INDEPENDENT BANK CORP Form 4/A December 23, 2013 OMB APPROVAL FORM 4 UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OMB 3235-0287 Washington, D.C. 20549 Number: Check this box January 31, Expires: if no longer 2005 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF subject to Estimated average **SECURITIES** Section 16. burden hours per Form 4 or response... 0.5 Form 5 Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, obligations Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section may continue. 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 See Instruction 1(b). (Print or Type Responses) 1. Name and Address of Reporting Person * 5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to 2. Issuer Name and Ticker or Trading Nadeau Gerard F Issuer Symbol INDEPENDENT BANK CORP (Check all applicable) [INDB] (Last) (First) (Middle) 3. Date of Earliest Transaction Director 10% Owner X_Officer (give title Other (specify (Month/Day/Year) below) below) C/O INDEPENDENT BANK 12/04/2013 Executive Vice President CORP., 288 UNION STREET (Street) 4. If Amendment, Date Original 6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check Filed(Month/Day/Year) Applicable Line) _X_ Form filed by One Reporting Person 12/05/2013 Form filed by More than One Reporting ROCKLAND, MA 02370 Person (City) (State) (Zip) Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned 4. Securities 1.Title of 2. Transaction Date 2A. Deemed 3. 5. Amount of 6. Ownership 7. Nature of Security (Month/Day/Year) Execution Date, if TransactionAcquired (A) or Securities Form: Direct Indirect (Instr. 3) any Code Disposed of (D) Beneficially (D) or Indirect Beneficial (Instr. 3, 4 and 5) Ownership (Month/Day/Year) (Instr. 8) Owned (I) (Instr. 4) (Instr. 4) Following Reported (A) Transaction(s) or (Instr. 3 and 4) Code V Amount (D) Price Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly. Persons who respond to the collection of SEC 1474 information contained in this form are not (9-02)required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

 Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

 (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of	2.	3. Transaction Date	3A. Deemed	4.	5. Number	6. Date Exercisable and	7. Title and Amount
Derivative	Conversion	(Month/Day/Year)	Execution Date, if	Transactio	onof	Expiration Date	Underlying Securities

Security or Exercise (Instr. 3) Price of Derivative		-	any (Month/Day/Year)		Derivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)		(Month/Day/Year)		(Instr. 3 and 4)	
	Security									
				Code V	(A)	(D)	Date Exercisable	Expiration Date	Title	Amoun or Numbe of Shares
Non-Qualified Stock Option (Right to Buy)	\$ 30.14 12/04	/2013		М		192 (1)	06/11/2004	12/11/2013	Common Stock	192
Reporting	g Owners									
Reporting Owner Name / Address				Relationships						
Reporting Owner Manie / Address		Director	10% Owner	Officer Other			er			
Nadeau Gerard F C/O INDEPENDENT BANK CORP. 288 UNION STREET ROCKLAND, MA 02370			Executive Vice President							
Signature	es									
Linda M. Campion, Power of Attorney, Gerard F.			12/23/2013							

Nadeau

**Signature of Reporting Person

Date

Explanation of Responses:

* If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, see Instruction 4(b)(v).

** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).

(1) Granted under the Independent Bank Corp. 1997 Employee Stock Option Plan. All options fully vested a/o 6/11/04, subject to the earlier termination of employment or acceleration of vesting schedule under certain termination of employee circumstances.

(2) Due to an inadvertent typographical error, the original Form 4 filing, filed on December 5, 2013, incorrectly stated the number of derivative securities beneficially owned.

Remarks:

This second amendment is being filed because the date on the first Form 4A filed on December 23, 2013, incorrectly stated the Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, *see* Instruction 6 for procedure. Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. efferred Securities or liquidation of the Trust. See "--Subordination of Common Securities." The Trust Agreement will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act. This summary of certain provisions of the Trust Preferred Securities, the Common Securities and the Trust Agreement does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the Trust Agreement, including the definitions therein of certain terms, the Delaware Business Trust Act and the Trust Indenture Act. The Trust Agreement authorizes the Trustees, on behalf of the Trust, to issue the Trust Preferred Securities, which represent preferred

