

d. *Redemption of iShares.* Creation Unit Aggregations of each fund will be redeemable at the NAV next determined after receipt of a request for redemption. Creation Unit Aggregations of each Fund will be redeemed principally in-kind, together with a balancing cash payment (although, as described below, Creation Unit Aggregations may sometimes be redeemed for cash). The value of each Fund's redemption payments on a Creation Unit Aggregation basis will equal the NAV per the appropriate number of iShares of such Fund. Owners of iShares may sell their iShares in the secondary market, but must accumulate enough iShares to constitute a Creation Unit Aggregation in order to redeem through the Fund. Redemption orders must be placed by or through an Authorized Participant.

Creation Unit Aggregations of any Fund generally will be redeemable on any Business Day in exchange for Fund

securities. The primary dealers and other large market participants frequently trade with each other, and most of these transactions occur through an interdealer broker (e.g., BrokerTec Global, Cantor Fitzgerald, Garban-InterCapital, and Liberty Brokerage). The interdealer brokers provide primary dealers and other large participants in the Treasury market with electronic screens that display the bid and offer prices among dealers and allow trades to be consummated.

Quote and trade information regarding Treasury securities is widely available to market participants from a variety of sources. The electronic trade and quote systems of the dealers and interdealer brokers are one such source. Groups of dealers and interdealer brokers also furnish trade and quote information to vendors such as Bloomberg, Reuters, Bridge, Moneyline Telerate, and CQG. GovPX, for example, is a consortium of leading government securities dealers and subscribers that provides market data from leading government securities dealers and interdealer brokers to market data vendors and subscribers. TradeWeb, another example, is a consortium of 18 primary dealers that, in addition to providing a trading platform, also provides market data direct to subscribers or to other market data vendors.

Real-time price quotes for corporate and non-corporate debt securities are available to institutional investors via proprietary systems such as Bloomberg, Reuters and Dow Jones Telerate. Additional analytical data and pricing information may also be obtained through vendors such as Bridge Information Systems, Muller Data, Capital Management Sciences, Interactive Data Corporation and Barra.

Retail investors do have access to free intra-day bellwether quotes. Corporate prices are available at 20-minute intervals from Capital Management Services at <http://www.bondvu.com/quotmenu.htm>. TBMA provides links to price and other bond information sources on its investors Web site at <http://www.investinginbonds.com>. In addition, transaction prices and volume data for the most actively-traded bonds on the exchanges are published daily in newspapers and on a variety of financial Web sites.

Closing corporate and non-corporate bond prices are also available through subscription services (e.g., IDC, Bridge) that provide aggregate pricing information based on prices from several dealers, as well as subscription services from broker-dealers with a large bond trading operation, such as Lehman Brothers and Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Securities and the Cash Redemption Payment (defined below) in effect on the date a request for redemption is made. The Advisor will publish daily through NSCC the list of securities which a creator of Creation Unit Aggregations must deliver to the Fund (the "Creation List") and which a redeemer will receive from the Fund (the "Redemption List"). The Creation List is identical to the list of the names and the required numbers of shares of each Deposit Security included in the current Portfolio Deposit.²⁷

In addition, just as the Balancing Amount is delivered by the purchaser of Creation Unit Aggregations to the Fund, the Trust will also deliver to the redeeming Beneficial Owner in cash the "Cash Redemption Payment." The Cash Redemption Payment on any given Business Day will be an amount calculated in the same manner as that for the Balancing Amount, although the actual amounts may differ if the Fund Securities received upon redemption are not identical to the Deposit Securities applicable for creations on the same day. To the extent that the Fund Securities have a value greater than the NAV of iShares being redeemed, a cash payment equal to the differential is required to be paid by the redeeming Beneficial Owner to the Fund. The Trust may also make redemptions in cash in lieu of transferring one or more Fund Securities to a redeemer if the Trust determines, in its discretion, that such method is warranted due to unusual circumstances. An unusual circumstance could arise, for example, when a redeeming entity is restrained by regulation or policy from transacting in certain Fund Securities, such as the presence of such Fund Securities, on a redeeming investment banking firm's restricted list.

e. *Clearance and Settlement.*²⁸ In order to simplify the creation and redemption process and align the settlement of iShares of the Fund with the settlement of the Deposit Securities and Fund Securities (i.e., the underlying U.S. Government securities, corporate and other bonds) contributed or received in connection with creation and redemption transactions, Applicants plan to settle transactions in Deposit Securities and Fund Securities and iShares on the same settlement cycle. (For the sake of clarity, the Exchange notes that transactions in iShares in the secondary market will

generally settle on T + 3).²⁹ The Deposit Securities and Fund Securities of each fund will settle via free delivery through the Federal Reserve System for U.S. government securities and the DTC for corporate securities and non-corporate (other than U.S. government securities). The iShares will settle through the DTC. The Custodian will monitor the movement of the Deposit Securities and will instruct the movement of the iShares only upon validation that the Deposit Securities have settled correctly or that required collateral is in place.

As with the settlement of domestic ETF transactions outside of the NSCC Continuous Net Settlement System (the "CNS System"), (i) iShares of the Funds and corporate and non-corporate securities (other than U.S. government securities) will clear and settle through DTC, and (ii) U.S. government securities and cash will clear and settle through the Federal Reserve system. More specifically, creation transactions will settle as follows. On settlement date (generally T + 3 for the Aggregate Bond Fund and T + 1 for the TIPS Fund), an Authorized Participant will transfer Deposit Securities that are corporate and non-corporate bonds (other than U.S. government securities) through DTC to a DTC account maintained by the Funds' Custodian, and Deposit Securities that are U.S. government securities, together with any Balancing Amount, to the Custodian through the Federal Reserve system. Once the Custodian has verified the receipt of all of the Deposit Securities (or in the case of failed delivery of one or more bonds, collateral in the amount of 105% or more of the missing Deposit Securities) and the receipt of any Balancing Amount, the Custodian will notify the Distributor and the Advisor. Each Fund will issue Creation Unit Aggregations of iShares and the Custodian will deliver the iShares to the Authorized Participant through DTC. DTC will then credit the Authorized Participant's DTC account. The clearance and settlement of redemption transactions essentially reverses the process described above. After the Trust has received a redemption request in proper form and the Authorized Participant transfers Creation Unit Aggregations of iShares to the Fund's Custodian through DTC, the trust will cause the Custodian to initiate procedures to transfer the requisite Fund Securities and any Cash Redemption Payment. On settlement

²⁷ Investors redeeming Creation Unit Aggregations of the Aggregate Bond Fund will receive cash for any Component Securities that are mortgage pass-through TBAs.

²⁸ See *supra* note 3.

²⁹ Telephone conversation between Janet Kissane, Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP, Counsel for NYSE, and Florence Harmon, Senior Special Counsel, Division, Commission dated December 4, 2003.