
UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM F-3
REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Capital Product Partners L.P.

(as specified in its charter)

4412
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification of Code Number)

Republic of The Marshall Islands
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

Not Applicable
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

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Piraeus, 18537 Greece
Telephone: +30 210 458 4950
(Address and telephone number of
registrant's principal executive offices)

CT Corporation System
111 Eighth Avenue, 13th Floor
New York, NY 10011
Telephone: 212 894 8400
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number of agent for service)

With copies to:

Jay Clayton, Esq.
Sullivan & Cromwell LLP
125 Broad Street
New York, NY 10004
+1 212 558-4000

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after the effective date of this registration statement.

If only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.C. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.C. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each class of securities to be registered	Amount to be registered	Proposed maximum aggregate price per unit	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price	Amount of registration fee (2)(7)
Primary Offering:				
Common units	(1)(6)	(1)	\$(1)(6)	—
Preferred units	(1)(6)	(1)	\$(1)(6)	—
Debt Securities	(1)(3)(6)	(1)	\$(1)(3)(6)	—
Guarantees	(1)(4)	(1)	\$(1)(3)	—
Warrants	(1)(5)	(1)	\$(1)(5)	—
Total:			\$500,000,000	\$49,747.44

(1) There is being registered hereunder an indeterminate principal amount or number of our common units, preferred units, debt securities, guarantees or warrants which may be issued in primary offerings from time to time at indeterminate prices, with an aggregate offering price not to exceed \$500,000,000. This registration statement shall also cover any additional securities to be offered or issued from stock splits, stock dividends, recapitalizations or similar transactions.

(2) Estimated solely for the purposes of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(o) of the Act. The table does not specify by each class information as to the amount to be registered or the proposed maximum offering price per security.

(3) If any debt securities are issued at an original issue discount, then the offering price of such debt securities shall be in such greater principal amount as shall result in a maximum aggregate offering price not to exceed \$500,000,000, less the aggregate dollar amount of all securities previously issued hereunder.

(4) The debt securities may be guaranteed pursuant to guarantees by certain subsidiaries of Capital Product Partners L.P. No separate compensation will be received for the guarantees. Pursuant to Rule 457(n) of the Act, no separate fees for the guarantees are payable.

(5) Represents warrants to purchase common units, preferred units or debt securities which may be issued by Capital Product Partners L.P.

(6) Also includes such indeterminate amount of debt securities and number of preferred units and common units as may be issued upon conversion of, or in exchange for, any other debt securities or preferred units that provide for conversion or exchange into other securities.

(7) Pursuant to Rule 457(p) of the Act, the registration fee of \$7,552.56 relating to the unsold securities previously registered under our Registration Statement No. 333-153274 is being offset against the total registration fee currently due for this registration statement. Registration Statement No. 333-153274 was filed with the Commission on August 29, 2008.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act") or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. CPLP may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, in which this prospectus is included, is declared effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and we are not soliciting offers to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PROSPECTUS (subject to completion, dated October 24, 2011)

\$500,000,000



Capital Product Partners L.P.

Common Units
Preferred Units
Debt Securities
Guarantees
Warrants

This prospectus relates to:

- Common units;
- Preferred units;
- Debt Securities, which may be guaranteed by one or more of our subsidiaries, including debt securities convertible into or exchangeable for common units or other securities;
- Guarantees; and
- Warrants

The aggregate offering price of the securities issued under this prospectus may not exceed \$500,000,000. We may offer these common units, preferred units, debt securities, guarantees or warrants directly or to or through underwriters, dealers or other agents. The names of any underwriters or dealers will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Our common units trade on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "CPLP."

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the common units, preferred units, debt securities, guarantees and warrants. Each time we offer to sell common units, preferred units, debt securities, guarantees or warrants, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about those securities and the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. This prospectus may be used to offer and sell securities only if accompanied by a prospectus supplement. You should read this prospectus and any prospectus supplement carefully before you invest. You should also read the documents we refer to in the "Where You Can Find More Information" section of this prospectus for information about us and our financial statements.

Limited partnerships are inherently different from corporations. You should carefully consider each of the factors described under "Risk Factors" beginning on page 9 of this prospectus before you make an investment in our securities.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is , 2011

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form F-3 that we have filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC” or “the Commission”) using a “shelf” registration process. Under this shelf registration process, we may sell, in one or more offerings, up to \$500,000,000 in total aggregate offering price of the common units, preferred units, debt securities, guarantees or warrants, each as described in this prospectus. This prospectus generally describes Capital Product Partners L.P. and the securities we may offer. Each time we offer securities with this prospectus, we will provide this prospectus and a prospectus supplement that will describe, among other things, the specific amounts and prices of the securities being offered and the terms of the offering, including the specific terms of the securities being offered. The prospectus supplement may also add to, update or change information in this prospectus. If there is any inconsistency between the information in this prospectus and any prospectus supplement, you should rely on the information in the prospectus supplement.

Unless otherwise indicated, references in this prospectus to “Capital Product Partners,” “we,” “us” and “our” and similar terms refer to Capital Product Partners L.P. and/or one or more of its subsidiaries. Unless otherwise indicated, all references in this prospectus to “dollars” and “\$” are to, and amounts are presented in, U.S. Dollars, and financial information presented in this prospectus is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or “GAAP.” References to our “Annual Report” are to our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2010 incorporated by reference herein.

You should read carefully this prospectus, any prospectus supplement, and the additional information described below under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information.” You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where an offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

CAPITAL PRODUCT PARTNERS L.P.

We are a limited partnership incorporated as Capital Product Partners L.P. under the laws of the Republic of the Marshall Islands on January 16, 2007, by Capital Maritime & Trading Corp. ("Capital Maritime"), an international shipping company with a long history of operating and investing in the shipping market. We maintain our principal executive headquarters at 3 Iassonos Street, Piraeus, 18537 Greece and our telephone number is +30 210 4584 950.

We are an international tanker company and our vessels trade on a worldwide basis and are capable of carrying crude oil, refined oil products, such as gasoline, diesel, fuel oil and jet fuel, as well as edible oils and certain chemicals such as ethanol. As of the date of this prospectus, our fleet of 27 high specification vessels (2.2 million dwt) consists of 2 very large cargo carriers ("VLCCs"), 4 Suezmaxes, 18 medium range product tankers, 2 smaller product tankers and one Capesize dry cargo vessel with an average age (weighted by dwt) of approximately 3.6 years as of September 30, 2011.

On April 3, 2007, we completed our initial public offering (the "IPO") on the Nasdaq Global Market of 13,512,500 common units at a price of \$21.50 per unit. Capital Ship Management Corp., a subsidiary of Capital Maritime ("Capital Ship Management"), provides management and technical services in connection with our vessels under fixed or floating rate arrangements. Since the IPO we have increased the size of our fleet in terms of both number of vessels and carrying capacity, including through our acquisition of the M/V Cape Agamemnon Capesize dry cargo vessel on June 10, 2011 and the completion of our merger with Crude Carriers Corp. on September 30, 2011. We intend to continue to make strategic acquisitions and to take advantage of our relationship with Capital Maritime. Capital Maritime has granted us a right of first offer for any product or crude oil tankers with a carrying capacity greater than or equal to 30,000 dwt in its fleet. As of September 30, 2011, Capital Maritime owned a 27.1% interest in us, including 17,763,305 common units and a 2% interest through its ownership of our general partner, Capital GP L.L.C.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form F-3 that we filed with the SEC, utilizing a “shelf” registration process or continuous offering process. Under this shelf registration process, we may, from time to time, sell up to \$500,000,000 of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. Each time we offer securities, we will provide you with this prospectus and a prospectus supplement that will describe, among other things, the specific amounts and prices of the securities being offered and the terms of the offering.

That prospectus supplement may include additional risk factors or other special considerations applicable to those securities and may also add, update, or change information in this prospectus. If there is any inconsistency between the information in this prospectus and any prospectus supplement, you should rely on the information in that prospectus supplement.

We are subject to the information requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and, in accordance therewith, are required to file with the SEC annual reports on Form 20-F within four months of our fiscal year-end, and provide to the SEC other material information on Form 6-K. These reports and other information may be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC or obtained from the SEC’s website as provided above.

As a foreign private issuer, we are exempt under the Securities Exchange Act from, among other things, certain rules prescribing the furnishing and content of proxy statements, and our directors and principal unitholders and the executive officers of our general partner are exempt from the reporting and short-swing profit recovery provisions contained in Section 16 of the Exchange Act. In addition, we are not required under the Exchange Act to file periodic reports and financial statements with the SEC as frequently or as promptly as U.S. companies whose securities are registered under the Exchange Act, including the filing of quarterly reports or current reports on Form 8-K. However, we furnish or make available to our unitholders annual reports containing our audited consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and make available to our unitholders quarterly reports containing our unaudited interim financial information for the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year.

CPLP files annual reports with and furnishes other reports and information to the SEC. You may read and copy any document CPLP files with or furnishes to the SEC free of charge at the SEC’s public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also obtain documents CPLP files with or furnishes to the SEC on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. The address of the SEC’s website is provided solely for the information of prospective investors and is not intended to be an active link. Please visit the website or call the SEC at 1 (800) 732-0330 for further information about its public reference room. Reports and other information concerning the business of CPLP may also be inspected at the offices of the Nasdaq Global Market at One Liberty Plaza, 165 Broadway, New York, NY 10006.

We also make our periodic reports as well as other information filed with or furnished to the SEC available, free of charge, through our website, at www.capitalplp.com, as soon as reasonably practicable after those reports and other information are electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC.

INCORPORATION OF DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows CPLP to “incorporate by reference” certain information filed with or furnished to the SEC, which means that CPLP can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus. With respect to this prospectus, information that CPLP later files with or furnishes to the SEC and that is incorporated by reference will automatically update and supersede information in this prospectus and information previously incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

Each document incorporated by reference into this prospectus is current only as of the date of such document, and the incorporation by reference of such document is not intended to create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of CPLP since the date of the relevant document or that the information contained in such document is current as of any time subsequent to its date. Any statement contained in such incorporated documents is deemed to be modified or superseded for the purpose of this prospectus to the extent that a subsequent statement contained in another document that is incorporated by reference into this prospectus at a later date modifies or supersedes that statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

This prospectus incorporates by reference the documents listed below, which CPLP has previously filed with or furnished to the SEC, as well as the annual report on Form 20-F of Crude Carriers Corp., filed with the SEC on April 18, 2011, and Current Report on Form 6-K furnished to the SEC on August 5, 2011. Crude Carriers Corp. became a wholly-owned subsidiary of CPLP through a merger completed on September 30, 2011. These documents contain important information about CPLP and its financial condition, business and results.

CPLP Filings (File No. 001-33373):

- Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010; and
- Current Reports on Form 6-K furnished on February 24, 2010 (Amendment and Restatement of the Partnership Agreement), January 21, 2011 (Announcement of Cash Distribution), April 21, 2011 (Announcement of Cash Distribution), May 5, 2011 (Q1 2011 Results and Earnings Release and Announcement of Merger with Crude), May 9, 2011 (Agreement and Plan of Merger with Crude Carriers Corp.), June 9, 2011 (Q1 2011 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements with Related Notes), July 22, 2011 (Announcement of Cash Distribution), July 29, 2011 (Q2 2011 Results and Earnings Release), August 5, 2011 (Q2 2011 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements with Related Notes), September 30, 2011 (Amendment of the Partnership Agreement and Amendment and Restatement of the Omnibus Agreement) and October 20, 2011 (Long Term Fixed Rate Period Employment with Profit Share Arrangements for 3 Crude Tanker Vessels).

Crude Carriers Corp. Filings (File No. 001-34651):

- Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010; and
- Current Report on Form 6-K furnished on August 5, 2011 (Q2 2011 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements with Related Notes).

We are also incorporating by reference all subsequent annual reports on Form 20-F that we file with the SEC and certain Current Reports on Form 6-K that we furnish to the SEC after the date of this prospectus (if they state that they are incorporated by reference into this prospectus) until we file a post-effective amendment indicating that the offering of the securities made by this prospectus has been terminated. In all cases, you should rely on the later information over different information included in this prospectus or the prospectus supplement.

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement. We have not, and any underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement as well as the information we previously filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference, is accurate as of the dates on the front cover of those documents only. Our business, financial condition and results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

You may obtain copies of these documents in the manner described above under the section captioned "Where You Can Find More Information." You may also request copies of these documents (excluding exhibits) at no cost by contacting CPLP as follows:

Capital Product Partners L.P.
Investor Relations Representative
Nicolas Bornozis, President
Capital Link, Inc.
230 Park Avenue — Suite 1536
New York, NY 10160, USA
Tel: +1 212 661-7566

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Our disclosure and analysis in the prospectus concerning our business, operations, cash flows, and financial position, including, in particular, the likelihood of our success in developing and expanding our business, include forward-looking statements. In addition, we and our representatives may from time to time make other oral or written statements which are also forward looking statements. Statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or that include words such as “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “estimates,” “projects,” “forecasts,” “will,” “may,” “potential,” “could,” “continue,” “would,” “predict,” “should,” or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology, are forward-looking statements. Although these statements are based upon assumptions we believe to be reasonable based upon available information, including projections of revenues, operating margins, earnings, cash flow, working capital and capital expenditures, they are subject to risks and uncertainties that are described more fully in this prospectus in the section titled “Risk Factors.” These forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this prospectus and are not intended to give any assurance as to future results. As a result, you are cautioned not to rely on any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements appear in a number of places in this prospectus. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

- expectations of our ability to make cash distributions on the units;
- our future financial condition or results of operations and our future revenues and expenses, including revenues from profit sharing arrangements and required levels of reserves;
- future levels of operating surplus and levels of distributions as well as our future cash distribution policy;
- tanker and dry cargo market conditions and fundamentals, including the balance of supply and demand in the markets in which we operate;
- future charter hire rates and vessel values;
- anticipated future acquisition of vessels from Capital Maritime or from other third parties;
- anticipated chartering arrangements with Capital Maritime or other third parties in the future;
- our anticipated growth strategies;
- our ability to access debt, credit and equity markets;
- our ability to refinance our debt and achieve the postponement of any amortization of our debt under the current terms of our credit facilities;
- the ability of our customers to meet their obligations under the terms of our charter agreements, including the timely payment of the rates under the agreements;
- the financial viability and sustainability of our customers;
- the repayment of debt and settling of interest rate swaps, if any;
- the effectiveness of our risk management policies and procedures and the ability of counterparties to our derivative contracts to fulfill their contractual obligations;
- future refined product and crude oil prices and production;
- planned capital expenditures and availability of capital resources to fund capital expenditures;
- future supply of, and demand for, refined products and crude oil;
- increases in domestic or worldwide oil consumption;

- changes in interest rates;
- changes in the availability and costs of funding due to conditions in the bank market, capital markets and other factors;
- our ability to maintain long-term relationships with major refined product importers and exporters, major crude oil companies, and major commodity traders;
- our ability to maximize the use of our vessels, including the re-deployment or disposition of vessels no longer under long-term time charter;
- our ability to leverage to our advantage Capital Maritime's relationships and reputation in the shipping industry;
- our continued ability to enter into long-term, fixed-rate time charters with our charterers and to re-charter our vessels as their existing charters expire;
- changes in the supply of tanker vessels or dry cargo vessels, including newbuildings or lower than anticipated scrapping of older vessels;
- our ability to compete successfully for future chartering and newbuilding opportunities;
- the changes to the regulatory requirements applicable to the oil transportation industry, including, without limitation, requirements adopted by international organizations or by individual countries or charterers and actions taken by regulatory authorities and governing such areas as safety and environmental compliance;
- the ability of our manager to qualify for charter business short- or long-term with oil major charters;
- the expected cost of, and our ability to comply with, governmental regulations and maritime self-regulatory organization standards, as well as standard regulations imposed by our charterers applicable to our business;
- our anticipated general and administrative expenses and our expenses under the management agreement and the administrative services agreement with Capital Ship Management and for reimbursement for fees and costs of Capital GP L.L.C., our general partner;
- increases in costs and expenses under our management agreement following expiration and/or renewal of such agreement in connection with certain of our vessels;
- increases in costs and expenses including but not limited to: crew wages, insurance, provisions, lube oil, bunkers, repairs, maintenance and general and administrative expenses;
- the adequacy of our insurance arrangements;
- the impact of heightened environmental and quality concerns of insurance underwriters, regulators and charterers;
- the anticipated taxation of our partnership and distributions to our unitholders;
- estimated future maintenance and replacement capital expenditures;
- expected demand in the shipping sectors in which we operate in general and the demand for our medium range vessels in particular;
- the expected lifespan of our vessels;
- our ability to employ and retain key employees;

- the effects of increasing emphasis on environmental and safety concerns by customers, governments and others;
- expected financial flexibility to pursue acquisitions and other expansion opportunities;
- anticipated funds for liquidity needs and the sufficiency of cash flows;
- future sales of our units in the public market; and
- our business strategy and other plans and objectives for future operations.

These and other forward-looking statements are made based upon management's current plans, expectations, estimates, assumptions and beliefs concerning future events impacting us and therefore involve a number of risks and uncertainties, including those risks discussed in "Risk Factors." The risks, uncertainties and assumptions involve known and unknown risks and are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond our control. We caution that forward-looking statements are not guarantees and that actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements.

We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement or statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of these factors. Further, we cannot assess the impact of each such factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to be materially different from those contained in any forward-looking statement. You should carefully review and consider the various disclosures included in this Annual Report and in our other filings made with the SEC that attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business, prospects and results of operations.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our securities involves a high degree of risk. Some of the following risks relate principally to the countries and the industry in which we operate and the nature of our business in general. Although many of our business risks are comparable to those that a corporation engaged in a similar business would face, limited partner interests differ from the capital stock of a corporation in certain respects. In particular, if any of the following risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition or operating results could be materially adversely affected. In that case, we might not be able to pay distributions on our common units, the trading price of our common units could decline and you could lose all or part of your investment. You should carefully consider the following risk factors together with all of the other information included in this prospectus, any prospectus supplement and the information that we have incorporated herein by reference in evaluating an investment in us. When we offer and sell any securities pursuant to a prospectus supplement, we may include additional risk factors relevant to such securities in the prospectus supplement.

We hereby incorporate by reference all of our risk factors included in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2010 or included in any Annual Report on Form 20-F or Current Report on Form 6-K filed or furnished after the date of this prospectus.

RISKS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS OF CPLP

Global economic conditions may have a material adverse effect on CPLP's business, financial position, distributions and results of operations as well as on its ability to recharter its vessels at favorable rates.

Oil has been one of the world's primary energy sources for a number of decades. The global economic growth of previous years had a significant impact on the demand for oil and subsequently on the oil trade and shipping demand. However, the second half of 2008, the year 2009 and parts of 2010 were marked by a major economic slowdown which has had, and is expected to continue to have, a significant impact on world trade, including the oil trade. Demand for oil and refined petroleum products contracted sharply as a result of the global economic slowdown, which in combination with the diminished availability of trade credit, deteriorating international liquidity conditions and declining financial markets, led to decreased demand for tanker vessels, creating downward pressure on charter rates. This economic downturn also affected vessel values overall. Despite certain indications of recovery during 2010 and upward revisions of expected global oil demand growth for 2011, there has not been a material increase in crude or product tanker charter rates and global economic conditions remain fragile with significant uncertainty remaining with respect to recovery prospects, levels of recovery and long-term effects. Such upward revisions are primarily based on increased demand from countries not part of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, or OECD, such as China and India, and if economic growth in these countries slows global oil demand and seaborne transport of oil may be significantly affected.

If these global economic conditions persist CPLP may not be able to operate its vessels profitably or employ its vessels at favorable charter rates as they come up for rechartering. Furthermore, a significant decrease in the market value of CPLP's vessels may cause it to recognize losses if any of its vessels are sold or if their values are impaired, and may affect CPLP's ability to comply with its loan covenants. A deterioration of the current economic and market conditions or a negative change in global economic conditions or the product or crude tanker markets would be expected to have a material adverse effect on CPLP's business, financial position, results of operations and ability to make cash distributions and comply with its loan covenants, as well as its future prospects and ability to grow its fleet.

Charter rates for tanker vessels are highly volatile and are currently near historically low levels and may further decrease in the future, which may adversely affect CPLP's earnings and its ability to make cash distributions as it may not be able to recharter its vessels, or it may not be able to recharter them at competitive rates.

CPLP currently charters four vessels in the spot charter market and the charters of 10 of its vessels are scheduled to expire during 2012. CPLP may only be able to recharter these vessels at reduced or unprofitable

rates as their current charters expire, or it may not be able to recharter these vessels at all. Throughout 2010 and 2011 the period charter market was, and continues to be, at close to historically low levels and many of CPLP's vessels which entered into new charters during this period were rechartered at rates lower than their original charters. In the event the current low rate environment continues and charterers do not display an increased interest in chartering vessels for longer periods at improved rates, CPLP may not be able to obtain competitive rates for its vessels and its earnings and distributions may be adversely affected.

Alternatively, CPLP may have to deploy these vessels in the spot market, which, although common in the tanker industry, is cyclical and highly volatile, with rates fluctuating significantly based upon demand for oil and oil products and tanker supply, amongst others. In the past, the spot charter market has also experienced periods when spot rates have declined below the operating cost of vessels and currently charter rates in the spot market are also close to historical lows. The successful operation of CPLP's vessels in the spot charter market depends upon, among other things, obtaining profitable spot charters and minimizing, to the extent possible, time spent waiting for charters and time spent traveling unladen to pick up cargo. Furthermore, as charter rates for spot charters are fixed for a single voyage which may last up to several weeks, during periods in which spot charter rates are rising, CPLP will generally experience delays in realizing the benefits from such increases.

The demand for period charters may not increase and the tanker charter market may not significantly recover over the next several months or may decline further. The occurrence of any of these events could have a material adverse effect on CPLP's business, results of operations, cash flows, financial condition and ability to meet our obligations and to make cash distributions.

CPLP may not be able to grow or to effectively manage its growth.

CPLP's future growth will depend upon a number of factors, some of which it cannot control. These factors include its ability to:

- capitalize on opportunities in the crude and product tanker market by fixing period charters for its vessels at attractive rates;
- identify businesses engaged in managing, operating or owning vessels for acquisitions or joint ventures;
- identify vessels and/or shipping companies for acquisitions;
- integrate any acquired businesses or vessels successfully with existing operations;
- hire, train and retain qualified personnel to manage, maintain and operate its growing business and fleet;
- identify additional new markets;
- improve operating and financial systems and controls;
- complete accretive transactions in the future; and
- access financing and obtain required financing for existing and new operations, including refinancing of existing indebtedness.

CPLP's ability to grow is in part dependent on its ability to expand its fleet through acquisitions of suitable vessels. CPLP may not be able to acquire newbuildings or product and crude tankers on favorable terms, which could impede its growth and negatively impact its financial condition and ability to pay distributions. CPLP may not be able to contract for newbuildings or locate suitable vessels or negotiate acceptable construction or purchase contracts with shipyards and owners, or obtain financing for such acquisitions on economically acceptable terms, or at all.

The failure to effectively identify, purchase, develop, employ and integrate any vessels or businesses could adversely affect CPLP's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Fees and cost reimbursements paid by CPLP to Capital Maritime for services provided to CPLP and certain of its subsidiaries are substantial, fluctuate and may reduce CPLP's cash available for distribution to its unitholders.

CPLP has entered into management agreements with Capital Ship Management, a subsidiary of Capital Maritime, for the management of its fleet. As of the date of this prospectus, 20 of CPLP's vessels are managed under a fixed fee management agreement under which CPLP pays a fixed daily fee and reimburses Capital Maritime for all expenses it incurs on CPLP's behalf. The fixed daily fee to be paid to Capital Maritime includes all costs incurred in providing certain commercial and technical management services to CPLP, including vessel maintenance, crewing, purchasing and insurance and also includes the expenses for each vessel's next scheduled special or intermediate survey, as applicable, and related drydocking. In addition to the fixed daily fees payable under the management agreement, Capital Maritime is entitled to supplementary remuneration for Extraordinary Fees (as defined below) and costs of any direct and indirect expenses it reasonably incurs in providing these services which may vary from time to time, and which include, among others, certain costs associated with the vetting of CPLP's vessels, repairs related to unforeseen events, and insurance deductibles in accordance with the terms of the management agreement (the "Extraordinary Fees").

At such time, and in the event any new vessels are acquired, CPLP will have to enter into new agreements with Capital Ship Management or a third party for the provision of the above services. It is possible that any such new agreement may not be on the same or similar terms as our existing agreements, and that the level of our operating costs may materially change following any such renewal. Any increase in the costs and expenses associated with the provision of these services by our manager in the future, such as the condition and age of our vessels, costs of crews for our time chartered vessels and insurance, will lead to an increase in the fees CPLP would have to pay to Capital Ship Management or another third party under any new agreements CPLP enters into. The payment of fees to Capital Ship Management or a third party and reimbursement of expenses to such manager could adversely affect CPLP's business, financial condition, and results of operations, including its ability to make cash distributions.

The remaining seven vessels of CPLP's fleet are managed under a floating fee management agreement. Under the management agreement, however, CPLP must pay for vessel operating expenses (including crewing, repairs and maintenance, insurance, stores, lube oils and communication expenses) as incurred. These expenses depend upon a variety of factors, many of which will be beyond CPLP's or its manager's control. Some of these costs, primarily relating to crewing, insurance and enhanced security measures, have been increasing and may increase in the future. Increases in any of these costs would decrease CPLP's earnings, cash flows and the amount of cash available for distribution to its unitholders.

In addition, the manager has the right to terminate the management agreement for five of these vessels and, under certain circumstances, could receive substantial sums in connection with such termination; however, even if the board of directors of CPLP (the "CPLP Board") or its unitholders are dissatisfied with the manager, there are limited circumstances under which CPLP can terminate such management agreement. If the manager elects to terminate the management agreement, in accordance with the terms of the agreement a termination payment, which could be substantial, will be payable to the manager. This termination payment was initially set at \$9.0 million and increases on each one-year anniversary during which the management agreement remains in effect (on a compounding basis) in accordance with the total percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index over the immediately preceding twelve months.

CPLP is exposed to various risks in the international drybulk shipping industry, which is cyclical and volatile.

Following its acquisition of the Cape Agamemnon from Capital Maritime on June 10, 2011, CPLP became subject to various risks of the drybulk shipping industry. The drybulk shipping industry is cyclical

with attendant volatility in charter rates, vessel values and profitability. In addition, the degree of charter hire rate volatility among different types of drybulk carriers has varied widely. After reaching historical highs in mid-2008, charter hire rates for Capesize drybulk carriers such as the Cape Agamemnon reached near historically low levels at the end of 2008, from which they have not significantly recovered. Although the Cape Agamemnon is currently deployed on a period time charter, in the future CPLP may have to charter it pursuant to short-term time charters, and may be exposed to changes in spot market and short-term charter rates for drybulk carriers, and such changes may affect CPLP's earnings and the value of the Cape Agamemnon at any given time.

Moreover, the factors affecting the supply and demand for drybulk vessels are outside of CPLP's control and are difficult to predict with confidence. As a result, the nature, timing, direction and degree of changes in industry conditions are also unpredictable.

Factors that influence demand for vessel capacity include:

- demand for and production of drybulk products;
- global and regional economic and political conditions;
- environmental and other regulatory developments;
- the distance drybulk cargoes are to be moved by sea; and
- changes in seaborne and other transportation patterns.

Factors that influence the supply of vessel capacity include:

- the number of newbuild deliveries, which among other factors relates to the ability of shipyards to deliver newbuilds by contracted delivery dates and the ability of purchasers to finance such newbuilds;
- the scrapping rate of older vessels;
- port and canal congestion;
- the number of vessels that are in or out of service, including due to vessel casualties; and
- changes in environmental and other regulations that may limit the useful lives of vessels.

CPLP currently anticipates that the future demand for the Cape Agamemnon following completion of its charter and, in turn, drybulk charter rates, will be dependent, among other things, upon economic growth in the global economy including the world's developing economies such as China, India, Brazil and Russia, seasonal and regional changes in demand, changes in the capacity of the global drybulk vessel fleet and the sources and supply of drybulk cargo to be transported by sea. A decline in demand for commodities transported in drybulk vessels or an increase in supply of drybulk vessels could cause a significant decline in charter rates, which could materially adversely affect CPLP's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Cape Agamemnon is currently chartered at rates that are at a substantial premium to the spot and period market, and the loss of this charter could result in a significant loss of expected future revenues and cash flows.

The Cape Agamemnon is currently under a 10 year time charter to Cosco Bulk Carrier Co. Ltd ("Cosco"), an affiliate of the COSCO Group and one of the largest dry bulk charterers globally, which commenced in July 2010, and the earliest expiry under the charter is June 2020. The gross charter rate is \$53,100 (\$50,445 net) per day until July 2015 and from July 2015 until the end of the term \$33,100 gross (\$31,445 net) per day, which is a substantial premium to current market levels.

The loss of this customer could result in a significant loss of revenues, cash flow and CPLP's ability to maintain or improve distributions longer term. CPLP could lose this customer or the benefits of the charter entered into with it if, among other things:

- the customer faces financial difficulties forcing it to declare bankruptcy or making it impossible for it to perform its obligations under the charter, including the payment of the agreed rates in a timely manner;
- the customer fails to make charter payments because of its financial inability, disagreements with CPLP or otherwise;
- the customer seeks to re-negotiate the terms of the charter agreement due to prevailing economic and market conditions;
- the customer exercises certain rights to terminate the charter;
- the customer terminates the charter because CPLP fails to comply with the terms of the charter, the vessel is lost or damaged beyond repair, there are serious deficiencies in the vessel or prolonged periods of off-hire, or CPLP defaults under the charter;
- a prolonged force majeure event affecting the customer, including war or political unrest prevents CPLP from performing services for that customer; or
- the customer terminates the charter because CPLP fails to comply with the safety and regulatory criteria of the charterer or the rules and regulations of various maritime organizations and bodies.

In the event CPLP loses the benefit of the charter with Cosco prior to its expiration date, it would have to recharter the vessel at the then prevailing charter rates. In such event, CPLP may not be able to obtain competitive, or profitable, rates for this vessel and CPLP's earnings and ability to make cash distributions may be adversely affected.

A negative change in the economic conditions in the United States, the European Union or the Asian region, especially in China, Japan or India, could reduce drybulk trade and demand, which could reduce charter rates and have a material adverse effect on CPLP's business, financial condition and results of operations.

A significant number of the port calls made by Capesize bulk carriers involve the loading or discharging of raw materials in ports in the Asian region, particularly China, Japan and India. As a result, a negative change in economic conditions in any Asian country, particularly China, Japan or, to a lesser extent, India, could have a material adverse effect on CPLP's business, financial position and results of operations, as well as its future prospects, by reducing demand and, as a result, charter rates and affecting CPLP's ability to re-charter the Cape Agamemnon at a profitable rate. In past years, China and India have had two of the world's fastest growing economies in terms of gross domestic product and have been the main driving force behind increases in marine drybulk trade and the demand for drybulk vessels. If economic growth declines in China, Japan, India and other countries in the Asian region, CPLP may face decreases in such drybulk trade and demand. Moreover, a slowdown in the United States and Japanese economies, as has occurred recently, or the economies of the European Union or certain Asian countries will likely adversely affect economic growth in China, India and elsewhere. Such an economic downturn in any of these countries could have a material adverse effect on CPLP's business, financial condition and results of operations.

An oversupply of drybulk vessel capacity may lead to reductions in charter rates and profitability.

The market supply of drybulk vessels has been increasing, and the number of drybulk vessels on order as of September 30, 2011, was approximately 39.3% of the then-existing global drybulk fleet in terms of dwt, with deliveries expected mainly during the succeeding 24 months, although available data with regard to cancellations of existing newbuild orders or delays of newbuild deliveries are not always accurate.

During the recent economic crisis, it was also observed that significantly fewer vessels were being scrapped as compared with prior periods. As a result, the drybulk fleet remains an aged fleet that has not decreased in number. An oversupply of drybulk vessel capacity will likely result in a reduction of charter hire rates. Upon the expiration of its current period time charter in June 2020, if CPLP cannot enter into a new period time charter for the Cape Agamemnon on acceptable terms, it may have to secure charters in the spot market, where charter rates are more volatile and revenues are, therefore, less predictable, or it may not be able to charter the vessel at all.

In addition, a material increase in the net supply of drybulk vessel capacity without corresponding growth in drybulk vessel demand could have a material adverse effect on the Cape Agamemnon's utilization, and could, accordingly, materially adversely affect CPLP's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The international drybulk shipping industry is highly competitive, and as a new entrant in this industry with only one drybulk vessel in its fleet, CPLP may not be able to compete successfully for charters with established companies or other new entrants with greater resources, and it may not be able to successfully operate the vessel.

CPLP has historically owned tanker vessels and has been active in the tanker market only. CPLP employs the Cape Agamemnon in the highly competitive drybulk market in which it has no prior experience. The drybulk market is capital intensive and highly fragmented. Competition arises primarily from other vessel owners, some of which have substantially greater resources than CPLP has or will have. Competition for the transportation of drybulk cargo by sea is intense and depends on price, customer relationships, operating expertise, professional reputation and size, age, location and condition of the vessel. In this highly fragmented market, established companies operating larger fleets as well as additional competitors with greater resources may be able to offer lower charter rates than CPLP is able to offer, which could have a material adverse effect on CPLP's ability to utilize the Cape Agamemnon and, accordingly, its profitability.

The operation of drybulk vessels has certain unique operational risks, and failure to adequately maintain the Cape Agamemnon could have a material adverse effect on CPLP's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Cape Agamemnon is the only drybulk vessel in CPLP's fleet. With a drybulk vessel, the cargo itself and its interaction with the vessel may create operational risks. By their nature, drybulk cargoes are often heavy, dense and easily shifted, and they may react badly to water exposure. In addition, drybulk vessels are often subjected to battering treatment during unloading operations with grabs, jackhammers (to pry encrusted cargoes out of the hold) and small bulldozers. This treatment may cause damage to the vessel. Vessels damaged due to treatment during unloading procedures may be more susceptible to breach while at sea. Breaches of a drybulk vessel's hull may lead to the flooding of the vessel's holds. If a drybulk vessel suffers flooding in its forward holds, the bulk cargo may become so dense and waterlogged that its pressure may buckle the vessel's bulkheads, leading to the loss of a vessel. If CPLP or Capital Maritime, as manager, does not adequately maintain the Cape Agamemnon, it may be unable to prevent these events. The occurrence of any of these events could have a material adverse effect on CPLP's business, financial condition and results of operations.

U.S. tax authorities could treat CPLP as a "passive foreign investment company," which could have adverse United States federal income tax consequences to U.S. persons who hold CPLP common units.

A foreign entity taxed as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes will be treated as a "passive foreign investment company" (a "PFIC") for United States federal income tax purposes if (i) at least 75% of its gross income for any taxable year consists of certain types of "passive income," or (ii) at least 50% of the average value of the entity's assets produce or are held for the production of those types of "passive income." For purposes of these tests, "passive income" includes dividends, interest, gains from the sale or exchange of investment property, and rents and royalties other than rents and royalties that are received from unrelated parties in connection with the active conduct of a trade or business. For purposes of these tests,

income derived from the performance of services does not constitute “passive income.” U.S. persons who own shares of a PFIC are subject to a disadvantageous U.S. federal income tax regime with respect to the income derived by the PFIC, the distributions they receive from the PFIC, and the gain, if any, they derive from the sale or other disposition of their shares in the PFIC.

Based on CPLP’s current and projected method of operation, CPLP believes that it is not currently a PFIC and does not expect to become a PFIC in the future. CPLP intends to treat its income from time chartering activities as non-passive income, and the vessels engaged in those activities as non-passive assets, for PFIC purposes. However, no assurance can be given that the IRS will accept this position. There are legal uncertainties involved in this determination. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the IRS or a United States court will accept the position that CPLP is not a PFIC and there is a risk that the IRS or a United States court could determine that CPLP is a PFIC. Moreover, no assurance can be given that CPLP would not become a PFIC for any future taxable year if there were to be changes in CPLP’s assets, income or operations. See “Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations—Ownership and Disposition of CPLP Common Units—Certain PFIC Considerations Applicable to U.S. Holders” beginning on page 56.

CPLP may have to pay tax on United States source income, which would reduce earnings.

Under the Code, 50% of the gross shipping income of a vessel-owning or chartering corporation that is attributable to transportation that either begins or ends, but that does not both begin and end, in the U.S. is characterized as U.S. source shipping income, and such income generally is subject to a 4% United States federal income tax without allowance for deduction, unless that corporation qualifies for exemption from tax under Section 883 of the Code. CPLP believes that it and each of its subsidiaries will qualify for this statutory tax exemption, and CPLP will take this position for United States federal income tax return reporting purposes. See “Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations—Certain Considerations Relating to the United States Federal Income Taxation of CPLP—The Section 883 Exemption and the Taxation of Operating Income” beginning on page 61. However, there are factual circumstances, including some that may be beyond CPLP’s control, which could cause CPLP to lose the benefit of this tax exemption.

Additionally, a prerequisite for this statutory tax exemption is that CPLP’s common units represent more than 50% of the voting power and value of CPLP, and while CPLP believes that the CPLP common units represent more than 50% of the voting power of CPLP because holders of the common units (other than Capital Maritime and its affiliates) can elect a majority of the CPLP Board, the IRS could disagree with CPLP’s position. In particular, although CPLP has elected to be treated as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes, for corporate law purposes CPLP is organized as a limited partnership under Marshall Islands law, and CPLP’s general partner will be responsible for managing CPLP’s business and affairs on a day-to-day basis and has been granted certain veto rights over decisions of the CPLP Board. The IRS could assert that the aforementioned powers of the general partner effectively reduce the voting power of the CPLP common units to 50% or less of the overall voting power of CPLP. Therefore, CPLP can give no assurances that the IRS will not take a different position regarding CPLP’s qualification, or the qualification of any of CPLP’s subsidiaries, for this tax exemption.