undivided beneficial interests in the assets of the Trust, and the Common Securities, which represent common undivided beneficial interests in the assets of the Trust. All of the Common Securities will be owned by AGL Capital. The Trust Preferred Securities will be limited to \$150,000,000 aggregate Liquidation Amount at any one time outstanding. The Trust Preferred Securities will rank equal in priority, and payments will be made thereon pro rata, with the Common Securities except as described under "--Subordination of Common Securities." Legal title to the Junior Subordinated Debentures will be held by the Property Trustee in trust for the benefit of the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities and Common Securities. The Trust Preferred Guarantee will not guarantee payment of Distributions or amounts payable on redemption of the Trust Preferred Securities or liquidation of the Trust when the Trust does not have funds on hand legally available for such payments. See "Description of the Trust Preferred Guarantee." Distributions Distributions on the Trust Preferred Securities will be cumulative, will accumulate from May 21, 2001 and will be payable quarterly on February 15, May 15, August 15 and November 15 of each year, commencing August 15, 2001, at the annual rate of 8% of the Liquidation Amount to the holders on the applicable record date. The amount of Distributions payable for any period will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. In the event that any date on which Distributions are payable on the Trust Preferred Securities is not a Business Day (as defined below), payment of the Distribution payable on such date will be made on the next succeeding day that is a Business Day (and without any interest or other payment in respect to any such delay), in each case with the same force and effect as if made on such date (each date on which Distributions are payable in accordance with the foregoing, a "Distribution Date"). A "Business Day" shall mean any day other than a Saturday or a Sunday, or a day on which banking institutions in the City of New York, New York or Atlanta, Georgia are authorized or required by law or executive order to remain closed. So long as no Debenture Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, AGL Capital will have the right under the Indenture to defer the payment of interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures at any time or from time to time for a period not exceeding 20 consecutive quarters with respect to each Extended Interest Payment Period, provided that no Extended Interest Payment Period may extend beyond the Stated Maturity Date. Upon any election, quarterly Distributions on the Trust Preferred Securities will be deferred by the Trust during the Extended Interest Payment Period. Distributions to which holders of the Trust Preferred Securities are entitled during the Extended Interest Payment Period will accumulate additional Distributions thereon at the rate per annum of 8% thereof, compounded quarterly from the relevant Distribution Date. The term "Distributions," as used herein, shall include any such additional Distributions. 16 Prior to the termination of any Extended Interest Payment Period, AGL Capital may further extend such Extended Interest Payment Period, provided that such extension does not cause the Extended Interest Payment Period to exceed 20 consecutive quarters or to extend beyond the Stated Maturity Date. Upon the termination of any Extended Interest Payment Period and the payment of all amounts then due, and subject to the foregoing limitations, AGL Capital may elect to begin a new Extended Interest Payment Period. AGL Capital must give the Property Trustee, the Administrative Trustees and the Debenture Trustee notice of its election of an Extended Interest Payment Period at least one Business Day prior to the earlier of (i) the date the Distributions on the Trust Preferred Securities would have been payable except for the election to begin an Extended Interest Payment Period or (ii) the date the Administrative Trustees are required to give notice to any securities exchange or quotation system or to holders of such Trust Preferred Securities of the record date or the date such Distributions are payable but in any event not less than one Business Day prior to such record date. There is no limitation on the number of times that AGL Capital may elect to begin an Extended Interest Payment Period. See "Description of Junior Subordinated Debentures--Option to Extend Interest Payment Date" and "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences -- Interest Income and Original Issue Discount." During any Extended Interest Payment Period, neither AGL Resources nor AGL Capital may: . declare or pay any dividends or distributions on, or redeem, purchase, acquire, or make a liquidation payment with respect to, any of its capital stock (which includes common and preferred stock); . make any payment of principal, interest or premium, if any, on or repay, repurchase or redeem any of its debt securities that rank equal in priority with or junior in right of payment to, with respect to AGL Capital, the Junior Subordinated Debentures or with respect to AGL Resources, debt that is subordinated to its Senior Indebtedness; or . make any guarantee payments with respect to any guarantees of the debt securities of any of their respective subsidiaries if such guarantees rank equal in priority with or junior in right of payment to, with respect to AGL Capital, the Junior Subordinated Debentures or with respect to AGL Resources, debt that is subordinated to its Senior Indebtedness (other than (a) dividends or distributions in shares of, or options, warrants or rights to subscribe for or purchase shares of, common stock, (b) any declaration of a dividend in connection with the implementation of a

