means, in respect of any Insured Obligation, the beneficial holder(s) of such Insured Obligation insured by a Policy.

“Bond Distribution Date” means, in respect of an Insured Obligation, the monthly date on which scheduled interest and/or principal payments are due, or would be due (absent any acceleration, termination, extinguishment or legal final maturity of such Insured Obligation), from the issuer of the relevant Insured Obligation to the Beneficial Holders of such Insured

Obligation, or, if payment of scheduled interest and/or principal in relation to any such Insured Obligation is not or would not have been due on a monthly basis, each Payment Date.

“Bond Interest Rate” means, in respect of any Insured Obligation subject to Undercollateralization, on any Bond Distribution Date on which Accretion Amounts are to be calculated, the applicable annualized interest rate that a Holder would be entitled to receive on such Bond Distribution Date for the relevant Insured Obligation in accordance with, and subject to, the terms and conditions of the relevant Transaction Documents relating to such Insured Obligations.

“Business Day” means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or any other day on which commercial banks in New York, New York are authorized or required by law to close.

“Cash” means legal tender of the United States of America payable in immediately available funds, such as a wire transfer, bank or cashier’s check, or its equivalent in foreign currency for any transactions denominated in such foreign currency.

“Certain Multi-CUSIP Policies” means Policies that insure multiple Insured Obligations under a transaction where Payments made by the Segregated Account are to be allocated by a Holder to Beneficial Holders of different Insured Obligations in the order and priority prescribed by the Transaction Documents. An example showing the reallocation of Deferred Loss Amounts for Certain Multi-CUSIP Policies is attached hereto as Exhibit E.

“Claim” means any right to payment from the Segregated Account, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, equitable, legal, secured, or unsecured, and regardless of when such right arises.

“Claim Period” shall have the meaning given to such term in the Proof of Policy Claim Form.

“Claim Schedule” shall have the meaning given to such term in the Proof of Policy Claim Form.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin.

“Confirmation Order” means the Decision and Final Order Confirming the Rehabilitator’s Plan of Rehabilitation, with Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, entered by the Court on January 24, 2011.

“Cooperation Agreement” means the Cooperation Agreement, by and between the Segregated Account, the Rehabilitator, AAC and Ambac Financial Group, Inc., effective March 24, 2010, as amended as of March 14, 2012, and as further amended, supplemented or modified from time to time.

“CUSIP” means, in respect of any security, the security as identified by the number allocated to such security pursuant to the Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures.

“Deferred Amount” means with respect to each Insured Obligation (identified by its CUSIP, if any), in respect of which a Policy Claim has been Permitted and an Interim Payment made, the amount established by the Segregated Account as a Deferred Amount pursuant to the procedure set forth in these Payment Guidelines. For each Insured Obligation (identified by its CUSIP, if any) in respect of which a Policy Claim has been deemed Permitted and an Interim Payment deemed made prior to the Effective Date in accordance with the Interim Cash Payment Rules and Section 2.18 of these Payment Guidelines, the amount determined to be the Deferred Amount in accordance with Section 2.4 of these Payment Guidelines. The Deferred Amount for any such Insured Obligation shall be equal to the sum of the Deferred Loss Amount and its Accretion Amounts.

“Deferred Loss Amount” means, with respect to each Insured Obligation in respect of which a Policy Claim has been Permitted and an Interim Payment made or deemed to be made, the Deferred Amount excluding the aggregate of all Accretion Amounts relating to such Insured Obligation.

“Deferred Payment” means a Payment of all or any portion of a Deferred Amount to be made in accordance with these Payment Guidelines.

“Deferred Payment Amount” means, in connection with any Deferred Payment, the amount, in Cash, paid in respect of the Deferred Amount established for such Permitted Policy Claim.

“Deferred Payment Date” means the Payment Date of any Deferred Payment or the date of any Junior Deferred Payment.

“Deferred Payment Notice” means any notice filed by the Rehabilitator with the Court and posted on the Website to announce a Deferred Payment, which notice shall identify the Deferred Payment Percentage and announce the anticipated Deferred Payment Date.

“Deferred Payment Percentage” means the percentage of each Deferred Amount to be satisfied in a Deferred Payment, as announced by the Rehabilitator.

“Determination Date” means the fifteenth (15th) day of each month (or, if any such day is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day), subject to change in the sole and absolute discretion of the Rehabilitator.

