

Exhibit 5

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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X
SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION
CORPORATION, :
 : Adv. Pro. No. 08-01789 (BRL)
 :
Plaintiff-Applicant, :
 :
v. :
 : SIPA Liquidation
 :
BERNARD L. MADOFF INVESTMENT :
SECURITIES LLC, :
 : (Substantively Consolidated)
 :
Defendant. :
-----X

IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the
Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment :
Securities LLC, : Adv. Pro. No. 12-01700 (BRL)
 :
Plaintiff, : **ORAL ARGUMENT**
 : **REQUESTED**
 :
v. :
 :

CAPRICE INTERNATIONAL GROUP INC., :
CITIBANK (SWITZERLAND) LTD., ERIC :
SCHIFFER D/B/A/ DESERT ROSE LTD, :
PINE CLIFFS INVESTMENT LIMITED, :
CENARD INVESTMENTS LTD, AND :
ADVANCED STRATEGIES LTD., :
 :
Defendants. :
-----X

**DECLARATION OF DAVID Y. LIVSHIZ IN SUPPORT OF CITIBANK
(SWITZERLAND) AG'S MOTION TO WITHDRAW THE REFERENCE TO THE
BANKRUPTCY COURT**

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, David Y. Livshiz declares as follows:

1. I am an attorney admitted to practice before this Court and an associate at Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, counsel to defendant Citibank (Switzerland) AG (“Citibank Switzerland”) in the above-captioned action. I submit this Declaration in support of Citibank Switzerland’s Motion to Withdraw the Reference to the Bankruptcy Court, and to put before the Court several documents cited in Citibank Switzerland’s supporting Memorandum of Law.

2. Attached as Exhibits A-C are true and correct copies of the following documents:

- A. The Trustee’s Complaint against Citibank Switzerland, dated June 6, 2012.
- B. Consent Judgment, *Picard v. Fairfield Sentry Ltd.*, et al., No. 09-1239 (BRL) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. July 13, 2011), ECF No. 109.
- C. Settlement Agreement, *Picard v. Fairfield Sentry Ltd.*, et al., No. 09-1239 (BRL) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 9, 2011), ECF No. 69, Ex. A.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: September 24, 2012
New York, New York



David Y. Livshitz

EXHIBIT A

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of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC
and Bernard L. Madoff*

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION
CORPORATION,

Plaintiff-Applicant,

V.

BERNARD L. MADOFF INVESTMENT
SECURITIES LLC,

Defendant.

In re:

BERNARD L. MADOFF,

Debtor.

IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the
Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment
Securities LLC,

Plaintiff,

V.

CAPRICE INTERNATIONAL GROUP INC., CITIBANK (SWITZERLAND) LTD., ERIC SCHIFFER D/B/A DESERT ROSE LTD, PINE CLIFFS INVESTMENT LIMITED, CENARD INVESTMENTS LTD, AND ADVANCED STRATEGIES, LTD.,

Defendants.

Adv. Pro. No. 08-01789 (BRL)

SIPA Liquidation

(Substantively Consolidated)

Adv. Pro. No. _____ (BRL)

COMPLAINT

Irving H. Picard (the “Trustee”), as trustee for the liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC (“BLMIS”), and the substantively consolidated estate of Bernard L. Madoff, individually, under the Securities Investor Protection Act (“SIPA”), 15 U.S.C. §§ 78aaa *et seq.*, for this Complaint against Caprice International Group Inc. (“Caprice”), Citibank (Switzerland) Ltd., Eric Schiffer d/b/a Desert Rose Ltd., Pine Cliffs Investment Limited, Cenard Investments Ltd, and Advanced Strategies, Ltd. (collectively, the “ZCM Transferee Defendants”) alleges the following:

I. NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This adversary proceeding is part of the Trustee’s continuing efforts to recover BLMIS Customer Property¹ that was stolen as part of the massive Ponzi scheme perpetrated by Bernard L. Madoff (“Madoff”) and others.

2. With this Complaint, the Trustee seeks to recover approximately \$24,491,791 in subsequent transfers of Customer Property made to non-party ZCM Asset Holding Company (Bermuda) LLC (“ZCM”) and subsequently to the ZCM Transferee Defendants. The subsequent transfers were derived from investments with BLMIS made by Fairfield Sentry Limited (“Fairfield Sentry”) which was a Madoff feeder fund. Fairfield Sentry is a British Virgin Islands (“BVI”) company that is in liquidation in the BVI. It had direct customer accounts with BLMIS’s investment advisory business (“IA Business”) for the purpose of investing assets with BLMIS and maintained in excess of 95% of its assets in its BLMIS customer accounts.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. The Trustee brings this adversary proceeding pursuant to his statutory authority under SIPA §§ 78fff(b), 78fff-1(a), and 78fff-2(c)(3); sections 105(a), 550(a), and 551 of title 11

¹ SIPA § 78fff(4) defines “Customer Property” as cash and securities at any time received, acquired, or held by, or for the account of, a debtor from, or for, the securities accounts of a customer, and the proceeds of any such property transferred by the debtor, including property unlawfully converted.

of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et. seq.* (the “Bankruptcy Code”); and the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act (New York Debtor & Creditor Law) (“NYDCL”) §§ 273-279 (McKinney 2001), to obtain avoidable and recoverable transfers received by the ZCM Transferee Defendants as subsequent transferees of funds originating from BLMIS.

4. This is an adversary proceeding brought in this Court, in which the main underlying substantively consolidated SIPA case, Adv. Pro. No. 08-01789 (BRL) (the “SIPA Case”), is pending. The SIPA Case was originally brought in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the “District Court”) as *Securities Exchange Commission v. Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC, et al.*, No. 08 CV 10791 (the “District Court Proceeding”). This Court has jurisdiction over this adversary proceeding under 28 U.S.C. § 1334(b) and 15 U.S.C. § 78eee(b)(2)(A), (b)(4).

5. The ZCM Transferee Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this judicial district because they purposely availed themselves of the laws and protections of the United States and the state of New York by, among other things, knowingly directing funds to be invested with New York-based BLMIS through Fairfield Sentry. The ZCM Transferee Defendants knowingly received subsequent transfers from BLMIS by withdrawing money from Fairfield Sentry.

6. By directing its investments through Fairfield Sentry, a Fairfield Greenwich Group (“FGG”) managed feeder fund, ZCM, acting on behalf of the ZCM Transferee Defendants, knowingly accepted the rights, benefits, and privileges of conducting business and/or transactions in the United States and New York. Upon information and belief, ZCM entered into a subscription agreement on behalf of the ZCM Transferee Defendants with Fairfield Sentry under which it submitted to New York jurisdiction, sent a copy of the subscription agreement to FGG’s New York City office, and wired funds to Fairfield Sentry

through a bank in New York. Representatives of ZCM also communicated with its FGG account representatives in FGG's New York City office on behalf of the ZCM Transferee Defendants. The ZCM Transferee Defendants thus derived significant revenue from New York and maintained minimum contacts and/or general business contacts with the United States and New York in connection with the claims alleged herein.

7. Defendant Eric Schiffer d/b/a Desert Rose Ltd. maintains a business address in New York and is thus subject to New York jurisdiction pursuant to New York Civil Practice Law & Rules ("NY CPLR") § 301 (McKinney 2001) and Bankruptcy Rule 7004.

8. Defendant Caprice is subject to New York jurisdiction and personal jurisdiction pursuant to NY CPLR § 302 and Bankruptcy Rule 7004. Where a federal statute provides for nationwide service of process, as does Rule 7004, a federal court has personal jurisdiction over any defendant with minimum contacts with the United States. Thus, this Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Caprice based on Defendant Caprice's contacts with the United States.

9. Defendant Citibank (Switzerland) Ltd., Defendant Pine Cliffs Investment Limited, Defendant Cenard Investments Ltd, and Defendant Advanced Strategies, Ltd. should reasonably expect to be subject to New York jurisdiction, and are subject to personal jurisdiction pursuant to NY CPLR § 302 and Bankruptcy Rule 7004.

10. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(A), (F), (H), and (O).

11. Venue in this District is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1409.

III. BACKGROUND

12. On December 11, 2008 (the "Filing Date"), Madoff was arrested by federal agents for violation of the criminal securities laws, including, *inter alia*, securities fraud, investment adviser fraud, and mail and wire fraud. Contemporaneously, the U.S. Securities and Exchange

Commission (“SEC”) commenced the District Court Proceeding against Madoff and BLMIS. The SEC complaint alleges that Madoff and BLMIS engaged in fraud through the investment adviser activities of BLMIS. The District Court Proceeding remains pending.

13. On December 12, 2008, The Honorable Louis L. Stanton of the District Court entered an order appointing Lee S. Richards as receiver for the assets of BLMIS.

14. On December 15, 2008, under § 78eee(a)(4)(A), the SEC consented to a combination of its own action with an application of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (“SIPC”). Thereafter, under § 78eee(a)(4)(B) of SIPA, SIPC filed an application in the District Court alleging, *inter alia*, that BLMIS was not able to meet its obligations to securities customers as they came due and, accordingly, its customers needed the protections afforded by SIPA.

15. Also on December 15, 2008, Judge Stanton granted the SIPC application and entered an order under SIPA (known as the “Protective Decree”), which, in pertinent part:

- a. removed the receiver and appointed the Trustee for the liquidation of the business of BLMIS under SIPA § 78eee(b)(3);
- b. appointed Baker & Hostetler LLP as counsel to the Trustee under SIPA § 78eee(b)(3); and
- c. removed the case to the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Bankruptcy Court”) under § 78eee(b)(4) of SIPA.

16. By orders dated December 23, 2008, and February 4, 2009, respectively, the Bankruptcy Court approved the Trustee’s bond and found the Trustee was a disinterested person. Accordingly, the Trustee is duly qualified to serve and act on behalf of the estate of BLMIS.

17. At a plea hearing (the “Plea Hearing”) on March 12, 2009, in the case captioned *United States v. Madoff*, Case No. 09-CR-213 (DC) (S.D.N.Y. March 12, 2009) (Docket No. 50),

Madoff pled guilty to an eleven-count criminal information filed against him by the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York. At the Plea Hearing, Madoff admitted that he "operated a Ponzi scheme through the investment advisory side of [BLMIS]." *Id.* at 23. Additionally, Madoff admitted "[a]s I engaged in my fraud, I knew what I was doing [was] wrong, indeed criminal." *Id.* On June 29, 2009, Madoff was sentenced to 150 years in prison.

18. On August 11, 2009, a former BLMIS employee, Frank DiPascali, pled guilty to participating in and conspiring to perpetuate the Ponzi scheme. At a plea hearing on August 11, 2009, in the case entitled *United States v. DiPascali*, Case No. 09-CR-764 (RJS) (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 11, 2009), DiPascali pled guilty to a ten-count criminal information. Among other things, DiPascali admitted that the Ponzi scheme had been ongoing at BLMIS since at least the 1980s. *Id.* at 46.

IV. TRUSTEE'S POWERS AND STANDING

19. As Trustee appointed under SIPA, the Trustee is charged with recovering and paying out Customer Property to BLMIS customers, assessing claims, and liquidating any other assets of BLMIS for the benefit of the estate and its creditors. The Trustee is in the process of marshaling BLMIS's assets, and this liquidation is well underway. However, the estate's present assets will not be sufficient to reimburse BLMIS customers for the billions of dollars they invested with BLMIS over the years. Consequently, the Trustee must use his broad authority under SIPA and the Bankruptcy Code to pursue recoveries, including those from individuals and entities that received preferences and fraudulent transfers to the detriment of defrauded customers whose money was consumed by the Ponzi scheme. Absent this and other recovery actions, the Trustee will be unable to satisfy the claims described in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of SIPA § 78fff-2(c)(1).