If CPLP or its subsidiaries are not entitled to this exemption under Section 883 for any taxable year, CPLP or its subsidiaries generally would be subject for those years to a 4% gross income tax on their U.S. source shipping income. The imposition of this taxation could have a negative effect on CPLP’s business and would result in decreased earnings available for distribution to holders of common units.

RISKS RELATING TO FINANCING ACTIVITIES

CPLP has incurred significant indebtedness, which could adversely affect its ability to further finance its operations, pursue desirable business opportunities or successfully run its business in the future, as well as its ability to make cash distributions. In the event CPLP is not able to extend the non-amortizing period under its credit facilities or refinance its debt on similar terms its business, financial condition, and results of operations, including its ability to make cash distributions, may be impaired. Any new or amended credit facilities CPLP enters into in order to refinance its debt will contain restrictive covenants, which may limit its business and financing activities, and adversely affect its business, financial condition, and results of operations, including its ability to make cash distributions.

CPLP has entered into three non-amortizing credit facilities to date and, as of the date of this prospectus, CPLP had drawn (i) \$366.5 million of \$370.0 million available under its 2007 credit facility, (ii) \$242.1 million of \$350.0 million available under its 2008 credit facility, and (iii) \$25.0 million of \$25.0 million available under its 2011 credit facility.

The non-amortizing periods under these facilities are scheduled to expire as early as June 2012 for the 2007 facility and March 2013 for the 2008 and 2011 facilities. CPLP may not be successful in refinancing its existing indebtedness on favorable terms or similar terms or at all, and any new indebtedness it may enter into may have additional restrictions that CPLP will need to comply with. In the event these facilities are not refinanced on similar terms, CPLP's obligation to make principal payments following the expiration of the respective non-amortizing periods may start as early as September 2012. In such event, CPLP's ability to make cash distributions to unitholders may be substantially impaired.

CPLP's leverage and debt service obligations could have significant additional consequences, including the following:

- If future cash flows are insufficient, it may need to incur further indebtedness in order to make the capital expenditures and other expenses or investments planned by it.
- If future cash flows are insufficient and CPLP is not able to service its debt or, when the non-amortizing period of its existing credit facilities expires, to refinance its existing indebtedness, its obligation to make principal payments under its credit facilities starting in September 2012 may force CPLP to take actions such as reducing or eliminating distributions, reducing or delaying business activities, acquisitions, investments or capital expenditures, selling assets, restructuring or refinancing its debt, or seeking additional equity capital or bankruptcy protection.
- Its indebtedness will have the general effect of reducing its flexibility to react to changing business and economic conditions insofar as they affect its financial condition and, therefore, may pose substantial risk to its unitholders.
- In the event that it is liquidated, any of its senior or subordinated creditors and any senior or subordinated creditors of its subsidiaries will be entitled to payment in full prior to any distributions to the holders of its CPLP common units.
- CPLP's 2007, 2008 and 2011 credit facilities mature in 2017, 2018 and 2018, respectively. CPLP's ability to secure additional financing prior to or after that time, if needed, may be substantially restricted by the existing level of CPLP's indebtedness and the restrictions contained in its debt instruments. Upon maturity, CPLP will be required to dedicate a substantial portion of its cash flow to the payment of such debt, which will reduce the amount of funds available for operations, capital expenditures and future business opportunities.

The occurrence of any one of these events could have a material adverse effect on CPLP's business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects and ability to make distributions and to satisfy its obligations under its credit facilities or any debt securities.

If CPLP defaults under its credit facilities, it could forfeit its rights in certain of its vessels and their charters and its ability to make cash distributions may be impaired.

CPLP has pledged its vessels as security to the lenders under its credit facilities. Default under these credit facilities, if not waived or modified, would permit the lenders to foreclose on the mortgages over the vessels and the related collateral, and CPLP could lose its rights in the vessels and their charters.

When final payment is due under loan agreements, CPLP must repay any borrowings outstanding, including balloon payments. To the extent that cash flows are insufficient to repay any of these borrowings or asset cover is inadequate due to a deterioration in vessel values, CPLP will need to refinance some or all of its loan agreements, replace them with alternate credit arrangements or provide additional security. CPLP may not be able to refinance or replace its loan agreements or provide additional security at the time they become due.

In the event CPLP is not able to refinance its existing debt obligations, or if its operating results are not sufficient to service current or future indebtedness, or to make relevant principal repayments if necessary, it may be forced to take actions such as reducing or eliminating distributions, reducing or delaying business activities, acquisitions, investments or capital expenditures, selling assets, restructuring or refinancing debt, or seeking additional equity capital or bankruptcy protection. In addition, the terms of any refinancing or alternate credit arrangement may restrict CPLP's financial and operating flexibility and its ability to make cash distributions.

If CPLP is in breach of any of the terms of its credit facilities, a significant portion of its obligations may become immediately due and payable and its lenders' commitments to make further loans to it may terminate. It may also be unable to execute its business strategy or make cash distributions.

CPLP's ability to comply with the covenants and restrictions contained in its credit facilities and any other debt instruments it may enter into in the future may be affected by events beyond its control, including prevailing economic, financial and industry conditions. If vessel valuations or market or other economic conditions deteriorate further, CPLP's ability to comply with these covenants may be impaired. If CPLP is in breach of any of the restrictions, covenants, ratios or tests in CPLP's credit facilities, especially if CPLP triggers a cross-default currently contained in its credit facilities or any interest rate swap agreements it has entered into pursuant to their terms, a significant portion of CPLP's obligations may become immediately due and payable, and its lenders' commitment to make further loans to it may terminate. CPLP may not be able to reach agreement with its lenders to amend the terms of the loan agreements or waive any breaches and it may not have, or be able to obtain, sufficient funds to make any accelerated payments. In addition, obligations under CPLP's credit facilities are secured by its vessels, and if it is unable to repay debt under the credit facilities, the lenders could seek to foreclose on those assets. Furthermore, if funds under CPLP's credit facilities become unavailable as a result of a breach of CPLP's covenants or otherwise, it may not be able to execute its business strategy, which could have a material adverse effect on CPLP's business, results of operations and financial condition, including its ability to make cash distributions.

Decreases in asset values due to circumstances outside of CPLP's control may limit its ability to refinance existing debt or make further draw-downs under existing credit facilities, which may limit CPLP's ability to purchase additional vessels or pay distributions in the future and affect its ability to extend the non-amortizing periods under its credit facilities. In addition, if asset values continue to decrease significantly, CPLP may have to pre-pay part of its outstanding debt or provide additional security in order to remain in compliance with covenants under existing credit facilities.

Each of the credit facilities of CPLP requires that a specific aggregate fair market value of the vessels in the fleet be maintained as a percentage of the aggregate amount outstanding under such credit facility. Any contemplated vessel acquisitions will have to be at levels that do not impair the required ratios. The recent global economic downturn has had an adverse effect on tanker asset values which is likely to persist if the economic slowdown resumes. If the estimated asset values of the vessels in CPLP's fleet continue to decrease, such decreases may limit the amounts CPLP can draw down under its current credit facilities to purchase additional vessels and the ability to expand CPLP's fleet. In addition, CPLP may be obligated to pre-pay part

of its outstanding debt or provide additional security in order to remain in compliance with the relevant covenants under its existing credit facilities. Furthermore, under the terms of its credit facilities and subject to compliance with certain ratios and provisions, including its loan to asset ratio, CPLP has the option to request an extension of the non-amortizing period under its credit facilities. The granting of such an extension is at the discretion of the respective financing bank. However, in the event that asset values decrease due to circumstances outside of CPLP's control, the loan to asset ratios under the facilities may be affected to such a degree that CPLP's option to request, and the banks' ability to grant, any such extension may be prohibited under the terms of the credit facilities. Such decreases could have a material adverse effect on CPLP's business, results of operations and financial condition and its ability to refinance its existing facilities or to make cash distributions.

A limited number of financial institutions hold CPLP's cash, including financial institutions located in Greece.

CPLP maintains all of its cash with a limited number of financial institutions, including institutions located in Greece. The financial institutions located in Greece may be subsidiaries of international banks or Greek financial institutions. These balances may not be covered by insurance in the event of default by these financial institutions. The ongoing fiscal situation in Greece, including the possibility of further sovereign credit rating downgrades and the restructuring of Greece's sovereign debt, may result in an event of default by some or all of these financial institutions. The occurrence of such a default could therefore have a material adverse effect on CPLP's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

RISK RELATING TO CPLP's COMMON UNITS

CPLP cannot assure you that it will pay any distributions.

CPLP currently observes a cash dividend and cash distribution policy implemented by its board of directors. The actual declaration of future cash distributions, and the establishment of record and payment dates, is subject to final determination by the CPLP Board each quarter after its review of financial performance. CPLP's ability to pay distributions in any period will depend upon factors including but not limited to financial condition, results of operations, prospects and applicable provisions of Marshall Islands law.

The timing and amount of distributions, if any, could be affected by factors affecting cash flows, results of operations, required capital expenditures, or reserves. Maintaining the distribution policy will depend on CPLP's cash earnings, financial condition and cash requirements and could be affected by factors, including the loss of a vessel, required capital expenditures, reserves established by the CPLP Board, increased or unanticipated expenses, additional borrowings and ability to refinance existing indebtedness, asset valuations, or future issuances of securities, which may be beyond CPLP's control.

Under Marshall Islands law, a limited partnership shall not make a distribution to a partner to the extent that at the time of the distribution, after giving effect to the distribution, all liabilities of the limited partnership, other than liabilities to partners on account of their partnership interests and liabilities for which the recourse of creditors is limited to specified property of the limited partnership, exceed the fair value of the assets of the limited partnership, except that the fair value of property that is subject to a liability for which the recourse of creditors is limited shall be included in the assets of the limited partnership only to the extent that the fair value of that property exceeds that liability.

CPLP's distribution policy may be changed at any time, and from time to time, by its board of directors.

Future sales of CPLP common units could cause the market price of CPLP common units to decline.

The market price of CPLP common units could decline due to sales of a large number of units in the market, including sales of units by CPLP's large unitholders, or the perception that these sales could occur.

These sales could also make it more difficult or impossible for CPLP to sell equity securities in the future at a time and price that it deems appropriate to raise funds through future offerings of common units.

CPLP's organization as a limited partnership under the laws of the Republic of the Marshall Islands may limit the ability of unitholders to protect their interests.

CPLP's affairs are governed by the CPLP Partnership Agreement and the Marshall Islands Limited Partnership Act ("MILPA"). The provisions of the MILPA resemble provisions of the limited partnership laws of a number of states in the United States, most notably Delaware. The MILPA Act also provides that it is to be applied and construed to make it uniform with the Delaware Revised Uniform Partnership Act and, so long as it does not conflict with the MILPA or decisions of the Marshall Islands courts, interpreted according to the non-statutory law (or case law) of the State of Delaware. However, there have been few, if any, judicial cases in the Republic of the Marshall Islands interpreting the MILPA. For example, the rights and fiduciary responsibilities of directors under the laws of the Republic of the Marshall Islands are not as clearly established as the rights and fiduciary responsibilities of directors under statutes or judicial precedent in existence in certain U.S. jurisdictions. Although the MILPA does specifically incorporate the non-statutory law, or judicial case law, of the State of Delaware, CPLP's public unitholders may have more difficulty in protecting their interests in the face of actions by management, directors or controlling shareholders than would shareholders of a limited partnership organized in a U.S. jurisdiction.

It may not be possible for investors to enforce U.S. judgments against CPLP.

CPLP is organized under the laws of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, as is its general partner, and most of its subsidiaries are incorporated or organized under the laws of the Republic of the Marshall Islands. Substantially all of CPLP's assets and those of its subsidiaries are located outside the United States. As a result, it may be difficult or impossible for U.S. investors to serve process within the United States upon CPLP or to enforce judgment upon CPLP for civil liabilities in U.S. courts. In addition, you should not assume that courts in the countries in which CPLP or its subsidiaries are incorporated or organized or where CPLP's assets or the assets of its subsidiaries are located (i) would enforce judgments of U.S. courts obtained in actions against CPLP or its subsidiaries based upon the civil liability provisions of applicable U.S. federal and state securities laws or (ii) would enforce, in original actions, liabilities against CPLP or its subsidiaries based upon these laws.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless we specify otherwise in any prospectus supplement, we will use the net proceeds from our sale of securities covered by this prospectus for general partnership purposes, which may include, among other things:

- acquisitions, including vessel acquisitions;
- paying or refinancing all or a portion of our indebtedness outstanding at the time; and
- funding working capital or capital expenditures.

The actual application of proceeds from the sale of any particular offering of securities covered by this prospectus will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to the offering.

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON UNITS

Our common units started trading on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "CPLP" on March 30, 2007. The following table sets forth the high and low closing market prices in U.S. Dollars for our common units for each of the periods indicated.

	High	Low
Year Ended:		
December 31, 2010	\$10.01	\$6.88
December 31, 2009	\$11.21	\$5.23
December 31, 2008	\$23.23	\$5.70
December 31, 2007*	\$32.33	\$21.35
Quarter Ended:		
September 30, 2011	\$9.30	\$4.89
June 30, 2011	\$11.31	\$7.88
March 31, 2011	\$10.61	\$9.34
December 31, 2010	\$9.75	\$8.19
September 30, 2010	\$9.18	\$7.99
June 30, 2010	\$9.10	\$6.88
March 31, 2010	\$10.01	\$8.36
December 31, 2009	\$10.41	\$7.53
September 30, 2009	\$11.21	\$7.55
June 30, 2009	\$10.38	\$6.75
March 31, 2009	\$10.61	\$5.23
Month Ended:		
September 2011	\$6.72	\$5.92
August 2011	\$8.13	\$4.89
July 2011	\$9.30	\$7.96
June 2011	\$9.14	\$7.88
May 2011	\$11.31	\$9.14
April 2011	\$11.30	\$10.59

* Period commenced on March 30, 2007.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED DIVIDENDS

The following table sets forth our unaudited ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each of the preceding four fiscal years, and for the six month period ended June 30, 2011. CPLP conducted its initial public offering on April 3, 2007, so figures for fiscal year 2007 are for the period from April 4, 2007 through December 31, 2007.

For the purpose of calculating such ratios, "earnings" consist of CPLP's net income before fixed charges. "Fixed charges" consist of interest expense and amortization of debt issuance finance costs.

	For the six month period ended June 30, 2011	Year Ended December 31, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009	Year Ended December 31, 2008	For the period from April 4, 2007 to December 31, 2007
(Expressed in thousands of United States Dollars)					
EARNINGS					
Partnership's net income	17,541	17,936	29,225	50,767	21,571
Interest Expense (1)	16,167	32,502	31,384	24,241	7,540
Amortization of finance cost	302	547	439	310	74
Total Earnings	34,010	50,985	61,048	75,318	29,185
FIXED CHARGES					
Interest Expense (1)	16,167	32,502	31,384	24,241	7,540
Amortization of finance cost	302	547	439	310	74
Total Fixed Charges	16,469	33,049	31,823	24,551	7,614
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Dividends (2), (3)	2.1x	1.5x	1.9x	3.1x	3.8x

- (1) Interest expense consists of interest costs incurred under our \$370.0 million, \$350.0 million and \$25.0 million revolving credit facilities, interest costs associated with our swap agreements, as well as commitment and annual loan fees.
- (2) Our loan facilities covenants have an EBITDA to Net Interest expenses requirement, which is different from the ratio of earnings to fixed charges.
- (3) Although CPLP is authorized to issue preferred units, it has never issued preferred units and does not have any outstanding amount of preferred units therefore the calculation would not change.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

On September 30, 2011, CPLP completed the acquisition of Crude Carriers Corp. ("Crude") in a unit-for-share transaction, whereby Crude became a wholly-owned subsidiary of CPLP.

The accompanying unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as at June 30, 2011 is presented in thousands of U.S. dollars and reflects the combination of Crude and CPLP using the acquisition method of accounting as if the acquisition of Crude by CPLP closed on June 30, 2011. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined income statement for the year ended December 31, 2010 and six months ended June 30, 2011 are presented in thousands of U.S. dollars and reflect the combination of Crude and CPLP as if the proposed transaction closed on January 1, 2010 and was carried forward through the six months ended June 30, 2011.

The following unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information was derived from and should be read in conjunction with Crude's audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in Crude's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2010 filed with the SEC on April 18, 2011, Crude's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2011, furnished to the SEC on August 5, 2011, CPLP's audited consolidated financial statements included in CPLP's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2010 filed with the SEC on February 4, 2011, and CPLP's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2011, furnished to the SEC on Form 6-K on August 5, 2011, all of which are incorporated by reference herein.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information does not reflect future events that may occur, including the potential realization of operating cost savings, general and administrative synergies or restructuring or other costs relating to the integration of the two companies. The unaudited pro forma condensed financial information was prepared in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation S-X of the SEC.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information is provided for informational purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the financial position or results of operations that would have occurred if the acquisition had been completed on June 30, 2011 in the case of balance sheet information, and January 1, 2010 and carried forward through the six months ended June 30, 2011 in the case of income statement information, nor are they necessarily indicative of the future operating results or financial position of CPLP. In addition, the unaudited pro forma financial information does not purport to indicate the financial position or results of operations of any future date or any future period. The pro forma adjustments are preliminary, subject to change and are based upon available information and certain assumptions that CPLP believes are reasonable on the date of this registration statement.

The accompanying unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information should be read in conjunction with the historical financial statements and the managements' discussion and analysis of Crude and CPLP in the Annual Reports on Form 20-F and other reports furnished to the SEC described above, as well as the other reports incorporated by reference herein. See the sections captioned "Where You Can Find More Information," beginning on page 3 and "Incorporation of Documents by Reference" beginning on page 4.

**UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
AS OF JUNE 30, 2011**

	Historical		Pro Forma Adjustments	Notes	Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet
	Capital Product Partners L.P.	Crude Carriers Corp.			
(Dollars in thousands, except unit and share data)(1)					
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,868	\$ 7,576	—		\$ 45,444
Trade accounts receivable	2,309	4,280	—		6,660
Due from related parties	3	—	—		3
Prepayments and other	458	350	—		808
Inventories	272	3,216	—		3,488
Total current assets	\$ 40,981	\$ 15,422	—		\$ 56,403
Fixed assets					
Vessel, net	743,008	385,327	6,423	2(b)	1,134,758
Total fixed assets	\$ 743,008	\$ 385,327	\$ 6,423		\$ 1,134,758
Other non-current assets					
Above market acquired bare-boat charter	55,075	—	—		55,075
Deferred finance charges	2,435	1,770	(1,464)	2(c)	2,741
Restricted cash	5,500	5,000	—		10,500
Total non-current assets	\$ 806,018	\$ 392,097	\$ 4,959		\$ 1,203,074
Total assets	\$ 846,999	\$ 407,519	\$ 4,959		\$ 1,259,477
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL/STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ —	\$ 19,305	\$ (19,305)	2(c)	\$ —
Trade accounts payable	2,215	4,810	—		7,025
Due to related parties	5,782	2,930	—		8,712
Accrued liabilities	1,110	3,303	—		4,413
Deferred revenue — current	4,106	—	—		4,106
Total current liabilities	\$ 13,213	\$ 30,348	\$ (19,305)		\$ 24,256
Long-term liabilities					
Long-term debt	499,000	115,275	19,305	2(c)	633,580
Deferred revenue — long term	3,301	—	—		3,301
Derivative instruments	23,877	—	—		23,877
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 526,178	\$ 115,275	\$ 19,305		\$ 660,758
Total liabilities	\$ 539,391	\$ 145,623	\$ —		\$ 685,014
Partners' Capital /Stockholders' Equity					
General Partner	7,045	—	3,725	2(d)	12,353
Limited Partners — Common (44,904,183 units issued and outstanding at June 30, 2011)	—	—	182,508	2(d)	182,508
	320,677	—	77,558	2(a)	582,224
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(20,114)	—	—		(20,114)
Common stock (par value \$0.0001 per share; 1 billion shares authorized; 13,899,400 issued and outstanding at June 30, 2011)	—	2	(2)	2(e)	—
Class B Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share; 100 million shares authorized; 2,105,263 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2011	—	—	—		—
Additional paid in capital	—	281,843	(281,843)	2(e)	—
Accumulated deficit	—	(19,949)	19,949	2(e)	—
Total partners' capital/stockholders' equity	\$ 307,608	\$ 261,896	\$ 4,959		\$ 574,463
Total liabilities and partners' capital/stockholders' equity	\$ 846,999	\$ 407,519	\$ 4,959		\$ 1,259,477

(1) Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") "Business Combinations" establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer of a business combination account for the acquisition related costs. ASC 805.10.25.23 states that these costs shall account for as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received,

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with the exception of the costs to issue debt or equity securities. Crude and CPLP incurred approximately \$4,000 and \$4,000 respectively, in fees and costs associated with the merger. For the six month period ended June 30, 2011, Crude and CPLP have already recognized the amounts of \$1,883 and \$2,299, respectively, in costs associated with the merger, under general and administrative expenses. The remaining merger costs will be expensed in the periods as incurred and therefore are not reflected in the pro forma condensed combined financial information.

The financial information above should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements included in this prospectus.

**UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010**

	Historical		Pro Forma Adjustments	Notes	Pro Forma Condensed Combined Income Statement
	Capital Product Partners L.P.	Crude Carriers Corp.			
	(Dollars in thousands, except per unit data)				
Revenues	\$ 113,562	\$ 55,882	\$ —		\$ 169,444
Revenues — related party	11,030	—	—		11,030
Total revenues	\$ 124,592	\$ 55,882	\$ —		\$ 180,474
Expenses:					
Voyage expenses	7,009	18,482	—		25,491
Voyage expenses — related party	—	611	—		611
Vessel operating expenses — related party	30,261	1,086	—		31,347
Vessel operating expenses	1,034	9,152	—		10,186
General and administrative expenses	3,506	3,264	(267)	2(f)	6,503
Vessel depreciation	31,464	11,317	(1,016)	2(g)	41,765
Other operating income	—	(1,286)	—		(1,286)
Operating Income	\$ 51,318	\$ 13,256	\$ 1,283		\$ 65,857
Other income (expense), net:					
Interest expense & finance cost	(33,259)	(3,687)	2,357	2(h)	(34,589)
Interest and other income	860	328	—		1,188
Total other income (expense), net	\$ (32,399)	\$ (3,359)	\$ 2,357		\$ (33,401)
Net income	\$ 18,919	\$ 9,897	\$ 3,640		\$ 32,456
Less:					
Net income attributable to Capital Maritime operations	983	—	—		983
Partnership's /Company's net income	\$ 17,936	\$ 9,897	\$ 3,640		\$ 31,473
General Partner interest in Partnership's net income	\$ 359	—	—		\$ 629
Limited Partners' interest in Partnership's net income	\$ 17,577	—	—		\$ 30,844
Net income per:					
Common units (basic and diluted)	\$ 0.54	—	—		\$ 0.59
Weighted-average units outstanding:					
Common units (basic and diluted)(*)	32,437,314	—	—		52,069,715

(*) The pro forma weighted average number of units, basic and diluted, presented in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined income statement for the year ended December 31, 2010 include (i) CPLP weighted average number of units for the year ended December 31, 2010, (ii) Crude weighted average number of common and class B shares for the year ended December 31, 2010 multiplied by the exchange ratio of 1.56 and (iii) the weighted average of 20,000 Crude shares representing awards, to a number of members of the Crude Independent Committee who are not designated by Crude to serve as members of the CPLP Board, whose vesting will be accelerated upon closing of the merger multiplied by the exchange ratio of 1.56.

The financial information above should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements included in this prospectus.

The two class method which was used to calculate pro forma combined earnings per unit for the year ended December 31, 2010 as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010			
(Dollars in thousands, except per unit data)			
Numerators			
Partnership's pro forma combined net income		\$	31,473
Less:			
General Partner's interest in Partnership's pro forma combined net income			(629)
Partnership's pro forma combined net income allocable to unvested units			(276)
Partnership's pro forma combined net income available to common unit holders		\$	30,568
Denominators			
	Actual	Pro forma Adjustment	Pro forma
CPLP weighted average number of common units outstanding, basic and diluted	32,437,314	(394,925)	32,042,389
Weighted average number of common units outstanding, representing converted Crude weighted average number of shares, basic and diluted (12,831,290 X 1.56)	—	20,016,812	20,016,812
Weighted average number of common units outstanding, representing converted Crude share based payment awards whose vesting will be accelerated, basic and diluted	—	10,514	10,514
Total weighted average number of units	32,437,314	19,632,401	52,069,715
Pro forma combined net income per common unit:			
Basic and diluted			\$ 0.59

The pro forma adjustment of 394,925 for the year ended December 31, 2010 represents the weighted average number of 499,190 common units that must be converted into general partner units in order for Capital GP to maintain its 2% interest in CPLP.

**UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011**

	Historical		Pro Forma Adjustments	Notes	Pro Forma condensed combined Income Statement
	Capital Product Partners L.P.	Crude Carriers Corp.			
	(Dollars in thousands, except per unit data)				
Revenues	\$ 43,909	\$ 22,621	\$ —		\$ 66,530
Revenues — related party	11,597	—	—		11,597
Total revenues	\$ 55,506	\$ 22,621	\$ —		\$ 78,127
Expenses:					
Voyage expenses	1,776	7,023	—		8,799
Voyage expenses — related party	—	284	—		284
Vessel operating expenses — related party	14,903	779	—		15,682
Vessel operating expenses	79	7,245	—		7,324
General and administrative expenses	5,195	4,604	(305)	2(f)	9,494
Vessel depreciation	16,350	8,011	(512)	2(g)	23,849
Operating Income	\$ 17,203	\$ (5,325)	\$ 817		\$ 12,695
Other income (expense), net:					
Interest expense & finance cost	(16,469)	(2,705)	1,603	2(h)	(17,571)
Gain from bargain purchase	16,526	—	—		16,526
Interest and other income	281	—	—		338
Total other income (expense), net	\$ 338	\$ (2,648)	\$ 1,603		\$ (707)
Partnership's net income / Company's net (loss)	\$ 17,541	\$ (7,973)	\$ 2,420		\$ 11,988
General Partner interest in Partnership's net income	351	—	—		240
Limited Partners' interest in Partnership's net income	17,190	—	—		11,748
Net income per:					
Common units (basic and diluted)	\$ 0.44				\$ 0.19
Weighted-average units outstanding:					
Common units (basic and diluted)(*)	37,958,265				61,862,070

(*) The pro forma weighted average number of units, basic and diluted, presented in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined income statement for the six month period ended June 30, 2011, include (i) CPLP weighted average number of units for the six month period ended June 30, 2011, (ii) Crude weighted average number of common and class B shares for the six month period ended June 30, 2011, multiplied by the exchange ratio of 1.56 and (iii) the weighted average of 20,000 Crude shares representing awards to a number of members of the Crude Independent Committee who are not designated by Crude to serve as members of the CPLP Board, whose vesting will be accelerated upon closing of the merger multiplied by the exchange ratio of 1.56.

The financial information above should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements included in this prospectus.

The two class method was used to calculate pro forma combined earnings per unit for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as follows:

For the Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2011			
(Dollars in thousands, except per unit data)			
Numerators			
Partnership's pro forma combined net income		\$	11,988
Less:			
General Partner's interest in Partnership's pro forma combined net income			(240)
Partnership's pro forma combined net income allocable to unvested units			(257)
Partnership's pro forma combined net income available to common unit holders		\$	11,491
Denominators			
	Actual	Pro forma Adjustment	Pro forma
CPLP weighted average number of common units outstanding, basic and diluted	37,958,265	(471,605)	37,486,660
Weighted average number of common units outstanding, representing converted Crude weighted average number of shares, basic and diluted (15,605,263 X 1.56)	—	24,344,210	24,344,210
Weighted average number of common units outstanding, representing converted Crude share based payment awards whose vesting will be accelerated, basic and diluted	—	31,200	31,200
Total weighted average number of units	37,958,265	23,903,805	61,862,070
Pro forma combined net income per common unit:			
Basic and diluted		\$	0.19

The pro forma adjustment of 471,605 for the six month period ended June 30, 2011 represents the weighted average number of 499,346 common units that must be converted into general partner units in order for Capital GP to maintain its 2% interest in CPLP.

Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements
(Amounts expressed in thousands of United States Dollars — except for unit/share
and per
unit/share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 1 — Description of transaction and basis of presentation:

Description of Merger

On May 5, 2011, CPLP announced that it had entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated May 5, 2011, with Crude, Capital GP and MergerCo. The merger is more fully described in CPLP's prospectus on Form F-4 filed with the SEC on August 18, 2011, and should be read in conjunction with these unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements.

Assumptions

Pro forma adjustments giving effect to the merger have been reflected in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined income statements assuming the merger was completed on January 1, 2010 and carried forward to the six-months period ended June 30, 2011 and are discussed in Note 2. Pro forma adjustments giving effect to the merger have been reflected in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet assuming the merger was completed on June 30, 2011 and are discussed in Note 2.

With respect to the pro forma adjustments related to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet, recurring and non recurring adjustments are taken into consideration.

With respect to the pro forma adjustments related to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined income statements, only adjustments that are expected to have a continuing effect on the financial information are taken into consideration.

Only adjustments that are factually supportable and that can be estimated reliably are taken into consideration. For example, the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information does not reflect any cost savings potentially realizable from the elimination of certain expenses.

Note 2 — Pro forma Adjustments related to the Merger:

The pro forma adjustments giving effect to the merger are as follows:

(a) In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the fair value of the common unit consideration to be issued by CPLP representing the consideration transferred for the acquisition of Crude, has been allocated as of June 30, 2011 to the estimated fair value of Crude identifiable assets and liabilities to be acquired in accordance with the acquisition method prescribed by Accounting Standards Codification, "Business Combinations," or ASC-805 and is based on preliminary estimates of their respective fair values. The merger consideration will be determined on the acquisition date value of CPLP common units, which will be the date on which CPLP will obtain control of Crude and when CPLP will legally transfer units issued as consideration to Crude and will acquire its assets and assume its liabilities.

Description	Notes	Crude Book Value as of June 30, 2011	Adjustments	Crude Fair Value as of June 30, 2011
Net assets				
Current assets		\$ 15,422	\$ —	\$ 15,422
Vessel, net	2(b)	385,327	\$ 6,423	391,750
Other non-current assets	2(c)	6,770	(1,464)	5,306
Total liabilities		(145,623)	—	(145,623)
Total Net assets		\$ 261,896		\$ 266,855

Description	Notes	Crude Book Value as of June 30, 2011	Adjustments	Crude Fair Value as of June 30, 2011
Merger Consideration				
Fair value of CPLP's units issued to Crude stockholders	2(d)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 186,233
Fair-value-based measure of vested share based payment awards attributable to pre-combination service	2(f)	\$ —	\$ —	217
Fair-value-based measure of unvested awards attributable to pre-combination service	2(f)	\$ —	\$ —	1,264
Total consideration provided				\$ 187,714
Gain from bargain purchase				\$ 79,141
Less:				
General Partner interest in gain from bargain purchase				\$ 1,583
Limited Partners' interest in gain from bargain purchase				\$ 77,558

The gain from bargain purchase of \$79,141 has resulted from the difference between the unit price of CPLP units issued to Crude stockholders and the fair value of Crude's net assets. Gain from bargain purchase is presented as a non recurring transaction in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet under Partners' Capital / Stockholders' Equity, and is allocated between the Partnership's general partner and limited partners based on their ownership percentage. A sensitivity analysis showing how the merger consideration is impacted from a change in the CPLP's unit price is presented below:

	CPLP's Units Price	(Goodwill)/Gain from Bargain Purchase
CPLP's unit price — 52-week high as of August 3, 2011	\$ 11.39	\$ (11,906)
CPLP's unit price — 52-week low as of August 3, 2011	\$ 7.42	\$ 84,740
CPLP's unit price on May 4, 2011 (Closing price per unit on a day prior to the merger announcement)	\$ 11.27	\$ (8,985)

(b) The amount of \$6,423 represents the difference between the fair market value of Crude's vessels of \$391,750, which reflects the average of two valuations from independent third party ship brokers, and their respective net book value of \$385,327 as of June 30, 2011;

(c) Crude's credit facility is expected to be refinanced by the available liquidity in CPLP's credit facility of \$350,000, which is non-amortizing up to June 30, 2013. Therefore the current portion of long term debt of \$19,305 will be converted into long term debt. As a result deferred financing charges of Crude's existing credit facility of \$1,464 as reflected in the June 30, 2011 balance sheet will be written off.

(d) Upon the closing of the merger each share of Crude common stock and Crude Class B stock was converted into 1.56 CPLP common units. The amount of \$186,233 (Note 2a) reflects the result of this conversion and is the product of 13,500,000 shares of Crude common stock and 2,105,263 shares of Crude Class B stock issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2011 multiplied by the exchange ratio of 1.56 times the price per CPLP's unit of \$7.65 as quoted on Nasdaq on August 3, 2011. Furthermore out of the \$186,233 the amount of \$3,725 has been allocated to Capital GP in order for it to maintain its 2% interest in CPLP and the remaining amount of \$182,508 is allocated to CPLP's limited partners.

(e) The equity of Crude was eliminated upon the consummation of the merger.

(f) Upon the effective time of the merger, Crude's share based payment awards granted on August 31, 2010 were converted into equivalent CPLP common unit awards using an exchange ratio of 1.56 and all the terms of such awards remain the same. Crude's share based payment awards to the members of the Crude Independent Committee who are not designated by Crude to serve as a member of the CPLP Board,

lapsed immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, and such 20,000 shares of Crude common stock based payment awards vested in full immediately prior to the effective time of the merger.

The acquisition date fair value of the awards vesting upon merger as noted above is included as part of the consideration transferred in the business combination (Note 2a) and is calculated based on 20,000 shares multiplied by the price per Crude common share of \$10.87 on the NYSE on August 3, 2011. The acquisition date fair value is estimated at \$217 as of August 3, 2011.

The remaining unvested share based payment awards were valued at fair value as of the acquisition date. The fair-value-based measure of the replaced awards (Crude measured awards) was split into two portions: (i) fair value assigned to pre-combination services recognized as part of the consideration transferred in the business combination; and (ii) fair value assigned to post-combination services recognized as equity compensation expense in the post-combination financial statements of CPLP over the remaining vesting period.

The calculation related to unvested awards is as follows:

Fair-value-based measure of the CPLP replacement awards.	379,400 Crude shares multiplied by 1.56 exchange ratio resulting in 591,864 units of CPLP and multiplied by 7.65 per CPLP unit.*	\$ 4,528***
Fair-value-based measure of the Crude awards replaced.	379,400 Crude shares multiplied by \$10.87 per Crude share.**	4,124
Excess of fair-value-based measure of replacement awards over fair-value-based measure of awards replaced.	Attributable to post-combination service period.	404
Unvested portion of the fair value of awards attributable to post-combination services.	Fair-value-based measure of the Crude awards replaced divided by the total service period of 3 years and multiplied by the days of the post-combination service period since August 31, 2010.	2,860
Total attributable to post-combination services.		\$ 3,264
Fair-value-based measure attributable to pre-combination services.	Fair-value-based measure of the Crude awards replaced divided by the total service period of 3 years and multiplied by the days of the pre-combination service period since August 31, 2010.	\$ 1,264

* CPLP per unit closing price of \$7.65 as quoted on Nasdaq on August 3, 2011.

** Crude per share closing price of \$10.87 as quoted on the NYSE on August 3, 2011.

*** The replacement awards will have a continuing effect on CPLP as the fair value of the unvested portion of the replacement awards issued will be recognized in income over the remaining term of the awards from the grant date. Accordingly, an adjustment has been made to the historical compensation expense recognized by Crude on the previously existing awards in order to reflect the estimated compensation expense based upon the terms of the replacement awards as set out in the merger agreement. The adjustment amounted to \$(305) and \$(267) and is presented as a pro forma adjustment to general and administrative expenses in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined income statement for the six month period ended June 30, 2011 and for the year ended December 31, 2010, respectively. An analysis of this pro forma adjustment is as follows:

	For the Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2011		For the Year Ended December 31, 2010	
Equity compensation expense, historical	\$	1,050	\$	768
Equity compensation expense based on terms of replacement awards		745		501
Pro forma adjustment	\$	(305)	\$	(267)

(g) Vessel depreciation was adjusted by replacing the Crude vessels' carrying values with their respective fair values and using Crude vessels' estimated useful life of 25 years from vessels' delivery from

respective shipyards. In the case of four out of five of Crude's vessels that were acquired during 2010, vessel depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2010 was calculated from the dates of their acquisitions. In the case of the fifth Crude vessel, depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2010 was calculated for the period from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010 as the vessel owning company of the respective vessel and Crude were under common control prior to Crude's initial public offering that was completed in March 2010. An analysis of vessel depreciation for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and for the year ended December 31, 2010 is as follows:

	For the Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2011	For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Depreciation based on fair value of vessels	\$ 7,499	\$ 10,301
Depreciation based on carrying value of vessels	8,011	11,317
Pro forma adjustment	\$ (512)	\$ (1,016)

(h) Interest expense was recalculated as if the refinancing of the amount of \$134,580 drawn-down under Crude's credit facility by CPLP's credit facility of up to \$350,000 had occurred in June 2010 when the two advances of \$75,000 and \$59,580 under the Crude credit facility were originally drawn down. Calculations of the interest expense for these two advances have been based on the six months actual LIBOR plus the funding cost plus the margin of CPLP's credit facility of up to \$350,000 according to the last interest fixation for the three month period starting on June 30, 2011 and ending on September 30, 2011. In addition non-cash amortization expense of deferred finance charges as well as loan commitment fees calculated on the undrawn portion of the Crude credit facility for the six month period ended June 30, 2011 and for the year ended December 31, 2010 has been reversed. For the same period commitment fees calculated on the undrawn portion of CPLP's credit facility of up to \$350,000 have been reduced by the assumed drawn-down of \$134,580 in June 2010. For the refinancing of the Crude credit facility expenses that could affect materially the unaudited pro forma condensed combined income statements for the six month period ended June 30, 2011 and for the year ended December 31, 2010 are not expected to be recognized. An analysis of the pro forma adjustments in the interest expense and finance cost in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined income statement as a result of the refinancing of Crude credit facility for the six month period ended June 30, 2011 and for the year ended December 31, 2010 is as follows:

	For the Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2011	For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Reversal of actual interest expense already incurred under Crude's current credit facility	\$ 2,209	\$ 2,479
Reversal of actual amortization expense of deferred finance charges and commitment fees already incurred under Crude's current credit facility	478	1,082
CPLP's adjusted commitment fees as a result of the assumed drawn down of \$134,580 from its credit facility of up to \$350,000 in June 2010	220	244
Pro-forma interest expense as a result of the assumed drawn down of \$134,580 from CPLP's credit facility of up to \$350,000	(1,304)	(1,448)
Pro forma adjustment	\$ 1,603	\$ 2,357

An increase of 0.125% in the interest rate of CPLP's credit facility of up to \$350,000 will cause pro-forma interest expense to increase by \$85 and \$94 for the six month period ended June 30, 2011 and the year ended December 31, 2010, respectively. A decrease of 0.125% in the interest rate of CPLP's credit facility of up to \$350,000 will cause pro-forma interest expense to decrease by \$85 and \$94 for the six month period ended June 30, 2011 and the year ended December 31, 2010, respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMON UNITS

The Units

The common units represent limited partner interests in us. The holders of units are entitled to participate in partnership distributions and exercise the rights and privileges available to limited partners under CPLP's limited partnership agreement (as amended, the "Partnership Agreement").