“Disallowed Claim” means a Claim that has been determined by the Rehabilitator or the Management Services Provider to constitute a Duplicate Claim or a Late Claim, or that the Rehabilitator or the Management Services Provider has otherwise determined should not be Permitted, in each case in accordance with the provisions of these Payment Guidelines.

“Disclosure Statement” means the Disclosure Statement Accompanying Plan of Rehabilitation filed with the Court on October 8, 2010, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.

“Disputed Claim” means a Claim as to which an Objection has been raised by the Rehabilitator or the Management Services Provider and which has not been released, satisfied,

terminated, commuted or otherwise extinguished or become a Permitted Claim or a Disallowed Claim.

“DTC” means The Depository Trust Company, a clearing agency registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any successor entity thereto.

“Duplicate Claim” means any Claim with respect to which the Rehabilitator or the Management Services Provider has determined, in the Rehabilitator’s sole and absolute discretion, that (i) the payment obligation of the Segregated Account under the provisions of the underlying instrument or contract giving rise to such Claim or (ii) the underlying risk of loss insured pursuant to the provisions of the Policy or other Transaction Document(s) giving rise to such Claim is the subject of, or is, a Pending Claim, Disputed Claim, Late Claim, Disallowed Claim or a Permitted Claim.

“Effective Date” means the day on which the Plan is effective, as determined, and announced by the Rehabilitator, in accordance with Article 5 of the Plan.

“General Account” means the general account of AAC.

“General Claims” means all Claims which are not Administrative Claims or Policy Claims, and are not otherwise entitled to priority under the Act or an order of the Court, including, but not limited to, any Claim submitted under a reinsurance agreement allocated to the Segregated Account, as identified in Exhibit F to the Plan of Operation.

“Holder” means any Person (other than a Beneficial Holder) holding (i) a Claim, including, in the case of a Policy Claim, the named beneficiary of the related Policy, (ii) a Deferred Amount, or (iii) a Junior Deferred Amount.

“Injunction” means the Order for Temporary Injunctive Relief entered by the Court on March 24, 2010, made permanent by the Confirmation Order, and the related Order Granting Rehabilitator’s Motion to Confirm and Declare the Scope of the Relief Issued Under this Court’s Prior Order for Injunctive Relief, dated September 12, 2012.

“Insured Obligation” means in respect of any Policy Claim, an obligation guaranteed by the Segregated Account under or pursuant to the relevant Policy or Policies. A Policy may provide financial guaranty insurance in respect of more than one Insured Obligation, each Insured Obligation as identified by its CUSIP, if any.

“Interim Cash Payment Rules” means the Rules Governing the Submission, Processing and Partial Payment of Policy Claims of the Segregated Account of Ambac Assurance Corporation in Accordance with the June 4, 2012 Interim Cash Payment Order, filed with the Court and effective August 1, 2012, together with any amendments or supplements thereto.

“Interim Payment” means, with respect to each Policy Claim determined to be a Permitted Policy Claim after the Effective Date, the Payment of the amount equal to the then applicable Interim Payment Percentage of the Permitted Policy Claim Amount, made in accordance with these Payment Guidelines. With respect to each Policy Claim deemed Permitted prior to the Effective Date in accordance with the Interim Cash Payment Rules and Section 2.18

of these Payment Guidelines, the payment made to the Holder of such Permitted Policy Claim in accordance with the Interim Cash Payment Rules.

“Interim Payment Amount” means the amount, in Cash, of any Interim Payment made by the Segregated Account to the Holder of a Permitted Policy Claim.

“Interim Payment Percentage” means the percentage of a Permitted Policy Claim Amount to be paid by an Interim Payment, as determined by the Rehabilitator in his sole and absolute discretion, which percentage is, for all Policies, 25% on the Effective Date and which may be increased from time to time by the Rehabilitator pursuant to these Payment Guidelines.

“IPP Notice” means any notice filed by the Rehabilitator with the Court and posted on the Website to announce an increase to the Interim Payment Percentage, which notice shall identify the new Interim Payment Percentage and announce the anticipated date that such increase will take effect.