22. The Trustee has standing to bring these claims under § 78fff-1(a) of SIPA and the Bankruptcy Code, including sections 323(b), 544, and 704(a)(1), because the Trustee has the power and authority to avoid and recover transfers under sections 544, 547, 548, 550(a), and 551 of the Bankruptcy Code and SIPA §§ 78fff-1(a) and 78fff-2(c)(3).

23. Non-Party ZCM is a Bermuda private limited company maintaining a place of business at c/o Appleby Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda.

25. Defendant Citibank (Switzerland) AG is a Swiss limited company maintaining a place of business at Hardstrasse 201, 8005, Switzerland.

27. Defendant Pine Cliffs Investment Limited is an entity which received subsequent transfers from BLMIS through ZCM.

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29. Defendant Advanced Strategies, Ltd. is a limited company formed under the laws of the British Virgin Islands maintaining an address at c/o Citco B.V.I. Limited, P.O. Box 662 Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.

VI. THE PONZI SCHEME

30. BLMIS was founded by Madoff in 1959 and, for most of its existence, operated from its principal place of business at 885 Third Avenue, New York, New York. Madoff, as founder, chairman, chief executive officer, and sole owner, operated BLMIS together with several of his friends and family members. BLMIS was registered with the SEC as a securities broker-dealer under Section 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. § 78o(b). By virtue of that registration, BLMIS was a member of SIPC. BLMIS had three business units: market making, proprietary trading, and the IA Business.

31. Outwardly, Madoff ascribed the consistent success of the IA Business to the so-called split-strike conversion strategy (“SSC Strategy”). Under that strategy, Madoff purported to invest BLMIS customers’ funds in a basket of common stocks within the Standard & Poor’s 100 Index (“S&P 100”)—a collection of the 100 largest publicly traded companies. Madoff claimed that his basket of stocks would mimic the movement of the S&P 100. He also asserted that he would carefully time purchases and sales to maximize value, and BLMIS customers’ funds would, intermittently, be out of the equity markets.

32. The second part of the SSC Strategy was a hedge of Madoff's stock purchases with options contracts. Those option contracts acted as a "collar" to limit both the potential gains and losses on the basket of stocks. Madoff purported to use proceeds from the sale of S&P 100 call options to finance the cost of purchasing S&P 100 put options. Madoff told BLMIS customers that when he exited the market, he would close out all equity and option positions and invest all the resulting cash in United States Treasury bills or in mutual funds holding Treasury

bills. Madoff also told customers that he would enter and exit the market between six and ten times each year.

33. BLMIS's IA Business customers received fabricated monthly or quarterly statements showing that securities were held in, or had been traded through, their accounts. The securities purchases and sales shown in the account statements never occurred, and the profits reported were entirely fictitious. At the Plea Hearing, Madoff admitted that he never made the investments he promised clients, who believed they were invested with him in the SSC Strategy. He further admitted that he never purchased any of the securities he claimed to have purchased for the IA Business's customer accounts. In fact, there is no record of BLMIS having cleared a single purchase or sale of securities in connection with the SSC Strategy on any trading platform on which BLMIS reasonably could have traded securities. Instead, investors' funds were principally deposited into the BLMIS account at JPMorgan Chase & Co., Account #xxxxxxxxxxxx703.

34. Prior to his arrest, Madoff assured clients and regulators that he purchased and sold the put and call options on the over-the-counter ("OTC") market after hours, rather than through any listed exchange. Based on the Trustee's investigation to date, there is no evidence that the IA Business ever entered into any OTC options trades on behalf of IA Business account holders.

35. For all periods relevant hereto, the IA Business was operated as a Ponzi scheme. The money received from investors was not invested in stocks and options, but rather used to pay withdrawals and to make other avoidable transfers. Madoff also used his customers' investments to enrich himself, his associates, and his family.

36. The falsified monthly account statements reported that the accounts of the IA Business customers had made substantial gains, but in reality, due to the siphoning and diversion

of new investments to fulfill payment requests or withdrawals from other BLMIS accountholders, BLMIS did not have the funds to pay investors for those new investments. BLMIS only survived as long as it did by using the stolen principal invested by customers to pay other customers.

37. It was essential for BLMIS to honor requests for payments in accordance with the falsely inflated account statements, because failure to do so promptly could have resulted in demand, investigation, the filing of a claim, and disclosure of the fraud.

38. Madoff's scheme continued until December 2008, when the requests for withdrawals overwhelmed the flow of new investments and caused the inevitable collapse of the Ponzi scheme.

39. Based upon the Trustee's ongoing investigation, it now appears there were more than 8,000 customer accounts at BLMIS over the life of the scheme. In early December 2008, BLMIS generated account statements for its approximately 4,900 open customer accounts. When added together, these statements purportedly showed that BLMIS customers had approximately \$65 billion invested through BLMIS. In reality, BLMIS had assets on hand worth only a fraction of that amount. Customer accounts had not accrued any real profits because virtually no investments were ever made. By the time the Ponzi scheme came to light on December 11, 2008, with Madoff's arrest, investors had already lost approximately \$20 billion in principal.

40. Thus, at all times relevant hereto, the liabilities of BLMIS were billions of dollars greater than its assets. BLMIS was insolvent in that: (i) its assets were worth less than the value of its liabilities; (ii) it could not meet its obligations as they came due; and (iii) at the time of the transfers, BLMIS was left with insufficient capital.

VII. THE TRANSFERS

41. Fairfield Sentry received initial transfers of BLMIS Customer Property. Some or all of those transfers were subsequently transferred directly or indirectly to the ZCM Transferee Defendants.

A. FAIRFIELD SENTRY

1. Initial Transfers From BLMIS To Fairfield Sentry

42. The Trustee has filed an adversary proceeding against Fairfield Sentry and other defendants in the Bankruptcy Court under the caption *Picard v. Fairfield Sentry Ltd., et al.*, Adv. Pro. No. 09-01239 (BRL), in which, in part, the Trustee sought to avoid and recover the initial transfers of Customer Property from BLMIS to Fairfield Sentry in the amount of approximately \$3 billion (the “Fairfield Amended Complaint”). The Trustee incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the Fairfield Amended Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

43. During the six years preceding the Filing Date, BLMIS made transfers to Fairfield Sentry of approximately \$3 billion (the “Fairfield Sentry Six Year Initial Transfers”). The Fairfield Sentry Six Year Initial Transfers were and continue to be Customer Property within the meaning of SIPA § 78III(4), and are avoidable and recoverable under sections 544, 550, and 551 of the Bankruptcy Code, §§ 273-279 of the NYDCL, and applicable provisions of SIPA, particularly SIPA § 78fff-2(c)(3).

44. The Fairfield Sentry Six Year Initial Transfers include approximately \$1.6 billion which BLMIS transferred to Fairfield Sentry during the two years preceding the Filing Date (the “Fairfield Sentry Two Year Initial Transfers”). The Fairfield Sentry Two Year Initial Transfers were and continue to be Customer Property within the meaning of SIPA § 78III(4), and are avoidable and recoverable under sections 544, 548, 550, and 551 of the Bankruptcy Code, §§ 273-279 of the NYDCL, and applicable provisions of SIPA, particularly SIPA § 78fff-2(c)(3).

45. The Fairfield Sentry Two Year Initial Transfers include approximately \$1.1 billion which BLMIS transferred to Fairfield Sentry during the 90 days preceding the Filing Date (the “Fairfield Sentry Preference Period Initial Transfers”). The Fairfield Sentry Preference Period Initial Transfers were and continue to be Customer Property within the meaning of SIPA § 78fff(4), and are avoidable and recoverable under sections 547, 550, and 551 of the Bankruptcy Code, and applicable provisions of SIPA, particularly SIPA § 78fff-2(c)(3).

46. The Fairfield Sentry Six Year Initial Transfers, the Fairfield Sentry Two Year Initial Transfers, and the Fairfield Sentry Preference Period Initial Transfers are collectively defined as the “Fairfield Sentry Initial Transfers.” Charts setting forth these transfers are attached as Exhibits A and B.

47. Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Court’s June 7 and June 10, 2011 orders, the Bankruptcy Court approved a settlement among the Trustee, Fairfield Sentry, and others (the “Settlement Agreement”). As part of the Settlement Agreement, on July 13, 2011, the Bankruptcy Court entered a consent judgment granting the Trustee a judgment against Fairfield Sentry in the amount of \$3,054,000,000. Fairfield Sentry is obligated to pay \$70,000,000 to the Trustee under the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

2. Subsequent Transfers From Fairfield Sentry To ZCM and Subsequently to the ZCM Transferee Defendants

48. A portion of the Fairfield Sentry Initial Transfers was subsequently transferred either directly or indirectly to, or for the benefit of, the ZCM Transferee Defendants through ZCM and is recoverable from the ZCM Transferee Defendants pursuant to section 550 of the Bankruptcy Code and § 278 of the NYDCL. Based on the Trustee’s investigation to date, approximately \$24,491,791 of the money transferred from BLMIS to Fairfield Sentry was subsequently transferred by Fairfield Sentry to ZCM (the Fairfield Sentry-ZCM Subsequent

Transfers). On information and belief, and the books and records provided to the Trustee to date, thereafter, some or all of the approximately \$24,491,791 was transferred by ZCM to the ZCM Transferee Defendants (the “Fairfield Sentry Subsequent Transfers”). A chart setting forth the presently known Fairfield Sentry-ZCM Subsequent Transfers is attached as Exhibit C.

49. The Trustee’s investigation is ongoing, and the Trustee reserves the right to: (i) supplement the information on the Fairfield Sentry Initial Transfers, the Fairfield Sentry-ZCM Subsequent Transfers, the Fairfield Sentry Subsequent Transfers, and any additional transfers, and (ii) seek recovery of such additional transfers.

COUNT ONE
RECOVERY OF FAIRFIELD SENTRY SUBSEQUENT TRANSFERS –
11 U.S.C. §§ 550 AND 551 AND NYDCL § 278

50. The Trustee incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the previous paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully rewritten herein.

51. The ZCM Transferee Defendants received the Fairfield Sentry Subsequent Transfers, totaling approximately \$24,491,791. The Fairfield Sentry Subsequent Transfers are recoverable pursuant to section 550(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and § 278 of the NYDCL.

52. Each of the Fairfield Sentry Subsequent Transfers was made directly or indirectly to, or for the benefit of, the ZCM Transferee Defendants.

53. The ZCM Transferee Defendants are immediate or mediate transferees of the Fairfield Sentry Initial Transfers.

54. As a result of the foregoing, pursuant to sections 550(a) and 551 of the Bankruptcy Code, § 278 of the NYDCL, and SIPA § 78fff-2(c)(3), the Trustee is entitled to a judgment against the ZCM Transferee Defendants recovering the Fairfield Sentry Subsequent Transfers, or the value thereof, for the benefit of the estate of BLMIS.