For a description of the rights and privileges of holders of common units in and to partnership distributions, please read "How We Make Cash Distributions" in the prospectus included in our registration statement on Form F-1 filed with the SEC on March 19, 2007 as well as the section "Cash Distributions" beginning on page 36 of this prospectus. For a description of the rights and privileges of limited partners under the Partnership Agreement, including voting rights, please read "The Partnership Agreement" in the prospectus included in our registration statement on Form F-1 filed with the SEC on March 19, 2007.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Duties

The Bank of New York will serve as registrar and transfer agent for the common units. We pay all fees charged by the transfer agent for transfers of common units, except the following, which must be paid by common unitholders:

- surety bond premiums to replace lost or stolen certificates, taxes and other governmental charges;
- special charges for services requested by a holder of a common unit; and
- other similar fees or charges.

There is no charge to unitholders for disbursements of our cash distributions. We will indemnify the transfer agent, its agents and each of their stockholders, directors, officers and employees against all claims and losses that may arise out of acts performed or omitted for its activities in that capacity, except for any liability due to any gross negligence or intentional misconduct of the indemnified person or entity.

Resignation or Removal

The transfer agent may resign, by notice to us, or be removed by us. The resignation or removal of the transfer agent will become effective upon our appointment of a successor transfer agent and registrar and its acceptance of the appointment. If a successor has not been appointed or has not accepted its appointment within 30 days after notice of the resignation or removal, our general partner may, at the direction of our board of directors, act as the transfer agent and registrar until a successor is appointed.

Transfer of Common Units

By transfer of common units in accordance with the Partnership Agreement, each transferee of common units shall be admitted as a limited partner with respect to the common units transferred when such transfer and admission is reflected in our books and records. Each transferee:

- represents that the transferee has the capacity, power and authority to become bound by the Partnership Agreement;
- automatically agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of, and is deemed to have executed, the Partnership Agreement; and

- gives the consents and approvals contained in the Partnership Agreement, such as the approval of all transactions and agreements we are entering into in connection with our formation and this offering.

A transferee will become a substituted limited partner of our partnership for the transferred common units automatically upon the recording of the transfer on our books and records. Our general partner will cause any transfers to be recorded on our books and records no less frequently than quarterly.

We may, at our discretion, treat the nominee holder of a common unit as the absolute owner. In that case, the beneficial holder's rights are limited solely to those that it has against the nominee holder as a result of any agreement between the beneficial owner and the nominee holder.

Common units are securities and are transferable according to the laws governing transfer of securities. In addition to other rights acquired upon transfer, the transferor gives the transferee the right to become a limited partner in our partnership for the transferred common units.

Until a common unit has been transferred on our books, we and the transfer agent may treat the record holder of the unit as the absolute owner for all purposes, except as otherwise required by law or stock exchange regulations.

CASH DISTRIBUTIONS

Rationale for Our Cash Distribution Policy

Our cash distribution policy reflects a basic judgment that our unitholders will be better served by our distributing our cash available (after deducting expenses, including estimated maintenance and replacement capital expenditures and reserves) rather than retaining it. Because we believe we will generally finance any expansion capital expenditures from external financing sources, we believe that our investors are best served by our distributing all of our available cash. Our cash distribution policy is consistent with the terms of the Partnership Agreement, which requires that we distribute all of our available cash quarterly (after deducting expenses, including estimated maintenance and replacement capital expenditures and reserves). In connection with terminating subordinated units we previously had outstanding, the CPLP Board unanimously determined to distribute available cash amounting to \$39.3 million to our unitholders through an exceptional non-recurring distribution of \$1.05 per unit for the fourth quarter of 2008, including a payment of \$12.5 million for IDRs held by our general partner.

Limitations on Cash Distributions and Our Ability to Change Our Cash Distribution Policy

There is no guarantee that unitholders will receive quarterly distributions from us. In particular, you should carefully consider the relevant risks included in the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 9. Our distribution policy is subject to certain restrictions and may be changed at any time, including:

- Our unitholders have no contractual or other legal right to receive distributions other than the obligation under the Partnership Agreement to distribute available cash on a quarterly basis, which is subject to the broad discretion of our board of directors to establish reserves and other limitations.
- While the Partnership Agreement requires us to distribute all of our available cash, the Partnership Agreement, including provisions requiring us to make cash distributions contained therein, may be amended. The Partnership Agreement can be amended with the approval of a majority of the outstanding common units, of which the Marinakis family, including Evangelos M. Marinakis, may be deemed to beneficially own 30.7% through its beneficial ownership of Capital Maritime and Crude Carriers Investments Corp., a Marshall Islands corporation.
- Even if our cash distribution policy is not modified or revoked, the amount of distributions we pay under our cash distribution policy and the decision to make any distribution is determined by our board of directors, taking into consideration the terms of the Partnership Agreement and the establishment of any reserves for the prudent conduct of our business.
- Under Section 51 of the MILPA, we may not make a distribution if the distribution would cause our liabilities to exceed the fair value of our assets.
- We may lack sufficient cash to pay distributions to our unitholders due to decreases in net revenues or increases in operating expenses, principal and interest payments on outstanding debt, tax expenses, working capital requirements, maintenance and replacement capital expenditures or anticipated cash needs.
- Our distribution policy will be affected by restrictions on distributions under our revolving credit facilities which contain material financial tests and covenants that must be satisfied. Should we be unable to satisfy these restrictions included in our credit facilities or if we are otherwise in default under the credit agreements, our ability to make cash distributions to our unitholders, notwithstanding our stated cash distribution policy, would be materially adversely affected.
- If we make distributions out of capital surplus, as opposed to operating surplus, such distributions will constitute a return of capital and will result in a reduction in the quarterly

distribution and the target distribution levels. We do not anticipate that we will make any distributions from capital surplus.

- If the ability of our subsidiaries to make any distribution to us is restricted by, among other things, the provisions of existing and future indebtedness, applicable partnership and limited liability company laws or any other laws and regulations, our ability to make distributions to our unitholders may be restricted.

Quarterly Distributions

Our unitholders are entitled under the Partnership Agreement to receive a quarterly distribution to the extent we have sufficient cash on hand to pay the distribution after we establish cash reserves and pay fees and expenses. Although we intend to continue to make strategic acquisitions and to take advantage of our unique relationship with Capital Maritime in a prudent manner that is accretive to our unitholders and to long-term distribution growth, there is no guarantee that we will pay a quarterly distribution on the common units in any quarter. Even if our cash distribution policy is not modified or revoked, the amount of distributions paid under our policy and the decision to make any distribution is determined by our board of directors, taking into consideration the terms of the Partnership Agreement and other factors. We will be prohibited from making any distributions to unitholders if it would cause an event of default, or an event of default is existing, under the terms of our credit facilities.

CPLP has generally declared distributions in January, April, July and October of each year and paid those distributions in the subsequent month. In January 2010, CPLP introduced an annual distribution guidance of \$0.90 per annum, or \$0.225 per quarter. In July 2010, CPLP revised its annual distribution guidance to \$0.93 per annum, or \$0.2325 per quarter. CPLP made distributions in accordance with its guidance in November 2010, February 2011, May 2011 and July 2011.

Incentive Distribution Rights

Incentive distribution rights represent the right to receive an increasing percentage of quarterly distributions of available cash from operating surplus (as defined in the Partnership Agreement) after the minimum quarterly distribution and the target distribution levels have been achieved. Our general partner currently holds the incentive distribution rights, but may transfer these rights separately from its general partner interest, subject to restrictions in the partnership agreement. Except for transfers of incentive distribution rights to an affiliate or another entity as part of our general partner's merger or consolidation with or into, or sale of substantially all of its assets to such entity, the approval of a majority of our common units (excluding common units held by our general partner and its affiliates), voting separately as a class, generally is required for a transfer of the incentive distribution rights to a third party prior to March 31, 2017. Any transfer by our general partner of the incentive distribution rights would not change the percentage allocations of quarterly distributions with respect to such rights.

Percentage Allocations of Available Cash From Operating Surplus

The following table illustrates the percentage allocations of the additional available cash from operating surplus among the unitholders and our general partner up to the various target distribution levels. The amounts set forth under "Marginal Percentage Interest in Distributions" are the percentage interests of the unitholders and our general partner in any available cash from operating surplus we distribute up to and including the corresponding amount in the column "Total Quarterly Distribution Target Amount," until available cash from operating surplus we distribute reaches the next target distribution level, if any. The percentage interests shown for the unitholders and our general partner for the minimum quarterly distribution are also applicable to quarterly distribution amounts that are less than the minimum quarterly distribution. The percentage interests shown for our general partner assume that our general partner maintains its 2% general partner interest and assume our general partner has not transferred the incentive distribution rights.

	Total Quarterly Distribution Target Amount	Marginal Percentage Interest in Distributions	
		Unitholders	General Partner
Minimum Quarterly Distribution	\$0.3750	98%	2%
First Target Distribution	up to \$0.4313	98%	2%
Second Target Distribution	above \$0.4313 up to \$0.4688	85%	15%
Third Target Distribution	above \$0.4688 up to \$0.5625	75%	25%
Thereafter	above \$0.5625	50%	50%

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED UNITS

The Partnership Agreement authorizes our board of directors to establish one or more series of preferred units and to determine, with respect to any series of preferred units, the preferences, powers, duties, terms and rights of that series, including but not limited to:

- the designation of the series;
- the number of units in the series, which our board of directors may, except where otherwise provided in the preferred unit designation, increase or decrease, but not below the number of units then outstanding;
- the terms and conditions upon which each preferred unit in such series will be issued, evidenced, and assigned or transferred;
- whether distributions, if any, will be cumulative or non-cumulative and the distribution rate of the series;
- the dates at which distributions, if any, will be payable;
- the redemption rights and price or prices, if any, for units of the series;
- the terms and amounts of any sinking fund provided for the purchase or redemption of units of the series;
- the amounts payable on units of the series in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the affairs of our company;
- whether the units of the series will be convertible or exchangeable into units of any other class or series, or any other security, of our company or any other corporation, and, if so, the specification of the other class or series or other security, the conversion or exchange price or prices or rate or rates, any rate adjustments, the date or dates as of which the units will be convertible or exchangeable and all other terms and conditions upon which the conversion or exchange, as applicable, may be made;
- restrictions on the issuance of units of the same series or of any other class or series; and
- the voting rights, if any, of the holders of the series.

We currently do not have issued and outstanding any preferred units. The material terms of any series of preferred units that we offer through a prospectus supplement will be described in that prospectus supplement.

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

We may issue warrants to purchase our debt or equity securities or securities of third parties or other rights, including rights to receive payment in cash or securities based on the value, rate or price of one or more specified commodities, currencies, securities or indices, or any combination of the foregoing. Warrants may be issued independently or together with any other securities and may be attached to, or separate from, such securities. Each series of warrants will be issued under a separate warrant agreement to be entered into between us and a warrant agent. The terms of any warrants to be issued and a description of the material provisions of the applicable warrant agreement will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the following terms of any warrants in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered:

- the title of such warrants;
- the aggregate number of such warrants;
- the price or prices at which such warrants will be issued;
- the currency or currencies, in which the price of such warrants will be payable;
- the securities or other rights, including rights to receive payment in cash or securities based on the value, rate or price of one or more specified commodities, currencies, securities or indices, or any combination of the foregoing, purchasable upon exercise of such warrants;
- the price at which and the currency or currencies, in which the securities or other rights purchasable upon exercise of such warrants may be purchased;
- the date on which the right to exercise such warrants shall commence and the date on which such right shall expire;
- if applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of such warrants which may be exercised at any one time;
- if applicable, the designation and terms of the securities with which such warrants are issued and the number of such warrants issued with each such security;
- if applicable, the date on and after which such warrants and the related securities will be separately transferable;
- information with respect to book-entry procedures, if any;
- if applicable, a discussion of any material United States Federal income tax considerations; and
- any other terms of such warrants, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exchange and exercise of such warrants.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

This section describes the general terms and provisions of the debt securities that we may issue in the form of one or more series of debt securities. You should read the more detailed provisions of the indenture, including the defined terms, for provisions that may be important to you. You should also read the particular terms of a series of debt securities, which will be described in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement. The following summary is subject to and is qualified in its entirety by reference to all the provisions of the indenture and its associated documents, including the definitions of certain terms, and, with respect to any particular debt security, to the description of the terms of such debt securities that will be included in the applicable prospectus supplement.

General

The debt securities will be issued under an indenture, to be entered into between us and a trustee to be named in the applicable prospectus supplement, the form of which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. The indenture will provide that debt securities may be issued from time to time in one or more series, without limitation as to aggregate principal amount. We may specify a maximum aggregate principal amount for the debt securities of any particular series. Specific issuances of debt securities may also be governed by a supplemental indenture, an officer's certificate or a document evidencing the authorization of any corporate body required by applicable law. The particular terms of each series, or of debt securities forming part of a series, will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to that series. Those terms may vary from the terms described here. This section summarizes material terms of the debt securities that are common to all series, unless otherwise indicated in this section or in the prospectus supplement relating to a particular series.

Our subsidiaries may guarantee the debt securities we offer. Those guarantees may or may not be secured by liens, mortgages, and security interests in the assets of those subsidiaries. The terms and conditions of any such subsidiary guarantees, and a description of any such liens, mortgages or security interests, will be set forth in the prospectus supplement that will accompany this prospectus.

We may issue debt securities at par, at a premium or as original issue discount securities, which are debt securities that are offered and sold at a substantial discount to their stated principal amount. We may also issue debt securities as indexed securities or securities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, currency units or composite currencies, as described in more detail in the prospectus supplement relating to any such debt securities. We will describe the U.S. federal income tax consequences and any other special considerations applicable to original issue discount, indexed or foreign currency debt securities in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The debt securities may be convertible into common units or other securities if specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The prospectus supplement relating to a series of debt securities will describe the following terms of the series:

- the title of such debt securities;
- any limit on the aggregate principal amount of such debt securities or the series of which they are a part (including any provision for the future offering of additional debt securities of such series beyond any such limit);
- whether the debt securities will be issued in registered or bearer form;
- the date or dates on which the debt securities of the series will mature, if any, and any other date or dates on which we will pay the principal of the debt securities of the series, if any;

- the rate or rates, which may be fixed or variable, at which the debt securities will bear interest, if any, and the date or dates from which that interest will accrue;
- the date or dates on which any interest on the debt securities of the series will be payable and the regular record date or dates we will use to determine who is entitled to receive interest payments;
- the place or places where the principal and any premium and interest in respect of the debt securities of the series will be payable;
- the period or periods within which, the price or prices at which, and the terms and conditions on which any of such debt securities may be, at our option, redeemed or repurchased, in whole or in part, and the other material terms and provisions applicable to our redemption or repurchase rights;
- the obligation, if any, we may have to redeem or repurchase any such debt securities, including at the option of the holder, the period or periods within which, the price or prices at which, and the terms and conditions on which any of such debt securities will be redeemed or repurchased, in whole or in part, pursuant to such obligation;
- whether the debt securities will be convertible into, or exchangeable for, common units or other securities, or subordinated in right of payment to senior debt;
- whether the debt securities will be our secured or unsecured obligations;
- if other than \$1,000 or an even multiple of \$1,000, the denominations in which the series of debt securities will be issuable;
- if other than U.S. dollars, the currency in which the debt securities of the series will be denominated or in which the principal of or any premium or interest on the debt securities of the series will be payable;
- if we or you have a right to choose the currency, currency unit or composite currency in which payments on any of the debt securities of the series will be made, the currency, currency unit or composite currency that we or you may elect, the period during which we or you must make the election and the other material terms applicable to the right to make such elections;
- if other than the full principal amount, the portion of the principal amount of the debt securities of the series that will be payable upon a declaration of acceleration of the maturity of the debt securities of the series;
- any index or other special method we will use to determine the amount of principal or any premium or interest on the debt securities of the series;
- the applicability of the provisions described under “Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance—Defeasance and Discharge”;
- if applicable, a discussion of material United States federal and Marshall Islands income tax, accounting or other considerations applicable to the debt securities;
- if we issue the debt securities of the series in whole or part in the form of global securities as described under “Legal Ownership—Global Securities,” the name of the depository with respect to the debt securities of the series, and the circumstances under which the global securities may be registered in the name of a person other than the depository or its nominee if other than those described under “Legal Ownership—Global Securities”;
- the securities clearance system(s) for the debt securities;
- any covenants to which we will be subject with respect to the debt securities of the series; and

- any other special features of the debt securities of the series that are not inconsistent with the provisions of the indenture.

In addition, the prospectus supplement will state whether we will list the debt securities of the series on any stock exchange and, if so, which one.

Debt securities may bear interest at fixed or floating rates. We may issue our debt securities at an original issue discount, bearing no interest or bearing interest at a rate that, at the time of issuance, is below market rate, to be sold at a discount below their principal amount. Certain special U.S. federal income tax considerations, if any, applicable to debt securities sold at an original issue discount may be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. Moreover, certain special U.S. federal income tax or other considerations, if any, applicable to any debt securities which are denominated in a currency or currency unit other than the U.S. dollar may be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Form, Exchange and Transfer

The debt securities will be issued, unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, in denominations that are even multiples of \$1,000 and in global registered form. You may have your debt securities broken into more debt securities of smaller denominations or combined into fewer debt securities of larger denominations, as long as the total principal amount is not changed. This is called an exchange. You may exchange or transfer your registered debt securities at the office of the trustee. The trustee will maintain an office in New York, New York. The trustee acts as our agent for registering debt securities in the names of holders and transferring registered debt securities. We may change this appointment to another entity or perform the service ourselves. The entity performing the role of maintaining the list of registered holders is called the "security registrar." It will also register transfers of the registered debt securities.

You will not be required to pay a service charge to transfer or exchange debt securities, but you may be required to pay any tax or other governmental charge associated with the exchange or transfer. The transfer or exchange of a registered debt security will only be made if the security registrar is satisfied with your proof of ownership.

If we designate additional transfer agents, they will be named in the prospectus supplement. We may cancel the designation of any particular transfer agent. We may also approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts.

If the debt securities are redeemable and we redeem less than all of the debt securities of a particular series, we may block the transfer or exchange of debt securities in order to freeze the list of holders to prepare the mailing during the period beginning 15 days before the day we mail the notice of redemption and ending on the day of that mailing. We may also refuse to register transfers or exchanges of debt securities selected for redemption. However, we will continue to permit transfers and exchanges of the unredeemed portion of any debt security being partially redeemed.

Payment and Paying Agents

If your debt securities are in registered form, we will pay interest to you if you are a direct holder listed in the trustee's records at the close of business on a particular day in advance of each due date for interest, even if you no longer own the security on the interest due date. That particular day, usually about two weeks in advance of the interest due date, is called the "regular record date" and will be stated in the prospectus supplement.

We will pay interest, principal, additional amounts and any other money due on the registered debt securities at the corporate trust office of the applicable trustee in New York City. You must make arrangements to have your payments picked up at or wired from that office. We may also choose to pay interest by mailing checks. Interest on global securities will be paid to the holder thereof by wire transfer of same-day funds.

Holders buying and selling debt securities must work out between themselves how to compensate for the fact that we will pay all the interest for an interest period to, in the case of registered debt securities, the one who is the registered holder on the regular record date. The most common manner is to adjust the sales price of the debt securities to pro-rate interest fairly between the buyer and seller. This pro-rated interest amount is called “accrued interest.”

Street name and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how they will receive payments.

We may also arrange for additional payment offices, and may cancel or change these offices, including our use of the trustee’s corporate trust office. These offices are called “paying agents.” We may also choose to act as our own paying agent. We must notify you of changes in the paying agents for the debt securities of any series that you hold.

Ranking

Unless otherwise provided in a prospectus supplement relating to any debt securities, our debt securities will not be secured by any of our assets or properties. As a result, the securities will effectively be subordinated to our secured indebtedness, if any, and indebtedness preferred by law.

The applicable prospectus supplement will indicate whether the debt securities are subordinated to any of our other debt obligations. If they are not subordinated, in the event of bankruptcy or liquidation proceeding against us, they will rank equally with all our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness, except for indebtedness having priority by operation of law.

Restrictive Covenants

Restrictive covenants, if any, with respect to any of our debt securities may be contained in the applicable supplemental indenture and described in the applicable prospectus supplement with respect to those securities. You should refer to the prospectus supplement relating to a particular series of debt securities for information about any deletions from, modifications of or additions to, the Events of Default or covenants of ours contained in the indenture, including any addition of a covenant or other provision providing event risk or similar protection.

Redemption and Repayment

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, your debt security will not be entitled to the benefit of any sinking fund; that is, we will not deposit money on a regular basis into any separate custodial account to repay your debt securities. In addition, other than as set forth in “— Optional Tax Redemption” below, we will not be entitled to redeem your debt security before its stated maturity unless the applicable prospectus supplement specifies a redemption commencement date. You will not be entitled to require us to buy your debt security from you, before its stated maturity, unless the applicable prospectus supplement specifies one or more repayment dates.

If the applicable prospectus supplement specifies a redemption commencement date or a repayment date, it will also specify one or more redemption prices or repayment prices, which may be expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of your debt security or by reference to one or more formulas used to determine the applicable redemption price. It may also specify one or more redemption periods during which the redemption price or prices relating to the redemption of debt securities during those periods will apply.

If the applicable prospectus supplement specifies a redemption commencement date, we may redeem your debt security at our option at any time on or after that date. If we redeem your debt security, we will do so at the specified redemption price, together with interest accrued to the redemption date. If different prices are specified for different redemption periods, the price we pay will be the price that applies to the redemption

period during which your debt security is redeemed. If less than all of the debt securities are redeemed, the trustee will choose the debt securities to be redeemed by lot, or in the trustee's discretion, pro-rata.

If the applicable prospectus supplement specifies a repayment date, your debt security will be repayable by us at our option on the specified repayment date at the specified repayment price, together with interest accrued and any additional amounts to the repayment date.

In the event that we exercise an option to redeem any debt security, we will give to the trustee and the holder written notice of the principal amount of the debt security to be redeemed, not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days before the applicable redemption date. We will give the notice in the manner described under the heading "— Notices."

If a debt security represented by a global security is subject to repayment at the holder's option, the depositary or its nominee, as the holder, will be the only person that can exercise the right to repayment. Any indirect holders who own beneficial interests in the global security and wish to exercise a repayment right must give proper and timely instructions to their banks or brokers through which they hold their interests, requesting that they notify the depositary to exercise the repayment right on their behalf. Different firms have different deadlines for accepting instructions from their customers, and you should take care to act promptly enough to ensure that your request is given effect by the depositary before the applicable deadline for exercise.

Street name and other indirect holders should contact their banks or brokers for information about how to exercise a repayment right in a timely manner.

In the event that the option of the holder to elect repayment as described above is deemed to be a "tender offer" within the meaning of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act, we will comply with Rule 14e-1 as then in effect to the extent it is applicable to us and the transaction.

Subject to any restrictions that will be described in the prospectus supplement, we or our affiliates may purchase debt securities from investors who are willing to sell from time to time, either in the open market at prevailing prices or in private transactions at negotiated prices. Debt securities that we or they purchase may, in our discretion, be held, resold or canceled.

Optional Tax Redemption

Unless otherwise indicated in a prospectus supplement, we shall have the option (but not the obligation) to redeem, in whole but not in part, the debt securities where, as a result of a change in, execution of or amendment to any laws or treaties or the official application or interpretation of any laws or treaties, we would be required to pay additional amounts as described later under "Payment of Additional Amounts." This applies only in the case of changes, executions or amendments that occur on or after the date specified in the prospectus supplement for the applicable series of debt securities.

If the debt securities are redeemed, the redemption price for debt securities (other than original issue discount debt securities) will be equal to the principal amount of the debt securities being redeemed plus accrued interest and any additional amounts due up to, but not including, the date fixed for redemption. The redemption price for original issue discount debt securities will be specified in the prospectus supplement for such securities. Furthermore, we must give you between 30 and 60 days' notice before redeeming the debt securities.

Conversion or Exchange Rights

If debt securities of any series are convertible or exchangeable, the applicable prospectus supplement will specify:

- the type of securities into which they may be converted or exchanged;
- the conversion price or exchange ratio, or its method of calculation;

- whether conversion or exchange is mandatory or at the holder's election;
- how and when the conversion price or exchange ratio may be adjusted; and
- any other important terms concerning the conversion or exchange rights.

Payment of Additional Amounts

All payments in respect of debt securities by any person on behalf of CPLP or, if applicable, a guarantor, or any successor thereto (each, a "Payor"), shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature (collectively, "Taxes") imposed, collected, withheld, assessed or levied by or on behalf of (1) the Republic of the Marshall Islands or any political subdivision or governmental authority thereof or therein having power to tax; and (2) any other jurisdiction in which the Payor is organized, tax resident or engaged in business, or any political subdivision or governmental authority thereof or therein having the power to tax (any such authority, a "Taxing Authority"), unless the withholding or deduction of the Taxes is required by law. In the event that we are required to withhold or deduct any amount for or on account of such Taxes from any payment made under or with respect to any debt securities, we will except in the circumstances set forth below pay such additional amounts so that the net amount received by each holder of debt securities, including the additional amounts, will equal the amount that such holder would have received if such Taxes had not been required to be withheld or deducted. We refer to the amounts that we are required to pay to preserve the net amount receivable by the holders of debt securities as "Additional Amounts."

Our obligation to pay Additional Amounts is, however, subject to several important exceptions. Additional Amounts will not be payable with respect to a payment made to a holder of debt securities to the extent:

- that any such Taxes would not have been so imposed but for the existence of any current or former connection between such holder and the jurisdiction of the Taxing Authority imposing such Taxes, other than the mere receipt of such payment, acquisition, ownership or disposition of such debt securities or the exercise or enforcement of rights under the debt securities or the indenture;
- that any such Taxes are imposed on or measured by net income of the beneficiary or holder or his net wealth or similar;
- of any such Taxes required to be withheld by any paying agent from any payment of principal or of interest on the debt securities, if such payment can be made without withholding by any other paying agent and we duly provide for such other paying agent;
- of any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, transfer, or personal property Taxes imposed with respect to the debt securities, except as otherwise provided in the indenture;
- that any such Taxes are payable other than by deduction or withholding from payments on the debt securities;
- that any such Taxes would not have been imposed but for the presentation of the debt securities, where presentation is required, for payment on a date more than 30 days after the date on which such payment became due and payable or the date on which payment thereof is duly provided for, whichever is later, except to the extent that the beneficiary or holder thereof would have been entitled to Additional Amounts had the debt securities been presented for payment on any date during such 30-day period;

- that such holder would not be liable or subject to such withholding or deduction of Taxes but for the failure to make a valid declaration of non-residence, residence or other similar claim for exemption or to provide a certificate, if:
 - (1) the making of such declaration or claim or the provision of such certificate is required or imposed by statute, treaty, regulation, ruling or administrative practice of the relevant Taxing Authority as a precondition to an exemption from, or reduction in, the relevant Taxes; and
 - (2) at least 60 days prior to the first payment date with respect to which we shall apply this condition, we shall have notified all holders of the debt securities in writing that they shall be required to provide such declaration or claim; and
- of any combination of the above conditions.

Such Additional Amounts also will not be payable where, had the beneficial owner of the debt securities been the holder of such debt securities, it would not have been entitled to payment of Additional Amounts by reason of the conditions set forth above. The prospectus supplement relating to the debt securities may describe additional circumstances in which we would not be required to pay additional amounts.

We will also:

- withhold or deduct the Taxes as required;
- remit the full amount of Taxes deducted or withheld to the relevant Taxing Authority in accordance with all applicable laws;
- use our reasonable efforts to obtain from each Taxing Authority imposing such Taxes copies of tax receipts evidencing the payment of any Taxes deducted or withheld; and
- upon request, and to the extent reasonably practicable, make available to the holders of the debt securities, within 90 days after the date the payment of any Taxes deducted or withheld is due pursuant to applicable law, copies of tax receipts evidencing such payment by us or if, notwithstanding our efforts to obtain such receipts, the same are not obtainable, other evidence of such payments.

At least 30 days prior to each date on which any payment under or with respect to the debt securities is due and payable, if we will be obligated to pay Additional Amounts with respect to such payment, we will deliver to the trustee an officer's certificate stating the fact that such Additional Amounts will be payable, the amounts so payable and such other information as is necessary to enable the trustee to pay such Additional Amounts to holders of the debt securities on the payment date.

In addition, we will pay any stamp, issue, registration, documentary or other similar taxes and duties, including interest, penalties and Additional Amounts with respect thereto, payable in the Marshall Islands or the United States or any political subdivision or taxing authority of or in the foregoing in respect of the creation, issue, offering, enforcement, redemption or retirement of the debt securities if and to the extent any such creation, issue, offering, enforcement, redemption or retirement was required pursuant to applicable law or ordered by a court or Taxing Authority.

The foregoing provisions shall survive any termination or the discharge of the indenture and shall apply to any jurisdiction in which any successor to us is organized or is engaged in business for tax purposes or any political subdivisions or taxing authority or agency thereof or therein.

Whenever in the indenture, the debt securities, in this "Description of Debt Securities" or in the applicable prospectus supplement there is mentioned, in any context, the payment of principal, premium, if any, redemption price, interest or any other amount payable under or with respect to any note, such mention includes the payment of Additional Amounts to the extent payable in the particular context.

In the event that Additional Amounts actually paid with respect to the debt securities pursuant to the preceding paragraphs are based on rates of deduction or withholding of Taxes in excess of the appropriate rate applicable to the holder of such debt securities, and as a result thereof such holder is entitled to make a claim for a refund or credit of such excess from the Taxing Authority imposing such Taxes, then such holder shall, by accepting such debt securities, be deemed to have assigned and transferred all right, title and interest to any such claim for a refund or credit of such excess to us. However, by making such assignment, the holder makes no representation or warranty that we will be entitled to receive such claim for a refund or credit and incurs no other obligation with respect thereto.

Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

We may, to the extent indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, elect, at our option at any time, to have the provisions of the indenture relating to defeasance and discharge of indebtedness or to defeasance of certain restrictive covenants in the indenture, applied to the debt securities of any series, or to any specified part of a series.

Defeasance and Discharge. Upon the exercise of our option, if any, to have applied the provisions of the indenture relating to defeasance and discharge, we will be discharged from all our payment and other obligations, and the provisions relating to subordination, if any, will cease to be effective, with respect to such debt securities, subject to certain exceptions, upon the deposit in trust for the benefit of the holders of such debt securities of money or U.S. Government Obligations, as such term is defined in the indenture, or both, which, through the payment of principal and interest in respect thereof in accordance with their terms, will provide money in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and any premium and interest on such debt securities on their respective stated maturities. Such defeasance may occur only if we have complied with certain conditions that will be set forth in the relevant indenture.

Defeasance of Certain Covenants. Upon the exercise of our option, if any, to have applied the provisions of the indenture relating to defeasance of certain restrictive covenants in the indenture, we may omit to comply with certain restrictive covenants, including any that may be described in the applicable prospectus supplement, and the occurrence of certain events of default as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, will be deemed not to be or result in an event of default and the provisions relating to subordination, if any, will cease to be effective, in each case with respect to such debt securities, subject to certain exceptions, upon the deposit in trust for the benefit of the holders of such debt securities of money or U.S. Government Obligations, as such term is defined in the indenture, or both, which, through the payment of principal and interest in respect thereof in accordance with their terms, will provide money in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and any premium and interest on such debt securities on the respective stated maturities. Such defeasance or discharge may occur only if we have complied with certain conditions that will be set forth in the relevant indenture.

Events of Default

Each of the following will constitute an event of default under the indenture with respect to the debt securities of any series:

- failure to pay principal of or any premium on any debt securities of such series when due, continued for 30 days;
- failure to pay any interest on any debt securities of such series when due, continued for 30 days;
- failure to perform any other covenant in the indenture (other than a covenant included in the indenture solely for the benefit of a series other than that series), continued for 60 days after written notice has been given by the trustee, or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series, as provided in the indenture;
- failure to pay when due (subject to any applicable grace period) any principal in an amount exceeding \$50 million under an agreement evidencing indebtedness for money we borrowed, or

acceleration of any indebtedness for money we borrowed having an aggregate principal amount outstanding of at least \$50 million, if, in the case of any such failure, such indebtedness has not been discharged or, in the case of any such acceleration, such indebtedness has not been discharged or such acceleration has not been rescinded or annulled, in each case within 30 days after written notice has been given by the trustee, or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series, as provided in the indenture; and

- certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization.

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe any additional events of default.

If an event of default (other than an event of default related to certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization) with respect to the debt securities of any series at the time outstanding shall occur and be continuing, either the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of such series by notice as provided in the indenture may declare the principal amount of the debt securities of such series (or, in the case of any debt security that is an original issue discount security or the principal amount of which is not then determinable, such portion of the principal amount of such security, or such other amount in lieu of such principal amount, as may be specified in the terms of such debt security) to be due and payable immediately. If an event of default related to certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization with respect to the debt securities of any series at the time outstanding shall occur, the principal amount of all the debt securities of such series (or, in the case of any such original issue discount security or other debt security, such specified amount) will automatically, and without any action by the trustee or any holder, become immediately due and payable. After any such acceleration, but before a judgment or decree based on acceleration, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of such series may, under certain circumstances, rescind and annul such acceleration if all events of default, other than the non-payment of accelerated principal (or other specified amount), have been cured or waived as provided in the indenture. For information as to waiver of defaults, see “—Modification and Waiver.”

Subject to the provisions of the indenture relating to the duties of the trustee in case an event of default shall occur and be continuing, the trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders, unless such holders shall have offered to the trustee reasonable indemnity. Subject to such provisions for the indemnification of the trustee, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee with respect to the debt securities of that series.

No holder of a debt security of any series will have any right to institute any proceeding with respect to the indenture, or for the appointment of a receiver or a trustee, or for any other remedy thereunder, unless (i) such holder has previously given to the trustee written notice of a continuing event of default with respect to the debt securities of that series, (ii) the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of such series have made written request, and such holder or holders have offered reasonable indemnity, to the trustee to institute such proceeding as trustee and (iii) the trustee has failed to institute such proceeding, and has not received from the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of such series a direction inconsistent with such request, within 60 days after such notice, request and offer. However, such limitations do not apply to a suit instituted by a holder of a debt security for the enforcement of payment of the principal of or any premium or interest on such debt security on or after the applicable due date specified in such debt security.

We will be required to furnish to the trustee annually a statement by certain of our officers as to whether or not we, to their knowledge, are in default in the performance or observance of any of the terms, provisions and conditions of the indenture and, if so, specifying all such known defaults. The indenture provides that if a default occurs with respect to debt securities of any series, the trustee will give the holders of the relevant series notice of the default when, as and to the extent provided by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. However,

in the case of any default under any covenant with respect to the series, no notice of default to holders will be given until at least 30 days after the occurrence of the default.

An event of default under any of our other outstanding or future debt instruments or guarantees shall not constitute an event of default under the terms of the indenture and the debt securities described in this prospectus.

Modification and Waiver

There are three types of changes we can make to the indenture and the debt securities.

Changes Requiring Your Approval. First, there are changes that cannot be made to your debt securities without your specific approval. These are the following types of changes:

- change the stated maturity of the principal, interest or premium on a debt security;
- reduce any amounts due on a debt security;
- change any obligation to pay the additional amounts described under “—Payment of Additional Amounts”;
- reduce the amount of principal payable upon acceleration of the maturity of a debt security following a default;
- change the place or currency of payment on a debt security;
- impair your right to sue for payment, conversion or exchange;
- reduce the percentage of holders of debt securities whose consent is needed to modify or amend the indenture;
- reduce the percentage of holders of debt securities whose consent is needed to waive compliance with various provisions of the indenture or to waive specified defaults; and
- modify any other aspect of the provisions dealing with modification and waiver of the indenture.

Changes Requiring a Majority Vote. The second type of change to the indenture and the debt securities is the kind that requires a vote of approval by the holders of debt securities that together represent a majority of the outstanding aggregate principal amount of the particular series affected. Most changes fall into this category, except for clarifying changes, amendments, supplements and other changes that would not adversely affect holders of the debt securities in any material respect. For example, this vote would be required for us to obtain a waiver of all or part of any covenants described in an applicable prospectus supplement or a waiver of a past default. However, we cannot obtain a waiver of a payment default or any other aspect of the indenture or the debt securities listed in the first category described previously beginning above under “Modification and Waiver—Changes Requiring Your Approval” unless we obtain your individual consent to the waiver.