“Junior Deferred Amount” means, with respect to each Permitted General Claim: (A) as of the Payment Date immediately following the date on which such General Claim became Permitted, the amount, in dollars, equal to the amount of the Permitted General Claim less any Junior Deferred Payment Amount paid with respect to such Permitted General Claim since the immediately preceding Payment Date, less any Recovery Amount or other recovery or salvage paid to or received by the Holder in respect of such Permitted General Claim since the immediately preceding Payment Date, less any amounts due and unpaid to AAC and/or the Segregated Account by the Holder of such Permitted General Claim since the immediately preceding Payment Date and less any amounts set off pursuant to Sections 4.2 and/or 4.3 hereof; and (B) as of each Payment Date following the first Payment Date, the amount, in dollars, equal to the Junior Deferred Amount as of the immediately preceding Payment Date plus any Accretion Amounts accrued since the immediately preceding Payment Date, less any Junior Deferred Payment Amount paid with respect to such Permitted General Claim since the immediately preceding Payment Date, less any Recovery Amount or other recovery or salvage paid to or received by the Holder in respect of such Permitted General Claim since the immediately preceding Payment Date, less any amounts due and unpaid to AAC and/or the Segregated Account by the Holder of such Permitted General Claim since the immediately preceding Payment Date and less any amounts set off pursuant to Sections 4.2 and/or 4.3 hereof.

“Junior Deferred Payment” means a Payment of all or any portion of a Junior Deferred Amount, made in accordance with these Payment Guidelines.

“Junior Deferred Payment Amount” means the amount, in Cash, of any Junior Deferred Payment made by the Management Services Provider on behalf of the Segregated Account to each Holder of a Permitted General Claim in respect of the Junior Deferred Amount established for such Permitted General Claim.

“Junior Deferred Payment Notice” means any notice filed by the Rehabilitator with the Court and posted on the Website to announce a Junior Deferred Payment, which notice shall identify the Junior Deferred Payment Percentage and announce the anticipated Payment Date for the Junior Deferred Payment.

“Junior Deferred Payment Percentage” means the percentage of each Junior Deferred Amount to be paid by a Junior Deferred Payment.

“Junior Surplus Notes” means any junior surplus notes issued by the Segregated Account.

“Late Claim” means any Claim determined, pursuant to the procedure set forth in Section 4.1 of these Payment Guidelines, to not have been submitted in compliance with the provisions of the Plan, the Interim Cash Payment Rules, or these Payment Guidelines within one hundred twenty (120) days of the earliest date on which such Claim, if it had been submitted, would have satisfied all of the requirements to be considered a Permitted Claim; provided that the Rehabilitator may extend such one hundred twenty (120) day period in the case of excusable neglect (as determined by the Rehabilitator in his sole and absolute discretion), but in no event beyond one year from the earliest date on which such Claim, if it had been submitted, would have satisfied all of the requirements to be considered a Permitted Claim.

“Management Services Agreement” means the Management Services Agreement between the Segregated Account and AAC, as Management Services Provider, effective March 24, 2010, as amended, supplemented or modified from time to time.

“Management Services Provider” means AAC or any successor Management Services Provider under the Management Services Agreement.

“Objection” means any dispute or objection with respect to a Claim, as contemplated by Section 4.1 of these Payment Guidelines.

“OCI” means the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin.

“Opposition Period” means the forty-five (45) day period during which the Holder of a Claim may oppose a Reconciliation Notice under Section 2.5 of these Payment Guidelines, or the sixty (60) day period during which the Rehabilitator or the Management Services Provider may raise an Objection under Section 4.1, or the sixty (60) day period during which a Holder may dispute a Subsequent Adjustment under Section 4.3, as the case may be.

“Paying Agent” means any paying agent retained by the Segregated Account on or after the Effective Date, in the sole and absolute discretion of the Rehabilitator, pursuant to Section 3.07 of the Plan for the purpose of making any Deferred Payments in accordance with these Payment Guidelines.

“Payment” means a payment made by or on behalf of the Segregated Account, in Cash, in accordance with the Plan and these Payment Guidelines, an order of the Court, or pursuant to the direction of the Special Deputy Commissioner, on account of Permitted Claims, including but not limited to, Interim Payments, Supplemental Payments, Deferred Payments, Junior Deferred Payments, Special Policy Payments and/or payments made (as applicable) in conjunction with an Alternative Resolution. Neither the establishment of a Deferred Amount or a Junior Deferred Amount in accordance with these Payment Guidelines shall constitute a Payment under the Plan.