WHEREFORE, the Trustee respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment in favor of the Trustee and against the ZCM Transferee Defendants as follows:

(a) On the First Claim for Relief, pursuant to sections 550(a) and 551 of the Bankruptcy Code, § 278 of the NYDCL, and SIPA § 78fff-2(c)(3), the Trustee is entitled to a judgment against the ZCM Transferee Defendants recovering the Fairfield Sentry Subsequent Transfers, or the value thereof, in an amount to be proven at trial, but no less than \$24,491,791, for the benefit of the estate of BLMIS;

(b) Awarding the Trustee all applicable fees, interest, costs, and disbursements of this action; and

(c) Granting the Trustee such other, further, and different relief as the Court deems just, proper, and equitable.

Dated: June 6, 2012
New York, New York

/s/ David J. Sheehan
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Thomas L. Long
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Torello H. Calvani

EXHIBIT B

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION
CORPORATION,

Plaintiff-Applicant,

v.

BERNARD L. MADOFF INVESTMENT
SECURITIES LLC,

Defendant.

Adv. Pro. No. 08-01789 (BRL)
SIPA Liquidation

(Substantively Consolidated)

In re:

BERNARD L. MADOFF,

Debtor.

IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the
Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment
Securities LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

FAIRFIELD SENTRY LIMITED,
GREENWICH SENTRY, L.P.,
GREENWICH SENTRY PARTNERS, L.P.,
FAIRFIELD SIGMA LIMITED, FAIRFIELD
LAMBDA LIMITED, CHESTER GLOBAL
STRATEGY FUND LIMITED, CHESTER
GLOBAL STRATEGY FUND, IRONGATE
GLOBAL STRATEGY FUND LIMITED,
FAIRFIELD GREENWICH FUND
(LUXEMBOURG), FAIRFIELD
INVESTMENT FUND LIMITED,
FAIRFIELD INVESTORS (EURO)
LIMITED, FAIRFIELD INVESTORS
(SWISS FRANC) LIMITED, FAIRFIELD
INVESTORS (YEN) LIMITED, FAIRFIELD
INVESTMENT TRUST, FIF ADVANCED,
LTD., SENTRY SELECT LIMITED,
STABLE FUND, FAIRFIELD

Adv. Pro. No. 09-01239 (BRL)

BC 11,0229

GREENWICH LIMITED, FAIRFIELD
 GREENWICH (BERMUDA), LTD.,
 FAIRFIELD GREENWICH ADVISORS
 LLC, FAIRFIELD GREENWICH GP, LLC,
 FAIRFIELD GREENWICH PARTNERS,
 LLC, FAIRFIELD HEATHCLIFF CAPITAL
 LLC, FAIRFIELD INTERNATIONAL
 MANAGERS, INC., FAIRFIELD
 GREENWICH (UK) LIMITED,
 GREENWICH BERMUDA LIMITED,
 CHESTER MANAGEMENT CAYMAN
 LIMITED, WALTER NOEL, JEFFREY
 TUCKER, ANDRÉS PIEDRAHITA, MARK
 MCKEEFRY, DANIEL LIPTON, AMIT
 VIJAYVERGIYA, GORDON MCKENZIE,
 RICHARD LANDSBERGER, PHILIP
 TOUB, CHARLES MURPHY, ROBERT
 BLUM, ANDREW SMITH, HAROLD
 GREISMAN, GREGORY BOWES,
 CORINA NOEL PIEDRAHITA, LOURDES
 BARRENECHE, CORNELIS BOELE,
 SANTIAGO REYES, JACQUELINE
 HARARY

Defendants.

CONSENT JUDGMENT¹

WHEREAS, Irving H. Picard (the “Trustee”) is the trustee for the substantively consolidated liquidations of the business of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC (“BLMIS”) and Bernard L. Madoff (“Madoff”) under the Securities Investor Protection Act (“SIPA”) §§ 78aaa *et seq.*, currently pending in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Bankruptcy Court”) as Case No. 08-01789 (BRL) (the “SIPA Proceeding”); and

¹ All capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Agreement, dated May 9, 2011, between the Trustee (as defined herein) on the one hand, and the Liquidators (as defined herein), solely in their respective capacities as the duly appointed foreign representatives for and liquidators of Fairfield Sentry Limited, Fairfield Sigma Limited, and Fairfield Lambda Limited, on the other hand.

One Hundred Thirty Million Dollars (\$1,130,000,000) from the Sentry BLMIS Accounts within ninety (90) days before the date on which the SIPA Proceedings commenced (“90 Day Withdrawals”) and an additional One Billion, Nine Hundred Twenty-Four Million Dollars (\$1,924,000,000) from the Fairfield Sentry Accounts, during the period more than ninety (90) days, but less than six (6) years, before the date on which the SIPA Proceedings commenced (the “Pre 90-Day Withdrawals” and, together with the 90 Day Withdrawals, the “Withdrawals”); and

WHEREAS, the above-captioned adversary proceeding (the “Adversary Proceeding”) was commenced by the Trustee in the Bankruptcy Court on or about May 18, 2009 [Docket No. 1]; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Counts Two, Five, Eight, Eleven, Fourteen, Seventeen, Twenty, and Twenty-Three of the amended complaint filed in the Adversary Proceeding on or about July 20, 2010 [Docket No. 23] (the “Amended Complaint”), the Trustee asserts, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 544, 547, 548, 550, SIPA § 78fff-(2)(c)(3) and the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act (New York Debtor and Creditor Law §§ 270-281), that the Withdrawals are avoidable and that Fairfield Sentry is liable to the BLMIS Estate for amount of the Withdrawals, which total Three Billion, Fifty-Four Million Dollars (\$3,054,000,000) (the “Sentry Avoiding Power Claims”); and

WHEREAS, the Trustee asserts, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 544, 547, 548, 550, SIPA § 78fff-(2)(c)(3) and the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act (New York Debtor and Creditor Law §§ 270-281), that Fairfield Sigma is liable to the BLIMS Estate for the amount of the Withdrawals that Fairfield Sentry transferred to Fairfield Sigma, in the

approximate amount of Seven Hundred Fifty-Two Million, Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$752,300,000) (the “Sigma Avoiding Power Claims”); and

WHEREAS, the Trustee asserts, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 544, 547, 548, 550, SIPA § 78fff-(2)(c)(3) and the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act (New York Debtor and Creditor Law §§ 270-281), that Fairfield Lambda is liable to the BLIMS Estate for the amount of the Withdrawals that Fairfield Sentry transferred to Fairfield Lambda, in the approximate amount of Fifty-Two Million, Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$52,900,000) (the “Lambda Avoiding Power Claims” and, together with the Sentry Avoiding Power Claims and the Sigma Avoiding Power Claims, the “Fairfield Avoiding Power Claims”); and

WHEREAS, on or about May 9, 2011, the Trustee and the Liquidators entered into a settlement agreement (the “Agreement”), in order to settle certain matters in controversy among them and the respective estates they represent, including the Fairfield Avoiding Power Claims, upon the terms as set forth therein; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the Liquidators, on behalf of Fairfield Sentry, have consented to the entry of judgment against Fairfield Sentry with respect to the Sentry Avoiding Power Claims as set forth below.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED, ORDERED AND ADJUDGED THAT, that judgment be entered as follows:

1. Judgment (the “Consent Judgment”) is hereby entered in favor the Trustee and against Fairfield Sentry on the Sentry Avoiding Power Claims in the amount of Three Billion, Fifty-Four Million Dollars (\$3,054,000,000) (the “Judgment Amount”).

2. The Consent Judgment is defined and limited as set forth herein and by the terms of the Agreement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Consent Judgment, (i) entry, enforcement and/or execution of this Consent Judgment, (ii) the provisions of this Consent Judgment and (iii) the satisfaction of the Judgment Amount as against the Liquidators, Fairfield Sentry, Fairfield Sigma and Fairfield Lambda are governed entirely and exclusively by the terms of the Agreement. In the event of any conflict between this Consent Judgment and the Agreement, the terms of the Agreement shall govern.

3. Interest shall not accrue on the Judgment Amount.

4. This Consent Judgment is not assignable.

5. The Bankruptcy Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any action to enforce this Consent Judgment, or any provision thereof, subject in all cases to the terms of the Agreement.

6. The signatories to this Consent Judgment represent that they are expressly authorized to bind the respective parties to the terms hereof and hereby represent that the parties have read, understand, agree and consent to the foregoing Consent Judgment and all of the terms and conditions set forth herein.

7. The undersigned represent that the respective parties have obtained the advice of counsel and are consenting and agreeing to all of the terms of this Consent Judgment freely and voluntarily.

8. The Clerk of Court shall enter judgment as set forth herein.

AGREED AND CONSENTED TO:

Fairfield Sentry Limited, a British Virgin Islands corporation in liquidation

/s/ Kenneth Krys

Kenneth Krys, as Joint Liquidator for
and on behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (without personal liability)

/s/ Joanna Lau

Joanna Lau, as Joint Liquidator for
and on behalf of Fairfield Sentry Limited (without personal liability)

AGREED AND CONSENTED TO, FOR FORM :

For Defendant Fairfield Sentry Limited

For Plaintiff Irving H. Picard, Trustee for
the Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff
Investment Securities LLC

/s/ David J. Molton

David J. Molton, Esq.
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/s/ Mark A. Kornfeld

Mark Kornfeld, Esq.
Baker & Hostetler LLP
45 Rockefeller
New York, NY 10111
F: (212) 589-4201
mkornfeld@bakerlaw.com

SO ORDERED

This 13th day of July

/s/ Burton R. Lifland

HONORABLE BURTON R. LIFLAND
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY
JUDGE

JUDGMENT IS HEREBY ENTERED in accordance with the terms of the foregoing:

/s/ Vito Genna
Clerk of the Court

EXHIBIT C

EXHIBIT A

**FORM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE TRUSTEE AND KENNETH KRYS AND JOANNA LAU, SOLELY IN THEIR
RESPECTIVE CAPACITIES AS THE FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES FOR AND
JOINT LIQUIDATORS OF FAIRFIELD SENTRY LIMITED,
FAIRFIELD SIGMA LIMITED, AND FAIRFIELD LAMBDA LIMITED**

AGREEMENT

This Agreement, dated as of May 9, 2011 ("Agreement"), is made by and among Irving H. Picard, in his capacity as Trustee for the liquidation under the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970, as amended ("SIPA"), of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC (the "Trustee"), on the one hand, and Kenneth Krys and Joanna Lau (together with their predecessors, the "Liquidators" or the "Joint Liquidators"), solely in their respective capacities as the Foreign Representatives for and Joint Liquidators of Fairfield Sentry Limited, a British Virgin Islands corporation ("Fairfield Sentry"), Fairfield Sigma Limited, a British Virgin Islands corporation ("Fairfield Sigma"), and Fairfield Lambda Limited, a British Virgin Islands corporation ("Fairfield Lambda" and, together with Fairfield Sentry and Fairfield Sigma, the "Fairfield Funds"), on the other hand (each of the Trustee, the Liquidators, Fairfield Sentry, Fairfield Sigma and Fairfield Lambda, a "Party" and, collectively, the "Parties").

BACKGROUND

A. Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC ("BLMIS") was a registered broker-dealer and a member of the Securities Investor Protection Company ("SIPC").

B. On December 11, 2008 (the "Filing Date"), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the "District Court") against BLMIS and Bernard L. Madoff ("Madoff"). On December 12, 2008, the District Court entered an order which among other things appointed a receiver for the assets of BLMIS (No. 08-CV-10791(LSS)).

