## CORNERSTONE PROGRESSIVE RETURN FUND Form DEF 14A February 28, 2014

## SCHEDULE 14A (Rule 14a-101)

## INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PROXY STATEMENT

## SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No. )

Filed by the Reg	istrant [X]	Filed by a Party	other than the Registrant [ ]	
Check the approp	priate box:			
[]		Preliminary Proxy S	tatement	
[]		Confidential, for Use 14a-6(e)(2))	e of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule	
[X]		Definitive Proxy Sta	tement	
[ ] Definitive Additio		Definitive Additiona	nal Materials	
[]	Soliciting Material Pursuant to Section 240.14a-11(c) or Section 240.14a			
CORNERSTONE PROGRESSIVE RETURN FUND (Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)				
Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):				
[X]	No fee required.			
[]	Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.			
	(1)		Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:	
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	(3)		Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction	

	computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):			
(4)	Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:			
(5)	Total fee paid:			
Fee paid previously with preliminary materials. Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by the registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.				
(1)	Amount Previously Paid:			
(2)	Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:			
(3)	Filing Party:			
(4)	Date Filed:			

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#### CORNERSTONE PROGRESSIVE RETURN FUND 7 Dawson Street Huntington Station, NY 11746

## NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS To Be Held on April 15, 2014

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON APRIL 15, 2014: THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS AND PROXY STATEMENT ARE AVAILABLE ON THE INTERNET AT HTTP://WWW.CORNERSTONEPROGRESSIVERETURNFUND.COM/DATA/SITES/6/DOCS/CFP\_PROXY\_FINAL.PDF

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the "Meeting") of Cornerstone Progressive Return Fund, a Delaware statutory trust (the "Fund"), will be held at 12:00 noon, Eastern Time, on April 15, 2014 at the First Floor Conference Room, 1075 Hendersonville Rd., Asheville, NC 28803, for the following purposes:

- 1. To approve the election of five trustees to hold office until the year 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (Proposal 1); and
- 2. To consider and vote upon such other matters as may properly come before said Meeting or any adjournment or postponements thereof.

The Board of Trustees has fixed the close of business on February 18, 2014 as the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, this Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof. The stock transfer books will not be closed.

Copies of the Fund's most recent annual report are available free of charge for any shareholder by writing to the Fund, c/o AST Fund Solutions, LLC, 7 Dawson Street, Huntington Station, NY 11746, by calling (866) 668-6558, or by visiting the Fund's website at www.cornerstoneprogressivereturnfund.com.

By Order of the Board of Trustees

Gary A. Bentz Secretary

Dated: February 28, 2014

WHETHER OR NOT YOU EXPECT TO BE PRESENT AT THE MEETING, PLEASE FILL IN, DATE, SIGN AND MAIL THE ENCLOSED PROXY CARD IN THE ENCLOSED REPLY ENVELOPE. YOUR PROMPT RESPONSE WILL HELP ASSURE A QUORUM AT THE MEETING.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR SIGNING PROXY CARDS

The following general rules for signing proxy cards may be of assistance to you and avoid the time and expense to the Fund involved in validating your vote if you fail to sign your proxy card properly.

- 1. Individual Accounts: Sign your name exactly as it appears in the registration on the proxy card.
- 2. Joint Accounts: Either party may sign, but the name of the party signing should conform exactly to a name shown in the registration.
- 3. Other Accounts: The capacity of the individual signing the proxy card should be indicated unless it is reflected in the form of registration. For example:

#### REGISTRATION

## CORPORATE ACCOUNTS VALID SIGNATURE

(1) ABC Corp.
(2) ABC Corp.
(3) ABC Corp.c/o John Doe, Treasurer
(4) ABC Corp. Profit Sharing Plan

ABC Corp. (by John Doe, Treasurer) John Doe, Treasurer John Doe John Doe, Trustee

## TRUST ACCOUNTS

(1) ABC Trust(2) Jane B. Doe, Trustee u/t/d/ 12/28/78

Jane B. Doe, Trustee Jane B. Doe

#### CUSTODIAL OR ESTATE ACCOUNTS

John B. Smith, Cust.
f/b/o John B. Smith, Jr. UGMA
John B. Smith

John B. Smith John B. Smith, Jr., Executor

## CORNERSTONE PROGRESSIVE RETURN FUND INC. 7 Dawson Street Huntington Station, NY 11746

# PROXY STATEMENT FOR ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS to be held on April 15, 2014

## GENERAL

This Proxy Statement is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Trustees of Cornerstone Progressive Return Fund, a Delaware statutory trust (the "Fund") for use at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2014 (the "Meeting") to be held 12:00 noon, Eastern Time, on April 15, 2014 at the First Floor Conference Room, 1075 Hendersonville Rd., Asheville, NC 28803, and at any and all adjournments and postponements thereof. A form of proxy is enclosed herewith. This Proxy Statement and the accompanying form of proxy are being first mailed to shareholders of the Fund ("Shareholder(s)") on or about February 28, 2014.

Any Shareholder who executes and delivers a proxy may revoke it by written communication to the Secretary of the Fund at any time prior to its use or by voting in person at the Meeting. Attendance by a Shareholder at the Meeting does not, in itself, revoke a proxy. Unrevoked proxies will be voted in accordance with the specifications thereon and, unless specified to the contrary, will be voted FOR the election of Messrs. Edwin Meese III, Scott B. Rogers, Andrew A. Strauss, Glenn W. Wilcox, Sr., and Ralph W. Bradshaw, as the nominees for Trustee.

In general, abstentions and broker non-votes, as defined below, count for purposes of obtaining a quorum but do not count as votes cast with respect to any proposal requiring that the broker has discretion. With respect to a proposal requiring the affirmative vote of a majority of the Fund's outstanding common shares of beneficial interest, the effect of abstentions and broker non-votes is the same as a vote against such proposal. Otherwise, abstentions and broker non-votes have no effect on the outcome of a proposal. A broker non-vote is a proxy from a broker or nominee indicating that such person has not received instructions from the beneficial owner or other person entitled to vote shares on a particular matter with respect to which the broker or nominee does not have discretionary voting power.

At least one-third of the Fund's Shareholders must be present at the Meeting in person or by proxy to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business by the Fund. In the event that a quorum is not present at the Meeting, the persons named as proxies may propose one or more adjournments of the Meeting from time to time. Any such adjournment will require the affirmative vote of a majority of those shares represented at the Meeting in person or by proxy. The persons named as proxies will vote those proxies which they are entitled to vote FOR or AGAINST any such proposal in their discretion.