“Payment Date” means the date during each month on which Policy Claims Permitted on the immediately preceding Determination Date, or Permitted General Claims, shall be paid in accordance with these Payment Guidelines. The Payment Date shall be the twentieth (20th) day of each such month (or, if any such day is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day), or such other date as the Rehabilitator shall determine in his sole and absolute discretion.

“Pending / Pending Claim” means a Claim (i) submitted in accordance with all of the requirements of the Plan and these Payment Guidelines, including without limitation, in the case of a Policy Claim, Sections 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 of these Payment Guidelines; (ii) which is under evaluation by the Rehabilitator or the Management Services Provider; and (iii) which is not, or has not become, a Permitted Claim, a Disputed Claim, a Late Claim, a Duplicate Claim or a Disallowed Claim.

“Permitted / Permitted Claim” means a Claim (other than a Late Claim, a Disputed Claim, a Pending Claim, a Duplicate Claim or a Disallowed Claim) submitted in compliance with the provisions of the Plan and these Payment Guidelines, and determined by the Rehabilitator or the Management Services Provider to be a matured, non-contingent due and payable obligation according to the provisions of the applicable Policy and/or any other underlying instrument(s) or contract(s) giving rise to or governing such Claim. Permitted Claims shall not include any Claim in respect of (i) any interest on such Claim to the extent accruing or maturing on or after the Petition Date, (ii) punitive, consequential, special or exemplary damages, (iii) any fine, penalty, tax or forfeiture, including, but not limited to, default or penalty interest purported to be imposed on the Claim or on the related Insured Obligation, if any, that would violate the Injunction, or (iv) in the sole and absolute discretion of the Rehabilitator, that portion of any loss for which indemnification is provided by other benefits or advantages recovered or recoverable by the Holder or any Beneficial Holder, including without limitation, any cash deposits, reserves or other defeasance or reinsurance instruments made available to such Holder or Beneficial Holder. In addition, a Permitted Claim shall not include any Claim in respect of which the Holder, or any party to the transaction relating thereto, is in violation of the Plan, the Injunction, these Payment Guidelines, or any other order of the Court relating to the Segregated Account.

“Permitted General Claim Amount” means, with respect to each Permitted General Claim, the amount of the Permitted General Claim, as determined pursuant to these Payment Guidelines.

“Permitted Policy Claim Amount” means, with respect to each Permitted Policy Claim, the amount of the Permitted Policy Claim, as determined pursuant to these Payment Guidelines.

“Person” means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, an association, a joint stock company, an estate, a trust, an unincorporated organization, a government or any political subdivision thereof, or any other entity.

“Petition Date” means March 24, 2010, the date on which OCI commenced the Proceeding.

“Plan” means the Plan of Rehabilitation for the Segregated Account and all supplements and Exhibits thereto, as confirmed by the Confirmation Order, and as the same has been amended by the Amendments, and as may be further amended or modified as set forth herein and in accordance with the Act.

“Plan of Operation” means the Plan of Operation of the Segregated Account, as amended, modified and/or supplemented from time to time.

“Policy/Policies” means one or more financial guaranty insurance policy or policies, surety bond(s) or other similar guarantee(s) allocated to the Segregated Account pursuant to the Plan of Operation.

“Policy Claim” means any Claim under a Policy or Policies in respect of an Insured Obligation (as identified by CUSIP, if any).

“Proceeding” means the legal proceeding, currently styled as In the Matter of the Rehabilitation of: Segregated Account of Ambac Assurance Corporation, Case No. 10 CV 1576, pending in the Court.

“Proof of Policy Claim Form” means the forms attached to each of these Payment Guidelines and the LVM Payment Guidelines as Exhibits B to be used, as each is applicable, by the Holders of relevant Policy Claims to submit such Policy Claims to the Management Services Provider in accordance with the relevant Payment Guidelines, as such forms may be amended and/or supplemented from time to time in the sole and absolute discretion of the Rehabilitator.

“Reconciliation” means a semi-annual reconciliation of Deferred Loss Amounts relating to Permitted Policy Claims, and any Recovery Amounts, and/or Payments relating thereto, in accordance with the procedure set forth in Section 2.5 of these Payment Guidelines.