C. On December 15, 2008, pursuant to section 5(a)(4)(A) of SIPA, the SEC consented to a combination of its own action with the application of SIPC. Thereafter, SIPC filed an application in the District Court under section 5(a)(3) of SIPA alleging, *inter alia*, that BLMIS was not able to meet its obligations to securities customers as they came due and, accordingly, its customers needed the protections afforded by SIPA. On December 15, 2008, the District Court granted the SIPC application and entered an order under SIPA, which, in pertinent part, appointed the Trustee for the liquidation of the business of BLMIS under section 5(b)(3) of SIPA and removed the case to the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") under section 5(b)(4) of SIPA, where it is currently pending as Case No. 08-01789 (BRL) (the "SIPA Proceeding"). The Trustee is duly qualified to serve and act on behalf of the estate of BLMIS (the "BLMIS Estate").

D. Fairfield Sentry is a British Virgin Islands ("BVI") company that at all relevant times, was a customer of BLMIS.

E. Fairfield Sigma and Fairfield Lambda are BVI companies that at all relevant times, had as their respective sole purposes to invest funds in Fairfield Sentry.

F. Pursuant to an Order entered on April 23, 2009, the Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court in the High Court of Justice of the Virgin Islands (the "BVI Court") appointed Christopher Stride to be the Liquidator for Fairfield Lambda, which appointment commenced the winding up of Fairfield Lambda pursuant to the British Virgin Islands Insolvency Act 2003 (the "Lambda Proceeding").

G. Pursuant to an Order entered on July 21, 2009, the BVI Court (i) permitted the commencement of the winding up of Fairfield Sentry in accordance with the British Virgin Islands Insolvency Act 2003 (the "Sentry Proceeding"), and (ii) appointed Kenneth Krys and Christopher Stride as the Joint Liquidators for Fairfield Sentry.

H. Pursuant to an Order entered on July 21, 2009, the BVI Court (i) permitted the commencement of the winding up of Fairfield Sigma in accordance with the British Virgin Islands Insolvency Act 2003 (the "Sigma Proceeding" and, together with the Lambda Proceeding and the Sentry Proceeding, the "BVI Proceedings"), and (ii) appointed Kenneth Krys and Christopher Stride to be the Joint Liquidators for Fairfield Sigma.

I. On July 22, 2010, in proceedings commenced by the Liquidators pursuant to Chapter 15 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Chapter 15 Proceedings"), the Bankruptcy Court entered an order recognizing the BVI Proceedings as foreign main proceedings and granting related relief to the Liquidators.

J. On or about September 6, 2010, the BVI Court issued notices acknowledging Christopher Stride's resignation and Joanna Lau's appointment as Joint Liquidator with Kenneth Krys of each of the Fairfield Funds.

K. Fairfield Sentry was a customer of BLMIS and maintained customer accounts, Accounts 1FN012, 1FN045, 1FN069, 1FN070 with BLMIS (the "Fairfield Sentry Accounts") commencing in or about 1990. The Fairfield Sentry Accounts are listed as Exhibit A to this Agreement. According to the Trustee, between then and the Filing Date, on an overall basis Fairfield Sentry deposited into the Fairfield Sentry Accounts a total of one billion, one hundred ninety-two million, five hundred thirty-six thousand, three hundred forty-two dollars (\$1,192,536,342) in excess of the amount of withdrawals that Fairfield Sentry made from the accounts (the "Sentry Net Loss"). According to the Trustee, Fairfield Sentry withdrew one billion one hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$1,130,000,000) from the Fairfield Sentry Accounts within ninety days before the Filing Date ("90 Day Withdrawals") and an additional one billion nine hundred twenty four million dollars (\$1,924,000,000) from the Fairfield Sentry Accounts, during the period more than 90 days, but less than six years, before the Filing Date (the "Pre 90-Day Withdrawals" and, together with the 90 Day Withdrawals, the "Withdrawals").

L. Prior to the appointment of the Liquidators, Fairfield Sentry filed three customer claims in the SIPA Proceeding (assigned claim numbers 008037, 007898 and 11251, later amended by claim numbers 011234 and 11429) (such claims, collectively, the "Sentry SIPA Claim") alleging aggregate losses from the Fairfield Sentry Accounts of six billion, two hundred eighty-four million, three hundred twenty-one thousand, five hundred eighty-one dollars (\$6,284,321,581) (the "Last Statement Amount"). The Sentry SIPA Claim, including the relevant BLMIS Account Numbers 1FN012, 1FN045, 1FN069, 1FN070, is included as Exhibit B to this Agreement. The Sentry SIPA Claim, as filed, asserts that Fairfield Sentry is entitled to allowance of a customer claim in the SIPA proceeding in an amount reflected on Fairfield Sentry's BLMIS account statements for the period ending November 30, 2008, i.e., the Last Statement Amount.

M. The Trustee has disputed that Fairfield Sentry is entitled to allowance of a customer claim in the amount of the Last Statement Amount. On March 1, 2010, the Honorable Burton R. Lifland, of the Bankruptcy Court, issued an opinion applying the Trustee's "net equity" calculation of customer claims as the difference between investment into BLMIS and amounts withdrawn (the "Net Equity Method"). On March 8, 2010 Judge Lifland entered an order implementing the decision and certifying it for immediate appeal for the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. According to the Trustee, the amount of the Sentry SIPA Claim based on the Net Equity Method is the Sentry Net Loss, i.e., One Billion, One Hundred Ninety-Two Million, Five Hundred Thirty-Six Thousand, Three Hundred Forty-Two Dollars (\$1,192,536,342) (the "Sentry SIPA Net Equity Claim").

N. Prior to the appointment of the Liquidators, Fairfield Sigma filed four customer claims in the SIPA Proceeding (assigned claim numbers 011250, 011744, 011240 and 011249) claiming aggregate losses of seven hundred seventy-three million, six hundred thirty-five thousand, one hundred eighty-eight dollars (\$773,635,188) (such claims, collectively, the "Sigma SIPA Claim"). On or about December 8, 2009, the Trustee issued a notice of denial of the Sigma SIPA Claim on the asserted basis that Sigma is not a customer of BLMIS within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. § 78lll(2) (the "Sigma Denial Notice"). On or about January 7, 2010, the Liquidators filed a timely objection to the Sigma Denial Notice in the SIPA Proceeding, and that objection remains pending. The Sigma SIPA Claim, the Sigma Denial Notice and the Liquidators' objection to the Sigma Denial Notice are included as Exhibit C to this Agreement.

O. Prior to the appointment of the Liquidators, Fairfield Lambda filed four customer claims in the SIPA Proceeding (assigned claim numbers 014661, 014761, 014762 and 014795) claiming aggregate losses of thirty-six million, six hundred seventy-six thousand, two hundred and five dollars (\$36,676,205) (such claims, collectively, the "Lambda SIPA Claim") and, together with the Sentry SIPA Claim and the Sigma SIPA Claim, the "Fairfield SIPA Claims"). On or about December 8, 2009, the Trustee issued a notice of denial of the Lambda SIPA Claim on the asserted basis that Lambda is not a customer of BLMIS within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. § 78lll(2) (the "Lambda Denial Notice"). On or about January 7, 2010, the Liquidators filed a timely objection to the Lambda Denial Notice in the SIPA Proceeding, and that objection remains pending. The Lambda SIPA Claim, the Lambda Denial Notice and the Liquidators' objection to the Lambda Denial Notice are included as Exhibit D to this Agreement.

P. The Trustee has brought an adversary proceeding against Fairfield Sentry, Fairfield Sigma, Fairfield Lambda and other defendants in the Bankruptcy Court under the caption *Picard v. Fairfield Sentry Ltd. et al.*, Adv. Pro. No. 09-01239 (BRL) (the "Adversary Proceeding"). In the Adversary Proceeding, the Trustee asserts that the Fairfield Funds are liable to the BLMIS Estate under 11 U.S.C. §§ 544, 547, 548, 550, SIPA § 78fff-(2)(c)(3) and the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act (New York Debtor and Creditor Law §§ 270-281) for the Withdrawals made by Fairfield Sentry from BLMIS, and Fairfield Sentry's subsequent transfer of approximately Seven Hundred Fifty-Two Million, Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$752,300,000) and Fifty-Two Million, Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$52,900,000) of the Withdrawals to Fairfield Sigma and Fairfield Lambda, respectively; specifically, the Trustee seeks, inter alia, recovery from the Fairfield Funds of an amount totaling Three Billion, Fifty-Four Million Dollars (\$3,054,000,000). The Trustee has also asserted claims for turnover and accounting of the Withdrawals, and for disallowance of the Fairfield SIPA Claims.

Q. All claims of the Trustee against the Fairfield Funds under 11 U.S.C. §§ 544, 547, 548 or 550, applicable provisions of SIPA, including § 78fff-(2)(c)(3), and the New York Debtor and Creditor Law §§ 270-281 shall be referred to herein as the “Avoiding Power Claims.”

R. The Liquidators, on behalf of each of the Fairfield Funds, have disputed any liability to the BLMIS Estate in connection with the Adversary Proceeding and the Avoiding Power Claims alleged therein.

S. The Trustee, on the one hand, and the Liquidators, for each of the estates that they represent, on the other hand, desire to settle their disputes about the matters described above without the expense, delay and uncertainty of litigation.

AGREEMENT

1. Judgments Regarding the Trustee’s Avoiding Power Claims. The Trustee and the Liquidators agree they shall jointly request the Bankruptcy Court to (i) enter a judgment against Fairfield Sentry in the amount of Three Billion, Fifty Four Million Dollars (\$3,054,000,000), representing the settled amount of the Trustee’s Avoiding Power Claims against Fairfield Sentry (the “Sentry Judgment”), (ii) enter a judgment against Fairfield Sigma in the amount of Seven Hundred Fifty Two Million, Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$752,300,000), representing the settled amount of the Trustee’s Avoiding Power Claims against Fairfield Sigma (the “Sigma Judgment”) and (iii) enter a judgment against Fairfield Lambda in the amount of Fifty Two Million, Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$52,900,000), representing the settled amount of the Trustee’s Avoiding Power Claims against Fairfield Lambda (the “Lambda Judgment” and, together with the Sentry Judgment and the Sigma Judgment, the “Judgments”), each Judgment in the form attached hereto as Exhibit E. By virtue of the mutual covenants and agreements contained in, and the consideration provided by, this Agreement, including (i) the cash payment to be made by the Liquidators to the Trustee as set forth below at Paragraph 2, infra, and (ii) the mutually agreed to reduction of the Sentry SIPA Net Equity Claim from One Billion, One Hundred Ninety-Two Million, Five Hundred Thirty-Six Thousand, Three Hundred Forty-Two Dollars (\$1,192,536,432) to an allowed SIPA claim of Two Hundred Thirty Million Dollars (\$230,000,000) as set forth below at Paragraph 13, infra, the Trustee agrees to forbear exercising any right to collect One Billion, One Hundred Thirty Million Dollars (\$1,130,000,000) on the Sentry Judgment from Liquidators, the Fairfield Funds or their estates, leaving a non-forbearance amount of One Billion, Nine Hundred Twenty Four Million (\$1,924,000,000) (the “Non-Forbearance Amount”). The Trustee shall have (i) an admitted claim in Fairfield Sentry’s estate that is provable in the Sentry Proceeding for the full amount of the Sentry Judgment (the “Sentry Admitted Claim”), (ii) an admitted claim in Fairfield Sigma’s estate that is provable in the Sigma Proceeding for the full amount of the Sigma Judgment (the “Sigma Admitted Claim”), and (iii) an admitted claim in Fairfield Lambda’s estate that is provable in the Lambda Proceeding for the full amount of the Lambda Judgment (the “Lambda Admitted Claim” and, together with the Sentry Admitted Claim and the Sigma Admitted Claim, the “Admitted Claims”). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trustee’s rights to enforce, collect on and/or satisfy the Judgments or any claims against the Liquidators and/or as against any of the Fairfield Funds, including, without limitation, the Admitted Claims, shall be limited solely to the

rights, remedies and considerations expressly provided in, under and by this Agreement (and such rights, remedies and considerations shall be the dividends paid to the Trustee on account of the Admitted Claims). For the avoidance of doubt, the Trustee shall not be entitled to, nor shall he seek, any distributions on account of the Admitted Claims in the BVI Proceedings or in any other proceedings. Interest shall not accrue on the Judgments. The Judgments shall be filed and entered by the Trustee on or after the Effective Date, defined below at Paragraph 18. The Judgments and the Admitted Claims shall not be assignable.