Changes Not Requiring Approval. The third type of change does not require any vote by holders of debt securities. This type is limited to clarifications of ambiguities, omissions, defects and inconsistencies, amendments, supplements and other changes that would not adversely affect holders of the debt securities in any material respect, such as adding covenants, additional events of default or successor trustees.

Further Details Concerning Voting. When taking a vote, we will use the following rules to decide how much principal amount to attribute to a security:

- For original issue discount securities, we will use the principal amount that would be due and payable on the voting date if the maturity of the debt securities were accelerated to that date because of a default.

- Debt securities that we, any of our affiliates and any other obligor under the debt securities acquire or hold will not be counted as outstanding when determining voting rights.
- For debt securities whose principal amount is not known (for example, because it is based on an index), we will use a special rule for that security described in the prospectus supplement for that security.
- For debt securities denominated in one or more foreign currencies, currency units or composite currencies, we will use the U.S. dollar equivalent as of the date on which such debt securities were originally issued.

Debt securities will not be considered outstanding, and therefore will not be eligible to vote, if we have deposited or set aside in trust for you money for their payment or redemption. Debt securities will also not be eligible to vote if they have been fully defeased as described under “Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance—Defeasance and Discharge.”

We will generally be entitled to set any day as a record date for the purpose of determining the holders of outstanding debt securities that are entitled to vote or take other action under the indenture. In limited circumstances, the trustee will be entitled to set a record date for action by holders. If we or the trustee set a record date for a vote or other action to be taken by holders of a particular series, that vote or action may be taken only by persons who are holders of outstanding debt securities of that series on the record date and must be taken within 180 days following the record date or another period that we or, if it sets the record date, the trustee may specify. We may shorten or lengthen (but not beyond 180 days) this period from time to time.

Street name and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how approval may be granted or denied if we seek to change the indenture or the debt securities or request a waiver.

Notices

Notices to be given to direct holders of a global debt security will be given only to the depositary, in accordance with its applicable policies as in effect from time to time. Notices to be given to direct holders of debt securities not in global form will be sent by mail to the respective addresses of the holders as they appear in the trustee’s records, and will be deemed given when mailed. Neither the failure to give any notice to a particular holder, nor any defect in a notice given to a particular holder, will affect the sufficiency of any notice given to another holder.

Regardless of who acts as paying agent, all money that we pay to a paying agent that remains unclaimed at the end of two years after the amount is due to direct holders will be repaid to us. After that two-year period, direct holders may look only to us for payment and not to the trustee, any other paying agent or anyone else.

Further Issues

We may from time to time, without notice to or the consent of the holders of debt securities previously offered under this prospectus, create and issue additional debt securities having the same terms as and ranking equally and ratably with the debt securities previously offered under this prospectus in all respects (or in all respects except for the payment of interest accruing prior to the issue date of such additional debt securities or except for the first payment of interest following the issue date of such additional debt securities), so that such additional debt securities shall be consolidated and form a single series with, and shall have the same terms as to status, redemption or otherwise as, those debt securities.

Consent to Service of Process

The indenture will provide for the appointment of an authorized agent for service of process in any legal action or proceeding arising out of or relating to the indenture or the debt securities offered under the indenture brought in any federal or state court in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York,

United States and will identify such agent for service of process. In addition, we will irrevocably submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of such courts in any such legal action or proceeding.

Regarding the Trustee

We may appoint a trustee with whom we and/or some of our affiliates maintain banking relations in the ordinary course of business. If an event of default occurs, or an event occurs that would be an event of default if the requirements for giving us default notice or our default having to exist for a specified period of time were disregarded, the trustee may be considered to have a conflicting interest with respect to the debt securities or the indenture for purposes of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. In that case, the trustee may be required to resign as trustee under the applicable indenture and we would be required to appoint a successor trustee.

MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

This section describes the material United States federal income tax consequences of acquiring, owning and disposing of common units or debt securities that CPLP may offer pursuant to this prospectus. The applicable prospectus supplement will discuss certain United States federal income tax considerations not discussed herein, such as United States federal income tax rules that may be applicable to the offering or offerings of particular debt securities or particular preferred units. To the extent this section consists of statements as to matters of tax law, this section is the opinion of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, United States counsel to CPLP. This section applies to you only if you acquire your common units or debt securities in an offering or offerings contemplated by this prospectus and you hold your common units or debt securities as capital assets for tax purposes. This section does not apply to you if you are a member of a class of holders subject to special rules, including:

- a dealer in securities,
- a trader in securities that elects to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for securities holdings,
- a tax-exempt organization,
- a life insurance company,
- a person liable for alternative minimum tax,
- a person that actually or constructively owns 10% or more of common units,
- a person that holds common units or debt securities as part of a straddle or a hedging or conversion transaction,
- a person that purchases or sells common units or debt securities as part of a wash sale for tax purposes,
- a U.S. expatriate, or
- a U.S. Holder (as defined below) of common units or debt securities whose functional currency for tax purposes is not the U.S. dollar.

This section is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), its legislative history, existing and proposed regulations under the Code, and published rulings and court decisions, all as currently in effect. These laws are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis.

If a partnership holds common units or debt securities, the United States federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the tax treatment of the partnership. If you are a partner of a partnership holding common units or debt securities, you should consult your tax advisors.

For the purposes of this section, you are a "U.S. Holder" if you are a beneficial owner of common units or debt securities and you are:

- an individual citizen or resident of the United States for United States federal income tax purposes,
- a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any U.S. state or the District of Columbia,
- an estate the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source, or

- a trust which either (i) is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (ii) has a valid election in effect under applicable United States Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

For the purposes of this section, a “Non-U.S. Holder” is a beneficial owner of common units or debt securities (other than a partnership) that is not a U.S. person for United States federal income tax purposes.

If you purchase debt securities at a price other than their offering price, the amortizable bond premium or market discount rules may also apply to you. You should consult your tax advisor regarding this possibility.

For a discussion of certain considerations relating to the United States federal income taxation of CPLP, please see “Certain Considerations Relating to the United States Federal Income Taxation of CPLP.”

This discussion does not address tax consequences that may vary with, or are contingent on, individual circumstances. Moreover, it only addresses United States federal income tax and does not address any non-income tax or any foreign, state or local tax consequences. You should consult your own tax advisors concerning the United States federal income tax consequences of the ownership of common units or debt securities in light of your particular situation, as well as any consequences arising under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

Tax Characterization of CPLP

CPLP has elected to be taxed as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes. As such, among other consequences, U.S. Holders of common units will, subject to the discussion of certain rules relating to passive foreign investment companies (“PFICs”) below (please see “Ownership and Disposition of CPLP Common Units—Certain PFIC Considerations Applicable to U.S. Holders”), generally not be directly subject to United States federal income tax on CPLP’s income, but rather will be subject to United States federal income tax on distributions received from CPLP and dispositions of common units, as described below. Additionally, distributions from CPLP to its common unitholders will generally be reported on Internal Revenue Service Form 1099-DIV.

Ownership and Disposition of Common Units

Taxation of Distributions to U.S. Holders

Subject to the discussion of PFICs below, any distributions made by CPLP with respect to common units will generally constitute dividends to the extent of CPLP’s current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under United States federal income tax principles.

Distributions in excess of those earnings and profits will be treated first as a nontaxable return of capital to the extent of the U.S. Holder’s tax basis in common units, and thereafter as capital gain. Because CPLP is a non-U.S. corporation for United States federal income tax purposes, U.S. Holders that are corporations generally will not be entitled to claim a dividends-received deduction with respect to any distributions they receive from CPLP. Amounts taxable as dividends generally will be treated as income from sources outside the United States and will, depending on the U.S. Holder’s circumstances, be “passive” or “general” income for purposes of computing the foreign tax credit allowable to the U.S. Holder. However, if (i) CPLP is 50% or more owned, by vote or value, by U.S. persons and (ii) at least 10% of CPLP’s earnings and profits are attributable to sources within the United States, then for foreign tax credit purposes, a portion of the dividends received by a U.S. Holder would be treated as derived from sources within the United States. With respect to any dividend paid for any taxable year, the United States source ratio of dividends for foreign tax credit purposes would be equal to the portion of CPLP’s earnings and profits from sources within the United States for such taxable year, divided by the total amount of CPLP’s earnings and profits for such taxable year.

Distributions paid on CPLP common units to a U.S. Holder who is an individual, trust or estate (a “U.S. Non-Corporate Holder”) will generally be treated as “qualified dividend income” that is taxable to such U.S. Non-Corporate Holder at a maximum tax rate of 15% (for payments made in taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013), provided that (i) the common units are readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States (such as Nasdaq, on which CPLP’s common units are traded); (ii) CPLP is not a PFIC for the taxable year during which the distribution is paid or the immediately preceding taxable year (as discussed below, CPLP believes that it has not been a PFIC, is not a PFIC, and will not become a PFIC); (iii) the U.S. Non-Corporate Holder’s holding period of the common units includes more than 60 days in the 121-day period beginning 60 days before the date on which the common units becomes ex-distribution; and (iv) the U.S. Non-Corporate Holder is not under an obligation to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property. Any distributions CPLP pays out of its earnings and profits which are not eligible for these preferential rates will be taxed as ordinary income to a U.S. Non-Corporate Holder.

Special rules may apply to any “extraordinary dividend”—generally, a distribution in an amount which is equal to or in excess of 10% of a shareholder’s adjusted basis (or fair market value in certain circumstances) in a common unit—paid by CPLP. If CPLP pays an “extraordinary dividend” on its common units that is treated as “qualified dividend income,” then any loss derived by a U.S. Non-Corporate Holder from the sale or exchange of such common units will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of such distribution.

Taxation of Distributions to Non-U.S. Holders

Distributions paid to a Non-U.S. Holder in respect of common units will not be subject to United States federal income tax unless the distributions are “effectively connected” with the Non-U.S. Holder’s conduct of a trade or business within the United States and the distributions are attributable to a permanent establishment or fixed base maintained by the Non-U.S. Holder in the United States if that is required by an applicable income tax treaty as a condition for subjecting the Non-U.S. Holder to U.S. taxation on a net income basis. In such cases, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be taxed in the same manner as a U.S. Holder. “Effectively connected” distributions recognized by a corporate Non-U.S. Holder may also, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional “branch profits tax” at a 30% rate, or at a lower rate if the corporate Non-U.S. Holder is eligible for the benefits of an income tax treaty that provides for a lower rate.

Taxation of Disposition of Common Units by U.S. Holders

Subject to the discussion of PFICs below, a U.S. Holder who sells or otherwise disposes of its common units will recognize capital gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes equal to the difference between the amount that is realized and the U.S. Holder’s tax basis in the common units. Capital gain of a U.S. Non-Corporate Holder that is recognized in taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013 is generally taxed at a maximum rate of 15% where the holder has a holding period greater than one year. Capital gain of a U.S. Non-Corporate Holder that is recognized in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2013 is expected to be taxed at preferential rates where the holder has a holding period greater than one year. The gain or loss will generally be income or loss from sources within the United States for foreign tax credit limitation purposes. The ability to deduct capital losses is subject to limitations.

Taxation of Disposition of Common Units by Non-U.S. Holders

A Non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to United States federal income tax on gain recognized on the sale or other disposition of your common units unless (i) the gain is “effectively connected” with the Non-U.S. Holder’s conduct of a trade or business in the United States, and the gain is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the Non-U.S. Holder in the United States if that is required by an applicable income tax treaty as a condition for subjecting the Non-U.S. Holder to U.S. taxation on a net income basis, or (ii) the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual and is present in the United States for 183 or more days in the taxable year of the sale and certain other conditions exist. “Effectively connected” gains recognized by a corporate Non-U.S. Holder may also, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional

“branch profits tax” at a 30% rate, or at a lower rate if the corporate Non-U.S. Holder is eligible for the benefits of an income tax treaty that provides for a lower rate.

Certain PFIC Considerations Applicable to U.S. Holders

CPLP believes that it has not been and is not, for United States federal income tax purposes, a PFIC, and CPLP expects to operate in such a manner so as not to become a PFIC, but this conclusion is a factual determination that is made annually and thus may be subject to change. If CPLP is or becomes a PFIC, a U.S. Holder could be subject to additional United States federal income taxes on gains recognized with respect to common units and on certain distributions, plus an interest charge on certain taxes treated as having been deferred under the PFIC rules.

CPLP will be a PFIC with respect to a U.S. Holder if, for any taxable year in which the U.S. Holder held common units, either:

- 75% or more of its gross income for the taxable year consists of “passive income” (generally including dividends, interest, gains from the sale or exchange of investment property and rents and royalties other than rents and royalties which are received from unrelated parties in connection with the active conduct of a trade or business, as defined in applicable Treasury regulations); or
- at least 50% of its assets for the taxable year (averaged over the year and generally determined based upon value) produce or are held for the production of passive income.

For purposes of these tests, income derived from the performance of services does not constitute passive income. By contrast, rental income would generally constitute passive income unless CPLP is treated under specific rules as deriving its rental income in the active conduct of a trade or business. Based on CPLP’s planned operations and future projections, CPLP believes that it will not be a PFIC with respect to any taxable year. In this regard, CPLP intends to treat its income from the spot charter and time charter of vessels as services income, rather than rental income. Accordingly, CPLP believes that such income does not constitute passive income, and that the assets that it owns and operates in connection with the production of that income, primarily certain of CPLP’s vessels, do not constitute passive assets for purposes of determining whether CPLP is a PFIC, at least to the extent that they generate income that is not passive.

There is, however, no direct legal authority under the PFIC rules addressing CPLP’s method of operation. Moreover, in a case not specifically interpreting the PFIC rules, *Tidewater Inc. v. United States*, 565 F.3d 299 (5th Cir. 2009), the Fifth Circuit held that the vessel time charters at issue generated predominantly rental income rather than services income. However, the court’s ruling was contrary to the position of the Internal Revenue Service that the time charter income should have been treated as services income. Additionally, the Internal Revenue Service later affirmed its position in *Tidewater*, adding further that the time charters at issue would be treated as giving rise to services income under the PFIC rules.

No assurance, however, can be given that the Internal Revenue Service, or a court of law will accept CPLP’s position, and there is a risk that the Internal Revenue Service or a court of law could determine that CPLP is or was a PFIC. Moreover, because there are uncertainties in the application of the PFIC rules, because the PFIC test is an annual test, and because, although CPLP intends to manage its business so as to avoid PFIC status to the extent consistent with its other business goals, there could be changes in the nature and extent of CPLP’s operations in future years, there can be no assurance that CPLP will not become a PFIC in any taxable year.

If CPLP were to be treated as a PFIC for any taxable year (and regardless of whether CPLP remains a PFIC for subsequent taxable years), each U.S. Holder who is treated as owning common units for purposes of the PFIC rules would be liable to pay United States federal income tax at the highest applicable income tax rates on ordinary income upon the receipt of excess distributions (generally the portion of any distributions received by the U.S. Holder on common units in a taxable year in excess of 125 percent of the average annual distributions received by the U.S. Holder in the three preceding taxable years or, if shorter, the U.S. Holder’s

holding period for the common units) and on any gain from the disposition of common units, plus interest on such amounts, as if such excess distributions or gain had been recognized ratably over the U.S. Holder's holding period of the common units.

The above rules relating to the taxation of excess distributions and dispositions will not apply to a U.S. Holder who has made a timely "qualified electing fund" ("QEF") election. Instead, each U.S. Holder who has made a timely QEF election is required for each taxable year to include in income a pro rata share of CPLP's ordinary earnings as ordinary income and a pro rata share of CPLP's net capital gain as long-term capital gain, regardless of whether CPLP has made any distributions of the earnings or gain. The U.S. Holder's basis in common units will be increased to reflect taxed but undistributed income. Distributions of income that had been previously taxed will result in a corresponding reduction in the basis of the common units and will not be taxed again once distributed. A U.S. Holder making a QEF election would generally recognize capital gain or loss on the sale, exchange or other disposition of common units. If CPLP determines that it is a PFIC for any taxable year, CPLP will provide U.S. Holders with such information as may be required to make a QEF election effective.

Alternatively, if CPLP were to be treated as a PFIC for any taxable year and provided that CPLP's common units are treated as "marketable," which CPLP believes will be the case, a U.S. Holder may make a mark-to-market election. Under a mark-to-market election, any excess of the fair market value of the common units at the close of any taxable year over the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the common units is included in the U.S. Holder's income as ordinary income. These amounts of ordinary income will not be eligible for the favorable tax rates applicable to qualified dividend income or long-term capital gains. In addition, the excess, if any, of the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis at the close of any taxable year over the fair market value of the common units is deductible in an amount equal to the lesser of the amount of the excess or the amount of the net mark-to-market gains that the U.S. Holder included in income in prior years. A U.S. Holder's tax basis in the common units would be adjusted to reflect any such income or loss. Gain realized on the sale, exchange or other disposition of common units would be treated as ordinary income, and any loss realized on the sale, exchange or other disposition of common units would be treated as ordinary loss to the extent that such loss does not exceed the net mark-to-market gains previously included by the U.S. Holder.

A U.S. Holder who holds common units during a period when CPLP is a PFIC generally will be subject to the foregoing rules for that taxable year and all subsequent taxable years with respect to that U.S. Holder's holding of common units, even if CPLP ceases to be a PFIC, subject to certain exceptions for U.S. Holders who made a mark-to-market or QEF election. U.S. Holders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the PFIC rules, including as to the advisability of choosing to make a QEF or mark-to-market election.

U.S. Holders of Debt Securities

Payments of Interest

A U.S. Holder will be taxed on interest on its debt securities as ordinary income at the time the U.S. Holder receives the interest or when the interest accrues, depending on the U.S. Holder's method of accounting for tax purposes.

A U.S. Holder must include any tax withheld from an interest payment as ordinary income even if the U.S. Holder does not in fact receive the withheld portion. A U.S. Holder may be entitled to deduct or credit this tax, subject to applicable limits. The rules governing foreign tax credits are complex, and U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the availability of the foreign tax credit in their situation. Interest paid by CPLP on the debt securities is income from sources outside the United States subject to the rules regarding the foreign tax credit allowable to a U.S. Holder and will, depending on a U.S. Holder's circumstances, be either "passive" or "general" income for purposes of computing the foreign tax credit.

Purchase, Sale and Retirement of Debt Securities

A U.S. Holder's tax basis in its debt securities generally will be the U.S. Holder's cost. A U.S. Holder will generally recognize capital gain or loss on the sale or retirement of its debt securities equal to the difference between the amount the U.S. Holder realizes on the sale or retirement, excluding any amounts attributable to accrued but unpaid interest, and the U.S. Holder's tax basis in its debt securities. Capital gain of a U.S. Holder who is an individual, trust or estate (a "U.S. Non-Corporate Holder") that is recognized in taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013 is generally taxed at a maximum rate of 15% where the holder has a holding period greater than one year. Capital gain of a U.S. Non-Corporate Holder that is recognized in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2013 is expected to be taxed at preferential rates where the holder has a holding period greater than one year.

Non-U.S. Holders of Debt Securities

Payments of Interest

Under United States federal income and estate tax law, and subject to the discussion of backup withholding below, interest on debt securities paid to a Non-U.S. Holder is exempt from United States federal income tax, including withholding tax, whether or not such Non-U.S. Holder is engaged in a trade or business in the United States, unless:

- such Non-U.S. Holder is an insurance company carrying on a United States insurance business to which the interest is attributable, within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code, or
- such Non-U.S. Holder both
 - has an office or other fixed place of business in the United States to which the interest is attributable and
 - derives the interest in the active conduct of a banking, financing or similar business within the United States.

Purchase, Sale and Retirement of debt securities

A Non-U.S. Holder of debt securities generally will not be subject to United States federal income tax on gain realized on the sale, exchange or retirement of debt securities unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with such Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States or
- such Non-U.S. Holder is an individual, is present in the United States for 183 or more days during the taxable year in which the gain is realized and certain other conditions exist.

For purposes of the United States federal estate tax, the debt securities will be treated as situated outside the United States and will not be includible in the gross estate of a holder who is neither a citizen nor a resident of the United States at the time of death.

Medicare Tax

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, a U.S. person that is an individual or estate, or a trust that does not fall into a special class of trusts that is exempt from such tax, will be subject to a 3.8% tax on the lesser of (i) the U.S. person's "net investment income" for the relevant taxable year and (ii) the excess of the U.S. person's modified adjusted gross income for the taxable year over a certain threshold (which in the case of individuals will be between \$125,000 and \$250,000, depending on the individual's circumstances). A holder's net investment income will generally include its dividend and interest income and its net gains from the disposition of common units and debt securities, unless such dividend income, interest income or net gains are derived in the ordinary course of the conduct of a trade or business (other than a trade or business that

consists of certain passive or trading activities). If you are a U.S. Holder that is an individual, estate or trust, you are urged to consult your tax advisors regarding the applicability of the Medicare tax to your income and gains in respect of your investment in common units or debt securities.

Information with Respect to Foreign Financial Assets

Under legislation enacted in 2010, individuals that own “specified foreign financial assets” with an aggregate value in excess of \$50,000 are generally required to file an information report with respect to such assets with their tax returns. “Specified foreign financial assets” include any financial accounts maintained by foreign financial institutions, as well as any of the following, but only if they are not held in accounts maintained by financial institutions: (i) stocks and securities issued by non-U.S. persons, (ii) financial instruments and contracts held for investment that have non-U.S. issuers or counterparties, and (iii) interests in foreign entities. The Internal Revenue Service has suspended this filing requirement for tax returns that are filed before it finalizes the return on which to report the relevant information. However, once the Internal Revenue Service finalizes the return, taxpayers that were not required to report in prior years because of the suspension will nevertheless be required to report the relevant information for such prior years on such return. U.S. Holders that are individuals are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the application of this legislation.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

If you are a U.S. Non-Corporate Holder, information reporting requirements, on Internal Revenue Service Form 1099, generally will apply to:

- dividend and interest payments or other taxable distributions made to you within the United States and payments of principal on debt securities made to you within the United States (including payments made by wire transfer from outside the United States to an account you maintain in the United States), and
- the payment of proceeds to you from the sale of common units or debt securities effected at a U.S. office of a broker.

Additionally, backup withholding may apply to such payments if you are a U.S. Non-Corporate Holder that:

- fails to provide an accurate taxpayer identification number,
- is notified by the Internal Revenue Service that you have failed to report all interest and dividends required to be shown on your federal income tax returns, or
- in certain circumstances, fails to comply with applicable certification requirements.

If you are a Non-U.S. Holder, you are generally exempt from backup withholding and information reporting requirements with respect to:

- dividend payments and payments of principal and interest made to you outside the United States by CPLP or another non-U.S. payor, and
- other dividend payments and the payment of the proceeds from the sale of common units as well as other payments of principal and interest effected at a U.S. office of a broker, as long as the

income associated with such payments is otherwise exempt from United States federal income tax, and:

- the payor or broker does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a U.S. person and you have furnished the payor or broker:
 - an Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or an acceptable substitute form upon which you certify, under penalties of perjury, that you are a non-U.S. person, or
 - other documentation upon which it may rely to treat the payments as made to a non-U.S. person in accordance with United States Treasury regulations, or
- you otherwise establish an exemption.

Payment of the proceeds from the sale of common units or debt securities effected at a foreign office of a broker generally will not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding. However, a sale of common units or debt securities that is effected at a foreign office of a broker will be subject to information reporting and backup withholding if:

- the proceeds are transferred to an account maintained by you in the United States,
- the payment of proceeds or the confirmation of the sale is mailed to you at a U.S. address, or
- the sale has some other specified connection with the United States as provided in United States Treasury regulations,

unless the broker does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a U.S. person and the documentation requirements described above are met or you otherwise establish an exemption.

In addition, a sale of common units or debt securities effected at a foreign office of a broker will be subject to information reporting if the broker is:

- a U.S. person,
- a controlled foreign corporation for United States federal income tax purposes,
- a foreign person 50% or more of whose gross income is effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business for a specified three-year period, or
- a foreign partnership, if at any time during its tax year:
 - one or more of its partners are "U.S. persons," as defined in United States Treasury regulations, who in the aggregate hold more than 50% of the income or capital interest in the partnership, or
 - such foreign partnership is engaged in the conduct of a U.S. trade or business,

unless the broker does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a U.S. person and the documentation requirements described above are met or you otherwise establish an exemption. Backup withholding will apply if the sale is subject to information reporting and the broker has actual knowledge that you are a U.S. person.

You generally may obtain a refund of any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules that exceed your income tax liability by filing a refund claim with the Internal Revenue Service.

Certain Considerations Relating to the United States Federal Income Taxation of CPLP

Election to be Taxed as a Corporation

CPLP has elected to be taxed as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes. As a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes, CPLP may be subject to United States federal income tax on its income, as discussed below.

Taxation of Operating Income

CPLP expects that substantially all of its gross income will be attributable to the transportation of crude oil and related oil products. For this purpose, gross income attributable to transportation (or "Transportation Income") includes income derived from, or in connection with, the use (or hiring or leasing for use) of a vessel to transport cargo, or the performance of services directly related to the use of any vessel to transport cargo, and thus includes spot charter, time charter and bareboat charter income.

Transportation Income that is attributable to transportation that begins or ends, but that does not both begin and end, in the United States (or "U.S. Source International Transportation Income") will be considered to be 50% derived from sources within the United States. Transportation Income attributable to transportation that both begins and ends in the United States (or "U.S. Source Domestic Transportation Income") will be considered to be 100% derived from sources within the United States. Transportation Income attributable to transportation exclusively between non-U.S. destinations will be considered to be 100% derived from sources outside the United States. Transportation Income derived from sources outside the United States generally will not be subject to United States federal income tax.

Based on current operations and also due to prohibitions under U.S. law, CPLP does not expect to have U.S. Source Domestic Transportation Income. However, certain of CPLP's activities give rise to U.S. Source International Transportation Income, and future expansion of its operations could result in an increase in the amount of U.S. Source International Transportation Income, as well as give rise to U.S. Source Domestic Transportation Income, all of which could be subject to U.S. federal income taxation unless exempt from U.S. taxation under Section 883 of the Code (or the "Section 883 Exemption"), as discussed below.

The Section 883 Exemption and the Taxation of Operating Income

In general, the Section 883 Exemption provides that if a non-U.S. corporation satisfies the requirements of Section 883 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder (the "Section 883 Regulations"), it will not be subject to the net basis and branch profits taxes or the 4% gross basis tax described below on its U.S. Source International Transportation Income. The Section 883 Exemption only applies to U.S. Source International Transportation Income. As discussed below, CPLP believes that under its current ownership structure, the Section 883 Exemption will apply and that, accordingly, it will not be taxed on its U.S. Source International Transportation Income. The Section 883 Exemption does not apply to U.S. Source Domestic Transportation Income.

CPLP will qualify for the Section 883 Exemption if, among other matters, the following three requirements are met:

- CPLP is organized in a jurisdiction outside the United States that grants an equivalent exemption from tax to corporations organized in the United States (an "Equivalent Exemption");
- CPLP satisfies the "Publicly Traded Test" (as described below); and
- CPLP meets certain substantiation, reporting and other requirements.

The Publicly Traded Test requires that one or more classes of equity representing more than 50% of the voting power and value in a non-U.S. corporation be "primarily and regularly traded" on an established securities market either in the United States or in a jurisdiction outside the United States that grants an

Equivalent Exemption. The Section 883 Regulations provide, in pertinent part, that equity interests in a non-U.S. corporation will be considered to be “primarily traded” on an established securities market in a given country if the number of units of each class of equity that are traded during any taxable year on all established securities markets in that country exceeds the number of units in each such class that are traded during that year on established securities markets in any other single country. Equity of a non-U.S. corporation will be considered to be “regularly traded” on an established securities market under the Section 883 Regulations if one or more classes of equity of the corporation that, in the aggregate, represent more than 50% of the combined vote and value of the non-U.S. corporation are listed on such market and certain trading volume requirements are met or deemed met as described below. For this purpose, if one or more “5% Unitholders” (i.e., a holder of common units holding, actually or constructively, at least 5% of the vote and value of a class of equity) own in the aggregate 50% or more of the vote and value of a class of equity (the “Closely Held Block”), such class of equity will not be treated as primarily and regularly traded on an established securities market (the “Closely Held Block Exception”).

CPLP is organized under the laws of the Republic of the Marshall Islands. The U.S. Treasury Department has recognized the Republic of the Marshall Islands as a jurisdiction that grants an Equivalent Exemption. Consequently, CPLP’s U.S. Source International Transportation Income (including, for this purpose, (i) any such income earned by subsidiaries that have properly elected to be treated as partnerships or disregarded as entities separate from CPLP for United States federal income tax purposes and (ii) any such income earned by subsidiaries that are corporations for United States federal income tax purposes, are organized in a jurisdiction that grants an Equivalent Exemption and whose outstanding stock is owned 50% or more by value by CPLP) will be exempt from United States federal income taxation provided CPLP meets the Publicly Traded Test. CPLP’s common units are listed exclusively on the Nasdaq Global Market, and based on past trading patterns, CPLP believes that its common units have been and are “primarily traded” on established securities markets within the United States.

CPLP believes that it meets the trading volume requirements of the Section 883 Exemption. The pertinent regulations provide that trading volume requirements will be deemed to be met with respect to a class of equity traded on an established securities market in the United States where the subject equity is regularly quoted by dealers who regularly and actively make offers, purchases and sales of such units to unrelated persons in the ordinary course of business, and CPLP believes that such conditions will exist for the CPLP common units. Additionally, the pertinent regulations also provide that a class of equity will be considered to be “regularly traded” on an established securities market if (i) such class of stock is listed on such market, (ii) such class of stock is traded on such market, other than in minimal quantities, on at least 60 days during the taxable year or one sixth of the days in a short taxable year, and (iii) the aggregate number of shares of such class of stock traded on such market during the taxable year is at least 10% of the average number of shares of such class of stock outstanding during such year, or as appropriately adjusted in the case of a short taxable year. CPLP believes that trading of the common units has satisfied these conditions in the past, and expects that such conditions will continue to be satisfied. Finally, CPLP believes that its common units represent more than 50% of its voting power and value and accordingly believes that the common units should be considered to be “regularly traded” on an established securities market.

These conclusions, however, are based upon legal authorities that do not expressly contemplate an organizational structure such as CPLP’s. In particular, although CPLP has elected to be treated as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes, for corporate law purposes, CPLP is organized as a limited partnership under Marshall Islands law and CPLP’s general partner is responsible for managing CPLP’s business and affairs and has been granted certain veto rights over decisions of the CPLP Board. Accordingly, it is possible that the Internal Revenue Service could assert that the common units do not meet the “regularly traded” test.

CPLP expects that the common units will not lose eligibility for the Section 883 Exemption as a result of the Closely Held Block Exception, because the CPLP partnership agreement provides that the voting rights of any 5% Unitholders (other than CPLP’s general partner and its affiliates, their transferees and persons who acquired such common units with the approval of the CPLP board of directors) are limited to a 4.9% voting

interest in CPLP regardless of how many units are held by that 5% Unitholder. (The voting rights of any such Unitholders in excess of 4.9% will be redistributed pro rata among the other common unitholders holding less than 4.9% of the voting power of all classes of units entitled to vote). If Capital Maritime and CPLP's general partner own 50% or more of the common units, they will provide the necessary documents to establish an exception to the application of the Closely Held Block Exception. This exception is available when shareholders residing in a jurisdiction granting an Equivalent Exemption and meeting certain other requirements own sufficient shares in the Closely Held Block to preclude shareholders who have not met such requirements from owning 50% or more of the outstanding class of equity relied upon to satisfy the Publicly Traded Test.

Thus, although the matter is not free from doubt, CPLP believes that it will satisfy the Publicly Traded Test. Should any of the facts described above cease to be correct, CPLP's ability to satisfy the Publicly Traded Test will be compromised.

Taxation of Operating Income in the Absence of the Section 883 Exemption

If the Section 883 Exemption does not apply, CPLP would be subject to a 4% tax on 50% of its gross U.S. Source International Transportation Income, without benefit of deductions, unless such income is treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States ("Effectively Connected Income"), as described below. CPLP does not currently anticipate that a significant portion of its shipping income will be U.S. Source International Transportation Income, though there can be no assurance in this regard.

CPLP's U.S. Source International Transportation Income would be treated as Effectively Connected Income if (i) CPLP has a fixed place of business in the United States and (ii) substantially all of its U.S. Source International Transportation Income is attributable to regularly scheduled transportation or, in the case of bareboat charter income, is attributable to a fixed place of business in the United States. Based on current operations, CPLP believes that none of its potential U.S. Source International Transportation Income is attributable to regularly scheduled transportation or is received pursuant to bareboat charters attributable to a fixed place of business in the United States. As a result, CPLP does not anticipate that any of its U.S. Source International Transportation Income will be treated as Effectively Connected Income. However, there is no assurance that CPLP will not earn income pursuant to regularly scheduled transportation or bareboat charters attributable to a fixed place of business in the United States in the future, which would result in such income being treated as Effectively Connected Income.

Any income that CPLP earns that is treated as Effectively Connected Income would be subject to United States federal corporate income tax (the highest statutory rate is currently 35%). In addition, a 30% branch profits tax imposed under Section 884 of the Code also could apply to such income, and a branch interest tax could be imposed on certain interest paid or deemed paid by CPLP.

Taxation of Gain on the Sale of a Vessel

Provided CPLP qualifies for the Section 883 Exemption, gain from the sale of a vessel likewise should be exempt from tax under Section 883. If, however, CPLP does not qualify for the Section 883 Exemption, then such gain could be treated as effectively connected income (determined under rules different from those discussed above) and subject to the net income and branch profits tax regime described above.

NON-UNITED STATES TAX CONSEQUENCES

Marshall Islands Tax Consequences

The following discussion is based upon the opinion of Watson, Farley & Williams (New York) LLP, our counsel as to matters of the laws of the Republic of The Marshall Islands, and is applicable to persons who do not reside in, maintain offices in or engage in business in the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Because we and our subsidiaries do not, and we do not expect that we and our subsidiaries will, conduct business or operations in the Marshall Islands, and because all documentation related to this offering will be executed outside of the Marshall Islands, under current Marshall Islands law you will not be subject to Marshall Islands taxation or withholding on distributions, including upon a return of capital, we make to you as a unitholder. In addition, you will not be subject to Marshall Islands stamp, capital gains or other taxes on the purchase, ownership or disposition of our units, and you will not be required by the Marshall Islands to file a tax return relating to the units.

It is the responsibility of each unitholder to investigate the legal and tax consequences, under the laws of pertinent jurisdictions, including the Marshall Islands, of his investment in us. Accordingly, each prospective unitholder is urged to consult his tax counsel or other advisor with regard to those matters. Further, it is the responsibility of each unitholder to file all state, local and non-U.S., as well as U.S. federal tax returns, that may be required of him.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the securities described in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement:

- through underwriters or dealers;
- through agents;
- directly to purchasers; or
- through a combination of any such methods of sale.

If underwriters are used to sell securities, we will enter into an underwriting agreement or similar agreement with them at the time of the sale to them. In that connection, 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. Any such underwriter, dealer or agent may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933.

The applicable prospectus supplement relating to the securities will set forth, among other things:

- the offering terms, including the name or names of any underwriters, dealers or agents;
- the purchase price of the securities and the proceeds to us from such sale;
- any underwriting discounts, concessions, commissions and other items constituting compensation to underwriters, dealers or agents;
- any initial public offering price;
- any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid by underwriters or dealers to other dealers;

If underwriters or dealers are used in the sale, the securities will be acquired by the underwriters or dealers for their own account and may be resold from time to time in one or more transactions in accordance with the rules of the Nasdaq Global Market:

- at a fixed price or prices that may be changed;
- at market prices prevailing at the time of sale;
- at prices related to such prevailing market prices; or
- at negotiated prices.

The securities may be offered to the public either through underwriting syndicates represented by one or more managing underwriters or directly by one or more of such firms. Unless otherwise set forth in an applicable prospectus supplement, the obligations of underwriters or dealers to purchase the securities will be subject to certain conditions precedent and the underwriters or dealers will be obligated to purchase all the securities if any are purchased. Any public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid by underwriters or dealers to other dealers may be changed from time to time.

Securities may be sold directly by us or through agents designated by us from time to time. Any agent involved in the offer or sale of the securities in respect of which this prospectus and a prospectus supplement is delivered will be named, and any commissions payable by us to such agent, will be set forth in the prospectus supplement. Unless otherwise indicated in the prospectus supplement, any such agent will be acting on a best efforts basis for the period of its appointment.

If so indicated in the prospectus supplement, we will authorize underwriters, dealers or agents to solicit offers from certain specified institutions to purchase securities from us at the public offering price set forth in the prospectus supplement pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on a

specified date in the future. Such contracts will be subject to any conditions set forth in the prospectus supplement and the prospectus supplement will set forth the commissions payable for solicitation of such contracts. The underwriters and other persons soliciting such contracts will have no responsibility for the validity or performance of any such contracts.

Underwriters, dealers and agents may be entitled under agreements entered into with us to be indemnified by us against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, or to contribution by us to payments which they may be required to make. The terms and conditions of such indemnification will be described in an applicable prospectus supplement.

Underwriters, dealers and agents may be customers of, engage in transactions with, or perform services for us or our affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

Any underwriters to whom securities are sold by us for public offering and sale may make a market in such securities, but such underwriters will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of the trading market for any securities.

Certain persons participating in any offering of securities may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the securities offered. In connection with any such offering, the underwriters or agents, as the case may be, may purchase and sell securities in the open market. These transactions may include over-allotment and stabilizing transactions and purchases to cover syndicate short positions created in connection with the offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of certain bids or purchases for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the securities and syndicate short positions involve the sale by the underwriters or agents, as the case may be, of a greater number of securities than they are required to purchase from us in the offering. The underwriters may also impose a penalty bid, whereby selling concessions allowed to syndicate members or other broker-dealers for the securities sold for their account may be reclaimed by the syndicate if such securities are repurchased by the syndicate in stabilizing or covering transactions. These activities may stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of the securities, which may be higher than the price that might otherwise prevail in the open market, and if commenced, may be discontinued at any time. These transactions may be effected on the Nasdaq Global Market, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise. These activities will be described in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement.