Your vote is being solicited by the trustees of the Fund. The cost of soliciting these proxies will be borne by the Fund. The Fund reimburses brokerage firms and others for their expenses in forwarding proxy material to the beneficial owners and soliciting them to execute proxies.

The trustees and officers of the Fund and AST Fund Solutions, LLC, the administrator to the Fund (the "Administrator") may be involved in the solicitation of proxies. The Fund does not reimburse such persons for the solicitation of proxies.

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The Fund expects that the solicitation will be primarily by mail, but also may include telephone, electronic, oral or other means of communication. If the Fund does not receive your proxy by a certain time, you may receive a telephone call from a proxy soliciting agent asking you to vote. The cost of soliciting the proxies will be borne by the Fund.

Only holders of issued and outstanding common shares of beneficial interest of record at the close of business on February 18, 2014 are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Meeting. Each such holder is entitled to one vote per common share so held. The number of common shares of beneficial interest outstanding on February 18, 2014 was 39,257,123. The Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company.

Copies of the Fund's most recent annual report may be ordered free of charge to any Shareholder by writing to the Fund, c/o AST Fund Solutions, LLC, 7 Dawson Street, Huntington Station, NY 11746, or by calling (866) 668-6558. This report is not to be regarded as proxy-soliciting material.

This Proxy Statement is first being mailed to Shareholders on or about February 28, 2014.

## PROPOSAL NO. 1 ELECTION OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees currently consists of five members. All of the members were approved by the Shareholders at the Year 2013 Annual Meeting.

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to vote for the election of five Trustees to hold office until the year 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders or thereafter until each of their respective successors is duly elected and qualified. If elected, each nominee has consented to serve as a Trustee of the Fund until his successor is duly elected and qualified. Each nominee was considered and recommended by the Fund's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

The persons named in the accompanying form of proxy intend to vote at the Meeting (unless directed not to vote) FOR the election of the five nominees. Each nominee has indicated that he will serve if elected, and the Board of Trustees has no reason to believe that any of the nominees named below will become unavailable for election as a Trustee, but if any nominee should be unable to serve, the proxy will be voted for any other person determined by the persons named in the proxy in accordance with their judgment.

The following table sets forth the names, addresses, birth dates and principal occupations of each of the nominees for election as Trustees:

## NOMINEES

Name and Address(1) (Birth Date)	Position(s) with Fund	Term of Office Since	Principal Occupation Over Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Directorships Held by Nominee for Trustee Outside of Fund Complex*
NON-INTERES	TED NOMINEES				
Edwin Meese III (Dec.1931)	Trustee; Audit, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Member	2007	Distinguished Fellow, The Heritage Foundation Washington D.C.; Distinguished Visiting Fellow at the Hoover Institution, Stanford University; Senior Adviser, Revelation L.P., Director of Cornerstone Total Return Fund, Inc. and Cornerstone Strategic Value Fund, Inc.	3	None
Scott B. Rogers (July 1955)	Trustee; Audit, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Member	2007	Director, Board of Health Partners, Inc.; Chief Executive Officer, Asheville Buncombe Community Christian Ministry ("ABCCM"); and President, ABCCM Doctor's Medical Clinic; Director of Cornerstone Total Return Fund, Inc. and Cornerstone Strategic Value Fund, Inc.	3	None
Andrew A. Strauss (Nov. 1953)	Trustee; Chairman of Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Audit Committee Member	2007	Attorney and senior member of Strauss & Associates, P.A., Attorneys; Director of Cornerstone Total Return Fund, Inc. and Cornerstone Strategic Value Fund, Inc.	3	None
Glenn W. Wilcox, Sr. (Dec. 1931)	Trustee; Chairman of Audit	2007	Chairman of the Board of Tower Associates, Inc.; Chairman of the Board of	3	Director of Champion Industries, Inc.

Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Member Wilcox Travel Agency, Inc.; Director of Champion Industries, Inc.; Director of Cornerstone Total Return Fund, Inc. and Cornerstone Strategic Value Fund, Inc.

## NOMINEES (Continued)

Name and Address(1) (Birth Date)	Position(s) with Fund	Term of Office Since	Principal Occupation Over Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Directorships Held by Nominee for Trustee Outside of Fund Complex*
INTERESTED TRUSTEE NOMINEE					
Ralph W. Bradshaw (Dec. 1950)**	Chairman of the Board of Trustees and President	2007	President, Cornerstone Advisors, Inc.; Financial Consultant; President and Director of Cornerstone Total Return Fund, Inc. and Cornerstone Strategic Value Fund, Inc.	3	None

(1) The mailing address of each Nominee/Trustee with respect to Fund operations is 7 Dawson Street, Huntington Station, NY 11746.

\*As of December 31, 2013, the Fund Complex is comprised of the Fund, Cornerstone Strategic Value Fund, Inc. and Cornerstone Total Return Fund, Inc., all of which are managed by Cornerstone Advisors, Inc. (the "Investment Adviser") Each of the above Trustees oversee all of the Funds in the Fund Complex.

\*\*Mr. Bradshaw is an "interested person" as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940 because of his affiliation with Cornerstone Advisors, Inc.

The Board believes that the significance of each Trustee's experience, qualifications, attributes or skills is an individual matter (meaning that experience that is important for one Trustee may not have the same value for another) and that these factors are best evaluated at the Board level, with no single Trustee, or particular factor, being indicative of the Board's effectiveness. The Board determined that each of the Trustees is qualified to serve as a Trustee of the Fund based on a review of the experience, qualifications, attributes and skills of each Trustee. In reaching this determination, the Board has considered a variety of criteria, including, among other things: character and integrity; ability to review critically, evaluate, question and discuss information provided, to exercise effective business judgment in protecting shareholder interests and to interact effectively with the other Trustees, the Investment Adviser, other service providers, counsel and the independent registered accounting firm ("independent auditors"); and willingness and ability to commit the time necessary to perform the duties of a Trustee. Each Trustee's ability to perform his duties effectively is evidenced by his experience or achievements in the following areas: management or board experience in the investment management industry or companies or organizations in other fields, educational background and professional training; and experience as a Trustee of the Fund. In addition, the Board values the diverse skill sets and experiences that each Trustee contributes. The Board considers that its diversity as a whole is as a result of a combination of Trustees who are working in the private, as opposed to public, sector, those that are retired from professional work and the various perspectives that each Trustee provides as a result of his present experiences and his background. Information as of December 31, 2012 discussing the specific experience, skills, attributes and qualifications of each Trustee which led to the Board's determination that the Trustee should serve in this capacity is provided below.