2. Payment of Cash. The Liquidators shall pay to the Trustee a total of Seventy Million Dollars (\$70,000,000) (the "Settlement Payment") of Fairfield Sentry's cash as outlined in this Paragraph 2. On the Closing, as defined below at Paragraph 20, the Liquidators shall pay to the Trustee the sum of Twenty Four Million Dollars (\$24,000,000). The Liquidators shall pay to the Trustee the balance of the Settlement Payment totaling Forty Six Million Dollars (\$46,000,000) three (3) Business Days (as identified below) following the first to occur of (a) the first date when Fairfield Sentry's account at Citco Bank Nederland N.V.-Dublin branch (the "Citco Account") is no longer subject to an order of attachment; (b) the sale by the Liquidators of any Allowed Claim as defined in Paragraph 13; or (c) the aggregate receipt by the Liquidators of funds belonging to Fairfield Sentry equal to Forty Six Million Dollars (\$46,000,000) from any source, other than from a Sharing Claim (as defined below), after the Closing (as defined below). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Liquidators, in their sole discretion, may elect to pay the entire Settlement Payment to the Trustee prior to the occurrences outlined above. For the avoidance of doubt, none of Fairfield Sigma's cash shall be used to pay the Settlement Amount. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "Business Day" shall mean any day other than Saturday, Sunday, or a day that is a legal holiday in either New York City or the British Virgin Islands.

3. Termination of Escrow Agreements. The escrow agreements between the Trustee and the Liquidators dated as of September 24, 2009 and June 8, 2010, respectively (the "Escrow Agreements") (attached hereto as Exhibit F to this Agreement), shall terminate and be of no further force or effect upon receipt by the Trustee of the full amount of the Settlement Payment. Upon the termination of the Escrow Agreements, the Trustee shall have no interest in, rights to or control over any cash or cash equivalents or other property of the Liquidators or any of the Fairfield Funds, including, without limitation, the Fairfield Funds' non-BLMIS investments and the proceeds thereof, except as otherwise provided herein. Upon the receipt by the Trustee of the full amount of the Settlement Payment, the Parties shall jointly instruct the respective escrow agents under the Escrow Agreements to release all property that is subject thereto to the Liquidators. The Trustee hereby consents to (i) the transfer of all unattached funds of the Fairfield Funds in the Citco Account to Fairfield Sentry's accounts, and/or, as applicable, to Fairfield Sigma's or Fairfield Lambda's accounts, in the BVI at Scotiabank British Virgin Islands and/or VP Bank and Trust Company (BVI) (such accounts, collectively, the "Fairfield BVI Accounts"), (ii) the transfer of all funds of the Fairfield Funds in their Clydesdale Bank account in Great Britain, established pursuant to September 24, 2009 Escrow Agreement between the Parties to the applicable Fairfield BVI Accounts of the Fairfield Funds and (iii) the transfer of all proceeds of the Fairfield Funds' non-BLMIS investments to the applicable Fairfield BVI Accounts.

4. Redeemer Action Recoveries. So long as the Non-Forbearance Amount of the Sentry Judgment, the Sigma Judgment and the Lambda Judgment have not been satisfied in full, the Liquidators shall pay to the Trustee fifteen percent (15%) of the Liquidators' Net Recoveries from all claims and causes of actions, asserted by the Liquidators (either on their behalf or on behalf of any of the Fairfield Funds) in any jurisdiction (including, without limitation, the State of New York and the British Virgin Islands) and based on any law (including, without limitation, the statutory and common law of the British Virgin Islands), seeking to recover payments made by or behalf any of the Fairfield Funds in connection with the redemption of shares in the Fairfield Funds ("Redeemer Actions"), and the Liquidators shall retain eighty-five percent (85%) of such Net Recoveries. The Redeemer Actions include, but are not limited to, those pending actions identified on Exhibit G attached hereto. The Liquidators shall provide reasonable notice to, and reasonably confer in good faith with, the Trustee prior to commencing any Redeemer Action not identified on Exhibit G. The Liquidators shall retain one-hundred percent (100%) of the Net Recoveries from Redeemer Actions that the Liquidators receive once the Non-Forbearance Amount of the Sentry Judgment, the Sigma Judgment and the Lambda Judgment are satisfied in full. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Liquidators shall prosecute the Redeemer Actions at their sole expense, and the Trustee shall not, and shall have no right to, (i) intervene in or otherwise interfere with the Liquidators' prosecution of any Redeemer Actions, other than the Trustee's pursuit of the Subsequent Transferee Claims pursuant to Paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 below, or (ii) file, assert, pursue or prosecute any claims or causes of action against any shareholder of any of the Fairfield Funds, or any beneficiary thereof, seeking to recover payments made by or on behalf of any of the Fairfield Funds in connection with the redemption of shares in the Fairfield Funds, other than the Subsequent Transferee Claims pursuant to Paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 below. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "Net Recoveries" shall mean the consideration of cash or a cash equivalent that is paid to the Liquidators pursuant to a settlement, judgment or other resolution of a claim or cause of action, and less the amount of the Liquidators' reasonable costs and/or expenses (including professional fees and expenses) incurred in connection with such claim or cause of action other than and expressly excluding any contingency or success fees of the Liquidators' attorneys (the "Liquidator Expenses"). The Liquidator Expenses (other than attorneys' contingency fees) shall be reasonably allocated to a particular claim or cause of action. The Trustee shall have no right to object to or challenge the Liquidators' payment of any Liquidator Expenses reasonably incurred and properly allocated. Further, for the avoidance of doubt, the Liquidators shall not be required to pay any amounts to the Trustee, or provide any credit to the Trustee, on account of the waiver, disallowance or reduction in amount of any claims against the Fairfield Funds, and any such waiver, disallowance or reduction in amount will not be credited against the Judgments.

5. Management Claim Recoveries. The Trustee, solely at the Trustee's expense, shall prosecute all claims and causes of action he has asserted in the Adversary Proceeding against the Fairfield Funds' former investment managers, investment advisors, managing entities, directors, partners, and officers, including but not limited to Fairfield Greenwich Group, Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Limited, Fairfield Greenwich Advisors, LLC, Fairfield Risk Services Limited, Fairfield Greenwich Limited, Fairfield International Managers, Inc., Walter M. Noel, Jr., Jeffrey Tucker, and all other individual persons named as defendants in the Adversary Proceeding (the "Adversary Proceeding Claims"). At the Closing, the Liquidators shall unconditionally and irrevocably assign to the Trustee any and all claims asserted by, or on behalf of, the Fairfield Funds against Fairfield Greenwich Group, Fairfield Greenwich

(Bermuda) Limited, Fairfield Greenwich Advisors, LLC, Fairfield Greenwich Limited, Fairfield Investment Managers, Inc., Walter M. Noel, Jr., Jeffrey Tucker, Andres Piedrahita, Amit Vijayvergiya, Brain Francouer, Lourdes Barrenche, Cornelius Boele, Philip Toub, Richard Landsberger, Charles Murphy, Andrew Smith, Daniel Lipton, Mark McKeffrey, Harold Greisman, Santiago Reyes, Jacqueline Harrary, Robert Blum, Corina Noel-Piedrahita and Maria Teresa Pulido Mendoza in the action entitled *Fairfield Sentry Limited v. Fairfield Greenwich Group, et al.*, currently pending in the Bankruptcy Court, Adv. Pro. No. 10-03800 (BRL) (the "Liquidators' New York Action"), including but not limited to the Fairfield Funds' claims for Breach of Fiduciary Duty, Breach of Contract, Unjust Enrichment, Constructive Trust, Rescission of Investment Manager Contract based on Mutual Mistake, and Accounting (the "Assigned Claims") and, together with the Adversary Proceeding Claims, the "Management Claims"). For avoidance of doubt, the Management Claims shall not include claims or causes of action, if any, against the Liquidators or their agents, attorneys, employees, representatives or professionals.

In prosecuting the Assigned Claims, the Trustee shall assert only those substantive law claims and allegations set forth and contained in the Liquidators' New York Action and shall not assert any other substantive law claims or allegations as part of the Assigned Claims without the Liquidators' reasonable, written approval. Prior to the assignment of the Management Claims to the Trustee, the Liquidators, in their discretion, may amend their pleadings in the Liquidators' New York Action and shall confer in good faith with the Trustee with respect to the amendment in advance thereof. The Trustee shall retain one-hundred percent (100%) of the consideration received by the Trustee from the prosecution of the Management Claims until the Trustee recovers a gross amount of Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000) in the aggregate from such claims. The Trustee shall pay to the Liquidators fifteen percent (15%) of the gross consideration received by the Trustee from prosecution of the Management Claims in excess of Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000) in the aggregate, and the Trustee shall retain the remaining eighty five percent (85%) of the gross consideration received by the Trustee from the Management Claims in excess of Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000) in the aggregate. Except as otherwise provided in this Paragraph 5, the Liquidators shall not, and shall have no right to, intervene in or otherwise interfere with the Trustee's prosecution of the Management Claims, and the Trustee shall prosecute the Management Claims at his sole expense. The Trustee shall seek, in good faith, as part of any full or partial settlement of the Management Claims, a release of all claims by any settling party against the Fairfield Funds and the Liquidators.

6. Service Provider Claim Recoveries. So long as the Non-Forbearance Amount of the Sentry Judgment, the Sigma Judgment and the Lambda Judgment have not been satisfied in full, (i) the Liquidators shall retain one-hundred percent (100%) of the Net Recoveries from all claims and causes of action against the Fairfield Funds' custodians, administrators, accountants and auditors, including but not limited to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (Canada), PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V., Citco Fund Services (Europe) BV, Citco Bank Nederland N.V., Citco Global Custody N.V., Citco Global Custody (NA) N.V., Citco (Canada) Inc. and all affiliates of the foregoing entities (the "Service Provider Claims"), until the Liquidators collect Three Hundred Million Dollars (\$300,000,000) in the aggregate from such claims, and (ii) the Liquidators shall pay to the Trustee fifteen percent (15%) of the Net Recoveries from Service Provider Claims in excess of Three Hundred Million Dollars

(\$300,000,000) in the aggregate, and the Liquidators shall retain the remaining eighty-five percent (85%) of such Net Recoveries. The Liquidators shall retain one-hundred percent (100%) of the Net Recoveries they receive from the Service Provider Claims once the Non-Forbearance Amount of the Sentry Judgment, the Sigma Judgment and the Lambda Judgment are satisfied in full. The Liquidators shall prosecute the Service Provider Claims at their sole expense, and the Trustee shall not, and shall have no right to, intervene in or otherwise interfere with the Liquidators' prosecution of such actions.