A prospectus and accompanying prospectus supplement in electronic form may be made available on the web sites maintained by the underwriters. The underwriters may agree to allocate a number of securities for sale to their online brokerage account holders. Such allocations of securities for internet distributions will be made on the same basis as other allocations. In addition, securities may be sold by the underwriters to securities dealers who resell securities to online brokerage account holders.

SERVICE OF PROCESS AND ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL LIABILITIES

We are organized under the laws of the Marshall Islands as a limited partnership. Our general partner is organized under the laws of the Marshall Islands as a limited liability company. The Marshall Islands has a less developed body of securities laws as compared to the United States and provides protections for investors to a significantly lesser extent.

Most of our directors and the directors and officers of our general partner and those of our subsidiaries are residents of countries other than the United States. Substantially all of our and our subsidiaries' assets and a substantial portion of the assets of our directors and the directors and officers of our general partner are located outside the United States. As a result, it may be difficult or impossible for United States investors to effect service of process within the United States upon us, our directors, our general partner, our subsidiaries or the directors and officers of our general partner or to realize against us or them judgments obtained in United States courts, including judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States or any state in the United States. However, we have expressly submitted to the jurisdiction of the U.S. federal and New York state courts sitting in The City of New York for the purpose of any suit, action or proceeding arising under the securities laws of the United States or any state in the United States, and we have appointed CT Corporation System, 111 Eighth Avenue, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10011, to accept service of process on our behalf in any such action.

Watson, Farley & Williams (New York) LLP, our counsel as to Marshall Islands law, has advised us that there is uncertainty as to whether the courts of the Marshall Islands would (1) recognize or enforce against us, our general partner's officers judgments of courts of the United States based on civil liability provisions of applicable U.S. federal and state securities laws; or (2) impose liabilities against us, our directors, our general partner or our general partner's officers in original actions brought in the Marshall Islands, based on these laws.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the common units and certain other legal matters with respect to the laws of the Republic of the Marshall Islands will be passed upon for us by our counsel as to Marshall Islands law, Watson, Farley & Williams (New York) LLP. Certain other legal matters will be passed upon for us by Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, New York, New York. Sullivan & Cromwell LLP may rely on the opinion of Watson, Farley & Williams (New York) LLP for all matters of Marshall Islands law.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of CPLP, incorporated in this prospectus by reference from CPLP's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2010, and the effectiveness of CPLP's internal control over financial reporting, have been audited by Deloitte. Hadjipavlou, Sofianos & Cambanis S.A., an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports, which are incorporated herein by reference (which reports (1) express an unqualified opinion on the consolidated financial statements and include explanatory paragraphs relating to: (i) the preparation of the portion of the financial statements attributable to the Ross Shipmanagement Co., Baymont Enterprises Incorporated, Forbes Maritime Co., Mango Finance Co., Navarro International S.A., Epicurus Shipping Company, and Adrian Shipholding Inc., prior to the vessels' acquisition by CPLP, from the separate records maintained by Capital Maritime, and (ii) the retroactive adjustments to previously issued financial statements resulting from transactions between entities under common control, and (2) express an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of CPLP's internal control over financial reporting). Such consolidated financial statements have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The consolidated financial statements of Crude, incorporated in this prospectus by reference from Crude's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2010, have been audited by Deloitte. Hadjipavlou, Sofianos & Cambanis S.A., an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, which is incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

EXPENSES

The following table sets forth the main costs and expenses, other than the underwriting discounts and commissions, in connection with this offering.

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission registration fee	\$49,747.44
Financial Industry Regulatory Authority filing fee	*
Nasdaq Global Market listing fee	*
Legal fees and expenses	*
Accounting fees and expenses	*
Printing and engraving costs	*
Transfer agent fees and expenses	*
Miscellaneous	*
Total	\$49,747.44

* Amounts to be provided in a prospectus supplement or furnished in a Current Report on Form 6-K subsequently incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

Through and including _____, 2011 (the 25th day after the date of this prospectus), all dealers effecting transactions in our units, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the dealers' obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.

\$500,000,000



Capital Product Partners L.P.

Common Units

Preferred Units

Debt Securities

Guarantees

Warrants

PROSPECTUS

October , 2011

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN THE PROSPECTUS

Item 8. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

CPLP is a Marshall Islands limited partnership. Under the Marshall Islands Limited Partnership Act ("MILPA"), a partnership agreement may set forth that the partnership shall indemnify and hold harmless any partner or other person from and against any and all claims and demands whatsoever.

The Partnership Agreement provides that to the fullest extent permitted by law, but subject to the limitations expressly provided in the Partnership Agreement, the general partner, CPLP's board or directors and any other person the CPLP board of directors decides, shall be indemnified and held harmless by CPLP from and against any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities, joint or several, expenses (including legal fees and expenses), judgments, fines, penalties, interest, settlements or other amounts arising from any and all claims, demands, actions, suits or proceedings, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, in which such person may be involved, or is threatened to be involved, as a party or otherwise, provided, however, that such person shall not be indemnified and held harmless if there has been a final and non-appealable judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction determining that, in respect of the matter for which the person is seeking indemnification, the person acted in bad faith or engaged in fraud or willful misconduct or, in the case of a criminal matter, acted with knowledge that his or her conduct was unlawful; and, provided further, that indemnification shall be available to the general partner or its affiliates only for obligations incurred on behalf of CPLP.

Under the Partnership Agreement, each CPLP director is reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses in connection with attending meetings of the CPLP board of directors or committees and is fully indemnified by CPLP for actions associated with being a director to the fullest extent permitted under Marshall Islands law, provided that indemnification is not available where there has been a final, non-appealable judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction that the director acted in bad faith or engaged in fraud or willful misconduct.

CPLP currently maintains directors' and officers' insurance for its directors and officers as well as officers and directors of certain subsidiaries.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, the registrant has been informed that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is therefore unenforceable.

Item 9. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
1.1	Form of Purchase Agreement*
1.2	Form of Underwriting Agreement*
4.1	Amendment, dated as of September 30, 2011, to the Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Capital Product Partners L.P., dated as of February 22, 2010 (1)
4.2	First Amended and Restated Omnibus Agreement, by and among Capital Maritime & Trading Corp., Capital GP L.L.C., Capital Product Operating L.L.C. and Capital Product Partners L.P., dated as of September 30, 2011(1)
4.3	Form of Indenture
4.4	Form of Debt Security (included in Exhibit 4.2)
5.1	Opinion of Watson, Farley & Williams (New York) LLP as to the legality of the securities being registered
8.1	Opinion of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP relating to tax matters
8.2	Opinion of Watson, Farley & Williams (New York) LLP relating to tax matters
21.1	List of Subsidiaries of Capital Product Partners L.P.
23.1	Consent of Deloitte. Hadjipavlou, Sofianos & Cambanis S.A.
23.2	Consent of Deloitte. Hadjipavlou, Sofianos & Cambanis S.A.
23.3	Consent of Watson, Farley & Williams (New York) LLP (contained in Exhibit 5.1 and 8.2)
23.4	Consent of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP (contained in Exhibit 8.1)
25.1	Form T-1 Statement of Eligibility respecting the Indenture**

* To be filed as an exhibit to a prospectus supplement to this registration statement.

** To be filed in accordance with Section 310(a) of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

(1) Previously furnished on September 30, 2011, as an exhibit to the registrant's Current Report on Form 6-K.

Item 10. Undertakings.

The Registrant hereby undertakes:

1. To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:

a. To include any prospectus required by section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act;

b. To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement;

c. To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

Provided, however, that paragraphs 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c) of this section do not apply if the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act

of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement, or is contained in a form of prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) that is part of the registration statement.

2. That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

3. To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

4. To file a post-effective amendment to the registration statement to include any financial statements required by Item 8.A. of Form 20-F at the start of any delayed offering or throughout a continuous offering. Financial statements and information otherwise required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act need not be furnished, provided that the registrant includes in the prospectus, by means of a post-effective amendment, financial statements required pursuant to this paragraph 4 and other information necessary to ensure that all other information in the prospectus is at least as current as the date of those financial statements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to registration statements on Form F-3, a post-effective amendment need not be filed to include financial statements and information required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act or § 210.3-19 of this chapter if such financial statements and information are contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the Form F-3.

5. That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser:

a. Each prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) shall be deemed to be part of the registration statement as of the date the filed prospectus was deemed part of and included in the registration statement; and

b. Each prospectus required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2), (b)(5), or (b)(7) as part of a registration statement in reliance on Rule 430B relating to an offering made pursuant to Rule 415(a)(1)(i), (vii), or (x) for the purpose of providing the information required by Section 10(a) of the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the earlier of the date such form of prospectus is first used after effectiveness or the date of the first contract of sale of securities in the offering described in the prospectus. As provided in Rule 430B, for liability purposes of the issuer and any person that is at that date an underwriter, such date shall be deemed to be a new effective date of the registration statement relating to the securities in the registration statement to which that prospectus relates, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such effective date, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such effective date.

6. That, for the purpose of determining liability of the registrant under the Securities Act to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities, the undersigned registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:

a. Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424;

b. Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant or used or referred to by the undersigned registrant;

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c. The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant; and

d. Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned registrant to the purchaser.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each filing of the registrant's annual report pursuant to section 13(a) or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form F-3 and has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Piraeus, Country of Greece on the 24th day of October, 2011.

CAPITAL PRODUCT PARTNERS L.P.,

By: Capital GP L.L.C., its general partner

/s/ IOANNIS E. LAZARIDIS

Name: Ioannis E. Lazaridis

Title: Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial
Officer of Capital GP L.L.C.

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Each person whose signature appears below appoints Ioannis E. Lazaridis as his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments (including post-effective amendments) to this registration statement and any registration statement (including any amendments thereto) for this offering that is to be effective upon filing pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and to file the same with all exhibits thereto, and all other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done, as fully to all intents and purposes as he or she might or would do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent or his or her substitute, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
<u>/s/ IOANNIS E. LAZARIDIS</u> Ioannis E. Lazaridis	Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Executive, Financial and Accounting Officer) of Capital GP L.L.C. and Director	October 24, 2011
<u>/s/ EVANGELOS M. MARINAKIS</u> Evangelos M. Marinakis	Director and Chairman of the Board	October 24, 2011
<u>/s/ KEITH FORMAN</u> Keith Forman	Director	October 24, 2011
<u>/s/ NIKOLAOS SYNTYCHAKIS</u> Nikolaos Syntychakis	Director	October 24, 2011
<u>/s/ ROBERT CURT</u> Robert Curt	Director	October 24, 2011
<u>/s/ ABEL RASTERHOFF</u> Abel Rasterhoff	Director	October 24, 2011
<u>/s/ DIMITRIS CHRISTACOPOULOS</u> Dimitris Christacopoulos	Director	October 24, 2011
<u>/s/ EVANGELOS G. BAIRACTARIS</u> Evangelos G. Bairactaris	Director and Secretary	October 24, 2011

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REGISTRANT

Pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the undersigned, a duly authorized representative of Capital Product Partners L.P. in the United States, has signed the Registration Statement in the City of Newark, State of Delaware on the 24th day of October, 2011.

PUGLISI & ASSOCIATES

By: /s/ DONALD J. PUGLISI
Name: DONALD J. PUGLISI
Title: *Managing Director*

CAPITAL PRODUCT PARTNERS L.P.

TO

[TRUSTEE]

As Trustee

Indenture

Dated as of _____, ____ 20 ____

**Certain Sections of this Indenture relating to Sections 310 through 318, inclusive, of the Trust
Indenture Act of 1939:**

Trust Indenture Act Section	Indenture Section
§ 310(a)(1)	609
(a)(2)	609
(a)(3)	Not Applicable
(a)(4)	Not Applicable
(b)	608
	610
§ 311(a)	613
(b)	613
§ 312(a)	701
(b)	702
(c)	702
§ 313(a)	703
(b)	703
(c)	703
(d)	703
§ 314(a)	704
(a)(4)	101
	1004
(b)	Not Applicable
(c)(1)	102
(c)(2)	102
(c)(3)	Not Applicable
(d)	Not Applicable
(e)	102
§ 315(a)	601
(b)	602
(c)	601
(d)	601
(e)	514
§ 316(a)	101
(a)(1)(A)	502
	512
(a)(1)(B)	513
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(b)	508
(c)	104
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(b)	1003
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NOTE: This reconciliation and tie shall not, for any purpose, be deemed to be a part of the Indenture.

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INDENTURE of trust, dated as of _____, between Capital Product Partners, L.P., a limited partnership organized under the laws of the Republic of the Marshall Islands (herein called the "Company"), and _____, a _____ duly organized and existing under the laws of _____, as Trustee (herein called the "Trustee").

RECITALS OF THE COMPANY

WHEREAS the Company has duly authorized the execution and delivery of this Indenture to provide for the issuance from time to time of its unsecured debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness (herein called the "Securities"), to be issued in one or more series as in this Indenture provided.

WHEREAS all acts and things necessary to make the Securities, when executed, authenticated and delivered by the Company as provided in this Indenture, the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Company, and to constitute this Indenture a legal, valid and binding agreement of the Company, in accordance with its terms, have been done and performed.

WHEREAS, in order to provide, among other things, for the authentication, delivery and administration of the Securities, the Company has duly authorized the execution and delivery of this Indenture.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH:

For and in consideration of the premises and of the covenants herein contained and the purchase of the Securities by the Holders thereof, it is mutually agreed, for the benefit of the parties hereto and for the equal and proportionate benefit of all Holders of the Securities or of series thereof, as follows:

ARTICLE ONE

DEFINITIONS AND OTHER PROVISIONS
OF GENERAL APPLICATION

Section 101. *Definitions.*

For all purposes of this Indenture, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) the terms defined in this Article have the meanings assigned to them in this Article and include the plural as well as the singular;
- (2) all other terms used herein which are defined in the Trust Indenture Act, either directly or by reference therein, have the meanings assigned to them therein;
- (3) all accounting terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings assigned to them in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and, except as otherwise herein expressly provided, the term "generally accepted accounting principles" with respect to any computation required or permitted hereunder shall mean the U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles at the date of such computation;

NOTE: This reconciliation and tie shall not, for any purpose, be deemed to be a part of the Indenture.

(4) unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to an “Article” or a “Section” refers to an Article or a Section, as the case may be, of this Indenture; and

(5) the words “herein”, “hereof” and “hereunder” and other words of similar import refer to this Indenture as a whole and not to any particular Article, Section or other subdivision.

“Act”, when used with respect to any Holder, has the meaning specified in Section 104.

“Additional Amounts” has the meaning specified in Section 311.

“Affiliate” of any specified Person means any other Person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified Person. For the purposes of this definition, “control” when used with respect to any specified Person means the power to direct the management and policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms “controlling” and “controlled” have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

“Authenticating Agent” means any Person authorized by the Trustee pursuant to Section 614 to act on behalf of the Trustee to authenticate Securities of one or more series.

“Board of Directors” means either the board of directors of the Company or any duly authorized committee of that board.

“Board Resolution” means a copy of a resolution certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Company or as provided by the articles of association of the Company or authorized by its Board of Directors to have been duly adopted by the Board of Directors and to be in full force and effect on the date of such certification, and delivered to the Trustee.

“Business Day”, when used with respect to any Place of Payment, means each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday which is not a day on which banking institutions in that Place of Payment are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to close.

“Commission” means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, from time to time constituted, created under the Exchange Act, or, if at any time after the execution of this instrument such Commission is not existing and performing the duties now assigned to it under the Trust Indenture Act, then the body performing such duties at such time.

“Company” means the Person named as the “Company” in the first paragraph of this instrument until a successor Person shall have become such pursuant to the applicable provisions of this Indenture, and thereafter “Company” shall mean such successor Person.

“Company Request” or “Company Order” means a written request or order signed in the name of the Company by any one of the individuals who may sign an Officers’ Certificate on its behalf and delivered to the Trustee.

“Corporate Trust Office” means the principal office of the Trustee in _____ at which at any particular time its corporate trust business shall be administered.

“corporation” means a corporation, association, company, joint-stock company or business trust.

“Covenant Defeasance” has the meaning specified in Section 1303.

“Defaulted Interest” has the meaning specified in Section 307.

“Defeasance” has the meaning specified in Section 1302.

“Depository” means, with respect to Securities of any series issuable in whole or in part in the form of one or more Global Securities, a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act that is designated to act as Depository for such Securities as contemplated by Section 301.

“Event of Default” has the meaning specified in Section 501.

“Exchange Act” means the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and any statute successor thereto, in each case as amended from time to time.

“Expiration Date” has the meaning specified in Section 104.

“Global Security” means a Security that evidences all or part of the Securities of any series and bears the legend set forth in Section 204 (or such legend as may be specified as contemplated by Section 301 for such Securities).

“Holder” means a Person in whose name a Security is registered in the Security Register.

“Indenture” means this instrument as originally executed and as it may from time to time be supplemented or amended by one or more indentures supplemental hereto entered into pursuant to the applicable provisions hereof, including, for all purposes of this instrument and any such supplemental indenture, the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act that are deemed to be a part of and govern this instrument and any such supplemental indenture, respectively. The term “Indenture” shall also include the terms of particular series of Securities established as contemplated by Section 301.

“interest”, when used with respect to an Original Issue Discount Security which by its terms bears interest only after Maturity, means interest payable after Maturity.

“Interest Payment Date”, when used with respect to any Security, means the Stated Maturity of an instalment of interest on such Security.

“Investment Company Act” means the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940 and any statute successor thereto, in each case as amended from time to time.

“Maturity”, when used with respect to any Security, means the date on which the principal of such Security or an instalment of principal becomes due and payable as therein or herein provided, whether at the Stated Maturity or by declaration of acceleration, call for redemption or otherwise.

“Notice of Default” means a written notice of the kind specified in Section 501(3) or 501(4).

“Officers’ Certificate” means a certificate signed by any two members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or any other individual duly authorized by a Board Resolution, or by the Secretary, Assistant Secretary or any individual duly authorized by a Board Resolution and delivered to the Trustee. One of the officers signing an Officers’ Certificate given pursuant to Section 1004 shall be the principal executive, financial or accounting officer of the Company.

“Opinion of Counsel” means a written opinion of counsel, who may be counsel for the Company, and who shall be reasonably acceptable to the Trustee.

“Original Issue Discount Security” means any Security which provides for an amount less than the principal amount thereof to be due and payable upon a declaration of acceleration of the Maturity thereof pursuant to Section 502.

“Outstanding” , when used with respect to Securities, means, as of the date of determination, all Securities theretofore executed, authenticated and delivered under this Indenture, *except*:

- (1) Securities, or portions thereof, theretofore cancelled by the Trustee or delivered to the Trustee for cancellation;
- (2) Securities, or portions thereof, for whose payment or redemption money in the necessary amount has been theretofore deposited with the Trustee or any Paying Agent (other than the Company) in trust or set aside and segregated in trust by the Company (if the Company shall act as its own Paying Agent) for the Holders of such Securities; *provided* that, if such Securities are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption has been duly given pursuant to this Indenture or provision therefor reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee has been made;
- (3) Securities as to which Defeasance has been effected pursuant to Section 1302; and
- (4) Securities which have been paid pursuant to Section 306 or in exchange for or in lieu of which other Securities have been executed, authenticated and delivered pursuant to this Indenture;

provided, however, that in determining whether the Holders of the requisite principal amount of the Outstanding Securities have given, made or taken any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action hereunder as of any date, (A) the principal amount of an Original Issue Discount Security which shall be deemed to be Outstanding shall be the amount of the principal thereof which would be due and payable as of such date upon acceleration of the Maturity thereof to such date pursuant to Section 502, (B) if, as of such date, the principal amount payable at the Stated Maturity of a Security is not determinable, the principal amount of such Security which shall be deemed to be Outstanding shall be the amount as specified or determined as contemplated by Section 301, (C) the principal amount of a Security denominated in one or more foreign currencies or currency units which shall be deemed to be Outstanding shall be the U.S. dollar equivalent, determined as of such date in the manner provided as contemplated by Section 301, of the principal amount of such Security (or, in the case of a Security described in Clause (A) or (B) above, of the amount determined as provided in such Clause), and (D) Securities owned by the Company or any other obligor upon the Securities or any Affiliate of the Company or of such other obligor shall be disregarded

and deemed not to be Outstanding, except that, in determining whether the Trustee shall be protected in relying upon any such request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action, only Securities which the Trustee knows to be so owned shall be so disregarded. Securities so owned which have been pledged in good faith may be regarded as Outstanding if the pledgee establishes to the satisfaction of the Trustee the pledgee's right so to act with respect to such Securities and that the pledgee is not the Company or any other obligor upon the Securities or any Affiliate of the Company or of such other obligor.

"Paying Agent" means any Person authorized by the Company to pay the principal of or any premium or interest on any Securities on behalf of the Company.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, limited liability company, joint stock company, joint stock holding corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, unincorporated organization or government or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

"Place of Payment", when used with respect to the Securities of any series, means the place or places where the principal of and any premium and interest on the Securities of that series are payable as specified as contemplated by Section 301.

"Predecessor Security" of any particular Security means every previous Security evidencing all or a portion of the same debt as that evidenced by such particular Security; and, for the purposes of this definition, any Security authenticated and delivered under Section 306 in exchange for or in lieu of a mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Security shall be deemed to evidence the same debt as the mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Security.

"Redemption Date", when used with respect to any Security to be redeemed, means the date fixed for such redemption by or pursuant to this Indenture.

"Redemption Price", when used with respect to any Security to be redeemed, means the price at which it is to be redeemed pursuant to this Indenture.

"Regular Record Date" for the interest payable on any Interest Payment Date on the Securities of any series means the date specified for that purpose as contemplated by Section 301.

"Securities" has the meaning stated in the first recital of this Indenture and more particularly means any Securities executed, authenticated and delivered under this Indenture.

"Securities Act" means the Securities Act of 1933 and any statute successor thereto, in each case as amended from time to time.

"Security Register" and "Security Registrar" have the respective meanings specified in Section 305.

"Senior Debt" shall have the meaning established pursuant to a Board Resolution.

"Special Record Date" for the payment of any Defaulted Interest means a date fixed by the Trustee pursuant to Section 307.

"Stated Maturity", when used with respect to any Security or any instalment of principal thereof or interest thereon, means the date specified in such Security as the fixed date

on which the principal of such Security or such instalment of principal or interest is due and payable.

“Subsidiary” means a corporation more than 50% of the outstanding voting stock of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company or by one or more other Subsidiaries, or by the Company and one or more other Subsidiaries. For the purposes of this definition, “voting stock” means stock which ordinarily has voting power for the election of directors, whether at all times or only so long as no senior class of stock has such voting power by reason of any contingency.

“Taxes” has the meaning specified in Section 311.

“Taxing Authority” has the meaning specified in Section 311.

“Trust Indenture Act” means the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 as in force at the date as of which this instrument was executed; *provided, however*, that in the event the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 is amended after such date, “Trust Indenture Act” means, to the extent required by any such amendment, the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 as so amended.

“Trustee” means the Person named as the “Trustee” in the first paragraph of this instrument until a successor Trustee shall have become such pursuant to the applicable provisions of this Indenture, and thereafter “Trustee” shall mean or include each Person who is then a Trustee hereunder, and if at any time there is more than one such Person, “Trustee” as used with respect to the Securities of any series shall mean the Trustee with respect to Securities of that series.

“U.S. Government Obligation” has the meaning specified in Section 1304.

“Vice President” , when used with respect to the Company or the Trustee, means any vice president or similar officer, whether or not designated by a number or a word or words added before or after the title of such officer.

Section 102. *Compliance Certificates and Opinions.*

Upon any application or request by the Company to the Trustee to take any action under any provision of this Indenture, the Company shall furnish to the Trustee such certificates and opinions as may be required under the Trust Indenture Act. Each such certificate or opinion shall be given in the form of an Officers’ Certificate, if to be given by an officer of the Company, or an Opinion of Counsel, if to be given by counsel, and shall comply with the requirements of the Trust Indenture Act and any other requirements set forth in this Indenture.

Every certificate or opinion with respect to compliance with a condition or covenant provided for in this Indenture (except for certificates provided for in Section 1004) shall include,

- (1) a statement that each individual signing such certificate or opinion has read such covenant or condition and the definitions herein relating thereto;
- (2) a brief statement as to the nature and scope of the examination or investigation upon which the statements or opinions contained in such certificate or opinion are based;

(3) a statement that, in the opinion of each such individual, he has made such examination or investigation as is necessary to enable him to express an informed opinion as to whether or not such covenant or condition has been complied with; and

(4) a statement as to whether, in the opinion of each such individual, such condition or covenant has been complied with.

Section 103. *Form of Documents Delivered to Trustee.*

In any case where several matters are required to be certified by, or covered by an opinion of, any specified Person, it is not necessary that all such matters be certified by, or covered by the opinion of, only one such Person, or that they be so certified or covered by only one document, but one such Person may certify or give an opinion with respect to some matters and one or more other such Persons as to other matters, and any such Person may certify or give an opinion as to such matters in one or several documents.

Any certificate or opinion of an officer of the Company may be based, insofar as it relates to legal matters, upon a certificate or opinion of, or representations by, counsel, unless such officer knows that the certificate or opinion or representations with respect to the matters upon which his certificate or opinion is based are erroneous. Any such certificate or opinion of counsel may be based, insofar as it relates to factual matters, upon a certificate or opinion of, or representations by, an officer or officers of the Company stating that the information with respect to such factual matters is in the possession of the Company, unless such counsel knows that the certificate or opinion or representations with respect to such matters are erroneous.

Where any Person is required to make, give or execute two or more applications, requests, consents, certificates, statements, opinions or other instruments under this Indenture, they may, but need not, be consolidated and form one instrument.

Section 104. *Acts of Holders; Record Dates.*

Any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action provided or permitted by this Indenture to be given, made or taken by Holders may be embodied in and evidenced by one or more instruments of substantially similar tenor signed by such Holders in person or by agent duly appointed in writing; and, except as herein otherwise expressly provided, such action shall become effective when such instrument or instruments are delivered to the Trustee and, where it is hereby expressly required, to the Company. Such instrument or instruments (and the action embodied therein and evidenced thereby) are herein sometimes referred to as the "Act" of the Holders signing such instrument or instruments. Proof of execution of any such instrument or of a writing appointing any such agent shall be sufficient for any purpose of this Indenture and (subject to Section 601) conclusive in favor of the Trustee and the Company, if made in the manner provided in this Section.

The fact and date of the execution by any Person of any such instrument or writing may be proved by the affidavit of a witness of such execution or by a certificate of a notary public or other officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments of deeds, certifying that the individual signing such instrument or writing acknowledged to him the execution thereof. Where such execution is by a signer acting in a capacity other than his individual capacity, such certificate or affidavit shall also constitute sufficient proof of his authority. The fact and

date of the execution of any such instrument or writing, or the authority of the Person executing the same, may also be proved in any other manner which the Trustee deems sufficient.

The ownership of Securities shall be proved by the Security Register.

Any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other Act of the Holder of any Security shall bind every future Holder of the same Security and the Holder of every Security issued upon the registration of transfer thereof or in exchange therefor or in lieu thereof in respect of anything done, omitted or suffered to be done by the Trustee or the Company in reliance thereon, whether or not notation of such action is made upon such Security.

The Company may set any day as a record date for the purpose of determining the Holders of Outstanding Securities of any series entitled to give, make or take any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action provided or permitted by this Indenture to be given, made or taken by Holders of Securities of such series, *provided* that the Company may not set a record date for, and the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply with respect to, the giving or making of any notice, declaration, request or direction referred to in the next paragraph. If any record date is set pursuant to this paragraph, the Holders of Outstanding Securities of the relevant series on such record date, and no other Holders, shall be entitled to take the relevant action, whether or not such Holders remain Holders after such record date; *provided* that no such action shall be effective hereunder unless taken on or prior to the applicable Expiration Date by Holders of the requisite principal amount of Outstanding Securities of such series on such record date. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Company from setting a new record date for any action for which a record date has previously been set pursuant to this paragraph (whereupon the record date previously set shall automatically and with no action by any Person be cancelled and of no effect), and nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to render ineffective any action taken by Holders of the requisite principal amount of Outstanding Securities of the relevant series on the date such action is taken. Promptly after any record date is set pursuant to this paragraph, the Company, at its own expense, shall cause notice of such record date, the proposed action by Holders and the applicable Expiration Date to be given to the Trustee in writing and to each Holder of Securities of the relevant series in the manner set forth in Section 106.

The Trustee may set any day as a record date for the purpose of determining the Holders of Outstanding Securities of any series entitled to join in the giving or making of (i) any Notice of Default, (ii) any declaration of acceleration referred to in Section 502, (iii) any request to institute proceedings referred to in Section 507(2) or (iv) any direction referred to in Section 512, in each case with respect to Securities of such series. If any record date is set pursuant to this paragraph, the Holders of Outstanding Securities of such series on such record date, and no other Holders, shall be entitled to join in such notice, declaration, request or direction, whether or not such Holders remain Holders after such record date; *provided* that no such action shall be effective hereunder unless taken on or prior to the applicable Expiration Date by Holders of the requisite principal amount of Outstanding Securities of such series on such record date. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Trustee from setting a new record date for any action for which a record date has previously been set pursuant to this paragraph (whereupon the record date previously set shall automatically and with no action by any Person be cancelled and of no effect), and nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to render ineffective any action taken by Holders of the requisite principal

amount of Outstanding Securities of the relevant series on the date such action is taken. Promptly after any record date is set pursuant to this paragraph, the Trustee, at the Company's expense, shall cause notice of such record date, the proposed action by Holders and the applicable Expiration Date to be given to the Company in the manner set forth in Section 105 and to each Holder of Securities of the relevant series in the manner set forth in Section 106.

With respect to any record date set pursuant to this Section, the party hereto which sets such record dates may designate any day as the "Expiration Date" and from time to time may change the Expiration Date to any earlier or later day; *provided* that no such change shall be effective unless notice of the proposed new Expiration Date is given to the other party hereto in writing, and to each Holder of Securities of the relevant series in the manner set forth in Section 106, on or prior to the existing Expiration Date. If an Expiration Date is not designated with respect to any record date set pursuant to this Section, the party hereto which set such record date shall be deemed to have initially designated the 180th day after such record date as the Expiration Date with respect thereto, subject to its right to change the Expiration Date as provided in this paragraph. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Expiration Date shall be later than the 180th day after the applicable record date.

Without limiting the foregoing, a Holder entitled hereunder to take any action hereunder with regard to any particular Security may do so with regard to all or any part of the principal amount of such Security or by one or more duly appointed agents each of which may do so pursuant to such appointment with regard to all or any part of such principal amount.

Section 105. *Notices, Etc., to Trustee and Company.*

Any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or Act of Holders or other document provided or permitted by this Indenture to be made upon, given or furnished to, or filed with,

(1) the Trustee by any Holder or by the Company shall be sufficient for every purpose hereunder if made, given, furnished or filed in writing to or with the Trustee at its Corporate Trust Office, Attention: _____, or

(2) the Company by the Trustee or by any Holder shall be sufficient for every purpose hereunder (unless otherwise herein expressly provided) if in writing and mailed, first-class postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to the Company addressed to it at the address of its principal office specified in the first paragraph of this instrument or at any other address previously furnished in writing to the Trustee by the Company.

Section 106. *Notice to Holders; Waiver.*

Where this Indenture provides for notice to Holders of any event, such notice shall be sufficiently given (unless otherwise herein expressly provided) if in writing and mailed, first-class postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to each Holder affected by such event, at his address as it appears in the Security Register, not later than the latest date (if any), and not earlier than the earliest date (if any), prescribed for the giving of such notice. In any case where notice to Holders is given by mail, neither the failure to mail such notice to any particular Holder, nor any defect in any notice so mailed to any particular Holder shall affect the sufficiency of such notice with respect to other Holders. Where this Indenture provides for notice in any manner, such notice may be waived in writing by the Person entitled to receive

such notice, either before or after the event, and such waiver shall be the equivalent of such notice. Waivers of notice by Holders shall be filed with the Trustee, but such filing shall not be a condition precedent to the validity of any action taken in reliance upon such waiver.

In case by reason of the suspension of regular mail service or by reason of any other cause it shall be impracticable to give such notice by mail, then such notification as shall be made with the approval of the Trustee shall constitute a sufficient notification for every purpose hereunder.

Section 107. *Conflict with Trust Indenture Act.*

If any provision hereof limits, qualifies or conflicts with a provision of the Trust Indenture Act which is required under such Act to be a part of and govern this Indenture, the latter provision shall control. If any provision of this Indenture modifies or excludes any provision of the Trust Indenture Act which may be so modified or excluded, the latter provision shall be deemed to apply to this Indenture as so modified or to be excluded, as the case may be.

Section 108. *Effect of Headings and Table of Contents.*

The Article and Section headings herein and the Table of Contents are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction hereof.

Section 109. *Successors and Assigns.*

All covenants and agreements in this Indenture by the Company shall bind and, to the extent permitted hereby, shall inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by its successors and assigns, whether so expressed or not.

Section 110. *Separability Clause.*

In case any provision in this Indenture or in the Securities shall be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

Section 111. *Benefits of Indenture.*

Nothing in this Indenture or in the Securities, express or implied, shall give to any Person, other than the parties hereto and their successors hereunder, the holders of Senior Debt, if any, and the Holders, any benefit or any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under this Indenture.

Section 112. *Governing Law.*

This Indenture and the Securities shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of the State of New York.

Section 113. *Legal Holidays.*

In any case where any Interest Payment Date, Redemption Date or Stated Maturity of any Security shall not be a Business Day at any Place of Payment, then (notwithstanding any other provision of this Indenture or of the Securities (other than a provision of any Security

which specifically states that such provision shall apply in lieu of this Section)) payment of interest or principal (and premium, if any) need not be made at such Place of Payment on such date, but may be made on the next succeeding Business Day at such Place of Payment with the same force and effect as if made on the Interest Payment Date or Redemption Date, or at the Stated Maturity.

Section 114. *Consent to Service; Jurisdiction.*

Each of the Parties hereto submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of any U.S. federal court in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, New York, United States and any appellate court of such a court in any legal suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Indenture or any Security, waives any objection which it may now or hereafter have to the laying of the venue of any such legal suit, action or proceeding, waives any immunity from jurisdiction or to service of process in respect of any such suit, action or proceeding and irrevocably submits to the jurisdiction of any such court in any such suit, action or proceeding. The Company further submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of its own corporate domicile in any legal suit, action or proceeding initiated against it arising out of or relating to this Indenture or any Security. The Company hereby irrevocably designates and appoints _____, which currently maintains an office situated at _____, as its authorized agent upon which process may be served in any legal suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Indenture or any Security which may be instituted in any federal or state court in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, New York, and agrees that service of process upon such agent, and written notice of said service to the Company by the Person serving the same, shall be deemed in every respect effective service of process upon the Company (if such notice is given to the Company) in any such suit, action or proceeding and further designates its domicile, the domicile of _____ specified above and any domicile _____ may have in the future as its domicile to receive any notice hereunder (including service of process). If for any reason _____ (or any successor agent for this purpose) shall cease to have a domicile in the United States or to act as agent for service of process as provided above, the Company will promptly appoint a successor agent domiciled in the United States for this purpose reasonably acceptable to Trustee and shall grant thereto notarial powers-of-attorney for lawsuits and collections. The Company agrees to take any and all actions as may be necessary to maintain such designation and appointment of such agent in full force and effect so long as the Securities are Outstanding.

ARTICLE TWO

SECURITY FORMS

Section 201. *Forms Generally.*

The Securities of each series shall be in substantially the form set forth in this Article, or in such other form as shall be established by or pursuant to a Board Resolution or in one or more indentures supplemental hereto, in each case with such appropriate insertions, omissions, substitutions and other variations as are required or permitted by this Indenture, and may have such letters, numbers or other marks of identification and such legends or endorsements placed thereon as may be required to comply with the rules of any securities exchange or Depositary therefor or as may, consistently herewith, be determined by the officers executing such Securities, as evidenced by their execution thereof. If the form of

Securities of any series is established by action taken pursuant to a Board Resolution, a copy of an appropriate record of such action shall be certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Company and delivered to the Trustee at or prior to the delivery of the Company Order contemplated by Section 303 for the authentication and delivery of such Securities.

The definitive Securities shall be printed, lithographed or engraved on steel engraved borders or may be produced in any other manner, all as determined by the officers executing such Securities, as evidenced by their execution of such Securities.

Section 202. *Form of Face of Security.*

[Legend required by the Internal Revenue Code as needed.]

[Capital Product Partners L.P.]

[Title of Security]

No. _____

\$ _____

Capital Product Partners L.P., a limited partnership organized under the laws of the Republic of the Marshall Islands (herein called the "Company", which term includes any successor Person under the Indenture hereinafter referred to), for value received, hereby promises to pay to _____ or registered assigns, the principal sum of _____ Dollars on _____ [if the Security is to bear interest prior to Maturity, insert —, and to pay interest thereon from _____ or from the most recent Interest Payment Date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, semi-annually on _____ and _____ in each year, commencing _____, at the rate of ...% per annum, until the principal hereof is paid or made available for payment. The interest so payable, and punctually paid or duly provided for, on any Interest Payment Date will, as provided in such Indenture, be paid to the Person in whose name this Security (or one or more Predecessor Securities) is registered at the close of business on the Regular Record Date for such interest, which shall be the _____ or _____ (whether or not a Business Day), as the case may be, next preceding such Interest Payment Date. Any such interest not so punctually paid or duly provided for will forthwith cease to be payable to the Holder on such Regular Record Date and may either be paid to the Person in whose name this Security (or one or more Predecessor Securities) is registered at the close of business on a Special Record Date for the payment of such Defaulted Interest to be fixed by the Trustee, notice whereof shall be given to Holders of Securities of this series not less than 10 days prior to such Special Record Date, or be paid at any time in any other lawful manner not inconsistent with the requirements of any securities exchange on which the Securities of this series may be listed, and upon such notice as may be required by such exchange, all as more fully provided in said Indenture].