RALPH W. BRADSHAW. Mr. Bradshaw is co-founder of Cornerstone Advisors, Inc. and has served as its President since its inception in 2001. He brings over 20 years of extensive investment management experience and also formerly served as a Director of several other closed-end funds. Prior to founding the Investment Adviser, he served in consulting and management capacities for registered investment advisory firms specializing in closed-end fund investments. His experiences included developing and

implementing successful trading strategies with a variety of underlying portfolios containing domestic and international equity and fixed-income investments. In addition, he has been a financial consultant and has held managerial positions or operated small businesses in several industries. Mr. Bradshaw holds a B.S. in Chemical Engineering and an M.B.A. Mr. Bradshaw provides the Board with effective business judgment and an ability to interact effectively with the other Trustees, as well as with the other service providers, counsel and the Fund's independent auditor. Mr. Bradshaw commits a significant amount of time to the Fund as a Trustee, in addition to serving as President of the Investment Adviser. The Board values his strong moral character and integrity.

EDWIN MEESE III. Mr. Meese holds the Ronald Reagan Chair in Public Policy at The Heritage Foundation and is also the Chairman of The Heritage Foundation's Center for Legal and Judicial Studies. He is the former chairman of the governing board of George Mason University in Virginia and serves on the board of several civic and educational organizations. Previously, Mr. Meese served as the 75th Attorney General of the United States and immediately prior to that as Counsellor to the President of the United States for Ronald Reagan. Mr. Meese provides the Board with effective business judgment and an ability to interact effectively with the other Trustees, as well as with the Investment Adviser, other service providers, counsel and the Fund's independent auditor. Mr. Meese has demonstrated a willingness to commit the time necessary to serve as an effective Trustee. The Board values his strong moral character and integrity.

SCOTT B. ROGERS. Reverend Rogers has been the Executive Director of a regional community ministry organization for over 30 years. In addition to the leadership and management skills obtained through this work, he contributes a non-profit perspective and community insight to the Board's discussions and deliberations, which provides desirable diversity. Mr. Rogers provides the Board with effective business judgment and an ability to interact effectively with the other Trustees, as well as with the Investment Adviser, other service providers, counsel and the Fund's independent auditor. Mr. Rogers has demonstrated a willingness to commit the time necessary to serve as an effective Trustee. The Board values his strong moral character and integrity.

ANDREW A. STRAUSS. Mr. Strauss is an experienced attorney with a securities law background. He currently manages a law firm specializing in estate planning, probate and estate administration. In addition, Mr. Strauss served in an executive capacity with a large public company for over nine years. He is a graduate of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and Georgetown University Law Center. Mr. Strauss provides the Board with effective business judgment and an ability to interact effectively with the other Trustees, as well as with the Investment Adviser, other service providers, counsel and the Fund's independent auditor. Mr. Strauss has demonstrated a willingness to commit the time necessary to serve as an effective Trustee. The Board values his strong moral character and integrity.

GLENN W. WILCOX, SR. Mr. Wilcox has been a business owner for over 55 years. He has previous business experience in real estate development, radio and oil and gas exploration industries. He serves on the Board of Directors and Audit Committee of another public company. From 1996 until 2004, Mr. Wilcox was a member of the Board of Appalachian State University, and was Chairman of the Board from 2001-2003. He has been a private investor in public equities for over 50 years. Mr. Wilcox provides the Board with effective business judgment and an ability to interact effectively with the other Trustees, as well as with the Investment Adviser, other service providers, counsel and the Fund's independent auditor. Mr. Wilcox has demonstrated a willingness to commit the time necessary to serve as an effective Trustee. The Board values his strong moral character and integrity.

Specific details regarding each Trustee's principal occupations during the past five years are included in the table above. The summaries set forth above as to the experience, qualifications, attributes and/or skills of the Trustees do not constitute holding out the Board or any Trustee as having any special expertise or experience, and do not impose any greater responsibility or liability on any such person or on the Board as a whole than would otherwise be the case.

The following table sets forth, for each Trustee, the aggregate dollar range of equity securities owned of the Fund and of all Funds overseen by each Trustee in the Fund Complex as of December 31, 2013. The information as to beneficial ownership is based on statements furnished to the Fund by each Trustee.

	Dollar Range of	Aggregate Dollar Range of Equity in All Funds Overseen
Name	Equity Securities in the Fund	by Trustees in Fund Complex
NON-INTERESTED TRUSTEES		I I
Edwin Meese III	0	0
Scott B. Rogers	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000
Andrew A. Strauss	0	0
Glenn W. Wilcox Sr.	\$1-\$10,000	\$10,001-\$50,000
INTERESTED TRUSTEE		
Ralph W.Bradshaw	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000

#### **EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

In addition to Mr. Bradshaw, the current principal officers of the Fund are:

Name and Address(1) (Birth Date)	Position with Fund	Term of Office Since	Principal Occupation Over Past 5 Years
Gary A. Bentz (June 1956)	Chief Compliance Officer; Secretary, and Assistant Treasurer	2007, 2008, 2009	Chairman and Chief Financial Officer of Cornerstone Advisors, Inc.; Financial Consultant, C.P.A; Chief Compliance Officer, Secretary, and Assistant Treasurer of Cornerstone Total Return Fund, Inc. and Cornerstone Strategic Value Fund, Inc.
Frank J. Maresca (October 1958)	Treasurer	April 17, 2013	Executive Vice President of AST Fund Solutions, LLC (since February 2012), Executive Vice President of Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC (from March 2009-February 2012) previous Executive Director, JP Morgan Chase & Co.;

Previous President of Bear Stearns Funds Management Inc.; Previous Senior Managing Director of Bear Stearns & Co. Inc.; Treasurer of the Fund, Cornerstone Total Return Fund, Inc. and Cornerstone Strategic Value Fund, Inc. (from May 2009 through February 2012).

(1) The officers' address with respect to Fund operations is the same as the Fund's.

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Under the federal securities laws, the Fund is required to provide to Shareholders in connection with the Meeting information regarding compensation paid to Trustees by the Fund as well as by the various other U.S. registered investment companies advised by the Fund's Investment Adviser during its prior calendar year. The following table provides information concerning the compensation paid during the year ended December 31, 2013, to each Trustee of the Fund in his capacity solely as a Trustee of the Fund. This information does not reflect any additional monies received for a named individual serving in any other capacity to the Fund. Please note that the Fund has no bonus, profit sharing, pension or retirement plans.