7. Designated Subsequent Transferee Claim Recoveries. The Trustee in his sole discretion has commenced certain actions and may choose to commence additional actions against individuals and entities identified on Exhibit H hereto (the "Designated Subsequent Transferees" and "Designated Subsequent Transferee Claims") to recover transfers from BLMIS to Fairfield Sentry, and subsequently transferred to other individuals and/or entities (the "Subsequent Transferee Claims"). Said Exhibit H, attached and incorporated by reference hereto, is not, and is not intended to be, an exhaustive or inclusive list of all Subsequent Transferee Claims commenced, or to be commenced by the Trustee; provided, however, and except as otherwise provided in the last sentence of this Paragraph 7, that only the Subsequent Transferee Claims against the Designated Subsequent Transferees identified on Exhibit H shall be treated as provided in this Paragraph 7. The Trustee in his discretion has commenced and/or may commence Subsequent Transferee Claims against individuals and/or entities that are not Designated Subsequent Transferees to recover transfers from BLMIS to Fairfield Sentry, Fairfield Sigma, or Fairfield Lambda and subsequently transferred to such individuals and/or entities ("Non-Designated Subsequent Transferees" and "Non-Designated Subsequent Transferee Claims"), upon the Trustee's determination, in the exercise of his sole discretion, that his statutory duties require him to commence such Non-Designated Subsequent Transferee Claims; provided, however, that, with respect to Non-Designated Subsequent Transferee Claims not yet commenced, the Trustee shall provide reasonable notice to, and reasonably confer in good faith with, the Liquidators prior to commencing a Non-Designated Subsequent Transferee Claim; and provided, further, that the Trustee shall not commence a Non-Designated Subsequent Transferee Claim against Fairfield Sigma or Fairfield Lambda. Once the Trustee commences a Non-Designated Subsequent Transferee Claim, the case shall become a Subsequent Transferee Claim for purposes of this Agreement which shall, except as otherwise provided in the last sentence of this Paragraph 7, be treated as provided in either Paragraphs 8 or 9 of this Agreement, as applicable. The Trustee shall pay to the Liquidators forty percent (40%) of Subsequent Transferee Recoveries (as defined below) in connection with Designated Subsequent Transferee Claims, and the Trustee shall retain all other Subsequent Transferee Recoveries from such Designated Subsequent Transferee Claims. The Trustee shall prosecute all Subsequent Transferee Claims solely at his expense.

Pursuant to the cooperation and joint interest provisions set forth and contemplated by Paragraph 14 below, the Trustee and Liquidators shall be in regular communication about the commencement of any Subsequent Transferee Claims. As soon as is reasonably practicable following the Effective Date (defined below), the Liquidators shall take reasonable steps to enable the Trustee to prosecute Subsequent Transferee Claims against the Designated Subsequent Transferees that are subject to an existing action commenced by the Liquidators to the extent the parties mutually agree that any action by the Liquidators is required.

For purposes of this Agreement generally and Paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 herein specifically, the term "Subsequent Transferee Recoveries" shall mean the gross consideration that is paid to the Trustee pursuant to a settlement, judgment or other resolution of a Subsequent Transferee Claim; provided that if, in a particular action, the Trustee asserts a Subsequent Transferee Claim against an individual or entity and in the same action seeks to recover transfers made to or for the benefit of the defendant from one or more entities other than any of the Fairfield Funds, and the entire action is resolved without a judicially determined allocation of the total recoveries therein, the Subsequent Transferee Recoveries shall be deemed to be the gross amount of the Trustee's recoveries from such action, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amounts claimed by the Trustee on account of transfers made to or for the benefit of the defendant from the Fairfield Funds, and the denominator of which shall be the total amount claimed by the Trustee in such action; provided, further, that any allocation of recoveries set forth in a settlement agreement resolving a Subsequent Transferee Claim shall have no effect on the amount of Subsequent Transferee Recoveries under this Agreement unless the Liquidators consent to such allocation in writing, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. To the extent that the Trustee commences a Subsequent Transferee Claim against a Non-Designated Subsequent Transferee and that action is neither a Common Defendant Claim as provided in and by Paragraph 8 below nor a Separately Treated Common Defendant Claim as provided in and by Paragraph 9 below, this Paragraph 7 shall apply to any such action.

8. Common Defendant Claim Recoveries. The Parties expressly acknowledge that the Liquidators have commenced or will commence certain Redeemer Actions, and the Trustee has commenced or will commence certain Subsequent Transferee Claims, against the same individuals or entities ("Common Defendants"), and the Trustee and the Liquidators expressly agree that a Redeemer Action and a Subsequent Transferee Claim may be prosecuted against a Common Defendant unless the Parties mutually determine in writing, in good faith, that only the Liquidators' Redeemer Action or only the Trustee's Subsequent Transferee Claim should proceed. Notwithstanding Paragraphs 4 and 7 above, and except as otherwise provided in this Paragraph 8 and in Paragraph 9 below, in the event that the Liquidators have commenced and are actively prosecuting a Redeemer Action and the Trustee has commenced and is actively prosecuting a Subsequent Transferee Claim against one or more Common Defendants ("Common Defendant Claims"), any and all Net Recoveries paid to the Liquidators and Subsequent Transferee Recoveries paid to the Trustee by or on behalf of Common Defendants in connection with any Common Defendant Claims (collectively, "Common Defendant Recoveries") shall be deemed to be pooled and aggregated by the Parties with respect to each such Common Defendant and allocated among the Parties as follows:

- (i) The Liquidators shall be paid or retain (as applicable) Eighty-Five Percent (85%) of the Fictitious Profit Component (as defined below), if any, and the Trustee shall be paid or retain (as applicable) Fifteen Percent (15%) of the Fictitious Profit Component, if any;
- (ii) The Liquidators shall be paid or retain (as applicable) Sixty-Five Percent (65%) of the BVI Vulnerability Period Component (as defined below), if any, and the Trustee shall be paid or retain (as applicable) Thirty-Five Percent (35%) of the BVI Vulnerability Period Component, if any; and

(iii) The Liquidators shall be paid or retain (as applicable) Forty Percent (40%) of the Other Principal Component (as defined below), if any, and the Trustee shall be paid or retain (as applicable) Sixty Percent (60%) of the Other Principal Component, if any.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the allocation set forth in this Paragraph 8 shall not apply to (i) Subsequent Transferee Recoveries from the Designated Subsequent Transferees identified on Exhibit H hereto, and such Subsequent Transferee Recoveries shall, in all such Designated Subsequent Transferee Claims, be allocated among the Parties pursuant to Paragraph 7 above, or (ii) Non-Designated Subsequent Transferees identified on Exhibit I hereto, and such Subsequent Transferee Recoveries shall, in all such Non-Designated Subsequent Transferee Claims, be allocated among the Parties pursuant to Paragraph 9 below.

For purposes of this Agreement, (x) the term "Fictitious Profit Component" shall mean and include the first Common Defendant Recoveries up to and including the total amounts claimed by the Liquidators in the applicable Redeemer Action on account of payments made to or for the benefit of the applicable Common Defendant from each Fairfield Fund in excess of the amounts such Common Defendant invested in each such Fairfield Fund (directly or indirectly) as determined according to the Fairfield Funds' books and records (if and to the extent there is such excess); (y) the term "BVI Vulnerability Period Redemptions" shall mean the amounts claimed by the Liquidators in the applicable Redeemer Action on account of payments made to or for the benefit of each Common Defendant in connection with the redemption of shares in the Fairfield Funds (i) from and including April 21, 2007 and thereafter, in the case of redemption of shares in Fairfield Sentry, (ii) from and including April 23, 2007 and thereafter, in the case of redemption of shares in Fairfield Sigma and (iii) from and including February 27, 2007 and thereafter, in the case of redemption of shares in Fairfield Lambda, in all cases, less the Fictitious Profit Component for such Common Defendant, if any; and (z) the term "Other Principal Redemptions" shall mean the total amounts claimed by the Trustee in the applicable Subsequent Transferee Claim on account of payments made to or for the benefit of each Common Defendant in connection with the redemption of shares in the Fairfield Funds, less the BVI Vulnerability Period Redemptions, if any; and (xx) the term "BVI Vulnerability Period Pro Rata Share" shall mean a fraction, the numerator of which is the BVI Vulnerability Period Redemptions, and the denominator of which is the BVI Vulnerability Period Redemptions plus the Other Principal Redemptions; (yy) the term "BVI Vulnerability Period Component" shall mean the amount of the Common Defendant Recoveries less the Fictitious Profit Component, if any, multiplied by the BVI Vulnerability Period Pro Rata Share; and (zz) the term "Other Principal Component" shall mean the amount of the Common Defendant Recoveries less (i) the Fictitious Profit Component, if any, and (ii) the BVI Vulnerability Period Component, if any.

Notwithstanding the foregoing: (a) in the event that all of the Liquidators' claims against a Common Defendant asserted pursuant to the British Virgin Islands Insolvency Act 2003 are dismissed with prejudice prior to the payment of the applicable Common Defendant Recoveries to the Trustee and/or the Liquidators (as applicable), then (i) the BVI Vulnerability Period Component as to such Common Defendant Recoveries shall be zero and (ii) the Other Principal Component as to such Common Defendant Recoveries shall be the amount of Common Defendant Recoveries less the Fictitious Profit Component, if any; (b) in the event that a Subsequent Transferee Claim against a Common Defendant is dismissed with prejudice prior to

the resolution of a Redeemer Action against such Common Defendant, then the Liquidators' Net Recoveries from such Redeemer Action shall not constitute Common Defendant Recoveries, and such Net Recoveries shall be allocated among the Parties in accordance with Paragraph 4; and (c) in the event that the Fictitious Profit Component, BVI Vulnerability Period Component, and/or Other Principal Component of any Common Defendant Recoveries are determined pursuant to a settlement agreement mutually agreed to in writing by the Parties hereto, judgment, jury verdict form, jury interrogatories or other judicial adjudication with respect to the applicable Common Defendant Claim, such determination shall control and be used for purposes of determining the allocation of such Common Defendant Recoveries pursuant to this Paragraph 8.

9. Separately Treated Common Defendant Claim Recoveries. Notwithstanding Paragraph 8 above, unallocated Common Defendant Recoveries from Common Defendant Claims against the Non-Designated Subsequent Transferees identified on Exhibit I hereto ("Separately Treated Common Defendants" and "Separately Treated Common Defendant Claims") shall be deemed to be pooled and aggregated by the Parties with respect to each such Separately Treated Common Defendant and allocated among the Parties as follows:

- (i) The Liquidators shall be paid or retain (as applicable) Eighty-Five Percent (85%) of the Pro Rata Fictitious Profit Component (as defined below), if any, and the Trustee shall be paid or retain (as applicable) Fifteen Percent (15%) of the Pro Rata Fictitious Profit Component, if any; and
- (ii) The Liquidators shall be paid or retain (as applicable) Forty Percent (40%) of the Pro Rata Principal Component (as defined below), if any, and the Trustee shall be paid or retain (as applicable) Sixty Percent (60%) of the Pro Rata Principal Component, if any.