“Reconciliation Date” means, for a Reconciliation Notice delivered no later than April 1 of any given year, January 20 of the same calendar year (or if such Reconciliation Date is not a Business Day, the first Business Day immediately preceding such Reconciliation Date). For a Reconciliation Notice delivered no later than October 1 of any given year, the Reconciliation Date shall be July 20 of the same calendar year (or if such Reconciliation Date is not a Business Day, the first Business Day immediately preceding such Reconciliation Date). The first Reconciliation Date following the Effective Date of the Plan shall be July 20, 2014, or the first Payment Date thereafter specified by the Rehabilitator, whichever is later.

“Reconciliation Notice” means any notice delivered by the Management Service Provider, pursuant to Section 2.5 of these Payment Guidelines, to Holders of Permitted Policy Claims. Reconciliation Notices shall indicate the Management Services Provider’s calculation, as of the applicable Reconciliation Date, of the Deferred Loss Amount, taking into consideration any Recovery Amounts, Reimbursement Amounts, or Payments.

“Recovery Amount” means, in respect of any Insured Obligation (identified by CUSIP, if any) or any General Claim, the amount of any payments, recoveries, reimbursements or other assets or benefits (excluding any Payments made under the Plan, the Interim Cash Payment Rules or these Payment Guidelines) which the Rehabilitator, in his sole and absolute discretion,

determines that the Holder of a Permitted Policy Claim relating to such Insured Obligation or a Beneficial Holder, or the Holder of a General Claim, has received, collected or recovered and that satisfies an obligation of the Segregated Account under the Plan with respect to Deferred Loss Amounts or Junior Deferred Amounts. Such amounts shall include, without duplication, double-counting or limitation, the amount of any payments, recoveries, reimbursements or other assets or benefits (excluding any Payments made under the Plan, the Interim Cash Payment Rules or these Payment Guidelines) that:

- (i) such Holder of a Permitted Policy Claim relating to such Insured Obligation, Beneficial Holder, or Holder of a General Claim has received, collected or recovered from a Person that is not AAC or the Segregated Account (other than scheduled principal and/or interest on the collateral for such Insured Obligation);
- (ii) reduce, or are permitted to reduce, any amount of overdue and unpaid interest and/or principal that is insured under the relevant Policy;
- (iii) such Holder of a Permitted Policy Claim relating to such Insured Obligation or Beneficial Holder has received, collected or recovered in respect of such Insured Obligation that AAC, the Segregated Account or ACP would have been entitled to receive, collect, recover, or receive the benefit of, had it paid 100% of the Permitted Policy Claim relating to such Insured Obligation in Cash (rather than as contemplated herein);
- (iv) reduce the principal or interest on any such Insured Obligation after the final scheduled distribution date or maturity date of such Insured Obligation;
- (v) in the case of a Write Down Transaction, constitute amounts recovered in respect of allocated losses and that write the bond principal balance up;
- (vi) such Holder of a Permitted Policy Claim relating to such Insured Obligation or Beneficial Holder has received, collected or recovered pursuant to or in connection with any settlement of RMBS Remediation Claims, Alternative Resolution or pursuant to any judgment rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction in respect of such Claims; and/or
- (vii) reduce the Undercollateralization if such Insured Obligation relates to a transaction other than a Write Down Transaction and such transaction is subject to Undercollateralization.

“Reimbursement Amount” means the amount of any payments, recoveries, reimbursements or other assets that AAC is entitled to receive, collect or recover in its capacity as insurer, surety, credit support provider, credit enhancer, credit default swap counterparty or similar capacities, or as assignee or subrogee, under any Policy, any related Transaction Document with respect to the underlying obligation or Insured Obligation under such Policy, or any third party settlement or reinsurance agreement, but excluding premium payments under any Policy and, in the sole and absolute discretion of the Rehabilitator, payments made under expense-related agreements to which AAC is a party. For the avoidance of doubt, if, instead of being received, collected or recovered by AAC, any Reimbursement Amounts are received,

collected or recovered by the Holder of a Permitted Policy Claim or a Beneficial Holder, such Reimbursement Amounts may be treated as Recovery Amounts under the Plan, subject to AAC's right to collect such Reimbursement Amounts from the Holder(s) under Section 2.12 of these Payment Guidelines.

"Reinsurance Agreement" means the Aggregate Excess of Loss Reinsurance Agreement between the Segregated Account and AAC, entered into as of the Petition Date, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.