[If the Security is not to bear interest prior to Maturity, insert — The principal of this Security shall not bear interest except in the case of a default in payment of principal upon acceleration, upon redemption or at Stated Maturity and in such case the overdue principal and any overdue premium shall bear interest at the rate of _____% per annum (to the extent that the payment of such interest shall be legally enforceable), from the dates such amounts are due until they are paid or made available for payment. Interest on any overdue principal or premium shall be payable on demand.]

Payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and [*if applicable, insert — any such*] interest on this Security will be made at the office or agency of the Company maintained for that purpose in _____, in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment is legal tender for payment of public and private debts [*if applicable, insert —; provided, however, that at the option of the Company payment of interest may be made by check mailed to the address of the Person entitled thereto as such address shall appear in the Security Register.*

Reference is hereby made to the further provisions of this Security set forth on the reverse hereof, which further provisions shall for all purposes have the same effect as if set forth at this place].

Unless the certificate of authentication hereon has been executed by the Trustee referred to on the reverse hereof by manual signature, this Security shall not be entitled to any benefit under the Indenture or be valid or obligatory for any purpose.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this instrument to be duly executed.

Dated:

Capital Product Partners L.P.

By _____
Authorized Officer

By _____
Authorized Officer

Attest:

Section 203. *Form of Reverse of Security.*

This Security is one of a duly authorized issue of securities of the Company (herein called the "Securities"), issued and to be issued in one or more series under an Indenture, dated as of ____ (herein called the "Indenture", which term shall have the meaning assigned to it in such instrument), between the Company and _____, as Trustee (herein called the "Trustee", which term includes any successor trustee under the Indenture), and reference is hereby made to the Indenture for a statement of the respective rights, limitations of rights, duties and immunities thereunder of the Company, the Trustee [*if applicable, insert — the holders of Senior Debt*] and the Holders of the Securities and of the terms upon which the Securities are, and are to be, authenticated and delivered. This Security is one of the series designated on the face hereof [*if applicable, insert —, limited in aggregate principal amount to \$_____*].

[*if applicable, insert — Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may not, prior to _____, redeem any Securities of this series as contemplated by [*if applicable, insert — Clause (2) of*] the preceding paragraph as a part of, or in anticipation of, any refunding*

operation by the application, directly or indirectly, of moneys borrowed having an interest cost to the Company (calculated in accordance with generally accepted financial practice) of less than _____% per annum.]

[If the Security is subject to redemption of any kind, insert — In the event of redemption of this Security in part only, a new Security or Securities of this series and of like tenor for the unredeemed portion hereof will be issued in the name of the Holder hereof upon the cancellation hereof.]

[If applicable, insert paragraph regarding subordination of the Security.]

[If applicable, insert — The Indenture contains provisions for defeasance at any time of the entire indebtedness of this Security or certain restrictive covenants and Events of Default with respect to this Security, in each case upon compliance with certain conditions set forth in the Indenture.]

[If the Security is not an Original Issue Discount Security, insert — If an Event of Default with respect to Securities of this series shall occur and be continuing, the principal of the Securities of this series may be declared due and payable in the manner and with the effect provided in the Indenture.]

[If the Security is an Original Issue Discount Security, insert — If an Event of Default with respect to Securities of this series shall occur and be continuing, an amount of principal of the Securities of this series may be declared due and payable in the manner and with the effect provided in the Indenture. Such amount shall be equal to — *insert formula for determining the amount*. Upon payment (i) of the amount of principal so declared due and payable and (ii) of interest on any overdue principal, premium and interest (in each case to the extent that the payment of such interest shall be legally enforceable), all of the Company's obligations in respect of the payment of the principal of and premium and interest, if any, on the Securities of this series shall terminate.]

The Indenture permits, with certain exceptions as therein provided, the amendment thereof and the modification of the rights and obligations of the Company and the rights of the Holders of the Securities of each series to be affected under the Indenture at any time by the Company and the Trustee with the consent of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Securities at the time Outstanding of each series to be affected. The Indenture also contains provisions permitting the Holders of specified percentages in aggregate principal amount of the Securities of each series at the time Outstanding, on behalf of the Holders of all Securities of such series, to waive compliance by the Company with certain provisions of the Indenture and certain past defaults under the Indenture and their consequences. Any such consent or waiver by the Holder of this Security shall be conclusive and binding upon such Holder and upon all future Holders of this Security and of any Security issued upon the registration of transfer hereof or in exchange herefor or in lieu hereof, whether or not notation of such consent or waiver is made upon this Security.

If the Company is required, as a result of a change in, execution of or amendment to any laws or treaties or the official application or interpretation of any laws or treaties, to pay Additional Amounts, the Company shall have the option (but not the obligation) to redeem, in whole but not in part, the Securities of this series. This option applies only in the case of changes, executions or amendments that occur on or after _____ and in the jurisdiction where the Company is incorporated. If succeeded by another Person, the applicable

jurisdiction will be the jurisdiction in which such successor is organized, and the applicable date will be the date the Person became a successor. If this series of Securities is redeemed pursuant to this option, the Redemption Price for Securities will be *[If the Security is not an Original Issue Discount Security, insert — equal to the principal amount of the Securities being redeemed plus accrued interest and any additional amounts due up to, but not including, the Redemption Date.] [If the Security is an Original Issue Discount Security, insert — equal to — insert formula for determining the amount]*.

As provided in and subject to the provisions of the Indenture, the Holder of this Security shall not have the right to institute any proceeding with respect to the Indenture or for the appointment of a receiver or trustee or for any other remedy thereunder, unless such Holder shall have previously given the Trustee written notice of a continuing Event of Default with respect to the Securities of this series, the Holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Securities of this series at the time Outstanding shall have made written request to the Trustee to institute proceedings in respect of such Event of Default as Trustee and offered the Trustee reasonable indemnity, and the Trustee shall not have received from the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of Securities of this series at the time Outstanding a direction inconsistent with such request, and shall have failed to institute any such proceeding, for 60 days after receipt of such notice, request and offer of indemnity. The foregoing shall not apply to any suit instituted by the Holder of this Security for the enforcement of any payment of principal hereof or any premium or interest hereon on or after the respective due dates expressed herein.

No reference herein to the Indenture and no provision of this Security or of the Indenture shall alter or impair the obligation of the Company, which is absolute and unconditional, to pay the principal of and any premium and interest on this Security at the times, place and rate, and in the coin or currency, herein prescribed.

As provided in the Indenture and subject to certain limitations therein set forth, the transfer of this Security is registrable in the Security Register, upon surrender of this Security for registration of transfer at the office or agency of the Company in any place where the principal of and any premium and interest on this Security are payable, duly endorsed by, or accompanied by a written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Company and the Security Registrar duly executed by, the Holder hereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing, and thereupon one or more new Securities of this series and of like tenor, of authorized denominations and for the same aggregate principal amount, will be issued to the designated transferee or transferees.

The Securities of this series are issuable only in registered form without coupons in denominations of \$_____ and any integral multiple thereof. As provided in the Indenture and subject to certain limitations therein set forth, Securities of this series are exchangeable for a like aggregate principal amount of Securities of this series and of like tenor of a different authorized denomination, as requested by the Holder surrendering the same.

No service charge shall be made for any such registration of transfer or exchange, but the Company may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith.

Prior to due presentment of this Security for registration of transfer, the Company, the Trustee and any agent of the Company or the Trustee may treat the Person in whose name this Security is registered as the owner hereof for all purposes, whether or not this Security be

overdue, and neither the Company, the Trustee nor any such agent shall be affected by notice to the contrary.

All terms used in this Security which are defined in the Indenture shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Indenture.

Section 204. *Form of Legend for Global Securities.*

Unless otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 301 for the Securities evidenced thereby, every Global Security authenticated and delivered hereunder shall bear a legend in substantially the following form:

THIS SECURITY IS A GLOBAL SECURITY WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE INDENTURE HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AND IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF A DEPOSITARY OR A NOMINEE THEREOF. THIS SECURITY MAY NOT BE EXCHANGED IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR A SECURITY REGISTERED, AND NO TRANSFER OF THIS SECURITY IN WHOLE OR IN PART MAY BE REGISTERED, IN THE NAME OF ANY PERSON OTHER THAN SUCH DEPOSITARY OR A NOMINEE THEREOF, EXCEPT IN THE LIMITED CIRCUMSTANCES DESCRIBED IN THE INDENTURE.

Section 205. *Form of Trustee's Certificate of Authentication.*

The Trustee's certificates of authentication shall be in substantially the following form:

This is one of the Securities of the series designated therein referred to in the within-mentioned Indenture.

As Trustee

By _____
Authorized Officer

By _____
Authorized Officer

ARTICLE THREE

THE SECURITIES

Section 301. *Amount Unlimited; Issuable in Series.*

The aggregate principal amount of Securities which may be authenticated and delivered under this Indenture is unlimited.

The Securities may be issued in one or more series, and each series may consist of one or more identifiable tranches. There shall be established, without notice to or the consent of any Holder, in or pursuant to a Board Resolution and, subject to Section 303, set forth, or determined in the manner provided, in an Officers' Certificate, or established in one or more indentures supplemental hereto, prior to the issuance of Securities of any series,

- (1) the title of the Securities of the series (which shall distinguish the Securities of the series from Securities of any other series including any series number or tranche designation as the case may be);
- (2) any limit upon the aggregate principal amount of the Securities of the series which may be authenticated and delivered under this Indenture (including any provision for the issuance of additional Securities of the series in excess of any such amount) except for Securities authenticated and delivered upon registration of transfer of, or in exchange for, or in lieu of, other Securities of the series pursuant to Section 304, 305, 306, 906 or 1107 and except for any Securities which, pursuant to Section 303, are deemed never to have been authenticated and delivered hereunder;
- (3) the Person to whom any interest on a Security of the series shall be payable, if other than the Person in whose name that Security (or one or more Predecessor Securities) is registered at the close of business on the Regular Record Date for such interest;
- (4) the form of the Securities of the series, including the form of the Trustee's certificate of authentication for such series; or
- (5) the date or dates on which the principal of any Securities of the series is payable, if any;
- (6) the rate or rates (which may be fixed or variable) at which the Securities of the series shall bear interest, if any, or the manner of calculation of such rate or rates, and the date or dates from which any such interest shall accrue, the Interest Payment Dates on which any such interest shall be payable or the manner of determination of such Interest Payment Dates and the Regular Record Date for any such interest payable on any Interest Payment Date;
- (7) the place or places where the principal of and any premium and interest on any Securities of the series shall be payable;
- (8) the period or periods within which, the price or prices at which and the terms and conditions upon which any Securities of the series may be redeemed or repurchased, in whole or in part, at the option of the Company and, if other than by a

Board Resolution, and the other material terms and provisions applicable to the Company's redemption or repurchase rights;

(9) the obligation, if any, of the Company to redeem or purchase any Securities, including at the option of the Holder thereof, the period or periods within which, the price or prices at which and the terms and conditions upon which any Securities of the series shall be redeemed or purchased, in whole or in part, pursuant to such obligation;

(10) the subordination provisions, if any, applicable to the Securities of the series and the ranking of the Securities of the series;

(11) any collateral or other security pledged against payment of principal, interest or premium, if any, on the Securities of the series;

(12) if other than denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof, the denominations in which the Securities of the series shall be issuable;

(13) if the amount of principal of or any premium or interest on any Securities of the series may be determined with reference to an index, other security (whether equity or debt), or pursuant to a formula or other special method, the manner in which such amounts shall be determined;

(14) if other than the currency of the United States of America, the currency, currencies or currency units in which the principal of or any premium or interest on any Securities of the series shall be payable and the manner of determining the equivalent thereof in the currency of the United States of America for any purpose, including for purposes of the definition of "Outstanding" in Section 101;

(15) if the principal of or any premium or interest on any Securities of the series is to be payable, at the election of the Company or the Holder thereof, in one or more currencies, currency units or composite currencies other than that or those in which such Securities are stated to be payable, the currency, currencies, currency units or composite currencies in which the principal of or any premium or interest on such Securities as to which such election is made shall be payable, the periods within which and the terms and conditions upon which such election is to be made and the other material terms applicable to the right to make such election amount so payable (or the manner in which such amount shall be determined);

(16) if other than the entire principal amount thereof, the portion of the principal amount of any Securities of the series which shall be payable upon declaration of acceleration of the Maturity thereof pursuant to Section 502;

(17) if the principal amount payable at the Stated Maturity of any Securities of the series will not be determinable as of any one or more dates prior to the Stated Maturity, the amount which shall be deemed to be the principal amount of such Securities as of any such date for any purposes thereunder or hereunder, including the principal amount thereof which shall be due and payable upon any Maturity other than the Stated Maturity or which shall be deemed to be Outstanding as of any date prior to the Stated Maturity (or, in any such case, the manner in which such amount deemed to be the principal amount shall be determined);

(18) if applicable, that the Securities of the series, in whole or any specified part, shall be defeasible pursuant to Section 1302 or Section 1303 or both such Sections and, if other than by a Board Resolution, the manner in which any election by the Company to defease such Securities shall be evidenced;

(19) if applicable, that any Securities of the series shall be issuable in whole or in part in the form of one or more Global Securities and, in such case, the respective Depositories for such Global Securities, the form of any legend or legends which shall be borne by any such Global Security in addition to or in lieu of that set forth in Section 204 and any circumstances in addition to or in lieu of those set forth in Clause (2) of the last paragraph of Section 305 in which any such Global Security may be exchanged in whole or in part for Securities registered, and any transfer of such Global Security in whole or in part may be registered, in the name or names of Persons other than the Depository for such Global Security or a nominee thereof;

(20) any material change in the Events of Default which applies to any Securities of the series and any change in the right of the Trustee or the requisite Holders of such Securities to declare the principal amount thereof due and payable pursuant to Section 502;

(21) any special tax implications of the Securities, including provisions for Original Issue Discount Securities, if offered;

(22) the terms of any repurchase or remarketing rights;

(23) whether the Securities of the series will be convertible into or exchangeable for other Securities, common shares or other securities of any kind of the Company or another obligor, and, if so, the terms and conditions upon which such Securities will be so convertible or exchangeable, including the initial conversion or exchange price or rate or the method of calculation, how and when the conversion price or exchange ratio may be adjusted, whether conversion or exchange is mandatory, at the option of the Holder or at the Company's option, the conversion or exchange period, and any other provision in addition to or in lieu of those described herein;

(24) any provisions granting special rights to Holders when a specified event occurs;

(25) any addition to or change in the covenants set forth in Article Ten which applies to the Securities of the series; and

(26) any other terms of the series (which terms shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Indenture, except as permitted by Section 901(5)).

All Securities of any one series shall be substantially identical except as to denomination and except as may otherwise be provided in or pursuant to the Board Resolution referred to above and (subject to Section 303) set forth, or determined in the manner provided, in the Officers' Certificate referred to above or in any such indenture supplemental hereto.

If any of the terms of the series are established by action taken pursuant to a Board Resolution, a copy of an appropriate record of such action shall be certified by the Secretary or

an Assistant Secretary of the Company and delivered to the Trustee at or prior to the delivery of the Officers' Certificate setting forth the terms of the series.

Section 302. *Denominations.*

The Securities of each series shall be issuable only in registered form without coupons and only in such denominations as shall be specified as contemplated by Section 301. In the absence of any such specified denomination with respect to the Securities of any series, the Securities of such series shall be issuable in denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof.

Section 303. *Execution, Authentication, Delivery and Dating.*

The Securities shall be executed on behalf of the Company by a member of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or any other individual duly authorized by a Board Resolution, and by the Secretary, Assistant Secretary or anyone duly authorized by a Board Resolution attested by its Secretary or one of its Assistant Secretaries. The signature of any of these officers on the Securities may be manual or facsimile.

Securities bearing the manual or facsimile signatures of individuals who were at any time the proper officers of the Company shall bind the Company, notwithstanding that such individuals or any of them have ceased to hold such offices prior to the authentication and delivery of such Securities or did not hold such offices at the date of such Securities.

At any time and from time to time after the execution and delivery of this Indenture, the Company may deliver Securities of any series executed by the Company to the Trustee for authentication, together with a Company Order for the authentication and delivery of such Securities, and the Trustee in accordance with the Company Order shall authenticate and deliver such Securities. If the form or terms of the Securities of the series have been established by or pursuant to one or more Board Resolutions as permitted by Sections 201 and 301, in authenticating such Securities, and accepting the additional responsibilities under this Indenture in relation to such Securities, the Trustee shall be entitled to receive, and (subject to Section 601) shall be fully protected in relying upon, an Opinion of Counsel stating,

- (1) if the form of such Securities has been established by or pursuant to Board Resolution as permitted by Section 201, that such form has been established in conformity with the provisions of this Indenture;
- (2) if the terms of such Securities have been established by or pursuant to Board Resolution as permitted by Section 301, that such terms have been established in conformity with the provisions of this Indenture; and
- (3) that such Securities, when authenticated and delivered by the Trustee and issued by the Company in the manner and subject to any conditions specified in such Opinion of Counsel, will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Company enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent transfer, reorganization, moratorium and similar laws of general applicability relating to or affecting creditors' rights and to general equity principles.

If such form or terms have been so established, the Trustee shall not be required to authenticate such Securities if the issue of such Securities pursuant to this Indenture will affect the Trustee's own rights, duties or immunities under the Securities and this Indenture or otherwise in a manner which is not reasonably acceptable to the Trustee.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 301 and of the preceding paragraph, if all Securities of a series are not to be originally issued at one time, it shall not be necessary to deliver the Officers' Certificate otherwise required pursuant to Section 301 or the Company Order and Opinion of Counsel otherwise required pursuant to such preceding paragraph at or prior to the authentication of each Security of such series if such documents are delivered at or prior to the authentication upon original issuance of the first Security of such series to be issued.

Each Security shall be dated the date of its authentication.

No Security shall be entitled to any benefit under this Indenture or be valid or obligatory for any purpose unless there appears on such Security a certificate of authentication substantially in the form provided for herein executed by the Trustee by manual signature, and such certificate upon any Security shall be conclusive evidence, and the only evidence, that such Security has been duly authenticated and delivered hereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any Security shall have been authenticated and delivered hereunder but never issued and sold by the Company, and the Company shall deliver such Security to the Trustee for cancellation as provided in Section 309, for all purposes of this Indenture such Security shall be deemed never to have been authenticated and delivered hereunder and shall never be entitled to the benefits of this Indenture.

Section 304. *Temporary Securities.*

Pending the preparation of definitive Securities of any series, the Company may execute, and upon Company Order the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, temporary Securities which are printed, lithographed, typewritten, mimeographed or otherwise produced, in any authorized denomination, substantially of the tenor of the definitive Securities in lieu of which they are issued and with such appropriate insertions, omissions, substitutions and other variations as the officers executing such Securities may determine, as evidenced by their execution of such Securities.

If temporary Securities of any series are issued, the Company will cause definitive Securities of that series to be prepared without unreasonable delay. After the preparation of definitive Securities of such series, the temporary Securities of such series shall be exchangeable for definitive Securities of such series upon surrender of the temporary Securities of such series at the office or agency of the Company in a Place of Payment for that series, without charge to the Holder. Upon surrender for cancellation of any one or more temporary Securities of any series, the Company shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver in exchange therefor one or more definitive Securities of the same series, of any authorized denominations and of like tenor and aggregate principal amount. Until so exchanged, the temporary Securities of any series shall in all respects be entitled to the same benefits under this Indenture as definitive Securities of such series and tenor.

Section 305. *Registration, Registration of Transfer and Exchange.*

The Company shall cause to be kept at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee a register (the register maintained in such office and in any other office or agency of the Company in a Place of Payment or otherwise designated pursuant to Section 1002 being herein sometimes collectively referred to as the "Security Register") in which, subject to such reasonable regulations as it may prescribe, the Company shall provide for the registration of Securities and of transfers of Securities. The Trustee is hereby appointed "Security Registrar" for the purpose of registering Securities and transfers of Securities as herein provided.

Upon surrender for registration of transfer of any Security of a series at the office or agency of the Company in a Place of Payment for that series, the Company shall execute, and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, in the name of the designated transferee or transferees, one or more new Securities of the same series, of any authorized denominations and of like tenor and aggregate principal amount.

At the option of the Holder, Securities of any series may be exchanged for other Securities of the same series, of any authorized denominations and of like tenor and aggregate principal amount, upon surrender of the Securities to be exchanged at such office or agency. Whenever any Securities are so surrendered for exchange, the Company shall execute, and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, the Securities which the Holder making the exchange is entitled to receive.

All Securities issued upon any registration of transfer or exchange of Securities shall be the valid obligations of the Company, evidencing the same debt, and entitled to the same benefits under this Indenture, as the Securities surrendered upon such registration of transfer or exchange.

Every Security presented or surrendered for registration of transfer or for exchange shall (if so required by the Company or the Trustee) be duly endorsed, or be accompanied by a written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Company and the Security Registrar duly executed, by the Holder thereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing.

No service charge shall be made for any registration of transfer or exchange of Securities, but the Company may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with any registration of transfer or exchange of Securities, other than exchanges pursuant to Section 304, 906 or 1107 not involving any transfer.

If the Securities of any series (or of any series and specified tenor) are to be redeemed in part, the Company shall not be required (A) to issue, register the transfer of or exchange any Securities of that series (or of that series and specified tenor, as the case may be) during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of the mailing of a notice of redemption of any such Securities selected for redemption under Section 1103 and ending at the close of business on the day of such mailing, or (B) to register the transfer of or exchange any Security so selected for redemption in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any Security being redeemed in part.

The provisions of Clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4) below shall apply only to Global Securities:

(1) Each Global Security authenticated under this Indenture shall be registered in the name of the Depositary designated for such Global Security or a nominee thereof and delivered to such Depositary or a nominee thereof or custodian thereof, and each such Global Security shall constitute a single Security for all purposes of this Indenture.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Indenture, no Global Security may be exchanged in whole or in part for Securities registered, and no transfer of a Global Security in whole or in part may be registered, in the name of any Person other than the Depositary for such Global Security or a nominee thereof unless (A) such Depositary (i) has notified the Company that it is unwilling or unable to continue as Depositary for such Global Security or (ii) has ceased to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, (B) there shall have occurred and be continuing an Event of Default with respect to such Global Security or (C) there shall exist such circumstances, if any, in addition to or in lieu of the foregoing as have been specified for this purpose as contemplated by Section 301.

(3) Subject to Clause (2) above, any exchange of a Global Security for other Securities may be made in whole or in part, and all Securities issued in exchange for a Global Security or any portion thereof shall be registered in such names as the Depositary for such Global Security shall direct.

(4) Every Security authenticated and delivered upon registration of transfer of, or in exchange for or in lieu of, a Global Security or any portion thereof, whether pursuant to this Section, Section 304, 306, 906 or 1107 or otherwise, shall be authenticated and delivered in the form of, and shall be, a Global Security, unless such Security is registered in the name of a Person other than the Depositary for such Global Security or a nominee thereof.

Section 306. *Mutilated, Destroyed, Lost and Stolen Securities.*

If any mutilated Security is surrendered to the Trustee, the Company shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver in exchange therefor a new Security of the same series and of like tenor and principal amount and bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding.

If there shall be delivered to the Company and the Trustee (i) evidence to their satisfaction of the destruction, loss or theft of any Security and (ii) such security or indemnity as may be required by them to save each of them and any agent of either of them harmless, then, in the absence of notice to the Company or the Trustee that such Security has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser, the Company shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, in lieu of any such destroyed, lost or stolen Security, a new Security of the same series and of like tenor and principal amount and bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding.

In case any such mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Security has become or is about to become due and payable, the Company in its discretion may, instead of issuing a new Security, pay such Security.

Upon the issuance of any new Security under this Section, the Company may require the payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto and any other expenses (including the fees and expenses of the Trustee) connected therewith.

Every new Security of any series issued pursuant to this Section in lieu of any destroyed, lost or stolen Security shall constitute an original additional contractual obligation of the Company, whether or not the destroyed, lost or stolen Security shall be at any time enforceable by anyone, and shall be entitled to all the benefits of this Indenture equally and proportionately with any and all other Securities of that series duly issued hereunder.

The provisions of this Section are exclusive and shall preclude (to the extent lawful) all other rights and remedies with respect to the replacement or payment of mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Securities.

Section 307. Payment of Interest; Interest Rights Preserved.

Except as otherwise provided as contemplated by Section 301 with respect to any series of Securities, interest on any Security which is payable, and is punctually paid or duly provided for, on any Interest Payment Date shall be paid to the Person in whose name that Security (or one or more Predecessor Securities) is registered at the close of business on the Regular Record Date for such interest.

Any interest on any Security of any series which is payable, but is not punctually paid or duly provided for, on any Interest Payment Date (herein called "Defaulted Interest") shall forthwith cease to be payable to the Holder on the relevant Regular Record Date by virtue of having been such Holder, and such Defaulted Interest may be paid by the Company, at its election in each case, as provided in Clause (1) or (2) below:

(1) The Company may elect to make payment of any Defaulted Interest to the Persons in whose names the Securities of such series (or their respective Predecessor Securities) are registered at the close of business on a Special Record Date for the payment of such Defaulted Interest, which shall be fixed in the following manner. The Company shall notify the Trustee in writing of the amount of Defaulted Interest proposed to be paid on each Security of such series and the date of the proposed payment, and at the same time the Company shall deposit with the Trustee an amount of money equal to the aggregate amount proposed to be paid in respect of such Defaulted Interest or shall make arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for such deposit prior to the date of the proposed payment, such money when deposited to be held in trust for the benefit of the Persons entitled to such Defaulted Interest as in this Clause provided. Thereupon the Trustee shall fix a Special Record Date for the payment of such Defaulted Interest which shall be not more than 15 days and not less than 10 days prior to the date of the proposed payment and not less than 10 days after the receipt by the Trustee of the notice of the proposed payment. The Trustee shall promptly notify the Company of such Special Record Date and, in the name and at the expense of the Company, shall cause notice of the proposed payment of such Defaulted Interest and the Special Record Date therefor to be given to each Holder of Securities of such series in the manner set forth in Section 106, not less than 10 days prior to such Special Record Date. Notice of the proposed payment of such Defaulted Interest and the Special Record Date therefor having been so mailed, such Defaulted Interest shall be paid to the Persons in whose names the Securities of such series (or

their respective Predecessor Securities) are registered at the close of business on such Special Record Date and shall no longer be payable pursuant to the following Clause (2).

(2) The Company may make payment of any Defaulted Interest on the Securities of any series in any other lawful manner not inconsistent with the requirements of any securities exchange on which such Securities may be listed, and upon such notice as may be required by such exchange, if, after notice given by the Company to the Trustee of the proposed payment pursuant to this Clause, such manner of payment shall be deemed practicable by the Trustee.

Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Section, each Security delivered under this Indenture upon registration of transfer of or in exchange for or in lieu of any other Security shall carry the rights to interest accrued and unpaid, and to accrue, which were carried by such other Security.

Section 308. *Persons Deemed Owners.*

Prior to due presentment of a Security for registration of transfer, the Company, the Trustee and any agent of the Company or the Trustee may treat the Person in whose name such Security is registered as the owner of such Security for the purpose of receiving payment of principal of and any premium and (subject to Section 307) any interest on such Security and for all other purposes whatsoever, whether or not such Security be overdue, and neither the Company, the Trustee nor any agent of the Company or the Trustee shall be affected by notice to the contrary.

Section 309. *Cancellation.*

The Company may at any time deliver to the Trustee for cancellation any Securities previously authenticated and delivered hereunder which the Company may have acquired in any manner whatsoever, and may deliver to the Trustee (or to any other Person for delivery to the Trustee) for cancellation any Securities previously authenticated hereunder which the Company has not issued and sold, and all Securities so delivered shall be promptly cancelled by the Trustee. No Securities shall be authenticated in lieu of or in exchange for any Securities cancelled as provided in this Section, except as expressly permitted by this Indenture. All cancelled Securities held by the Trustee shall be disposed of as directed by a Company Order.

Section 310. *Computation of Interest.*

Except as otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 301 for Securities of any series, interest on the Securities of each series shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

Section 311. *Payment of Additional Amounts.*

Unless otherwise required by law, the Company shall make all payments of principal and interest in respect of the Securities of any series without withholding or deduction for any present or future taxes, duties, levies, imposts, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature (collectively, "Taxes"), imposed or levied by or on behalf of [•] or, if succeeded by another Person, the jurisdiction in which such successor Person is organized, or any political subdivisions or taxing authority thereof or therein having power to tax

(collectively, "Taxing Authorities"). In the event that the Company is required to withhold or deduct any amount for or on account of such Taxes from any payment made under or with respect to any Securities of any series, the Company shall except in the circumstances set forth below pay such additional amounts ("Additional Amounts") so that the net amount received by each Holder of Securities, including the additional amounts, shall equal the amount that such Holder would have received if such Taxes had not been required to be withheld or deducted. The obligation of the Company to pay Additional Amounts shall not be payable with respect to a payment made to a Holder of Securities of any series to the extent:

- (1) that any such Taxes would not have been so imposed but for the existence of any current or former connection between such Holder and the jurisdiction of the Taxing Authority imposing such Taxes, other than the mere receipt of such payment, acquisition, ownership or disposition of such Securities or the exercise or enforcement of rights under the Securities of any series or this Indenture;
- (2) that any such Taxes are imposed on or measured by, net income of the beneficiary or Holder or his net wealth or similar;
- (3) of any such Taxes required to be withheld by any Paying Agent from any payment of principal or of interest on the Securities of any series, if such payment can be made without withholding by any other Paying Agent and the Company duly provides for such other Paying Agent;
- (4) of any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, transfer, or personal property Taxes imposed with respect to the Securities of any series, except as otherwise provided in this Indenture;
- (5) that any such Taxes are payable other than by deduction or withholding from payments on the Securities of any series;
- (6) that any such Taxes would not have been imposed but for the presentation of the Securities of any series, where presentation is required, for payment on a date more than 30 days after the date on which such payment became due and payable or the date on which payment thereof is duly provided for, whichever is later, except to the extent that the beneficiary or Holder thereof would have been entitled to Additional Amounts had the Securities of the relevant series been presented for payment on any date during such 30-day period;
- (7) that such Holder would not be liable or subject to such withholding or deduction of Taxes but for the failure to make a valid declaration of residence, non-residence, or other similar claim for exemption or to provide a certificate, if: (x) the making of such declaration or claim or the provision of such certificate is required or imposed by statute, treaty, regulation, ruling or administrative practice of the relevant Taxing Authority as a precondition to an exemption from, or reduction in, the relevant Taxes; and (y) at least 60 days prior to the first payment date with respect to which the Company shall apply this condition, the Company shall have notified all Holders of the Securities of any series in writing that they shall be required to provide such declaration or claim; and
- (8) of any combination of the above conditions.

Such Additional Amounts shall also not be payable where, had the beneficial owner of the Securities been the Holder of such Securities, it would not have been entitled to payment of Additional Amounts by reason of any of the conditions set forth above.

The Company shall withhold or deduct the Taxes as required; remit the full amount of Taxes deducted or withheld to the relevant Taxing Authority in accordance with all applicable laws; use its reasonable efforts to obtain from each Taxing Authority imposing such Taxes copies of tax receipts evidencing the payment of any Taxes deducted or withheld; and upon request, and to the extent reasonably practicable, make available to the Holders of the Securities, within 90 days after the date the payment of any Taxes deducted or withheld is due pursuant to applicable law, copies of tax receipts evidencing such payment by the Company or if, notwithstanding its efforts to obtain such receipts, the same are not obtainable, other evidence of such payments.

At least 30 days prior to each date on which any payment under or with respect to the Securities is due and payable, if the Company is obligated to pay Additional Amounts with respect to such payment, the Company shall deliver to the Trustee an Officer's Certificate stating that such Additional Amounts shall be payable, the amounts so payable and such other information as is necessary to enable the Trustee to pay such Additional Amounts to Holders of the Securities on the payment date.

The Company shall pay any stamp, issue, registration, documentary or other similar taxes and duties, including interest, penalties and Additional Amounts with respect thereto, payable in [•] or the United States or any political subdivision or taxing authority of or in the foregoing in respect of the creation, issue, offering, enforcement, redemption or retirement of the Securities if and to the extent any such creation, issue, offering, enforcement, redemption or retirement was required pursuant to applicable law or ordered by a court or Taxing Authority.

The foregoing provisions shall survive any termination or the discharge of this Indenture and shall apply to any jurisdiction in which any successor to the Company is organized or is engaged in business for tax purposes or any political subdivisions or taxing authority or agency thereof or therein.

Whenever this Indenture or the Securities of any series refer to the payment of principal, premium, if any, redemption price, interest or any other amount payable under or with respect to any Security of any series, such reference shall include the payment of Additional Amounts to the extent payable in the particular context.

In the event that Additional Amounts actually paid with respect to the Securities of any series pursuant to the preceding paragraphs are based on rates of deduction or withholding of Taxes in excess of the appropriate rate applicable to the Holder of such Securities, and as a result thereof such Holder is entitled to make a claim for a refund or credit of such excess from the Taxing Authority imposing such Taxes, then such Holder shall, by accepting such Securities, be deemed to have assigned and transferred all right, title and interest to any such claim for a refund or credit of such excess to the Company; *provided, however*, that by making such assignment, the Holder makes no representation or warranty that the Company shall be entitled to receive such claim for a refund or credit and incurs no other obligation with respect thereto.

Section 312. *Additional Issuances.*

The Company may from time to time, without notice to or the consent of the Holders of the Securities of any series, create and issue additional Securities of the relevant series having the same terms as and ranking equally and ratably with such Securities in all respects (or in all respects except for the payment of interest accruing prior to the issue date of such additional Securities or except for the first payment of interest following the issue date of such additional Securities), so that such additional Securities shall be consolidated and form a single series with, and shall have the same terms as to status, redemption or otherwise as, the Securities of the relevant series.

Section 313. *CUSIP Numbers.*

The Company in issuing the Securities of any series may use "CUSIP" numbers (if then generally in use), and, if so, the Trustee shall use "CUSIP" numbers in notices of redemption as a convenience to Holders of the Securities of that series; *provided, however*, that any such notice may state that no representation is made as to the correctness of such numbers either as printed on the Securities of that series or as contained in any notice of a redemption and that reliance may be placed only on the other identification numbers printed on the Securities of that series, and any such redemption shall not be affected by any defect in or omission of such numbers. The Company shall promptly notify the Trustee in writing of any change in the "CUSIP" numbers.

ARTICLE FOUR

SATISFACTION AND DISCHARGE

Section 401. *Satisfaction and Discharge of Indenture.*

This Indenture shall upon Company Request cease to be of further effect (except as to any surviving rights of registration of transfer or exchange of Securities herein expressly provided for), and the Trustee, at the expense of the Company, shall execute proper instruments acknowledging satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture, when

- (1) either
 - (A) all Securities theretofore authenticated and delivered (other than (i) Securities which have been destroyed, lost or stolen and which have been replaced or paid as provided in Section 306 and (ii) Securities for whose payment money has theretofore been deposited in trust or segregated and held in trust by the Company and thereafter repaid to the Company or discharged from such trust, as provided in Section 1003) have been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation; or
 - (B) all such Securities not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation
 - (i) have become due and payable, or
 - (ii) will become due and payable at their Stated Maturity within one year, or

(iii) are to be called for redemption within one year under arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for the giving of notice of redemption by the Trustee in the name, and at the expense, of the Company,

and the Company, in the case of (i), (ii) or (iii) above, has deposited or caused to be deposited with the Trustee as trust funds in trust for the purpose money in an amount sufficient to pay and discharge the entire indebtedness on such Securities not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation, for principal and any premium and interest to the date of such deposit (in the case of Securities which have become due and payable) or to the Stated Maturity or Redemption Date, as the case may be;

(2) the Company has paid or caused to be paid all other sums payable hereunder by the Company; and

(3) the Company has delivered to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent herein provided for relating to the satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture have been complied with.

Notwithstanding the satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture, the obligations of the Company to the Trustee under Section 607, the obligations of the Trustee to any Authenticating Agent under Section 614 and, if money shall have been deposited with the Trustee pursuant to subclause (B) of Clause (1) of this Section, the obligations of the Trustee under Section 402 and the last paragraph of Section 1003 shall survive.

Section 402. *Application of Trust Money.*

Subject to the provisions of the last paragraph of Section 1003, all money deposited with the Trustee pursuant to Section 401 shall be held in trust and applied by it, in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and this Indenture, to the payment, either directly or through any Paying Agent (including the Company acting as its own Paying Agent) as the Trustee may determine, to the Persons entitled thereto, of the principal and any premium and interest for whose payment such money has been deposited with the Trustee.