		Total Compensation
	Aggregate	from Fund and Fund
	Compensation	Complex* Paid
Name of Trustee Since	from Fund	to Trustee
Glenn W. Wilcox, Sr. 2007	\$15,000	\$45,000
Andrew A. Strauss 2007	\$15,000	\$45,000
Edwin Meese III 2007	\$15,000	\$45,000
Scott B. Rogers 2007	\$15,000	\$45,000
Ralph W. Bradshaw2007	0	0

\*For compensation purposes, the Fund Complex refers to the Fund, Cornerstone Strategic Value Fund, Inc., and Cornerstone Total Return Fund, Inc., all of which were managed by Cornerstone Advisors, Inc. during the year ended December 31, 2013.

Transactions With Fund Affiliates. As of December 31, 2013, neither the Independent Trustees nor members of their immediate family owned securities beneficially or of record in Cornerstone Advisers, Inc., or an affiliate of Cornerstone Advisors, Inc. Furthermore, over the past five years, neither the Independent Trustees nor members of their immediate family have any direct or indirect interest, the value of which exceeds \$120,000, in Cornerstone Advisors, Inc. or any of its affiliates. In addition, since the beginning of the last two fiscal years, neither the Independent Trustees nor members of their immediate family have conducted any transactions (or syear term, provided we receive or accrue that income within one year of acquiring such new capital). 2. At least 95% of our gross income for each taxable year must be derived from sources of income specified in Section 856(c)(2) of the Code, which include- (a) The types of gross income described in paragraph 1 above; (b) Dividends; (c) Interest (such as interest on agency debentures); 18 (d) Income derived from certain hedging transactions, or gain from the disposition or termination of certain hedging transactions, entered into to manage interest rate risk with respect to indebtedness incurred or to be incurred to carry real estate assets. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, income derived from hedging transactions, and gain from the disposition of such transactions, shall be disregarded for purposes of the 95% gross income test, provided that such transactions were properly identified as hedging transactions under regulations issued pursuant to section 1221 of the Code and provided that such transactions were entered into to manage interest rate risk with respect to indebtedness incurred, or to be incurred, to acquire or carry real estate assets; and (e) Gains from the sale of stock or securities (other than sales that are prohibited transactions). If we fail to satisfy one or both of the 75% and 95% gross income tests for any taxable year, we may nevertheless qualify as a REIT for that year if we are entitled to relief under Section 856(c)(6) of the Code. Such relief will be available if we could demonstrate that our failure to satisfy the tests was due to reasonable cause and was not due to willful neglect and we file a schedule describing each item of our gross income for the year in which the failure occurred. We cannot know at this time whether we would, in all circumstances, be able to avail ourselves of the relief provided under Section 856(c)(6) of the Code. For example, if we failed the 75% gross income test because more than 25% of our gross income represented dividends we received from FIDAC, the IRS could determine that our failure of the test would not satisfy the reasonable cause standard. If we failed one of the tests and we were ineligible for relief,

we would fail to qualify as a REIT. Moreover, even if we qualify for relief, we will be subject to a 100% tax on an amount equal to the product of (i) a fraction intended to reflect our profitability, multiplied by (ii) the greater of (a) the excess of (I) 75% of our gross income (excluding gross income from prohibited transactions) over (II) our gross income that qualifies under the 75% gross income test, or (b) the excess of (I) 95% of our gross income (excluding gross income from prohibited transactions) over (II) our gross income that qualifies under the 95% gross income test. For purposes of the gross income tests, our income includes 100% of the income earned by a disregarded entity in which we hold the sole equity interest, such as a qualified REIT subsidiary or a wholly-owned trust or limited liability company. In addition, our gross income will include our allocable share of the income of any entity that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. Gross income we derive from the sale of property (other than foreclosure property, as described below) that we hold for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business is excluded from both the numerator and the denominator of both gross income tests. We believe that we will be able to satisfy the 95% and 75% gross asset tests because, as explained below, the income from our agency certificates will be qualifying income for purposes of both tests and income from our agency debentures will be qualifying income for purposes of 19 the 95% test. We will monitor the amount of our non-qualifying income throughout the year and we will endeavor to manage our portfolio to comply with the gross income tests. The following paragraphs discuss some of the specific applications of the gross income tests to us. DIVIDENDS. The dividends we receive from FIDAC or any other corporation (other than a qualified REIT subsidiary) in which we own an interest, will qualify for purposes of the 95% gross income test but not for purposes of the 75% gross income test. We intend to limit the amount of dividends we receive from taxable REIT subsidiaries so as to avoid failing the 75% gross income test. INTEREST. For purposes of both of the gross income tests, the term interest excludes any amount that is based on the income or profits of any person. Thus, interest based on net rental income from mortgaged property would not be qualifying income. We do not anticipate holding assets that would provide for such payments. Generally, interest on agency certificates and other mortgage-backed certificates, including any original issue discount, market discount, prepayment premiums, late payment fees, and assumptions fees, but not any amount that represents compensation for services, will be qualifying income for purposes of both gross income tests. FEE INCOME. Any fees that we might receive as consideration for a commitment to acquire mortgage-backed certificates would represent qualifying income for purposes of both the 75% and 95% gross income tests (provided such fees are not based on the income or profits of any person). HEDGING TRANSACTIONS. Generally, for any hedging transaction that we entered into prior to December 31, 2004, to manage interest rate risk associated with having incurred indebtedness to acquire or carry real estate assets, any income or gain derived from such hedging transactions is qualified income for purposes of the 95% gross income test. For hedging transactions that we enter into after December 31, 2004, we must comply with certain identification procedures set out in Treasury regulations to ensure the status of our hedging transactions as hedges for tax purposes and, as in the past, we must hedge only risk associated with debt incurred to acquire or to carry real estate assets. Any income derived from any such properly identified transaction will not be treated as gross income for purposes of the 95% gross income test. The principal difference is that, under prior law, hedging income was qualified income for purposes of the 95% gross income test. It is now not counted as gross income for purposes of applying that test. RENTS FROM REAL PROPERTY. We do not intend to own any real property for the production of rental income. PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS. We will incur a 100% tax on the net income we derive from a sale or other disposition of property, other than foreclosure property, that we hold primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of our trade or business. We refer to each such sale as a prohibited transaction. Although we do not intend to engage in any prohibited transactions, whether we are considered to hold an asset for sale to customers in the ordinary course of our business is a question of fact. Section 857(b)(6)(C) of the Code sets forth certain safe harbors 20 under which certain sales of property will not be considered to be prohibited transactions. We will endeavor to structure any asset sales to qualify under the safe harbors. We cannot assure you, however, that we will always be able to avoid holding assets for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business or to avail ourselves of the safe harbors. FORECLOSURE PROPERTY. Foreclosure property is any real property, including interests in real property, and any personal property incident to such real property, that we acquire as a result of having bid in the property at foreclosure, or we otherwise reduce to ownership or possession by agreement or process of law, after there has been a default or default was imminent on a lease of such property or on indebtedness secured by such property. We must, however, elect to treat the property as foreclosure property on or before the due date of our tax return for the year in which we acquire the property. Moreover, property will not qualify as foreclosure property if we acquired the related mortgage