"Resolution" shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 2.5, 4.1, or 4.3 of these Payment Guidelines, as applicable.

"RMBS Remediation Claims" means claims asserted by AAC and/or the Segregated Account in connection with Policies insuring residential mortgage backed securities, including but not limited to claims for breach of loan-level representations and warranties, fraudulent inducement and breach of contract.

"Secured Note" means the Secured Note issued by AAC to the Segregated Account on the Petition Date, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.

"Segregated Account Operational Documents" means the documents and agreements pertaining to the establishment and operation of the Segregated Account, including, but not limited to, the Plan of Operation, the Secured Note, the Reinsurance Agreement, the Management Services Agreement and the Cooperation Agreement, each as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.

"Special Deputy Commissioner" means the Special Deputy Commissioner of the Segregated Account appointed by order of the Court.

"Special Policy Payment" means a Payment made by or on behalf of the Segregated Account for the purpose of distributing proceeds from the settlement or other resolution of RMBS Remediation Claims.

"Special Policy Payments Order" means the Court's February 13, 2014, Order Granting Rehabilitator's Motion for Approval to Disburse Proceeds and Make Permitted Policy Claim Payments as He Deems Appropriate from Settlement of RMBS Remediation Claims, Including those Proceeds Received, and to be Received, from a Settlement Memorialized in a Stipulated Order of the Bankruptcy Court Handling the Residential Capital, LLC Cases.

"Subsequent Adjustment" means any adjustment made in accordance with Section 4.3 of these Payment Guidelines.

"Subsequent Adjustment Notice" means the written notice of any Subsequent Adjustment made in accordance with Section 4.3 of these Payment Guidelines, which notice shall indicate the adjustment to be made and the reasons for doing so.

"Supplemental Payment" means any Payment made in accordance with Section 2.14, or deemed to be made in accordance with Section 2.18, of these Payment Guidelines to the Holder

of a Permitted Policy Claim in excess of the Interim Payment and/or any Deferred Payment made on account of such Permitted Policy Claim in order to maximize Reimbursement Amounts. Supplemental Payments shall not include Recovery Amounts.

“Supplemental Payments Order” means the Court’s August 2, 2013 Order Granting Rehabilitator’s Motion for Approval to Make Supplemental Cash Payments as to Certain Policy Claims for the Purpose of Maximizing Reimbursements for the Benefit of all Policyholders.

“Surplus Notes” means any surplus notes issued by the Segregated Account, other than the Junior Surplus Notes.

“Transaction Documents” means any agreements relating to Policies, including any credit derivative transaction agreements (including credit default swaps), interest rate or currency rate swap agreements, basis swap agreements, total return swap agreements, indentures, trust deeds, collateral management or administration agreements, credit or loan agreements, residential mortgage-backed security transaction documents, guarantee investment certificates, custodial account agreements, note purchase agreements, or other financing or transaction documents of any kind. Transaction Documents shall also include any contracts with ACP, Ambac Conduit Funding, LLC, Juneau Investments, LLC, or Aleutian Investments, LLC.

“Trustee” means a Holder acting in its capacity as trustee and/or agent on behalf of and for the benefit of Beneficial Holders.

“Undercollateralization/Undercollateralized” means, with respect to any transaction, the amount by which the outstanding principal balance of all Insured Obligations relating to such transaction exceeds the outstanding principal balance of the collateral securing all such Insured Obligations. An example showing the disbursement of Interim Payments, the creation of Deferred Loss Amounts and Accretion Amounts and the application of Recovery Amounts in Undercollateralized transactions is attached hereto as Exhibit D.

“Website” means the website established by the Rehabilitator for policyholders at www.ambacpolicyholders.com, which makes available for viewing and download the key documents described herein and in the Disclosure Statement, including, but not limited to, the Plan and the Segregated Account Operational Documents.

“Wis. Stat. § ” The Wisconsin Statutes (2011-12), as amended.

“Write Down Transactions” means any transactions for which the Transaction Documents require the outstanding principal balance of the Insured Obligations to be reduced as a result of the allocation of realized losses to such Insured Obligations. An example showing the disbursement of Interim Payments, the creation of Deferred Loss Amounts and Accretion Amounts and the application of Recovery Amounts in Write Down Transactions is attached hereto as Exhibit C.