ARTICLE FIVE

REMEDIES

Section 501. *Events of Default.*

"Event of Default", wherever used herein with respect to Securities of any series, means any one of the following events (whatever the reason for such Event of Default and whether it shall be voluntary or involuntary or be effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body):

(1) default in the payment of any principal of or any premium upon any Security of such series when it becomes due and payable, and continuance of such default for a period of 14 days; or

(2) default in the payment of any interest upon any Securities of such series when it becomes due and payable, and continuance of such default for a period of 30 days; or

(3) default in the performance, or breach, of any covenant or warranty of the Company in this Indenture (other than a covenant or warranty a default in whose performance or whose breach is elsewhere in this Section specifically dealt with or which has expressly been included in this Indenture solely for the benefit of series of Securities other than that series), and continuance of such default or breach for a period of 60 days after there has been given, by registered or certified mail, to the Company by the Trustee or to the Company and the Trustee by the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series a written notice specifying such default or breach and requiring it to be remedied and stating that such notice is a "Notice of Default" hereunder; or

(4) (A) failure to pay any principal amount exceeding \$50 million when due and payable (after the expiration of any applicable grace period with respect thereto) under any agreement, bond, debenture, note or other evidence of indebtedness for money borrowed by the Company (including a failure to pay with respect to Securities of any series other than that series) whether such indebtedness now exists or shall hereafter be created, or (B) a default which shall have resulted in any such indebtedness having an aggregate principal amount outstanding of at least \$50 million becoming or being declared due and payable prior to the date on which it would otherwise have become due and payable, without, in the case of Clause (A), such indebtedness having been discharged, or, in the case of Clause (B), such acceleration having been rescinded or annulled, within a period of 30 days after there shall have been given, by registered or certified mail, to the Company by the Trustee or to the Company and the Trustee by the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series a written notice specifying such default and requiring the Company to cause such indebtedness to be discharged or cause such acceleration to be rescinded or annulled, as the case may be, and stating that such notice is a "Notice of Default" hereunder; or

(5) the entry by a court having jurisdiction in the premises of (A) a decree or order for relief in respect of the Company in an involuntary case or proceeding under any applicable Republic of the Marshall Islands bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar law or (B) a decree or order adjudging the Company bankrupt or insolvent, or approving as properly filed a petition seeking reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition of or in respect of the Company under any applicable Republic of the Marshall Islands law, or appointing a custodian, receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, sequestrator or other similar official of the Company or of any substantial part of its property, or ordering the winding up or liquidation of its affairs, and the continuance of any such decree or order for relief or any such other decree or order unstayed and in effect for a period of 60 consecutive days; or

(6) the commencement by the Company of a voluntary case or proceeding under any applicable Federal or State bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar law or of any other case or proceeding to be adjudicated bankrupt or insolvent, or the consent by it to the entry of a decree or order for relief in respect of the Company in an involuntary case or proceeding under any applicable Republic of the Marshall Islands bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or

other similar law or to the commencement of any bankruptcy or insolvency case or proceeding against it, or the filing by it of a petition or answer or consent seeking reorganization or relief under any applicable Republic of the Marshall Islands law, or the consent by it to the filing of such petition or to the appointment of or taking possession by a custodian, receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, sequestrator or other similar official of the Company or of any substantial part of its property, or the making by it of an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or the admission by it in writing of its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due, or the taking of corporate action by the Company in furtherance of any such action; or

- (7) any other Event of Default provided with respect to Securities of that series.

An Event of Default under any securities that have not been authenticated and delivered under this Indenture shall not constitute an Event of Default under the terms of this Indenture.

Section 502. *Acceleration of Maturity; Rescission and Annulment.*

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default specified in Section 501(5) or 501(6)) with respect to Securities of any series at the time Outstanding occurs and is continuing, then in every such case the Trustee or the Holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series may declare the principal amount of all the Securities of that series (or, if any Securities of that series are Original Issue Discount Securities, such portion of the principal amount of such Securities as may be specified by the terms thereof) to be due and payable immediately, by a notice in writing to the Company (and to the Trustee if given by Holders), and upon any such declaration such principal amount (or specified amount) shall become immediately due and payable. If an Event of Default specified in Section 501(5) or 501(6) with respect to Securities of any series at the time Outstanding occurs, the principal amount of all the Securities of that series (or, if any Securities of that series are Original Issue Discount Securities, such portion of the principal amount of such Securities as may be specified by the terms thereof) shall automatically, and without any declaration or other action on the part of the Trustee or any Holder, become immediately due and payable.

At any time after such a declaration of acceleration with respect to Securities of any series has been made and before a judgment or decree for payment of the money due has been obtained by the Trustee as hereinafter in this Article provided, the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series, by written notice to the Company and the Trustee, may rescind and annul such declaration and its consequences if

- (1) the Company has paid or deposited with the Trustee a sum sufficient to pay
- (A) all overdue interest on all Securities of that series,
 - (B) the principal of (and premium, if any, on) any Securities of that series which have become due otherwise than by such declaration of acceleration and any interest thereon at the rate or rates prescribed therefor in such Securities,

(C) to the extent that payment of such interest is lawful, interest upon overdue interest at the rate or rates prescribed therefor in such Securities, and

(D) all sums paid or advanced by the Trustee hereunder and the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel;

and

(2) all Events of Default with respect to Securities of that series, other than the nonpayment of the principal of Securities of that series which have become due solely by such declaration of acceleration, have been cured or waived as provided in Section 513.

No such rescission shall affect any subsequent default or impair any right consequent thereon.

Section 503. *Collection of Indebtedness and Suits for Enforcement by Trustee.*

The Company covenants that if

(1) default is made in the payment of any interest on any Security when such interest becomes due and payable and such default continues for a period of 30 days, or

(2) default is made in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any, on) any Security when such principal (or premium, if any) becomes due and payable and such default continues for a period of 30 days,

the Company will, upon demand of the Trustee, pay to it, for the benefit of the Holders of such Securities, the whole amount then due and payable on such Securities for principal and any premium and interest and, to the extent that payment of such interest shall be legally enforceable, interest on any overdue principal and premium and on any overdue interest, at the rate or rates prescribed therefor in such Securities, and, in addition thereto, such further amount as shall be sufficient to cover the costs and expenses of collection, including the reasonable compensation, and the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel.

If an Event of Default with respect to Securities of any series occurs and is continuing, the Trustee shall be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under this Indenture at the request or direction of any of the Holders, unless such Holders shall have offered to the Trustee reasonable indemnity. Subject to such provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee, the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of any series shall have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee with respect to the Securities of that series.

Section 504. *Trustee May File Proofs of Claim.*

In case of any judicial proceeding relative to the Company (or any other obligor upon the Securities), its property or its creditors, the Trustee shall be entitled and empowered, by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise, to take any and all actions authorized under the

Trust Indenture Act in order to have claims of the Holders and the Trustee allowed in any such proceeding. In particular, the Trustee shall be authorized to collect and receive any moneys or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same; and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Holder to make such payments to the Trustee and, in the event that the Trustee shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Holders, to pay to the Trustee any amount due to it for the reasonable compensation and the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due to the Trustee under Section 607.

No provision of this Indenture shall be deemed to authorize the Trustee to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt on behalf of any Holder any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Securities or the rights of any Holder thereof or to authorize the Trustee to vote in respect of the claim of any Holder in any such proceeding; *provided, however*, that the Trustee may, on behalf of the Holders, vote for the election of a trustee in bankruptcy or similar official and be a member of a creditors' or other similar committee.

Section 505. *Trustee May Enforce Claims Without Possession of Securities.*

All rights of action and claims under this Indenture or the Securities may be prosecuted and enforced by the Trustee without the possession of any of the Securities or the production thereof in any proceeding relating thereto, and any such proceeding instituted by the Trustee shall be brought in its own name as trustee of an express trust, and any recovery of judgment shall, after provision for the payment of the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel, be for the ratable benefit of the Holders of the Securities in respect of which such judgment has been recovered.

Section 506. *Application of Money Collected.*

Any money collected by the Trustee pursuant to this Article shall be applied in the following order, at the date or dates fixed by the Trustee and, in case of the distribution of such money on account of principal or any premium or interest, upon presentation of the Securities and the notation thereon of the payment if only partially paid and upon surrender thereof if fully paid:

FIRST: To the payment of all amounts due to the Trustee under Section 607; and

SECOND: Subject to any subordination provisions established in conformity with the provisions of this Indenture, to the payment of the amounts then due and unpaid for principal of and any premium and interest on the Securities in respect of which or for the benefit of which such money has been collected, ratably, without preference or priority of any kind, according to the amounts due and payable on such Securities for principal and any premium and interest, respectively.

Section 507. *Limitation on Suits.*

No Holder of any Security of any series shall have any right to institute any proceeding, judicial or otherwise, with respect to this Indenture, or for the appointment of a receiver or trustee, or for any other remedy hereunder, unless

- (1) such Holder has previously given written notice to the Trustee of a continuing Event of Default with respect to the Securities of that series;
- (2) the Holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series shall have made written request to the Trustee to institute proceedings in respect of such Event of Default in its own name as Trustee hereunder;
- (3) such Holder or Holders have offered to the Trustee reasonable indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred in compliance with such request;
- (4) the Trustee for 60 days after its receipt of such notice, request and offer of indemnity has failed to institute any such proceeding; and
- (5) no direction inconsistent with such written request has been given to the Trustee during such 60-day period by the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series; it being understood and intended that no one or more of such Holders shall have any right in any manner whatever by virtue of, or by availing of, any provision of this Indenture to affect, disturb or prejudice the rights of any other of such Holders, or to obtain or to seek to obtain priority or preference over any other of such Holders or to enforce any right under this Indenture, except in the manner herein provided and for the equal and ratable benefit of all of such Holders.

Such limitations shall not apply to any such proceeding instituted by a Holder for the enforcement of payment of the principal of or any premium or interest on any Security on or after the applicable due date specified in any such Security.

Section 508. *Unconditional Right of Holders to Receive Principal, Premium and Interest.*

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Indenture, the Holder of any Security shall have the right, which is absolute and unconditional, to receive payment of the principal of and any premium and (subject to Section 307) interest on such Security on the respective Stated Maturities expressed in such Security (or, in the case of redemption, on the Redemption Date) and to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment, and such rights shall not be impaired without the consent of such Holder.

Section 509. *Restoration of Rights and Remedies.*

If the Trustee or any Holder has instituted any proceeding to enforce any right or remedy under this Indenture and such proceeding has been discontinued or abandoned for any reason, or has been determined adversely to the Trustee or to such Holder, then and in every such case, subject to any determination in such proceeding, the Company, the Trustee and the Holders shall be restored severally and respectively to their former positions hereunder and thereafter all rights and remedies of the Trustee and the Holders shall continue as though no such proceeding had been instituted.

Section 510. *Rights and Remedies Cumulative.*

Except as otherwise provided with respect to the replacement or payment of mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Securities in the last paragraph of Section 306, no right or

remedy herein conferred upon or reserved to the Trustee or to the Holders is intended to be exclusive of any other right or remedy, and every right and remedy shall, to the extent permitted by law, be cumulative and in addition to every other right and remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or otherwise. The assertion or employment of any right or remedy hereunder, or otherwise, shall not prevent the concurrent assertion or employment of any other appropriate right or remedy.

Section 511. *Delay or Omission Not Waiver.*

No delay or omission of the Trustee or of any Holder of any Securities to exercise any right or remedy accruing upon any Event of Default shall impair any such right or remedy or constitute a waiver of any such Event of Default or an acquiescence therein. Every right and remedy given by this Article or by law to the Trustee or to the Holders may be exercised from time to time, and as often as may be deemed expedient, by the Trustee or by the Holders, as the case may be.

Section 512. *Control by Holders.*

The Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of any series shall have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee, with respect to the Securities of such series, *provided that*

- (1) such direction shall not be in conflict with any rule of law or with this Indenture, and
- (2) the Trustee may take any other action deemed proper by the Trustee which is not inconsistent with such direction.

Section 513. *Waiver of Past Defaults.*

The Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of any series may on behalf of the Holders of all the Securities of such series waive any past default hereunder with respect to such series and its consequences, except a default

- (1) in the payment of the principal of or any premium or interest on any Security of such series, or
- (2) in respect of a covenant or provision hereof which under Article Nine cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the Holder of each Outstanding Security of such series affected.

Upon any such waiver, such default shall cease to exist, and any Event of Default arising therefrom shall be deemed to have been cured, for every purpose of this Indenture; but no such waiver shall extend to any subsequent or other default or impair any right consequent thereon.

Section 514. *Undertaking for Costs.*

In any suit for the enforcement of any right or remedy under this Indenture, or in any suit against the Trustee for any action taken, suffered or omitted by it as Trustee, a court may require any party litigant in such suit to file an undertaking to pay the costs of such suit, and

may assess costs against any such party litigant, in the manner and to the extent provided in the Trust Indenture Act; *provided* that neither this Section nor the Trust Indenture Act shall be deemed to authorize any court to require such an undertaking or to make such an assessment in any suit instituted by the Company.

Section 515. *Waiver of Usury, Stay or Extension Laws.*

The Company covenants (to the extent that it may lawfully do so) that it will not at any time insist upon, or plead, or in any manner whatsoever claim or take the benefit or advantage of, any usury, stay or extension law wherever enacted, now or at any time hereafter in force, which may affect the covenants or the performance of this Indenture; and the Company (to the extent that it may lawfully do so) hereby expressly waives all benefit or advantage of any such law and covenants that it will not hinder, delay or impede the execution of any power herein granted to the Trustee, but will suffer and permit the execution of every such power as though no such law had been enacted.

ARTICLE SIX

THE TRUSTEE

Section 601. *Certain Duties and Responsibilities.*

The duties and responsibilities of the Trustee shall be as provided by the Trust Indenture Act. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no provision of this Indenture shall require the Trustee to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability in the performance of any of its duties hereunder, or in the exercise of any of its rights or powers, if it shall have reasonable grounds for believing that repayment of such funds or adequate indemnity against such risk or liability is not reasonably assured to it. Whether or not therein expressly so provided, every provision of this Indenture relating to the conduct or affecting the liability of or affording protection to the Trustee shall be subject to the provisions of this Section.

Section 602. *Notice of Defaults.*

If a default occurs hereunder with respect to Securities of any series, the Trustee shall give the Holders of Securities of such series notice of such default as and to the extent provided by the Trust Indenture Act; *provided, however*, that in the case of any default of the character specified in Section 501(3) with respect to Securities of such series, no such notice to Holders shall be given until at least 30 days after the occurrence thereof. For the purpose of this Section, the term "default" means any event which is, or after notice or lapse of time or both would become, an Event of Default with respect to Securities of such series.

Notices to be given to direct Holders of a Global Security shall be given only to the depository, in accordance with its applicable policies as in effect from time to time. Notices to be given to direct Holders of Securities other than Global Securities shall be sent by mail to the respective addresses of the Holders as they appear in the Trustee's records, and shall be deemed given when mailed. Neither the failure to give any notice to a particular Holder, nor any defect in a notice given to a particular Holder, shall affect the sufficiency of any notice given to another Holder.

Section 603. *Certain Rights of Trustee.*

Subject to the provisions of Section 601:

- (1) the Trustee may rely and shall be protected in acting or refraining from acting upon any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, direction, consent, order, bond, debenture, note, other evidence of indebtedness or other paper or document believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties;
- (2) any request or direction of the Company mentioned herein shall be sufficiently evidenced by a Company Request or Company Order, and any resolution of the Board of Directors shall be sufficiently evidenced by a Board Resolution;
- (3) whenever in the administration of this Indenture the Trustee shall deem it desirable that a matter be proved or established prior to taking, suffering or omitting any action hereunder, the Trustee (unless other evidence be herein specifically prescribed) may, in the absence of bad faith on its part, rely upon an Officers' Certificate;
- (4) the Trustee may consult with counsel and the written advice of such counsel or any Opinion of Counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken, suffered or omitted by it hereunder in good faith and in reliance thereon;
- (5) the Trustee shall be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers vested in it by this Indenture at the request or direction of any of the Holders pursuant to this Indenture, unless such Holders shall have offered to the Trustee reasonable security or indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities which might be incurred by it in compliance with such request or direction;
- (6) the Trustee shall not be bound to make any investigation into the facts or matters stated in any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, direction, consent, order, bond, debenture, note, other evidence of indebtedness or other paper or document, but the Trustee, in its discretion, may make such further inquiry or investigation into such facts or matters as it may see fit, and, if the Trustee shall determine to make such further inquiry or investigation, it shall be entitled to examine the books, records and premises of the Company, personally or by agent or attorney; and
- (7) the Trustee may execute any of the trusts or powers hereunder or perform any duties hereunder either directly or by or through agents or attorneys.

Section 604. *Not Responsible for Recitals or Issuance of Securities.*

The recitals contained herein and in the Securities, except the Trustee's certificates of authentication, shall be taken as the statements of the Company, and neither the Trustee nor any Authenticating Agent assumes any responsibility for their correctness. The Trustee makes no representations as to the validity or sufficiency of this Indenture or of the Securities. Neither the Trustee nor any Authenticating Agent shall be accountable for the use or application by the Company of Securities or the proceeds thereof.

Section 605. *May Hold Securities.*

The Trustee, any Authenticating Agent, any Paying Agent, any Security Registrar or any other agent of the Company, in its individual or any other capacity, may become the owner or pledgee of Securities and, subject to Sections 608 and 613, may otherwise deal with the Company with the same rights it would have if it were not Trustee, Authenticating Agent, Paying Agent, Security Registrar or such other agent.

Section 606. *Money Held in Trust.*

Money held by the Trustee in trust hereunder need not be segregated from other funds except to the extent required by law. The Trustee shall be under no liability for interest on any money received by it hereunder except as otherwise agreed with the Company.

Section 607. *Compensation and Reimbursement.*

The Company agrees

- (1) to pay to the Trustee from time to time reasonable compensation for all services rendered by it hereunder (which compensation shall not be limited by any provision of law in regard to the compensation of a trustee of an express trust);
- (2) except as otherwise expressly provided herein, to reimburse the Trustee upon its request for all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses, disbursements and advances incurred or made by the Trustee in accordance with any provision of this Indenture (including the reasonable compensation and the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses and disbursements of its agents and counsel), except any such expense, disbursement or advance as may be attributable to its or its agents' negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct; and
- (3) to indemnify the Trustee for, and to hold it harmless against, any loss, liability or expense incurred without negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct on its or its agents' part, arising out of or in connection with the acceptance or administration of the trust or trusts hereunder, including the reasonable and documented costs and out-of-pocket expenses of defending itself against any claim or liability in connection with the exercise or performance of any of its powers or duties hereunder.

Section 608. *Conflicting Interests.*

If the Trustee has or shall acquire a conflicting interest within the meaning of the Trust Indenture Act, the Trustee shall either eliminate such interest or resign, to the extent and in the manner provided by, and subject to the provisions of, the Trust Indenture Act and this Indenture. To the extent permitted by such Act, the Trustee shall not be deemed to have a conflicting interest by virtue of being a trustee under this Indenture with respect to Securities of more than one series.

Section 609. *Corporate Trustee Required; Eligibility.*

There shall at all times be one (and only one) Trustee hereunder with respect to the Securities of each series, which may be Trustee hereunder for Securities of one or more other series. Each Trustee shall be a Person that is eligible pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act to act

as such, has a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50,000,000 and has its Corporate Trust Office in New York, New York. If any such Person publishes reports of condition at least annually, pursuant to law or to the requirements of its supervising or examining authority, then for the purposes of this Section and to the extent permitted by the Trust Indenture Act, the combined capital and surplus of such Person shall be deemed to be its combined capital and surplus as set forth in its most recent report of condition so published. If at any time the Trustee with respect to the Securities of any series shall cease to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of this Section, it shall resign immediately in the manner and with the effect hereinafter specified in this Article.

Section 610. *Resignation and Removal; Appointment of Successor.*

No resignation or removal of the Trustee and no appointment of a successor Trustee pursuant to this Article shall become effective until the acceptance of appointment by the successor Trustee in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 611.

The Trustee may resign at any time with respect to the Securities of one or more series by giving written notice thereof to the Company. If the instrument of acceptance by a successor Trustee required by Section 611 shall not have been delivered to the Trustee within 30 days after the giving of such notice of resignation, the resigning Trustee may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of such series.

The Trustee may be removed at any time with respect to the Securities of any series by Act of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series, delivered to the Trustee and to the Company.

If at any time:

- (1) the Trustee shall fail to comply with Section 608 after written request therefor by the Company or by any Holder who has been a bona fide Holder of a Security for at least six months, or
- (2) the Trustee shall cease to be eligible under Section 609 and shall fail to resign after written request therefor by the Company or by any Holder, or
- (3) the Trustee shall become incapable of acting or shall be adjudged bankrupt or insolvent or a receiver of the Trustee or of its property shall be appointed or any public officer shall take charge or control of the Trustee or of its property or affairs for the purpose of rehabilitation, conservation or liquidation,

then, in any such case, (A) the Company by a Board Resolution may remove the Trustee with respect to all Securities, or (B) subject to Section 514, any Holder who has been a bona fide Holder of a Security for at least six months may, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the removal of the Trustee with respect to all Securities and the appointment of a successor Trustee or Trustees.

If the Trustee shall resign, be removed or become incapable of acting, or if a vacancy shall occur in the office of Trustee for any cause, with respect to the Securities of one or more series, the Company, by a Board Resolution, shall promptly appoint a successor Trustee or Trustees with respect to the Securities of that or those series (it being understood that any such

successor Trustee may be appointed with respect to the Securities of one or more or all of such series and that at any time there shall be only one Trustee with respect to the Securities of any particular series) and shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section 611. If, within one year after such resignation, removal or incapability, or the occurrence of such vacancy, a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of any series shall be appointed by Act of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series delivered to the Company and the retiring Trustee, the successor Trustee so appointed shall, forthwith upon its acceptance of such appointment in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 611, become the successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of such series and to that extent supersede the successor Trustee appointed by the Company. If no successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of any series shall have been so appointed by the Company or the Holders and accepted appointment in the manner required by Section 611, any Holder who has been a bona fide Holder of a Security of such series for at least six months may, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of such series.

The Company shall give notice of each resignation and each removal of the Trustee with respect to the Securities of any series and each appointment of a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of any series to all Holders of Securities of such series in the manner provided in Section 106. Each notice shall include the name of the successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of such series and the address of its Corporate Trust Office.

Section 611. *Acceptance of Appointment by Successor.*

In case of the appointment hereunder of a successor Trustee with respect to all Securities, every such successor Trustee so appointed shall execute, acknowledge and deliver to the Company and to the retiring Trustee an instrument accepting such appointment, and thereupon the resignation or removal of the retiring Trustee shall become effective and such successor Trustee, without any further act, deed or conveyance, shall become vested with all the rights, powers, trusts and duties of the retiring Trustee; but, on the request of the Company or the successor Trustee, such retiring Trustee shall, upon payment of its charges, execute and deliver an instrument transferring to such successor Trustee all the rights, powers and trusts of the retiring Trustee and shall duly assign, transfer and deliver to such successor Trustee all property and money held by such retiring Trustee hereunder.

In case of the appointment hereunder of a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of one or more (but not all) series, the Company, the retiring Trustee and each successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of one or more series shall execute and deliver an indenture supplemental hereto wherein each successor Trustee shall accept such appointment and which (1) shall contain such provisions as shall be necessary or desirable to transfer and confirm to, and to vest in, each successor Trustee all the rights, powers, trusts and duties of the retiring Trustee with respect to the Securities of that or those series to which the appointment of such successor Trustee relates, (2) if the retiring Trustee is not retiring with respect to all Securities, shall contain such provisions as shall be deemed necessary or desirable to confirm that all the rights, powers, trusts and duties of the retiring Trustee with respect to the Securities of that or those series as to which the retiring Trustee is not retiring shall continue to be vested in the retiring Trustee, and (3) shall add to or change any of the provisions of this Indenture as shall be necessary to provide for or facilitate the administration of the trusts hereunder by more than one Trustee, it being understood that nothing herein or in such supplemental indenture shall constitute such Trustees co-trustees of the same trust and

that each such Trustee shall be trustee of a trust or trusts hereunder separate and apart from any trust or trusts hereunder administered by any other such Trustee; and upon the execution and delivery of such supplemental indenture the resignation or removal of the retiring Trustee shall become effective to the extent provided therein and each such successor Trustee, without any further act, deed or conveyance, shall become vested with all the rights, powers, trusts and duties of the retiring Trustee with respect to the Securities of that or those series to which the appointment of such successor Trustee relates; but, on request of the Company or any successor Trustee, such retiring Trustee shall duly assign, transfer and deliver to such successor Trustee all property and money held by such retiring Trustee hereunder with respect to the Securities of that or those series to which the appointment of such successor Trustee relates.

Upon request of any such successor Trustee, the Company shall execute any and all instruments for more fully and certainly vesting in and confirming to such successor Trustee all such rights, powers and trusts referred to in the first or second preceding paragraph, as the case may be.

No successor Trustee shall accept its appointment unless at the time of such acceptance such successor Trustee shall be qualified and eligible under this Article.

Section 612. *Merger, Conversion, Consolidation or Succession to Business.*

Any corporation into which the Trustee may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated, or any corporation resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which the Trustee shall be a party, or any corporation succeeding to all or substantially all the corporate trust business of the Trustee, shall be the successor of the Trustee hereunder, provided such corporation shall be otherwise qualified and eligible under this Article, without the execution or filing of any paper or any further act on the part of any of the parties hereto. In case any Securities shall have been authenticated, but not delivered, by the Trustee then in office, any successor by merger, conversion or consolidation to such authenticating Trustee may adopt such authentication and deliver the Securities so authenticated with the same effect as if such successor Trustee had itself authenticated such Securities.

Section 613. *Preferential Collection of Claims Against Company.*

If and when the Trustee shall be or become a creditor of the Company (or any other obligor upon the Securities), the Trustee shall be subject to the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act regarding the collection of claims against the Company (or any such other obligor).

Section 614. *Appointment of Authenticating Agent.*

The Trustee may appoint an Authenticating Agent or Agents with respect to one or more series of Securities which shall be authorized to act on behalf of the Trustee to authenticate Securities of such series issued upon original issue and upon exchange, registration of transfer or partial redemption thereof or pursuant to Section 306, and Securities so authenticated shall be entitled to the benefits of this Indenture and shall be valid and obligatory for all purposes as if authenticated by the Trustee hereunder. Wherever reference is made in this Indenture to the authentication and delivery of Securities by the Trustee or the Trustee's certificate of authentication, such reference shall be deemed to include

authentication and delivery on behalf of the Trustee by an Authenticating Agent and a certificate of authentication executed on behalf of the Trustee by an Authenticating Agent. Each Authenticating Agent shall be acceptable to the Company and shall at all times be a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia, authorized under such laws to act as Authenticating Agent, having a combined capital and surplus of not less than \$50,000,000 and subject to supervision or examination by Federal or State authority. If such Authenticating Agent publishes reports of condition at least annually, pursuant to law or to the requirements of said supervising or examining authority, then for the purposes of this Section, the combined capital and surplus of such Authenticating Agent shall be deemed to be its combined capital and surplus as set forth in its most recent report of condition so published. If at any time an Authenticating Agent shall cease to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of this Section, such Authenticating Agent shall resign immediately in the manner and with the effect specified in this Section.

Any corporation into which an Authenticating Agent may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated, or any corporation resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which such Authenticating Agent shall be a party, or any corporation succeeding to the corporate agency or corporate trust business of an Authenticating Agent, shall continue to be an Authenticating Agent, provided such corporation shall be otherwise eligible under this Section, without the execution or filing of any paper or any further act on the part of the Trustee or the Authenticating Agent.

An Authenticating Agent may resign at any time by giving written notice thereof to the Trustee and to the Company. The Trustee may at any time terminate the agency of an Authenticating Agent by giving written notice thereof to such Authenticating Agent and to the Company. Upon receiving such a notice of resignation or upon such a termination, or in case at any time such Authenticating Agent shall cease to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of this Section, the Trustee may appoint a successor Authenticating Agent which shall be acceptable to the Company and shall give notice of such appointment in the manner provided in Section 106 to all Holders of Securities of the series with respect to which such Authenticating Agent will serve. Any successor Authenticating Agent upon acceptance of its appointment hereunder shall become vested with all the rights, powers and duties of its predecessor hereunder, with like effect as if originally named as an Authenticating Agent. No successor Authenticating Agent shall be appointed unless eligible under the provisions of this Section.

The Trustee agrees to pay to each Authenticating Agent from time to time reasonable compensation for its services under this Section, and the Trustee shall be entitled to be reimbursed for such payments, subject to the provisions of Section 607.

If an appointment with respect to one or more series is made pursuant to this Section, the Securities of such series may have endorsed thereon, in addition to the Trustee's certificate of authentication, an alternative certificate of authentication in the following form:

This is one of the Securities of the series designated therein referred to in the within-mentioned Indenture.

_____,
As Trustee

By _____,
As Authenticating Agent

By _____
Authorized Officer

By _____
Authorized Officer

ARTICLE SEVEN

HOLDERS' LISTS AND REPORTS BY TRUSTEE AND COMPANY

Section 701. *Company to Furnish Trustee Names and Addresses of Holders.*

The Company shall furnish or cause to be furnished to the Trustee at such times as the Trustee may request in writing, within 30 days after the receipt by the Company of any such request, a list of similar form and content as of a date not more than 15 days prior to the time such list is furnished;

excluding from any such list names and addresses received by the Trustee in its capacity as Security Registrar.

Section 702. *Preservation of Information; Communications to Holders.*

The Trustee shall preserve, in as current a form as is reasonably practicable, the names and addresses of Holders contained in the most recent list furnished to the Trustee as provided in Section 701 and the names and addresses of Holders received by the Trustee in its capacity as Security Registrar. The Trustee may destroy any list furnished to it as provided in Section 701 upon receipt of a new list so furnished.

The rights of Holders to communicate with other Holders with respect to their rights under this Indenture or under the Securities, and the corresponding rights and privileges of the Trustee, shall be as provided by the Trust Indenture Act.

Every Holder of Securities, by receiving and holding the same, agrees with the Company and the Trustee that neither the Company nor the Trustee nor any agent of either of

them shall be held accountable by reason of any disclosure of information as to names and addresses of Holders made pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act.

Section 703. *Reports by Trustee.*

The Trustee shall transmit to Holders such reports concerning the Trustee and its actions under this Indenture as may be required pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act at the times and in the manner provided pursuant thereto.

A copy of each such report shall, at the time of such transmission to Holders, be filed by the Trustee with each stock exchange upon which any Securities are listed, with the Commission and with the Company. The Company shall notify the Trustee when any Securities are listed on any stock exchange.

If a default occurs with respect to Securities of any series, the Trustee shall give the Holders of the relevant series notice of the default when, as and to the extent provided by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. However, in the case of any default under any covenant with respect to the series, no notice of default to Holders shall be given until at least 30 days after the occurrence of the default.

Section 704. *Reports by Company.*

The Company shall file with the Trustee and the Commission, and transmit to Holders, such information, documents and other reports, and such summaries thereof, as may be required pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act at the times and in the manner provided pursuant to such Act; *provided* that any such information, documents or reports required to be filed with the Commission pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act shall be filed with the Trustee within 15 days after the same is actually filed with the Commission.

ARTICLE EIGHT

CONSOLIDATION, MERGER, CONVEYANCE, TRANSFER OR LEASE

Section 801. *Company May Consolidate, Etc., Only on Certain Terms.*

The Company shall not consolidate with or merge into any other Person or convey, transfer or lease all or substantially all of its properties and assets to any Person, and the Company shall not permit any Person to consolidate with or merge into the Company or convey, transfer or lease all or substantially all of its properties and assets to the Company, unless:

(1) in case the Company shall consolidate with or merge into another Person or convey, transfer or lease all or substantially all of its properties and assets to any Person, the Person formed by such consolidation or into which the Company is merged or the Person which acquires by conveyance or transfer, or which leases, all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company shall expressly assume, by an indenture supplemental hereto, executed and delivered to the Trustee, in form reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee, the due and punctual payment of the principal of and any premium and interest on all the Securities and the performance or observance of every covenant of this Indenture on the part of the Company to be

performed or observed; *provided, however*, that this assumption may be pursuant to a full and unconditional guarantee; and

(2) immediately after giving effect to such transaction and treating any indebtedness which becomes an obligation of the Company or any Subsidiary as a result of such transaction as having been incurred by the Company or such Subsidiary at the time of such transaction, no Event of Default, and no event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default, shall have happened and be continuing.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may consolidate with or merge into any other Person or convey, transfer or lease all or substantially all of its properties and assets to any Person or permit any Person to consolidate with or merge into the Company or convey, transfer or lease all or substantially all of its properties and assets as part of a transaction involving non-related third parties or as part of an internal corporate reorganization.

Section 802. *Successor Substituted.*

Upon any consolidation of the Company with, or merger of the Company into, any other Person or any conveyance, transfer or lease of the properties and assets of the Company substantially as an entirety in accordance with Section 801, the successor Person formed by such consolidation or into which the Company is merged or to which such conveyance, transfer or lease is made shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company under this Indenture with the same effect as if such successor Person had been named as the Company herein, and thereafter, except in the case of a lease, the predecessor Person shall be relieved of all obligations and covenants under this Indenture and the Securities.

Section 803. *Transfer or Lease to a Wholly Owned Subsidiary.*

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Article Eight, Sections 801 and 802 will not be applicable in connection with any transfer or lease of all or substantially all of the Company's properties and assets to a wholly owned Subsidiary.

The Company may transfer or lease all or substantially all of its properties and assets to any wholly owned Subsidiary, provided that such wholly owned Subsidiary shall expressly assume pursuant to a full and unconditional guarantee executed and delivered to the Trustee, in form reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee, the due and punctual payment of the principal of and any premium and interest on all the Securities and the performance or observance of every covenant of this Indenture on the part of the Company to be performed or observed.

ARTICLE NINE

SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURES

Section 901. *Supplemental Indentures Without Consent of Holders.*

Without the consent of any Holders, the Company, when authorized by a Board Resolution, and the Trustee, at any time and from time to time, may enter into one or more indentures supplemental hereto, in form satisfactory to the Trustee, for any of the following purposes:

- (1) to evidence the succession of another Person to the Company and the assumption by any such successor of the covenants of the Company herein and in the Securities; or
- (2) to add to the covenants of the Company for the benefit of the Holders of all or any series of Securities (and if such covenants are to be for the benefit of less than all series of Securities, stating that such covenants are expressly being included solely for the benefit of such series) or to surrender any right or power herein conferred upon the Company; or
- (3) to add any additional Events of Default for the benefit of the Holders of all or any series of Securities (and if such additional Events of Default are to be for the benefit of less than all series of Securities, stating that such additional Events of Default are expressly being included solely for the benefit of such series); or
- (4) to add to or change any of the provisions of this Indenture to such extent as shall be necessary to permit or facilitate the issuance of Securities in bearer form, registrable or not registrable as to principal, and with or without interest coupons, or to permit or facilitate the issuance of Securities in uncertificated form; or
- (5) to add to, change or eliminate any of the provisions of this Indenture in respect of one or more series of Securities, *provided* that any such addition, change or elimination (A) shall neither (i) apply to any Security of any series created prior to the execution of such supplemental indenture and entitled to the benefit of such provision nor (ii) modify the rights of the Holder of any such Security with respect to such provision or (B) shall become effective only when there is no such Security Outstanding; or
- (6) to secure the Securities; or
- (7) to establish the form or terms of Securities of any series as permitted by Sections 201 and 301; or
- (8) to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment hereunder by a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of one or more series and to add to or change any of the provisions of this Indenture as shall be necessary to provide for or facilitate the administration of the trusts hereunder by more than one Trustee, pursuant to the requirements of Section 611; or
- (9) to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provision herein which may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision herein, or to make any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under this Indenture, *provided* that such action pursuant to this Clause (9) shall not adversely affect the interests of the Holders of Securities of any series in any material respect.

Section 902. *Supplemental Indentures With Consent of Holders.*

With the consent of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of each series affected by such supplemental indenture, by Act of said Holders delivered to the Company and the Trustee, the Company, when authorized by a Board

Resolution, and the Trustee may enter into an indenture or indentures supplemental hereto for the purpose of adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of this Indenture or of modifying in any manner the rights of the Holders of Securities of such series under this Indenture (in each case, other than as permitted by Section 901); *provided, however*, that no such supplemental indenture shall, without the consent of the Holder of each Outstanding Security affected thereby,

(1) change the Stated Maturity of the principal of, or any instalment of principal of or interest on, any Security, or reduce the principal amount thereof or the rate of interest thereon or any premium payable upon the redemption thereof, or reduce the amount of the principal of an Original Issue Discount Security or any other Security which would be due and payable upon a declaration of acceleration of the Maturity thereof pursuant to Section 502, or change any Place of Payment where, or the coin or currency in which, any Security or any premium or interest thereon is payable, or impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment, conversion or exchange on or after the Stated Maturity thereof (or, in the case of redemption, on or after the Redemption Date), or modify any provisions with respect to the subordination of Securities in a manner adverse to the Holders, or

(2) reduce the percentage in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of any series, the consent of whose Holders is required for any such supplemental indenture, or the consent of whose Holders is required for any waiver (of compliance with certain provisions of this Indenture or certain defaults hereunder and their consequences) provided for in this Indenture, or

(3) modify any of the provisions of this Section or Section 513 or Section 1005, except to increase any such percentage or to provide that certain other provisions of this Indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the Holder of each Outstanding Security affected thereby; *provided, however*, that this clause shall not be deemed to require the consent of any Holder with respect to changes in the references to "the Trustee" and concomitant changes in this Section and Section 1005, or the deletion of this proviso, in accordance with the requirements of Sections 611 and 901(8).

A supplemental indenture which changes or eliminates any covenant or other provision of this Indenture which has expressly been included solely for the benefit of one or more particular series of Securities, or which modifies the rights of the Holders of Securities of such series with respect to such covenant or other provision, shall be deemed not to affect the rights under this Indenture of the Holders of Securities of any other series.

It shall not be necessary for any Act of Holders under this Section to approve the particular form of any proposed supplemental indenture, but it shall be sufficient if such Act shall approve the substance thereof.

Section 903. *Execution of Supplemental Indentures.*

In executing, or accepting the additional trusts created by, any supplemental indenture permitted by this Article or the modifications thereby of the trusts created by this Indenture, the Trustee shall be entitled to receive, and (subject to Section 601) shall be fully protected in relying upon, an Opinion of Counsel stating that the execution of such supplemental indenture is authorized or permitted by this Indenture. The Trustee may, but shall not be obligated to,

enter into any such supplemental indenture which affects the Trustee's own rights, duties or immunities under this Indenture or otherwise.

Section 904. *Effect of Supplemental Indentures.*

Upon the execution of any supplemental indenture under this Article, this Indenture shall be modified in accordance therewith, and such supplemental indenture shall form a part of this Indenture for all purposes; and every Holder of Securities theretofore or thereafter authenticated and delivered hereunder shall be bound thereby.