loan at a time when default was imminent or anticipated, or if we obtained the mortgage loan as consideration for our disposition of property in a prohibited transaction. Because we do not anticipate holding any whole loans, we do not anticipate acquiring any foreclosure property. DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS. We generally must distribute dividends (other than capital gain dividends) to our shareholders in an amount at least equal to (1) the sum of (a) 90% of our REIT taxable income (determined without regard to the dividends paid deduction and by excluding net capital gain) and (b) 90% of the net income (after tax, if any) from foreclosure property, minus (2) the sum of certain items of non-cash income. In addition, if we were to recognize "built-in-gain" (as defined below) on disposition of any assets acquired from a "C" corporation in a transaction in which our basis in the assets was determined by reference to the "C" corporation's basis (for instance, if the assets were acquired in a tax-free reorganization), we would be required to distribute at least 90% of the built-in-gain recognized net of the tax we would pay on such gain. "Built-in-gain" is the excess of (a) the fair market value of an asset (measured at the time of acquisition) over (b) the basis of the asset (measured at the time of acquisition). We do not anticipate holding any assets having built-in-gain. We are not required to distribute our net capital gains. Rather than distribute them, we may elect to retain and pay the federal income tax on them, in which case our shareholders will (i) include their proportionate share of the undistributed net capital gains in income, (ii) receive a credit for their share of the federal income tax we pay and (iii) increase the basis in their stock by the difference between their share of the capital gain and their share of the credit. DISTRIBUTION OF "EARNINGS AND PROFITS" ATTRIBUTABLE TO A "C" CORPORATION. To qualify as a REIT, we cannot have at the end of any taxable year any undistributed earnings and profits attributable to a "C" corporation taxable year. We do not have any such earnings and profits nor do we anticipate acquiring any corporation in a transaction in which we would succeed to their earnings and profits. TAXATION AS A REIT. In any year in which we qualify as a REIT, we generally will not be subject to federal income tax on that portion of our taxable income or net capital gain that we distribute to our shareholders. We will pay federal income tax on taxable income, including net 21 capital gain, that we do not distribute to shareholders. Furthermore, if we fail to distribute during a calendar year, or by the end of January following the calendar year in the case of distributions with declaration and record dates falling in the last three months of the calendar year, at least the sum of: o 85% of our REIT ordinary income for such year; o 95% of our REIT capital gain income for such year; and o any undistributed taxable income for prior periods. We will incur a 4% nondeductible excise tax on the excess of such required distributions over the amounts we actually distribute. FAILURE TO QUALIFY. If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year and the relief provisions provided in the Code do not apply, we will be subject to federal income tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, on our taxable income in that taxable year and all subsequent taxable years at the regular corporate income tax rates. We will not be allowed to deduct distributions to shareholders in these years, nor will the Code require us to make distributions. In such event, we will not be allowed to designate any distributions as capital gains dividends, and you will not receive any share of our tax preference items. In addition, distributions to most domestic noncorporate shareholders, to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, would generally be taxable at capital gains tax rates under current law. Subject to certain limitations of the federal income tax laws, domestic corporate shareholders might be eligible for the dividends received deduction. Further, unless entitled to the relief provisions of the Code, we also will be barred from re-electing REIT qualification for the four taxable years following the year in which we fail to qualify. We intend to monitor on an ongoing basis our compliance with the REIT requirements described above. To maintain our REIT qualification, we will be required to limit the types of assets that we might otherwise acquire, or hold some assets at times when we might otherwise have determined that the sale or other disposition of these assets would have been more prudent. The 2004 Act, in addition to amending the relief provisions applicable for certain failures of the annual gross income tests and adding relief provisions for failure of the quarterly asset tests, provides relief for failures of other tests imposed as a condition of REIT qualification, as long as such failures are attributable to reasonable cause and not willful neglect. A REIT would be required to pay a penalty of \$50,000, however, in the case of each such failure. The above-described changes apply for taxable years of REITs beginning after the date of enactment. TAXATION OF U.S. SHAREHOLDERS For purposes of this discussion, a "U.S. shareholder" is a shareholder who is a "U.S. person." A U.S. person is a person who is: o A citizen or resident of the United States; 22 o A corporation, partnership, or other entity created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States or of any political subdivision thereof; o An estate whose income is includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes regardless of its source; or o A trust, if (1) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more U.S. persons have authority