For purposes of this Agreement, (x) the term "Pro Rata Fictitious Profit Component" shall mean the applicable Common Defendant Recoveries multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the total amounts claimed by the Liquidators in the applicable Redeemer Action on account of payments made to or for the benefit of the applicable Common Defendant from each Fairfield Fund in excess of the amounts such Common Defendant invested in each such Fairfield Fund (directly or indirectly) as determined according to the Fairfield Funds' books and records (if and to the extent there is such excess), and the denominator of which shall be the total amounts claimed by the Trustee in the applicable Subsequent Transferee Claim on account of payments made to or for the benefit of such Common Defendant in connection with the redemption of shares in the Fairfield Funds; and (y) the term "Pro Rata Principal Component" shall mean the applicable Common Defendant Recoveries less the Pro Rata Fictitious Profit Component. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that the Pro Rata Fictitious Profit Component and/or Pro Rata Principal Component of any Common Defendant Recoveries are determined pursuant to a settlement agreement mutually agreed to in writing by the Parties hereto, judgment, jury verdict form, jury interrogatories or other judicial adjudication with respect to the applicable Separately Treated Common Defendant Claim, such determination shall control and be used for purposes of determining the allocation of such Common Defendant Recoveries with respect to Separately Treated Common Defendant Claims pursuant to this Paragraph 9.

10. JPMC Claim Recoveries. The Trustee shall pay to the Liquidators Thirty-Three and Two-Tenths percent (33.2%) of the first gross consideration the Trustee receives from any of the Trustee's and/or BLMIS Estate's claims or causes of action against JPMorgan Chase, N.A. and/or any of its affiliates in an adversary proceeding entitled, *Picard v. JP Morgan Chase & Co.*, which claims were initially filed in the Bankruptcy Court and, following decision on a motion to withdraw the reference, are currently pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Case No. 11-cv-00913 (the "JPMC Claims"), until the Liquidators are paid Eighty Eight Million Dollars (\$88,000,000) from such consideration. The Trustee shall prosecute the JPMC Claims solely at his expense, and the Liquidators shall not, and shall have no right to, intervene in or otherwise interfere with the Trustee's prosecution of the JPMC Claims, except if, and only to extent that, the Trustee expressly agrees in writing otherwise. The Liquidators shall have no right to any consideration received by the Trustee in connection with the JPMC Claims once the Liquidators are paid Eighty Eight Million Dollars (\$88,000,000) in accordance with the terms hereof; provided, however, that each dollar the Trustee recovers from the JPMC Claims in excess of \$88,000,000 shall be credited to the Judgments pursuant to Paragraph 11 below, until the Trustee recovers Two-Hundred Sixty-Five Million Dollars (\$265,000,000) in the aggregate from such claims. Within five (5) Business Days after the Effective Date (defined below), the Liquidators shall dismiss with prejudice all claims and causes of action they have asserted against JPMorgan Bank, N.A., JPMorgan (Suisse) S.A., JPMorgan Securities Limited and JPMorgan Trust Company (Cayman).

11. Application of Recoveries to the Judgments. Any and all recoveries of monies from the Redeemer Actions, Management Claims, Service Provider Claims, Designated Subsequent Transferee Claims, Non-Designated Subsequent Transferee Claims, Common Defendant Claims, Separately Treated Common Defendant Claims and the JPMC Claims (with respect to the JPMC Claims, as provided in Paragraph 10 above) (collectively, the "Sharing Claims") that are paid, turned over or credited to, or otherwise retained or received by, the Trustee hereunder ("Judgment Reducing Recoveries") shall reduce, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, each of (i) the outstanding amount to be paid by Fairfield Sentry towards satisfying the Non-Forbearance Amount of the Sentry Judgment, and (ii) the outstanding amount to be paid by either (x) Fairfield Sigma towards satisfying the Sigma Judgment or (y) Fairfield Lambda towards satisfying the Lambda Judgment, to be determined by the Liquidators in their sole discretion. For the sake of clarity, each dollar of Judgment Reducing Recoveries shall reduce the outstanding amounts owing on the Non-Forbearance Amount of the Sentry Judgment by one dollar and, at the same time and at the Liquidators' discretion, either the Sigma Judgment or the Lambda Judgment, by one dollar.

12. Allocation of Shared Recoveries. On the date that is three (3) months from the Effective Date of this Agreement, and every three (3) months thereafter (each such date, a "Reconciliation Date"), the Trustee and the Liquidators shall jointly and in good faith determine and reconcile the consideration (cash or otherwise) that is payable to each from the Sharing Claims. If the Trustee is entitled to payment from the Liquidators in connection with the Sharing Claims, the Liquidators shall make a cash payment to the Trustee, to an account identified by the Trustee, of the amount owed to the Trustee, plus any interest that has been earned on and is specifically allocable to such amount, within five (5) Business Days after the applicable Reconciliation Date. If the Liquidators are entitled to payment from the Trustee in connection with the Sharing Claims, the Trustee shall make a cash payment to the Liquidators, to

one or more of the Fairfield BVI Accounts as identified by the Liquidators, of the amount owed to the Liquidators, plus any interest that has been earned on and is specifically allocable to such amount, within five (5) Business Days after the applicable Reconciliation Date. Any amounts recovered by a Party that are subject to payment, turnover or allocation to another Party hereunder shall be held in trust for the benefit of such Party. If a dispute arises between the Parties as to the amounts payable to any Party from recoveries on the Sharing Claims, and such dispute is not resolved within thirty (30) days following a Reconciliation Date, the Parties consent to the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court to resolve such dispute. For the avoidance of doubt, the Trustee shall not be entitled to share in any recoveries from claims or causes of action prosecuted by the Liquidators, and the Liquidators shall not be entitled to share in any recoveries from claims or causes of action prosecuted by the Trustee, except for recoveries from the Sharing Claims.

13. Allowance of a Fairfield Sentry Customer Claim. Upon the occurrence of the making of the Twenty Four Million Dollar (\$24,000,000) partial payment of the Settlement Payment as set forth in Paragraph 2 above, and notwithstanding Section 502(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Trustee shall allow a Fairfield Sentry customer claim pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 7811 (11) equal in priority to other allowed customer claims against the BLMIS Estate (the "Allowed Claim"), in the initial amount of Seventy Eight Million Dollars (\$78,000,000). Upon the payment of the balance of the Settlement Payment as set forth in Paragraph 2 above, the Trustee shall increase the amount of the Allowed Claim by the amount of One Hundred Fifty Two Million Dollars (\$152,000,000) resulting in an Allowed Claim in a final amount of Two Hundred Thirty Million Dollars (\$230,000,000) (the "Final Amount"). The amount of the Allowed Claim represents Nineteen and Two-Tenths percent (19.2%) (the "Settlement Percentage") of the Sentry SIPA Net Equity Claim. The Liquidators shall receive the full benefit of any SIPC customer advances under Section 9 of SIPA. The payment of any sums to the Trustee by the Liquidators and/or the Fairfield Funds or via recoveries of monies from the Sharing Claims shall not serve to increase the Allowed Claim. Notwithstanding any other language in this Agreement, in the event that, as a result of a final, non-appealable judicial determination and order of the Net Equity Method issue, allowed customer claims against BLMIS are ultimately calculated based on the amounts reflected on a customer's BLMIS account statement for the period ending November 30, 2008 (the "Last Statement Method"), or to include other amounts beyond the Net Equity Method (including, for example, if customers are entitled to receive interest on their deposits with BLMIS) (together with the Last Statement Method, the "Modified Net Equity Method"), the amount of the Allowed Claim shall be calculated in the same manner as other allowed customer claims are calculated pursuant to the Modified Net Equity Method, provided that, in such event, the allowed amount of the Allowed Claim shall equal the product of multiplying the Settlement Percentage of nineteen and two-tenths percent (.192) times the amount of the Sentry SIPA Claim as calculated pursuant to the Modified Net Equity Method (the "Adjusted Allowed Claim"). The Trustee shall not seek to subordinate, under principles of equitable subordination or any other basis (including, but not limited to, pursuant to Section 510(c) of the Bankruptcy Code), the Allowed Claim or the Adjusted Allowed Claim (as applicable) below allowed customer claims in the SIPA Proceeding. For the avoidance of doubt, in the event that valid customer claims against BLMIS are ultimately calculated using the Last Statement Method without any other adjustments, the Adjusted Allowed Claim would total One Billion Two Hundred Six Million Five Hundred Eighty Nine Thousand Seven Hundred Forty Three Dollars (\$1,206,589,743), which amount is calculated by

multiplying the Last Statement Amount of Six Billion Two Hundred Eighty Four Million Three Hundred Twenty One Thousand Five Hundred Eighty One Dollars (\$6,284,321,581) times Nineteen and Two Tenths Percent (.192). The Bankruptcy Court's order approving this Agreement shall provide for the allowance of the initial amount of the Allowed Claim and the increase of the Allowed Claim as provided in this Paragraph 13.

14. Cooperation in Pursuing and Resolving the Sharing Claims. Through a separate joint interest agreement, to be entered into by the Parties as soon as reasonably practicable following the Effective Date, the Trustee and the Liquidators each agree to provide reasonable access to the other's documents, data, and other information relating to, or beneficial to the pursuit of, the Sharing Claims. The Trustee and the Liquidators each agree to provide reasonable cooperation and assistance to the other Party in connection with the prosecution of the Sharing Claims, provide the other with a reasonable opportunity to consider the terms for resolving any Sharing Claims and confer in good faith regarding such terms; provided, however, that the Party authorized under this Agreement with the right and/or responsibility of prosecuting a Sharing Claim (such Party, the "Prosecuting Party") shall not be required to obtain the consent of the other Party to resolve or settle the Prosecution Party's claim. Within five (5) Business Days following the settlement or other resolution of a Sharing Claim, the Prosecuting Party shall (i) notify the other Party of the amounts, if any, paid or to be paid to the Prosecuting Party in connection therewith and (ii) provide the other Party with a copy of the applicable settlement agreement, if any, subject to compliance with any applicable confidentiality obligations. If the Liquidators request that the Trustee, on behalf of himself, BLMIS and/or its estate, release claims against a person or entity in connection with the settlement of any of the Sharing Claims prosecuted by the Liquidators against such person or entity, the Trustee agrees that he shall not unreasonably refuse to provide such release. If the Trustee requests that the Liquidators, on behalf of themselves, any of the Fairfield Funds and/or their estates, release claims against a person or entity in connection with the settlement of any of the Sharing Claims prosecuted by the Trustee against such person or entity, the Liquidators agree that they shall not unreasonably refuse to provide such release. The Trustee and the Liquidators agree and stipulate that a joint interest exists between them with respect to the Sharing Claims. The Trustee and the Liquidators further agree and stipulate that neither this Agreement nor any action taken thereunder constitutes the waiver of any privilege or immunity of the Trustee or the Liquidators or their respective counsel.

15. Release by the Trustee. In consideration for the covenants and agreements in this Agreement and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Trustee, on behalf of himself, BLMIS and its estate hereby releases, acquits and forever discharges each of the Fairfield Funds, the Liquidators, individually and in their capacities as Liquidators, and all of the Liquidators' agents, representatives, attorneys, employees and professionals from any and all Trustee Released Claims (as defined below). The Trustee and the Liquidators expressly agree this release shall not affect or encompass any claims by the Trustee against any third party, including but not limited to, the Fairfield Funds' respective former officers, directors, custodians, administrators, accountants, auditors, investment advisors and management companies, and the Fairfield Funds' former and present investors or shareholders. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "Trustee Released Claims" shall mean any and all actions, causes of action, suits, debts, dues, sums of money, accounts, reckonings, bonds, bills, specialties, covenants, contracts, controversies, damages,

judgments, and claims whatsoever, asserted or unasserted, known or unknown, now existing or arising in the future (including, without limitation, the claims asserted against the Fairfield Funds in the Adversary Proceeding), except for any and all claims and rights (and the enforcement thereof) of the Trustee and obligations of the Liquidators arising under this Agreement.