Section 905. *Conformity with Trust Indenture Act.*

Every supplemental indenture executed pursuant to this Article shall conform to the requirements of the Trust Indenture Act.

Section 906. *Reference in Securities to Supplemental Indentures.*

Securities of any series authenticated and delivered after the execution of any supplemental indenture pursuant to this Article may, and shall if required by the Trustee, bear a notation in form approved by the Trustee as to any matter provided for in such supplemental indenture. If the Company shall so determine, new Securities of any series so modified as to conform, in the opinion of the Trustee and the Company, to any such supplemental indenture may be prepared and executed by the Company and authenticated and delivered by the Trustee in exchange for Outstanding Securities of such series.

ARTICLE TEN

COVENANTS

Section 1001. *Payment of Principal, Premium and Interest.*

The Company covenants and agrees for the benefit of each series of Securities that it shall duly and punctually pay the principal of and any premium and interest on the Securities of that series in accordance with the terms of the Securities and this Indenture.

Section 1002. *Maintenance of Office or Agency.*

The Company will maintain in each Place of Payment for any series of Securities an office or agency where Securities of that series may be presented or surrendered for payment, where Securities of that series may be surrendered for registration of transfer or exchange and where notices and demands to or upon the Company in respect of the Securities of that series and this Indenture may be served. The Company will give prompt written notice to the Trustee of the location, and any change in the location, of such office or agency. If at any time the Company shall fail to maintain any such required office or agency or shall fail to furnish the Trustee with the address thereof, such presentations, surrenders, notices and demands may be made or served at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee, and the Company hereby appoints the Trustee as its agent to receive all such presentations, surrenders, notices and demands.

The Company may also from time to time designate one or more other offices or agencies where the Securities of one or more series may be presented or surrendered for any or all such purposes and may from time to time rescind such designations; *provided, however*, that no such designation or rescission shall in any manner relieve the Company of its

obligation to maintain an office or agency in each Place of Payment for Securities of any series for such purposes. The Company will give prompt written notice to the Trustee of any such designation or rescission and of any change in the location of any such other office or agency.

Section 1003. *Money for Securities Payments to Be Held in Trust.*

If the Company shall at any time act as its own Paying Agent with respect to any series of Securities, it will, on or before each due date of the principal of or any premium or interest on any of the Securities of that series, segregate and hold in trust for the benefit of the Persons entitled thereto a sum sufficient to pay the principal and any premium and interest so becoming due until such sums shall be paid to such Persons or otherwise disposed of as herein provided and will promptly notify the Trustee of its action or failure so to act.

Whenever the Company shall have one or more Paying Agents for any series of Securities, it will, prior to each due date of the principal of or any premium or interest on any Securities of that series, deposit with a Paying Agent a sum sufficient to pay such amount, such sum to be held as provided by the Trust Indenture Act, and (unless such Paying Agent is the Trustee) the Company will promptly notify the Trustee of its action or failure so to act.

The Company will cause each Paying Agent for any series of Securities other than the Trustee to execute and deliver to the Trustee an instrument in which such Paying Agent shall agree with the Trustee, subject to the provisions of this Section, that such Paying Agent will (1) comply with the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act applicable to it as a Paying Agent and (2) during the continuance of any default by the Company (or any other obligor upon the Securities of that series) in the making of any payment in respect of the Securities of that series, upon the written request of the Trustee, forthwith pay to the Trustee all sums held in trust by such Paying Agent for payment in respect of the Securities of that series.

The Company may at any time, for the purpose of obtaining the satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture or for any other purpose, pay, or by Company Order direct any Paying Agent to pay, to the Trustee all sums held in trust by the Company or such Paying Agent, such sums to be held by the Trustee upon the same trusts as those upon which such sums were held by the Company or such Paying Agent; and, upon such payment by any Paying Agent to the Trustee, such Paying Agent shall be released from all further liability with respect to such money.

Any money deposited with the Trustee or any Paying Agent, or then held by the Company, in trust for the payment of the principal of or any premium or interest on any Security of any series and remaining unclaimed for two years after such principal, premium or interest has become due and payable shall be paid to the Company on Company Request, or (if then held by the Company) shall be discharged from such trust; and the Holder of such Security shall thereafter, as an unsecured general creditor, look only to the Company for payment thereof, and all liability of the Trustee or such Paying Agent with respect to such trust money, and all liability of the Company as trustee thereof, shall thereupon cease; *provided, however*, that the Trustee or such Paying Agent, before being required to make any such repayment, may at the expense of the Company cause to be published once in the English language in a newspaper customarily published on each Business Day and of general circulation in the Republic of the Marshall Islands, notice that such money remains unclaimed and that, after a date specified therein, which shall not be less than 30 days from the date of such publication, any unclaimed balance of such money then remaining will be repaid to the Company.

Section 1004. *Statement by Officers as to Default.*

The Company will deliver to the Trustee, within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Company ending after the date hereof, an Officers' Certificate, stating whether or not to the knowledge of the signers thereof the Company is in default in the performance and observance of any of the terms, provisions and conditions of this Indenture (without regard to any period of grace or requirement of notice provided hereunder) and, if the Company shall be in default, specifying all such defaults and the nature and status thereof of which they have knowledge.

Section 1005. *Waiver of Certain Covenants.*

Except as otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 301 for Securities of such series, the Company may, with respect to the Securities of any series, omit in any particular instance to comply with any term, provision or condition set forth in any covenant provided pursuant to Section 301(25), 901(2) or 901(7) for the benefit of the Holders of such series or in any of Sections 1001 to 1004, inclusive, if before the time for such compliance the Holders of majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series shall, by Act of such Holders, either waive such compliance in such instance or generally waive compliance with such term, provision or condition, but no such waiver shall extend to or affect such term, provision or condition except to the extent so expressly waived, and, until such waiver shall become effective, the obligations of the Company and the duties of the Trustee in respect of any such term, provision or condition shall remain in full force and effect.

ARTICLE ELEVEN

REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

Section 1101. *Applicability of Article.*

Securities of any series which are redeemable before their Stated Maturity shall be redeemable in accordance with their terms and (except as otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 301 for such Securities) in accordance with this Article.

Section 1102. *Election to Redeem; Notice to Trustee.*

The election of the Company to redeem any Securities shall be evidenced by a Board Resolution or in another manner specified as contemplated by Section 301 for such Securities. In case of any redemption at the election of the Company of less than all the Securities of any series (including any such redemption affecting only a single Security), the Company shall, at least 60 days prior to the Redemption Date fixed by the Company (unless a shorter notice shall be satisfactory to the Trustee), notify the Trustee of such Redemption Date, of the principal amount of Securities of such series to be redeemed and, if applicable, of the tenor of the Securities to be redeemed. In the case of any redemption of Securities prior to the expiration of any restriction on such redemption provided in the terms of such Securities or elsewhere in this Indenture, the Company shall furnish the Trustee with an Officers' Certificate evidencing compliance with such restriction.

Section 1103. *Selection by Trustee of Securities to Be Redeemed.*

If less than all the Securities of any series are to be redeemed (unless all the Securities of such series and of a specified tenor are to be redeemed or unless such redemption affects only a single Security), the particular Securities to be redeemed shall be selected not more than 60 days prior to the Redemption Date by the Trustee, from the Outstanding Securities of such series not previously called for redemption, by such method as the Trustee shall deem fair and appropriate and which may provide for the selection for redemption of a portion of the principal amount of any Security of such series, *provided* that the unredeemed portion of the principal amount of any Security shall be in an authorized denomination (which shall not be less than the minimum authorized denomination) for such Security. If less than all the Securities of such series and of a specified tenor are to be redeemed (unless such redemption affects only a single Security), the particular Securities to be redeemed shall be selected not more than 60 days prior to the Redemption Date by the Trustee, from the Outstanding Securities of such series and specified tenor not previously called for redemption in accordance with the preceding sentence.

The Trustee shall promptly notify the Company in writing of the Securities selected for redemption as aforesaid and, in case of any Securities selected for partial redemption as aforesaid, the principal amount thereof to be redeemed.

The provisions of the two preceding paragraphs shall not apply with respect to any redemption affecting only a single Security, whether such Security is to be redeemed in whole or in part. In the case of any such redemption in part, the unredeemed portion of the principal amount of the Security shall be in an authorized denomination (which shall not be less than the minimum authorized denomination) for such Security.

For all purposes of this Indenture, unless the context otherwise requires, all provisions relating to the redemption of Securities shall relate, in the case of any Securities redeemed or to be redeemed only in part, to the portion of the principal amount of such Securities which has been or is to be redeemed.

Section 1104. *Notice of Redemption.*

Notice of redemption shall be given by first-class mail, postage prepaid, mailed not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to the Redemption Date, to each Holder of Securities to be redeemed, at his address appearing in the Security Register.

All notices of redemption shall state:

- (1) the Redemption Date,
- (2) the Redemption Price,
- (3) if less than all the Outstanding Securities of any series consisting of more than a single Security are to be redeemed, the identification (and, in the case of partial redemption of any such Securities, the principal amounts) of the particular Securities to be redeemed and, if less than all the Outstanding Securities of any series consisting of a single Security are to be redeemed, the principal amount of the particular Security to be redeemed,

(4) that on the Redemption Date the Redemption Price will become due and payable upon each such Security to be redeemed and, if applicable, that interest thereon will cease to accrue on and after said date,

(5) the place or places where each such Security is to be surrendered for payment of the Redemption Price, and

(6) Notice of redemption of Securities to be redeemed at the election of the Company shall be given by the Company or, at the Company's request, by the Trustee in the name and at the expense of the Company and shall be irrevocable.

Section 1105. *Deposit of Redemption Price.*

Prior to any Redemption Date, the Company shall deposit with the Trustee or with a Paying Agent (or, if the Company is acting as its own Paying Agent, segregate and hold in trust as provided in Section 1003) an amount of money sufficient to pay the Redemption Price of, and (except if the Redemption Date shall be an Interest Payment Date) accrued interest on, all the Securities which are to be redeemed on that date.

Section 1106. *Securities Payable on Redemption Date.*

Notice of redemption having been given as aforesaid, the Securities so to be redeemed shall, on the Redemption Date, become due and payable at the Redemption Price therein specified, and from and after such date (unless the Company shall default in the payment of the Redemption Price and accrued interest) such Securities shall cease to bear interest. Upon surrender of any such Security for redemption in accordance with said notice, such Security shall be paid by the Company at the Redemption Price, together with accrued interest to the Redemption Date; *provided, however*, that, unless otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 301, installments of interest whose Stated Maturity is on or prior to the Redemption Date will be payable to the Holders of such Securities, or one or more Predecessor Securities, registered as such at the close of business on the relevant Record Dates according to their terms and the provisions of Section 307.

If any Security called for redemption shall not be so paid upon surrender thereof for redemption, the principal and any premium shall, until paid, bear interest from the Redemption Date at the rate prescribed therefor in the Security.

Section 1107. *Securities Redeemed in Part.*

Any Security which is to be redeemed only in part shall be surrendered at a Place of Payment therefor (with, if the Company or the Trustee so requires, due endorsement by, or a written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Company and the Trustee duly executed by, the Holder thereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing), and the Company shall execute, and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver to the Holder of such Security without service charge, a new Security or Securities of the same series and of like tenor, of any authorized denomination as requested by such Holder, in aggregate principal amount equal to and in exchange for the unredeemed portion of the principal of the Security so surrendered.

Section 1108. *Optional Tax Redemption.*

The Company shall have the option (but not the obligation) to redeem, in whole but not in part, the Securities of any series where, as a result of a change in, execution of or

amendment to any laws or treaties or the official application or interpretation of any laws or treaties, the Company would be required to pay Additional Amounts as described in Section 311; *provided, however*, that this option applies only in the case of changes, executions or amendments that occur on or after the date specified in the prospectus supplement for the applicable series of Securities.

If the Securities of any series are redeemed, the Redemption Price for Securities of the relevant series shall be, in the case of a Security other than an Original Issue Discount Security of the relevant series, equal to the principal amount of the Securities of the relevant series being redeemed plus accrued interest and any additional amounts due up to, but not including, the Redemption Date and, in the case of an Original Issue Discount Security of the relevant series, equal to an amount determined by reference to a formula or other special method.

If the Company elects to redeem the Securities pursuant to this Section 1108, the Company shall provide notice in the manner specified in Section 1104 and redeem the securities in the manner specified in Sections 1102, 1105 and 1106.

ARTICLE TWELVE

SINKING FUNDS

Section 1201. *Applicability of Article.*

The Company is not required to make any sinking fund payments with respect to Securities of any series except as otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 301 for such Securities.

ARTICLE THIRTEEN

DEFEASANCE AND COVENANT DEFEASANCE

Section 1301. *Company's Option to Effect Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance.*

The Company may elect, at its option at any time, to have Section 1302 or Section 1303 applied to any Securities or any series of Securities, as the case may be, designated pursuant to Section 301 as being defeasible pursuant to such Section 1302 or 1303, in accordance with any applicable requirements provided pursuant to Section 301 and upon compliance with the conditions set forth below in this Article. Any such election shall be evidenced by a Board Resolution or in another manner specified as contemplated by Section 301 for such Securities.

Section 1302. *Defeasance and Discharge.*

Upon the Company's exercise of its option (if any) to have this Section applied to any Securities or any series of Securities, as the case may be, the Company shall be deemed to have been discharged from its payment and other obligations, and any subordination provisions established in conformity with the provisions of this Indenture shall cease to be effective, with respect to such Securities as provided in this Section on and after the date the conditions set forth in Section 1304 are satisfied (hereinafter called "Defeasance"). For this purpose, such Defeasance means that the Company shall be deemed to have paid and discharged the entire indebtedness represented by such Securities and to have satisfied all its

other obligations under such Securities and this Indenture insofar as such Securities are concerned (and the Trustee, at the expense of the Company, shall execute proper instruments acknowledging the same), subject to the following which shall survive until otherwise terminated or discharged hereunder: (1) the rights of Holders of such Securities to receive, solely from the trust fund described in Section 1304 and as more fully set forth in such Section, payments in respect of the principal of and any premium and interest on such Securities when payments are due, (2) the Company's obligations with respect to such Securities under Sections 304, 305, 306, 1002 and 1003, (3) the rights, powers, trusts, duties and immunities of the Trustee hereunder and (4) this Article. Subject to compliance with this Article, the Company may exercise its option (if any) to have this Section applied to any Securities notwithstanding the prior exercise of its option (if any) to have Section 1303 applied to such Securities.

Section 1303. *Covenant Defeasance.*

Upon the Company's exercise of its option (if any) to have this Section applied to any Securities or any series of Securities, as the case may be, (1) the Company shall be released from its obligations under any covenants provided pursuant to Section 301(25), 901(2) or 901(7) for the benefit of the Holders of such Securities and (2) the occurrence of any event specified in Sections 501(3) (with respect to any such covenants provided pursuant to Section 301(25), 901(2) or 901(7)), 501(5) and 501(7) shall be deemed not to be or result in an Event of Default, in each case with respect to such Securities as provided in this Section on and after the date the conditions set forth in Section 1304 are satisfied (hereinafter called "Covenant Defeasance"). For this purpose, such Covenant Defeasance means that, with respect to such Securities, the Company may omit to comply with and shall have no liability in respect of any term, condition or limitation set forth in any such specified Section (to the extent so specified in the case of Section 501(3)), or any subordination provisions established in conformity with the provisions of this Indenture, whether directly or indirectly by reason of any reference elsewhere herein to any such Section or such subordination provisions or by reason of any reference in any such Section or such subordination provisions to any other provision herein or in any other document, but the remainder of this Indenture and such Securities shall be unaffected thereby.

Section 1304. *Conditions to Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance.*

The following shall be the conditions to the application of Section 1302 or Section 1303 to any Securities or any series of Securities, as the case may be:

(1) The Company shall irrevocably have deposited or caused to be deposited with the Trustee (or another trustee which satisfies the requirements contemplated by Section 609 and agrees to comply with the provisions of this Article applicable to it) as trust funds in trust for the purpose of making the following payments, specifically pledged as security for, and dedicated solely to, the benefits of the Holders of such Securities, (A) money in an amount, or (B) U.S. Government Obligations which through the scheduled payment of principal and interest in respect thereof in accordance with their terms will provide, not later than one day before the due date of any payment, money in an amount, or (C) a combination thereof, in each case sufficient, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants expressed in a written certification thereof delivered to the Trustee, to pay and discharge, and which shall be applied by the Trustee (or any such other qualifying trustee) to pay and discharge, the principal of and any premium and interest on such

Securities on the respective Stated Maturities, in accordance with the terms of this Indenture and such Securities. As used herein, "U.S. Government Obligation" means (x) any security which is (i) a direct obligation of the United States of America for the payment of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged or (ii) an obligation of a Person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America the payment of which is unconditionally guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation by the United States of America, which, in either case (i) or (ii), is not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuer thereof, and (y) any depository receipt issued by a bank (as defined in Section 3(a)(2) of the Securities Act) as custodian with respect to any U.S. Government Obligation which is specified in Clause (x) above and held by such bank for the account of the Holder of such depository receipt, or with respect to any specific payment of principal or interest on any U.S. Government Obligation which is so specified and held, *provided* that (except as required by law) such custodian is not authorized to make any deduction from the amount payable to the Holder of such depository receipt from any amount received by the custodian in respect of the U.S. Government Obligation or the specific payment of principal or interest evidenced by such depository receipt.

(2) In the event of an election to have Section 1302 apply to any Securities or any series of Securities, as the case may be, the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel stating that (A) the Company has received from, or there has been published by, the Internal Revenue Service a ruling or (B) since the date of this instrument, there has been a change in the applicable Federal income tax law, in either case (A) or (B) to the effect that, and based thereon such opinion shall confirm that, the Holders of such Securities will not recognize gain or loss for Federal income tax purposes as a result of the deposit, Defeasance and discharge to be effected with respect to such Securities and will be subject to Federal income tax on the same amount, in the same manner and at the same times as would be the case if such deposit, Defeasance and discharge were not to occur.

(3) In the event of an election to have Section 1303 apply to any Securities or any series of Securities, as the case may be, the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that the Holders of such Securities will not recognize gain or loss for Federal income tax purposes as a result of the deposit and Covenant Defeasance to be effected with respect to such Securities and will be subject to Federal income tax on the same amount, in the same manner and at the same times as would be the case if such deposit and Covenant Defeasance were not to occur.

(4) The Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that neither such Securities nor any other Securities of the same series, if then listed on any securities exchange, will be delisted as a result of such deposit.

(5) No event which is, or after notice or lapse of time or both would become, an Event of Default with respect to such Securities or any other Securities shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of such deposit or, with regard to any such event specified in Sections 501(5) and (6), at any time on or prior to the 90th day after the date of such deposit (it being understood that this condition shall not be deemed satisfied until after such 90th day).

(6) Such Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance shall not cause the Trustee to have a conflicting interest within the meaning of the Trust Indenture Act (assuming all Securities are in default within the meaning of such Act).

(7) Such Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance shall not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, any other agreement or instrument to which the Company is a party or by which it is bound.

(8) Such Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance shall not result in the trust arising from such deposit constituting an investment company within the meaning of the Investment Company Act unless such trust shall be registered under such Act or exempt from registration thereunder.

(9) In the event any Securities or any series of Securities include subordination provisions established in conformity with the provisions of this Indenture, at the time of such deposit, (A) no default in the payment of any principal of or premium or interest on any Senior Debt shall have occurred and be continuing, (B) no event of default with respect to any Senior Debt shall have resulted in such Senior Debt becoming, and continuing to be, due and payable prior to the date on which it would otherwise have become due and payable (unless payment of such Senior Debt has been made or duly provided for), and (C) no other event of default with respect to any Senior Debt shall have occurred and be continuing permitting (after notice or lapse of time or both) the holders of such Senior Debt (or a trustee on behalf of such holders) to declare such Senior Debt due and payable prior to the date on which it would otherwise have become due and payable.

The Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Officer's Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent with respect to such Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance have been complied with.

Section 1305. *Deposited Money and U.S. Government Obligations to Be Held in Trust; Miscellaneous Provisions.*

Subject to the provisions of the last paragraph of Section 1003, all money and U.S. Government Obligations (including the proceeds thereof) deposited with the Trustee or other qualifying trustee (solely for purposes of this Section and Section 1306, the Trustee and any such other trustee are referred to collectively as the "Trustee") pursuant to Section 1304 in respect of any Securities shall be held in trust and applied by the Trustee, in accordance with the provisions of such Securities and this Indenture, to the payment, either directly or through any such Paying Agent (including the Company acting as its own Paying Agent) as the Trustee may determine, to the Holders of such Securities, of all sums due and to become due thereon in respect of principal and any premium and interest, but money so held in trust need not be segregated from other funds except to the extent required by law. Money and U.S. Government Obligations so held in trust shall not be subject to any subordination provisions established in conformity with the provisions of this Indenture.

The Company shall pay and indemnify the Trustee against any tax, fee or other charge imposed on or assessed against the U.S. Government Obligations deposited pursuant to Section 1304 or the principal and interest received in respect thereof other than any such tax, fee or other charge which by law is for the account of the Holders of Outstanding Securities.

Anything in this Article to the contrary notwithstanding, the Trustee shall deliver or pay to the Company from time to time upon Company Request any money or U.S. Government Obligations held by it as provided in Section 1304 with respect to any Securities which, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants expressed in a written certification thereof delivered to the Trustee, are in excess of the amount thereof which would then be required to be deposited to effect the Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance, as the case may be, with respect to such Securities.

Section 1306. *Reinstatement.*

If the Trustee or the Paying Agent is unable to apply any money in accordance with this Article with respect to any Securities by reason of any order or judgment of any court or governmental authority enjoining, restraining or otherwise prohibiting such application, then the obligations under this Indenture and such Securities from which the Company has been discharged or released pursuant to Section 1303 shall be revived and reinstated as though no deposit had occurred pursuant to this Article with respect to such Securities, until such time as the Trustee or Paying Agent is permitted to apply all money held in trust pursuant to Section 1305 with respect to such Securities in accordance with this Article; *provided, however*, that if the Company makes any payment of principal of or any premium or interest on any such Security following such reinstatement of its obligations, the Company shall be subrogated to the rights (if any) of the Holders of such Securities to receive such payment from the money so held in trust.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Indenture to be duly executed as of the day and year first above written.

By _____

Attest:

By _____

Attest:

STATE OF _____)
) ss.:
COUNTY OF _____)

On the ____ day of _____, _____, before me personally came _____, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he is _____ of _____, one of the corporations described in and which executed the foregoing instrument and that he signed his name thereto by authority of the Board of Directors of said corporation.

STATE OF _____)
) ss.:
COUNTY OF _____)

On the ____ day of _____, _____, before me personally came _____, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he is _____ of _____, one of the corporations described in and which executed the foregoing instrument and that he signed his name thereto by authority of the Board of Directors of said corporation.

[To be revised accordingly if not signed in New York.]

Watson, Farley & Williams (New York) LLP
1133 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036
Tel (212) 922 2200
Fax (212) 922 1512

October 24, 2011

Capital Product Partners L.P.
3, Iassonos Street
Piraeus, Athens
18537 Greece

Registration Statement on Form F-3

Dear Sirs:

We have acted as special counsel as to matters of the law of the Republic of The Marshall Islands ("**Marshall Islands Law**") for Capital Product Partners L.P. (the "**Partnership**") in connection with the preparation and filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**Commission**"), pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder ("**Rules**"), of a registration statement on Form F-3 (such registration statement and any additional registration statement filed pursuant to Rule 462(b) is referred to as the "**Registration Statement**") for the registration of the sale from time to time of up to \$500,000,000 aggregate offering price (or any such further aggregate offering price as may be registered pursuant to Rule 462(b)) of (i) Common Units to be issued by the Partnership (the "**Units**") each representing limited partnership interests in the Partnership, (ii) one or more series of preferred units to be issued by the Partnership (the "**Preferred Units**"), (iii) debt securities (the "**Debt Securities**"), which may be issued pursuant to a form of indenture, in substantially the form filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Registration Statement (the "**Indenture**"), including debt securities convertible into or exchangeable for common units or other securities of the Partnership, (iv) guarantees (the "**Guarantees**") of the Debt Securities by one or more subsidiaries of the Partnership (the "**Guarantors**") and (v) warrants to purchase Debt Securities or equity securities of the Partnership or securities of third parties or other rights (the "**Warrants**" and collectively with the Units, Preferred Units, Debt Securities and Guarantees, the "**Securities**"). The Securities will be sold from time to time as set forth in the Registration Statement, the prospectus contained therein (the "**Prospectus**") and supplements to the Prospectus (the "**Prospectus Supplements**").

In rendering this opinion, we have examined originals or photocopies of all such documents, including (i) the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, (ii) the Indenture, (iii) the Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership dated February 22, 2010 of the Partnership, as amended by an amendment dated as of September 30, 2011 (the "**LP Agreement**") and (iv) such other papers, documents and certificates of public officials and certificates of representatives of the Partnership and the Partnership's general partner, Capital GP L.L.C. (the "**General Partner**"), as we have deemed necessary. In such examination, we have assumed (a) the legal capacity of each natural person, (b) the genuineness of all signatures and the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, (c) the

conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as conformed or photostatic copies, (d) that there have been no undisclosed modifications, either written, verbal or otherwise, of any provision of any document reviewed by us in connection with the rendering of the opinion set forth herein, (e) the completeness of each document submitted to us and (f) the truthfulness of each statement as to all factual matters contained in any document or certificate encompassed within the due diligence review undertaken by us. We have also assumed the power, authority and legal right of all parties (other than the Partner and General Partner) to the Registration Statement and any amendments or supplements thereto (including any necessary post-effective amendments), all parties to the Indenture and all parties to the Guarantees to enter into and perform their respective obligations thereunder and the due authorization, execution and delivery of such documents by such parties. We have further assumed the validity and enforceability of all documents under all applicable laws other than Marshall Islands Law. As to any questions of fact material to our opinion, we have, when relevant facts were not independently established, relied upon the aforesaid certificates.

We have also assumed that (i) the Registration Statement and any amendments or supplements thereto (including any necessary post-effective amendments) shall have become effective under the Securities Act, (ii) a Prospectus Supplement shall have been prepared and filed with the Commission describing the Securities offered thereby, (iii) the Securities shall be issued and sold in compliance with applicable U.S. federal, state and foreign laws and in the manner stated in the Registration Statement and the applicable Prospectus Supplement, (iv) a definitive purchase, underwriting or similar agreement with respect to any Securities offered will have been duly authorized and validly executed and delivered by the applicable registrants and the other parties thereto, (v) any Securities issuable upon conversion, exchange or exercise of any Security being offered will be duly authorized, created and, if appropriate, reserved for issuance upon such conversion, exchange or exercise, (vi) any Securities consisting of Units or Preferred Units, including issuable upon conversion, exchange or exercise of any Security, that may be issued under the Registration Statement, have been duly authorized and will be validly issued, and the certificates evidencing the same will be duly executed and delivered, against receipt of the consideration approved by the Company which will be no less than the par value, if any, thereof, and (vii) the definitive terms of any Security, other than Units, offered pursuant to the Registration Statement will have been established in accordance with resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Company and applicable law.

With respect to the issuance and sale of any series of Preferred Units, we have further assumed that (i) an appropriate certificate of designations, or similar instrument setting forth the preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, powers, privileges, conditions or duties with respect to such series of Preferred Units will have been duly adopted and fixed by the Board of Directors of the Partnership and approved by the General Partner in a form to be described in a Prospectus Supplement, all in conformity with the requirements of the LP Agreement, and (ii) such Preferred Units shall represent equity ownership interests in the Partnership held by limited partners of the Partnership.

With respect to the issuance and sale of any Debt Securities, we have further assumed that (i) the Indenture will have been duly executed and delivered by the Company and the trustee named therein (the "Trustee") substantially in the form examined by us and any applicable supplemental indenture will have been duly executed and delivered by the Company and the Trustee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Indenture regarding the creation, authentication and delivery of any

supplemental indenture to such Indenture and (ii) such Debt Securities when issued, will be executed, authenticated, issued and delivered (a) against receipt of the consideration therefor approved by the Company and (b) as provided in the Indenture with respect thereto.

With respect to the issuance and sale of any Warrants, we have further assumed that (i) a warrant agreement (the "**Warrant Agreement**") with respect to such Warrants will have been executed and delivered by the Company and a warrant agent (the "**Warrant Agent**"), (ii) the Warrants will have been duly and validly authorized, created, executed and delivered by the Company and duly executed by any Warrant Agent appointed by the Company, and (iii) the Warrants will have been issued and delivered by the Company against receipt of the consideration therefor approved by the Company.

This opinion is limited to Marshall Islands Law and is as of the date hereof. We expressly disclaim any responsibility to advise of any development or circumstance of any kind, including any change of law or fact that may occur after the date of this opinion letter that might affect the opinion expressed herein.

Based on the foregoing and having regard to legal considerations which we deem relevant, and subject to the qualifications, limitations and assumptions set forth herein, we are of the opinion that:

1. When the terms of the issuance and sale thereof have been duly authorized and approved by the Partnership and when issued and delivered against payment therefor in accordance with the terms of the LP Agreement, the applicable purchase, underwriting or similar agreement and the Registration Statement, Prospectus and Prospectus Supplement, the Units will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.
 2. When the terms of the issuance and sale thereof have been duly authorized and approved by the Partnership and the General Partner and when issued and delivered against payment therefor in accordance with the terms of the LP Agreement, the applicable purchase, underwriting or similar agreement and the Registration Statement, Prospectus and Prospectus Supplement, the Preferred Units will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.
 3. Upon the due execution and delivery of the Indenture by the parties thereto substantially in the form examined by us, when (a) the specific terms of a particular Debt Security have been duly authorized by the Partnership and established in accordance with the Indenture, (b) any related Guarantee by the Guarantors has been duly authorized by each such Guarantor, and (c) such Debt Security and any such Guarantee have been duly executed, authenticated, issued for value and delivered in accordance with the Indenture, (i) such Debt Security and any such Guarantee will be binding obligations of the Partnership and Guarantor, as applicable and will be, in the case of Debt Securities, entitled to the benefits provided by the Indenture, and (ii) if the Debt Securities are convertible into Securities (other than Debt Securities and Guarantees), then such resulting Securities will be (x) in the case of Units or Preferred Units (subject to compliance with the requirements set forth in Paragraphs 1 and 2 above), validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable, and (y) in the case of Warrants, (subject to compliance with the requirements set forth in Paragraph 4 below), a binding agreement of the Partnership, entitled to the benefits provided by the Warrant Agreement.
-

4. When the specific terms of a particular Warrant have been duly authorized and approved by the Partnership and when issued and delivered against payment therefor in with the terms of the LP Agreement, the Warrant Agreement, the applicable purchase, underwriting or similar agreement and the Registration Statement, Prospectus and Prospectus Supplement, such Warrant will be a binding agreement of the Partnership, entitled to the benefits provided by the Warrant Agreement, and when issued against payment therefor upon exercise of the Warrant (i) the Units issued upon the exercise of such Warrant will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable, or (ii) the Debt Security will be the binding obligation of the Partnership entitled to the benefits provided by the Indenture.

We consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and to the references to our firm in the Prospectus. In giving this consent, we do not hereby admit that we are in the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act or related Rules nor do we admit that we are experts with respect to any part of the Registration Statement within the meaning of the term "expert" as used in the Securities Act or related Rules.

Very truly yours,

Watson, Farley & Williams (New York) LLP

/s/ Watson, Farley & Williams (New York) LLP

[Letterhead of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP]

October 24, 2011

Capital Product Partners L.P.
3 Iassonos Street
Piraeus 18537, Greece.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as United States federal income tax counsel to Capital Product Partners L.P. ("CPLP"), a Marshall Islands limited partnership, in connection with the registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 on Form F-3 (the "Registration Statement") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof. We hereby confirm to you that, insofar as it relates to United States federal income tax matters, the discussion set forth under the caption "Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations," subject to the qualifications, exceptions, assumptions and limitations contained therein, is our opinion.

We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and to the references therein to us. In giving this consent, we do not hereby admit that we are within the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission thereunder.

Very truly yours,

/s/SULLIVAN & CROMWELL LLP

Watson, Farley & Williams (New York) LLP
1133 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036
Tel (212) 922 2200
Fax (212) 922 1512

October 24, 2011

Capital Product Partners L.P.
3, Iassonos Street
Piraeus, Athens
18537 Greece

Registration Statement on Form F-3

Dear Sirs:

We have acted as special counsel as to matters of the law of the Republic of The Marshall Islands ("**Marshall Islands Law**") for Capital Product Partners L.P. (the "**Partnership**") in connection with the preparation and filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**Commission**"), pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder ("**Rules**"), of a registration statement on Form F-3 (such registration statement and any additional registration statement filed pursuant to Rule 462(b) is referred to as the "**Registration Statement**") for the registration of the sale from time to time of up to \$500,000,000 aggregate offering price (or any such further aggregate offering price as may be registered pursuant to Rule 462(b)) of (i) Common Units to be issued by the Partnership (the "**Units**") each representing limited partnership interests in the Partnership, (ii) one or more series of preferred units to be issued by the Partnership (the "**Preferred Units**"), (iii) debt securities (the "**Debt Securities**"), which may be issued pursuant to a form of indenture, in substantially the form filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Registration Statement, including debt securities convertible into or exchangeable for common units or other securities of the Partnership, (iv) guarantees (the "**Guarantees**") of the Debt Securities by one or more subsidiaries of the Partnership and (v) warrants to purchase Debt Securities or equity securities of the Partnership or securities of third parties or other rights (the "**Warrants**" and collectively with the Units, Preferred Units, Debt Securities and Guarantees, the "**Securities**"). The Securities will be sold from time to time as set forth in the Registration Statement, the prospectus contained therein (the "**Prospectus**") and supplements to the Prospectus (the "**Prospectus Supplements**").

In rendering this opinion, we have examined originals or photocopies of all such documents, including (i) the Registration Statement and the Prospectus and (ii) certificates of public officials and of representatives of the Partnership and the Partnership's general partner, Capital GP L.L.C., as we have deemed necessary. In such examination, we have assumed: (a) the genuineness of all signatures and the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, (b) the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as conformed or photostatic copies, (c) that there have been no undisclosed modifications, either written, verbal or otherwise, of any provision of any document reviewed by us in connection with the rendering of the opinion set forth herein, (d) the completeness of each document submitted to us and (e) the truthfulness of each statement as to all

factual matters contained in any document or certificate encompassed within the due diligence review undertaken by us. As to any questions of fact material to our opinion, we have, when relevant facts were not independently established, relied upon the aforesaid certificates. We have also assumed that (i) the Registration Statement and any amendments or supplements thereto (including any necessary post-effective amendments) shall have become effective under the Securities Act, and (ii) a Prospectus Supplement shall have been prepared and filed with the Commission describing the Securities offered thereby.

This opinion is limited to Marshall Islands Law and is as of the date hereof. We expressly disclaim any responsibility to advise of any development or circumstance of any kind, including any change of law or fact that may occur after the date of this opinion letter that might affect the opinion expressed herein.

Based on the facts as set forth in the Prospectus and having regard to legal considerations which we deem relevant, and subject to the qualifications, limitations and assumptions set forth herein, we hereby confirm that we have reviewed the discussion set forth in the Prospectus under the caption "Non-United States Tax Consequences — Marshall Islands Tax Consequences" and we confirm that the statements in such discussion, to the extent they constitute summaries of law or legal conclusions, unless otherwise noted, are the opinion of Watson, Farley & Williams (New York) LLP with respect to such matters as of the date of the Prospectus and accurately state our views as to the tax matters discussed therein (except for the representations and statements of fact of the Partnership included under such caption, as to which we express no opinion).

We consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and to the references to our firm in the Prospectus. In giving this consent, we do not hereby admit that we are in the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act or related Rules nor do we admit that we are experts with respect to any part of the Registration Statement within the meaning of the term "expert" as used in the Securities Act or related Rules.

Very truly yours,

Watson, Farley & Williams (New York) LLP

/s/ **Watson, Farley & Williams (New York) LLP**

LIST OF SIGNIFICANT SUBSIDIARIES

The following is a list of Capital Product Partners L.P.'s significant subsidiaries as at October 24, 2011:

<u>Name of Subsidiary</u>	<u>Jurisdiction of Incorporation</u>	<u>Proportion of Ownership Interest</u>
Capital Product Operating GP L.L.C.	Republic of The Marshall Islands	100%
Crude Carriers Corp.	Republic of The Marshall Islands	100%

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in this Registration Statement on Form F-3 of Capital Product Partners L.P. (the "Partnership") of our reports dated February 4, 2011, relating to the consolidated financial statements of the Partnership (which report expresses an unqualified opinion and includes explanatory paragraphs relating to: 1) the preparation of the portion of the financial statements attributable to the Ross Shipmanagement Co., Baymont Enterprises Incorporated, Forbes Maritime Co., Mango Finance Co., Navarro International S.A., Epicurus Shipping Company, and Adrian Shipholding Inc., prior to the vessels' acquisition by the Partnership, from the separate records maintained by Capital Maritime & Trading Corp., and 2) the retroactive adjustments to previously issued financial statements resulting from transactions between entities under common control) and the effectiveness of the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting, appearing in the Annual Report on Form 20-F of the Partnership for the year ended December 31, 2010, and to the reference to us under the heading "Experts" in the prospectus which forms a part of the Registration Statement.

/s/ Deloitte, Hadjipavlou, Sofianos & Cambanis S.A.

Athens, Greece

October 24, 2011

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form F-3 of Capital Product Partners L.P. of our report dated April 15, 2011, relating to the consolidated financial statements of Crude Carriers Corp. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") appearing in the Annual Report on Form 20-F of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2010, and to the reference to us under the heading "Experts" in the prospectus which forms a part of the Registration Statement.

/s/ Deloitte. Hadjipavlou, Sofianos & Cambanis S.A.

Athens, Greece

October 24, 2011