to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or (2) the trust was in existence on August 26, 1996, was treated as a domestic trust before such date, and has made an election to continue to be treated as a U.S. person. DISTRIBUTIONS. Unless you are a tax-exempt entity, distributions that we make to you, including constructive distributions, generally will be subject to tax as ordinary income to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits as determined for federal income tax purposes. If the amount we distribute to you exceeds your allocable share of current and accumulated earnings and profits, the excess will be treated as a return of capital to the extent of your adjusted basis in your stock, which will reduce your basis in your stock but will not be subject to tax. To the extent the amount we distribute to you exceeds both your allocable share of current and accumulated earnings and profits and your adjusted basis, this excess amount will be treated as a gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset. Distributions to our corporate shareholders, whether characterized as ordinary income or as capital gain, are not eligible for the corporate dividends received deduction. Generally, dividends that we pay are taxable to you at the rates applicable to ordinary income. There are, however, three instances in which dividends we pay to you will be taxable at the rates applicable to net capital gains. First, distributions that we designate as capital gain dividends generally will be taxable in your hands as long-term capital gains, but only to the extent such distributions do not exceed our actual net capital gain for the taxable year. If we realize a loss for the taxable year, you will not be permitted to deduct any share of that loss. Second, to the extent we receive dividends from a "C" corporation, such as a taxable REIT subsidiary, we will be able to designate the dividends that we pay to you as eligible for taxation at the rate applicable to net capital gains. Finally, to the extent we pay corporate level tax on income or gain in one year, such as the tax on built-in-gains, we can designate dividends as eligible for taxation at the rates applicable to net capital gains to the extent of the amount of such income in excess of the tax paid thereon. Dividends described in the preceding two sentences will generally qualify to be taxed at the rates applicable to net capital gains if you hold our common stock for more than 60 days during the 120-day period beginning on the date that is 60 days before the date on which our common stock becomes ex-dividend. Rather than distribute our net capital gains, we may elect to retain and pay the federal income tax on them, in which case you will (i) include your proportionate share of the undistributed net capital gains in income, (ii) receive a credit for your share of the federal income tax we pay and (iii) increase the basis in your stock by the difference between your share of the capital gain and your share of the credit. 23 POST YEAR-END DIVIDENDS. Dividends that we declare during the last quarter of a calendar year and actually pay to you during January of the following taxable year generally are treated as if we had paid, and you had received, them on December 31 of the calendar year and not on the date actually paid. In addition, we may elect to treat other dividends distributed after the close of the taxable year as having been paid during the taxable year, so long as they meet the requirements described in the Code, but you will be treated as having received these dividends in the taxable year in which the distribution is actually made. GAIN ON DISPOSITION. If you sell or otherwise dispose of our stock, you will generally recognize a capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized and your adjusted basis in our stock, which gain or loss will be long-term if the stock is held for more than one year. Any loss recognized on the sale or exchange of stock held for six months or less generally will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of (1) any long-term capital gain dividends you receive with respect to our stock and (2) your proportionate share of any long-term capital gains that we retain. FAILURE TO QUALIFY. If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any year, distributions we make to you will be taxable in the same manner discussed above, except that: o We will not be allowed to designate any distributions as capital gain dividends; o Distributions (to the extent they are made out of our current and accumulated earnings and profits) will be eligible for the corporate dividends received deduction and generally will be taxable to domestic non-corporate shareholders at rates applicable to net capital gains, so long as certain holding period requirements are satisfied; o The excess inclusion income rules (which are described under "Taxable Mortgage Pools" below) will not apply to the distributions we make; o You will not receive any share of our tax preference items; and o Dividends that we declare in the last quarter of the calendar year but pay to you in January would not be treated as though we had paid them to you on the immediately preceding December 31. In this event, however, we could be subject to substantial federal income tax liability as a "C" corporation, and the amount of earnings and cash available for distribution to you and other shareholders could be significantly reduced or eliminated. INFORMATION REPORTING AND BACKUP WITHHOLDING--U.S. SHAREHOLDERS. For each calendar year, we will report to our U.S. shareholders and to the IRS the amount of distributions that we pay, and the amount of tax (if any) that we withhold on these distributions. Under the backup withholding rules, you may be subject to backup withholding tax with respect to distributions paid unless you: 24 o Are a corporation or come within another exempt

category and demonstrate this fact when required; or o Provide a taxpayer identification number, certify as to no loss of exemption from backup withholding tax and otherwise comply with the applicable requirements of the backup withholding tax rules. A U.S. shareholder may satisfy this requirement by providing us an appropriately prepared Form W-9. If you do not provide us with your correct taxpayer identification number, then you may also be subject to penalties imposed by the IRS. Backup withholding tax is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding tax rules will be refunded or credited against your federal income tax liability, provided you furnish the required information to the IRS. TAXATION OF TAX-EXEMPT ENTITIES The discussion under this heading only applies to you if you are a tax-exempt entity. Subject to the discussion below regarding a pension-held REIT, distributions received from us or gain realized on the sale of our stock will not be taxable as unrelated business taxable income (or UBTI), provided that: o You have not incurred indebtedness to purchase or hold our stock; o You do not otherwise use our stock in a trade or business unrelated to your exempt purpose; and o We do not distribute dividends to you that are treated as representing excess inclusion income. In addition, a substantial portion of the distributions you receive may constitute UBTI if we are treated as a "pension-held REIT" and you are a "qualified pension trust" that holds more than 10% by value of our stock at any time during a taxable year. For these purposes, a "qualified pension trust" is any pension or other retirement trust that satisfies the requirements imposed under Section 401(a) of the Code. We will be treated as a "pension-held REIT" if (1) we would not be a REIT if we had to treat stock held in a qualified pension trust as owned by the trust (instead of as owned by the trust's multiple beneficiaries) and (2) (a) at least one qualified pension trust holds more than 25% of our stock by value, or (b) one or more qualified pension trusts (each owning more than 10% of our stock by value) holds in the aggregate more than 50% of our stock by value. Assuming compliance with the ownership limit provisions set forth in our charter, it is unlikely that pension plans will accumulate sufficient stock to cause us to be treated as a pension-held REIT. If you are a tax-exempt holder that is a social club, voluntary employee benefit association, supplemental unemployment benefit trust, or qualified group legal services plan exempt from federal taxation under Sections 501(c)(7), (c)(9), (c)(17), or (c)(20) of the Code, respectively, then distributions received by you may also constitute UBTI. We urge you to 25 consult your tax advisor concerning the applicable set aside and reserve requirements. See "Taxation of U.S. Shareholders." FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS APPLICABLE TO FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS The discussion under this heading only applies to you if you are not a U.S. person (hereinafter, a foreign shareholder). This discussion is only a brief summary of the federal tax consequences that apply to you, which are highly complex, and does not consider any specific facts or circumstances that may apply to you and your particular situation. We urge you to consult your tax advisor regarding the federal tax consequences of acquiring, holding and disposing of our stock, as well as any tax consequences that may arise under the laws of any foreign, state, local or other taxing jurisdiction. DISTRIBUTIONS. Except for distributions designated as capital gains dividends, distributions you receive from us generally will be subject to federal withholding tax at the rate of 30%, to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, unless reduced or eliminated by an applicable tax treaty or unless the distributions are treated as effectively connected with your U.S. trade or business. Dividend distributions that are attributable to excess inclusion income will not be eligible for exemption from tax or any reduction in the rate of tax. If you wish to claim the benefits of an applicable tax treaty, you will need to satisfy certification and other requirements, such as providing Form W-8BEN. If you wish to claim that our distributions are effectively connected with your U.S. trade or business, you will need to satisfy certification and other requirements such as providing Form W-8ECI. A distribution to a foreign partnership is treated, with some exceptions, as a distribution directly to the partners so that the partners are required to provide the required certifications. Distributions you receive that are in excess of our earnings and profits will be treated as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of your adjusted basis in your stock. If the amount of the distribution also exceeds your adjusted basis, this excess amount will be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of your stock as described below. If we cannot determine at the time we make a distribution whether the distribution will exceed our current and accumulated earnings and profits, the distribution will be subject to withholding at the same rate as dividends. These withheld amounts, however, will be refundable or creditable against your federal tax liability if we subsequently determine that the distribution was, in fact, in excess of our earnings and profits. If you receive a distribution that is treated as being effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business within the United States, the distribution will be subject to the federal income tax on net income that applies to U.S. persons generally, and may be subject to the branch profits tax if you are a corporation. Distributions that we make to you and designate as capital gains dividends, other than those attributable to the disposition of a U.S. real property interest, generally will