16. Release by the Liquidators and the Fairfield Funds. In consideration for the covenants and agreements in this Agreement and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Liquidators, on behalf of themselves, each of the Fairfield Funds and their respective estates, hereby release, acquit and forever discharge the Trustee and all of the Trustee's agents, representatives, attorneys, employees and professionals from any and all Liquidator Released Claims (as defined below). The Trustee and the Liquidators expressly agree this release shall not affect or encompass (i) any claims by the Liquidators or any of the Fairfield Funds against any third party, including, but not limited to, the Fairfield Funds' investors and shareholders and former directors, auditors, managers, investment advisors, administrators, custodians and other service providers, (ii) any claims by any creditors or shareholders of, or investors in, any the Fairfield Funds against BLMIS or the BLMIS Estate, or (iii) the status or resolution of the Sigma SIPA Claim or the Lambda SIPA Claim, which shall be determined in a manner consistent with the customer claims asserted by other indirect investors in BLMIS. For purposes of this Agreement, (i) the term "Liquidator Released Claims" shall mean any and all actions, causes of action, suits, debts, dues, sums of money, accounts, reckonings, bonds, bills, specialties, covenants, contracts, controversies, damages, judgments, and claims whatsoever, asserted or unasserted, known or unknown, now existing or arising in the future, except for the Fairfield SIPA Claims, the Allowed Claim, the Adjusted Allowed Claim (if applicable), and/or any and all claims and rights (and the enforcement thereof) of the Fairfield Funds and obligations of the Trustee arising under this Agreement; and (ii) the term "Released Claims" shall mean, collectively, the Trustee Released Claims and the Liquidator Released Claims.

17. Unknown Claims. Unknown Claims shall mean any Released Claim, as defined herein, that the Trustee and/or the Liquidators do not know or suspect to exist in their favor at the time of giving the release in this Agreement that if known by them, might have affected their settlement and release in this Agreement. With respect to any and all Released Claims in Paragraphs 15 and 16 of this Agreement, the Trustee and the Liquidators shall expressly waive or be deemed to have waived, the provisions, rights and benefits of California Civil Code section 1542 (to the extent it applies herein), which provides:

A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS
WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO
EXIST IN HIS FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE
RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM MUST HAVE
MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS SETTLEMENT WITH THE
DEBTOR.

The Trustee and the Liquidators expressly waive, and shall be deemed to have waived, any and all provisions, rights and benefits conferred by any law of any state or territory of the United States, or principle of common law or foreign law, that is similar, comparable or equivalent in effect to California Civil Code section 1542. The Trustee and/or the Liquidators may hereafter

discover facts in addition to or different from those that they now know or believe to be true with respect to the subject matter of the Released Claims, but the Trustee and the Liquidators shall expressly have and shall be deemed to have fully, finally and forever settled and released any and all Released Claims, known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, contingent or noncontingent, whether or not concealed or hidden, that now exist or heretofore have existed, upon any theory of law or equity now existing or coming into existence in the future, including conduct that is negligent, reckless, intentional, with or without malice, or a breach of any duty, law or rule, without regard to the subsequent discovery or existence or such different or additional facts. Each of the Trustee and the Liquidators acknowledge and shall be deemed to have acknowledged that the foregoing waiver was separately bargained for and a key element of the settlement of which this release is a part.

18. Bankruptcy Court and BVI Court Approval; Effective Date; Termination. This Agreement is subject to, and shall become effective and binding on the Parties upon, and only upon, the later of both, (i) fourteen days following the Bankruptcy Court's entry of an order approving this Agreement in the SIPA Proceeding that is not subject to a timely stay by any court of competent jurisdiction and (ii) fourteen days following the BVI Court's entry of an order approving this Agreement that is not subject to a timely stay by any court of competent jurisdiction (the date when this Agreement becomes effective and binding on the Parties, the "Effective Date"). The form of the approval order in the SIPA Proceeding shall be subject to the Liquidators' reasonable approval. The Trustee shall use his reasonable efforts to obtain approval of the Agreement in the SIPA Proceeding as promptly as practicable after the date of this Agreement. The form of the approval order in the BVI Proceedings shall be subject to the Trustee's reasonable approval. The Liquidators shall use their reasonable efforts to obtain approval of the Agreement in the BVI Proceedings as promptly as practicable after the date of this Agreement. If this Agreement has not become effective as provided in this Paragraph 18 within Three Hundred Sixty (360) days after the date of this Agreement (or within such additional time as mutually agreed upon by the Parties), then (a) this Agreement (other than this Paragraph 18) shall terminate and be void, (b) all of the statements, concessions, consents and agreements contained in the Agreement (other than this Paragraph 18) shall be void; and (c) none of the Trustee, the Liquidators, or any of the Fairfield Funds may use or rely on any such statements, concessions, consents or agreements in any public statement or litigation involving the SIPA Proceeding, the BVI Proceedings or the Chapter 15 Proceedings, any case or proceeding relating to the SIPA Proceeding, the BVI Proceedings or the Chapter 15 Proceedings or any case or proceeding relating to any of the Fairfield Funds, BLMIS or Madoff.

19. Use of Complaint. The Parties agree and acknowledge that the Liquidators, on behalf of themselves and each of the Fairfield Funds, deny any liability to the BLMIS Estate, do not admit to any of the allegations in the complaint or the amended complaint filed in the Adversary Proceeding, and none of the allegations in such complaints shall be binding on or admissible against the Liquidators or any of the Fairfield Funds in any proceeding.

20. Closing. There shall be a closing ("Closing") on the Effective Date of this Agreement. On the date when the Settlement Payment is paid in full pursuant to Paragraph 2 hereof, whether on the date of the Closing or some later date, (a) the Trustee shall pay Fairfield Sentry \$500,000 from SIPC advances under Section 9 of SIPA to one or more of the Fairfield BVI Accounts as identified by the Liquidators, which amount may, prior to the payment in full

of the Settlement Payment, and with the mutual written consent of the Parties, such consent not to be reasonably withheld, be paid by setoff against the Settlement Payment; (b) the amount of the Allowed Claim shall be increased to the Final Amount without any further action by any of the Parties (subject to the adjustment of such amount as provided for in Paragraph 13); (c) the releases contained in Paragraphs 15 and 17 in favor of the Liquidators and the Fairfield Funds shall become effective without any further action by any of the Parties; and (d) the Escrow Agreements referenced in Paragraph 3 of this Agreement shall terminate without any further action by any of the Parties.

21. Liquidators' and Trustee's Authority. The Liquidators represent and warrant to the Trustee that, as of the date hereof, and subject to the approval of the BVI Court as set forth in Paragraph 18 above, each of them has the full power, authority and legal right to execute and deliver, and to perform his or her respective obligations under, this Agreement and has taken all necessary action to authorize the execution, delivery, and performance of his or her respective obligations under this Agreement. The Trustee represents and warrants to the Liquidators that, as of the date hereof, and subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court as set forth in Paragraph 18 above, he has the full power, authority and legal right to execute and deliver, and to perform his obligations under, this Agreement and has taken all necessary action to authorize the execution, delivery, and performance of his respective obligations under this Agreement.

22. Further Assurances. The Trustee and the Liquidators shall execute and deliver any document or instrument reasonably requested by either of them after the date of this Agreement to effectuate the intent of this Agreement.

23. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between and among the Parties and supersedes all prior agreements, representations and understandings concerning the subject matter hereof.

24. No admission. This Agreement and all negotiations, statements, and proceedings in connection therewith are not, will not be argued to be, and will not be deemed to be a presumption, concession or admission by any Party of any fault, liability or wrongdoing whatsoever. This Agreement and any matter relating thereto may not be offered or received in evidence or otherwise referred to in any civil, criminal, or administrative action or proceeding as evidence of any wrongdoing or liability. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Judgments may be used by the Trustee to prosecute a Subsequent Transferee Claim, and then for the purpose of establishing the avoidance of the Withdrawals.

25. Amendments, Waiver. This Agreement may not be terminated, waived, amended or modified in any way except in a writing signed by all the Parties. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of any other provision hereof, whether or not similar, nor shall such waiver constitute a continuing waiver.

26. Assignability. No Party hereto may assign his or her rights under this Agreement to a third party without the prior written consent of each of the other Parties hereto.

27. Successors Bound. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of each of the Parties and their successors and permitted assigns.

28. No Third Party Beneficiary. The Parties do not intend to confer any benefit by or under this Agreement upon any person or entity other than the Parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

29. Applicable Law. This Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of New York (without regard to its conflict of laws provisions); provided, however, that the BVI Court's approval of this Agreement pursuant to Paragraph 18 hereof shall be in accordance with the law of the BVI.

30. Exclusive Jurisdiction. The Parties agree that the Bankruptcy Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any action to enforce this Agreement, or any provision thereof, and the Parties hereby consent to and submit to the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court for any such action. The Parties agree that no Party shall bring, institute, prosecute or maintain any action to enforce this Agreement, or any provision thereof, in any court other than the Bankruptcy Court except for the limited purpose of enforcing a final award or judgment entered by the BVI Court or Bankruptcy Court in connection with this Agreement.

31. Captions and Rules of Construction. The captions in this Agreement are inserted only as a matter of convenience and for reference and do not define, limit or describe the scope of this Agreement or the scope or content of any of its provisions. Any reference in this Agreement to a Paragraph is to a Paragraph of this Agreement. "Includes" and "including" are not limiting.

32. Recitals. Any facts set forth in any sentence in the Background section hereto preceded by the phrase "according to the Trustee" are those provided by the Trustee, and none of such facts shall be binding on or admissible against the Liquidators or any of the Fairfield Funds in any proceeding.

33. Counterparts; Electronic Copy of Signatures. This Agreement may be executed and delivered in any number of counterparts, each of which so executed and delivered shall be deemed to be an original and all of which shall constitute one and the same document. The Parties may evidence their execution of this Agreement by delivery to the other Parties of scanned or faxed copies of their signatures, with the same effect as the delivery of an original signature.

34. Notices. Any notices under this Agreement shall be in writing, shall be effective when received and may be delivered only by hand, by overnight delivery service, by fax or by electronic transmission to:

If to the Trustee, c/o:

Mark Kornfeld, Esq.
Baker & Hostetler LLP
45 Rockefeller Center, Suite 1100
New York, NY 10111
F: (212) 589-4201
mkornfeld@bakerlaw.com

If to the Liquidators, c/o:

William Hare
Forbes Hare
Palm Grove House
P.O. Box 4649
Tortola VG 1110
British Virgin Islands
F: (284) 494-1316
whare@forbeshare.com

With copies to:

Kenneth M. Krys and Joanna Lau
c/o KRyS Global
Commerce House, 2nd Floor
P.O. Box 930
Tortola VG 1110
British Virgin Islands
F: (284) 494-7169
kenneth.krys@krys-global.com
joanna.lau@krys-global.com

-and-

David J. Molton, Esq.
Brown Rudnick LLP
Seven Times Square
New York, NY 10036
F: (212) 938-2822
dmolton@brownrudnick.com

[Signature page follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the date first above written.

Irving H. Picard, Trustee

Kenneth Krys, as Joint Liquidator for and on behalf
of Fairfield Sentry Limited, Fairfield Sigma Limited
and Fairfield Lambda Limited

Joanna Lau, as Joint Liquidator for and on behalf of
Fairfield Sentry Limited, Fairfield Sigma Limited
and Fairfield Lambda Limited