not be subject to federal income taxation, unless: o Your investment in our stock is effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business within the United States; or 26 o You are a nonresident alien individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year and other requirements are met. Distributions that are attributable to a disposition of U.S. real property interests (which term excludes interests in mortgage loans) are subject to income and withholding taxes pursuant to the Foreign Investment in Real Property Act of 1980, or FIRPTA, and may also be subject to branch profits tax if you are a corporation that is not entitled to treaty relief or exemption. We do not, however, anticipate recognizing any gain attributable to the disposition of U.S. real property interests, as defined by FIRPTA. Existing Treasury Regulations interpreting the FIRPTA provisions of the Code could be read as imposing a withholding tax at a rate of 35% on all of our capital gain dividends even if no portion of the capital gains we recognize during the year are attributable to our disposition of a U.S. real property interest. With our taxable year beginning January 1, 2005, however, a foreign investor that does not own more than 5% of our stock at any time during the taxable year will not be subject to the FIRPTA rules with respect to any of our distributions. GAIN ON DISPOSITION. You generally will not be subject to federal income tax on gain recognized on a sale or other disposition of our stock unless: o The gain is effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business within the United States; or o You are a nonresident alien individual who holds our stock as a capital asset and are present in the United States for 183 or more days in the taxable year and other requirements are met. Gain that is effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business within the United States will be subject to the federal tax on net income that applies to U.S. persons generally and may be subject to the branch profits tax if you are a corporation. However, these effectively connected gains will generally not be subject to withholding. We urge you to consult applicable treaties, which may provide for different rules. Under FIRPTA, you could be subject to tax on gain recognized from a sale or other disposition of your stock if we were to both (1) hold U.S. real property interests in excess of certain thresholds and (2) fail to qualify as a domestically-controlled REIT. We do not expect to hold U.S. real property interests in excess of the threshold. INFORMATION REPORTING AND BACKUP WITHHOLDING TAX. The information reporting and backup withholding tax requirements (discussed above) will generally not apply to foreign holders in the case of distributions treated as (1) dividends subject to the 30% (or lower treaty rate) withholding tax (discussed above), or (2) capital gain dividends. Also, as a general matter, backup withholding and information reporting will not apply to the payment of proceeds from shares sold by or through a foreign office of a foreign broker. However, in some cases (for example, a sale of shares through the foreign office of a U.S. broker), information reporting is required unless the foreign holder certifies under penalty of perjury that it is a foreign holder, or otherwise establishes an exemption. A foreign shareholder may satisfy this requirement by using an appropriately prepared Form W-8BEN. 27 FEDERAL ESTATE TAXES. In general, if an individual who is not a citizen or resident (as defined in the Code) of the United States owns (or is treated as owning) our stock at the date of his or her death, such stock will be included in the individual's gross estate for federal estate tax purposes, unless an applicable treaty provides otherwise. TAXABLE MORTGAGE POOLS A taxable mortgage pool is any entity (or in certain cases, a portion of an entity) other than a REMIC or a financial asset securitization investment trust that has the following characteristics: 1. Substantially all (generally, more than 80%) of the assets of such entity consist of debt obligations and more than 50% of such debt obligations are real estate mortgages; 2. Such entity issues two or more classes of debt obligations having different maturities; and 3. The timing and amount of payments or projected payments on the debt obligations issued by the entity are determined in large part by the timing and amount of payments the entity receives on the debt obligations it holds as assets. If a REIT is a taxable mortgage pool, or if a REIT owns a qualified REIT subsidiary that is a taxable mortgage pool, then a portion of the REIT's income will be treated as excess inclusion income and a portion of the dividends the REIT pays to its shareholders will be considered to be excess inclusion income. You cannot offset excess inclusion income with net operating losses or otherwise allowable deductions. Moreover, if you are a tax-exempt shareholder, such as a domestic pension fund, you must treat excess inclusion income as unrelated business taxable income. If you are not a U.S. shareholder, your dividend distributions may be subject to withholding tax, without regard to any exemption or reduction in rate that might otherwise apply, with respect to your share of excess inclusion income. The manner in which excess inclusion income would be allocated among shares of different classes of our stock or how such income is to be reported to shareholders is not clear under current law. Although we leverage our investments in agency certificates, we believe that our financing transactions do not cause any portion of our assets to be treated as a taxable mortgage pool and we do not expect that any portion of our dividend distributions will be treated as excess inclusion income. STATE AND LOCAL TAXES

You may be subject to state or local taxation in various jurisdictions, including those in which you transact business or reside. The state and local tax treatment that applies to you may not conform to the federal income tax consequences discussed above. Consequently, we urge you to consult your tax advisor regarding the effect of state and local tax laws. 28 PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION We may sell the securities offered pursuant to this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplements to or through one or more underwriters or dealers or we may sell the securities to investors directly or through agents. Each prospectus supplement, to the extent applicable, will describe the number and terms of the securities to which such prospectus supplement relates, the name or names of any underwriters or agents with whom we have entered into arrangements with respect to the sale of such securities, the public offering or purchase price of such securities and the net proceeds we will receive from such sale. Any underwriter or agent involved in the offer and sale of the securities will be named in the applicable prospectus supplement. Underwriters and agents in any distribution contemplated hereby may from time to time include UBS Securities LLC. We may sell securities directly to investors on our own behalf in those jurisdictions where we are authorized to do so. Underwriters may offer and sell the securities at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to the prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. We also may, from time to time, authorize dealers or agents to offer and sell these securities upon such terms and conditions as may be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. In connection with the sale of any of these securities, underwriters may receive compensation from us in the form of underwriting discounts or commissions and may also receive commissions from purchasers of the securities for whom they may act as agent. Underwriters may sell the securities to or through dealers, and such dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the underwriters or commissions from the purchasers for which they may act as agents. Shares may also be sold in one or more of the following transactions: (a) block transactions (which may involve crosses) in which a broker-dealer may sell all or a portion of the shares as agent but may position and resell all or a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction; (b) purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its own account pursuant to a prospectus supplement; (c) a special offering, an exchange distribution or a secondary distribution in accordance with applicable New York Stock Exchange or other stock exchange rules; (d) ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which a broker-dealer solicits purchasers; (e) sales "at the market" to or through a market maker or into an existing trading market, on an exchange or otherwise, for shares; and (f) sales in other ways not involving market makers or established trading markets, including direct sales to purchasers. Broker-dealers may also receive compensation from purchasers of the shares which is not expected to exceed that customary in the types of transactions involved. Any underwriting compensation paid by us to underwriters or agents in connection with the offering of these securities, and any discounts or concessions or commissions allowed by underwriters to participating dealers, will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. Dealers and agents participating in the distribution of the securities may be deemed to be underwriters, and any discounts and commissions received by them and any profit realized by them on resale of the securities may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions. Underwriters, dealers and agents may be entitled, under agreements entered into with us, to indemnification against and contribution toward certain civil liabilities, including liabilities 29 under the Securities Act of 1933. Unless otherwise set forth in the accompanying prospectus supplement, the obligations of any underwriters to purchase any of these securities will be subject to certain conditions precedent. In connection with the offering of the securities hereby, certain underwriters, and selling group members and their respective affiliates, may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of the applicable securities. These transactions may include stabilization transactions effected in accordance with Rule 104 of Regulation M promulgated by the SEC pursuant to which these persons may bid for or purchase securities for the purpose of stabilizing their market price. The underwriters in an offering of securities may also create a "short position" for their account by selling more securities in connection with the offering than they are committed to purchase from us. In that case, the underwriters could cover all or a portion of the short position by either purchasing securities in the open market following completion of the offering of these securities or by exercising any over-allotment option granted to them by us. In addition, the managing underwriter may impose "penalty bids" under contractual arrangements with other underwriters, which means that they can reclaim from an underwriter (or any selling group member participating in the offering) for the account of the other underwriters, the selling concession for the securities that are distributed in the offering but subsequently purchased for the account of the underwriters in the open market. Any of the transactions described in this paragraph or comparable transactions that are described in any accompanying prospectus

supplement may result in the maintenance of the price of the securities at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. None of the transactions described in this paragraph or in an accompanying prospectus supplement are required to be taken by any underwriters and, if they are undertaken, may be discontinued at any time. Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "NLY" and our Series A Preferred Stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "NLY PrA." All other series of our preferred stock other than the Series A Preferred Stock and our Series B Preferred Stock will be new issues of securities with no established trading market and may or may not be listed on a national securities exchange. Any underwriters or agents to or through which securities are sold by us may make a market in the securities, but these underwriters or agents will not be obligated to do so and any of them may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of or trading market for any securities sold by us. Underwriters, dealers and agents may engage in transactions with, or perform services for, us and our affiliates in the ordinary course of business. Underwriters have from time to time in the past provided, and may from time to time in the future provide, investment banking services to us for which they have in the past received, and may in the future receive, customary fees. We have a secured repurchase credit facility with UBS Securities LLC. EXPERTS The financial statements and management's report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting incorporated in this prospectus by reference from our Annual Report on 30 Form 10-K have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, which is incorporated herein by reference, and have been so incorporated in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing. LEGAL MATTERS The validity of the securities offered hereby is being passed upon for us by Kirkpatrick & Lockhart Nicholson Graham LLP. The opinion of counsel described under the heading "Federal Income Tax Considerations" is being rendered by McKee Nelson LLP. This opinion is subject to various assumptions and is based on current tax law. WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION ON ANNALY We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. The public may read any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC. The address of that site is http://www.sec.gov. Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "NLY" and our Series A Preferred Stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "NLY PrA," and all such reports, proxy statements and other information filed by us with the New York Stock Exchange may be inspected at the New York Stock Exchange's offices at 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005. Finally, we also maintain an Internet site where you can find additional information. The address of our Internet site is http://www.annaly.com. All internet addresses provided in this prospectus or in any accompanying prospectus supplement are for informational purposes only and are not intended to be hyperlinks. In addition, the information on our internet site is not a part of, and is not incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in, this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement or other offering materials. Accordingly, no information in our or any of these other internet addresses is included herein or incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein. We have filed a registration statement, of which this prospectus is a part, covering the securities offered hereby. As allowed by SEC rules, this prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and the exhibits, financial statements and schedules thereto. We refer you to the registration statement, the exhibits, financial statements and schedules thereto for further information. This prospectus is qualified in its entirety by such other information. INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" information into this prospectus, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is deemed to be part of this prospectus, except for any information superseded by information in this prospectus. We 31 have filed the documents listed below with the SEC (File No. 1-13447) under the Exchange Act, and these documents are incorporated herein by reference: - Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 as filed on March 13, 2006; - Our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 7, 2006; - Our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 10, 2006; - Our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 21, 2006; - Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 filed on May 9, 2006; - Description of our common stock included in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed on October 6, 1997; - Description of our Series A Preferred Stock included in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A,

filed April 1, 2004; and - Description of our Series B Preferred Stock included in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed April 12, 2006. All documents we file pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this prospectus and prior to the termination of the offering of the securities to which this prospectus relates (other than information in such documents that is not deemed to be filed) shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus and to be part hereof from the date of filing of those documents. All documents we file pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of the initial registration statement that contains this prospectus and prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus and to be part hereof from the date of filing those documents. Any statement contained in this prospectus or in a document incorporated by reference shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for all purposes to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus or in any other document which is also incorporated by reference modifies or supersedes that statement. We will provide to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a copy of this prospectus is delivered, a copy of any or all of the information that has been incorporated by reference in this prospectus but not delivered with this prospectus (other than the exhibits to such documents which are not specifically incorporated by reference herein); we will provide this information at no cost to the requester upon written or oral request to Investor Relations, Annaly Mortgage Management, Inc., 1211 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 2902, New York, New York 10036, telephone number (212) 696-0100. 32 [THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.] [THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.]