stockholders' rights plan, or the issuance of stock under any such plan in the future, or the redemption or repurchase of any such rights pursuant thereto, (c) payments under the guarantees, (d) the purchase of fractional shares resulting from a reclassification of capital stock or the exchange or conversion of one class, or series of capital stock for another class or series of capital stock, and (e) the purchase of fractional interests in shares of capital stock pursuant to the conversion or exchange provisions of such capital stock or the security being converted or exchanged). Although AGL Capital may in the future exercise its option to defer payments of interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, AGL Capital has no such current intention. The revenue of the Trust available for distribution to holders of the Trust Preferred Securities and Common Securities will be limited to payments under the Junior Subordinated Debentures in which the Trust will invest the proceeds from the issuance and sale of the Trust Securities. See "Description of Junior Subordinated Debentures--General." If AGL Capital does not make interest payments on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, the Trust will not have funds available to pay Distributions on the Trust Preferred Securities and Common Securities. AGL Resources will guarantee on a junior subordinated basis the payment of the principal (and premium, if any) and interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, except that no payment of interest will be made under the Debenture Guarantee for any period during which AGL Capital has exercised its right to defer interest payments on the Junior Subordinated Debentures. 17 Redemption Upon the repayment on the Stated Maturity Date or prepayment prior to the Stated Maturity Date of the Junior Subordinated Debentures, the proceeds from such repayment or prepayment shall be applied by the Property Trustee to redeem a Like Amount (as defined below) of the Trust Securities, upon not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice of a date of redemption (the "Redemption Date"), at the applicable Redemption Price, which shall be equal to: . in the case of the repayment of the Junior Subordinated Debentures on the Stated Maturity Date, the Maturity Redemption Price (equal to the principal of, and accrued interest on, the Junior Subordinated Debentures), . in the case of the optional prepayment of the Junior Subordinated Debentures prior to May 21, 2006 upon the occurrence and continuation of a Tax Event or an Investment Company Act Event, the Special Event Redemption Price (equal to the Special Event Prepayment Price in respect of the Junior Subordinated Debentures), and . in the case of the optional prepayment of the Junior Subordinated Debentures on or after May 21, 2006, the Optional Redemption Price (equal to the Optional Prepayment Price in respect of the Junior Subordinated Debentures). See "Description of Junior Subordinated Debentures--Optional Prepayment" and "--Special Event Prepayment." "Like Amount" means: . with respect to a redemption of the Trust Preferred Securities, Trust Preferred Securities having a Liquidation Amount equal to the principal amount of Junior Subordinated Debentures to be paid in accordance with their terms and . with respect to a distribution of Junior Subordinated Debentures upon the liquidation of the Trust, Junior Subordinated Debentures having a principal amount equal to the Liquidation Amount of the Trust Preferred Securities of the holder to whom such Junior Subordinated Debentures are distributed. Redemption Procedures If applicable, Trust Preferred Securities shall be redeemed at the applicable Redemption Price with the proceeds from the contemporaneous repayment or prepayment of the Junior Subordinated Debentures. Any redemption of Trust Preferred Securities shall be made and the applicable Redemption Price shall be payable on the Redemption Date only to the extent that the Trust has funds legally available for the payment of such applicable Redemption Price. If the Trust gives a notice of redemption in respect of the Trust Preferred Securities, then, by 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Redemption Date, to the extent funds are legally available, with respect to the Trust Preferred Securities held by DTC or its nominees, the Property Trustee will deposit irrevocably with DTC funds sufficient to pay the applicable Redemption Price. See "--Form, Denomination, Book-Entry Procedures and Transfer." With respect to the Trust Preferred Securities held in certificated form, the Property Trustee, to the extent funds are legally available, will irrevocably deposit with the paying agent for the Trust Preferred Securities funds sufficient to pay the applicable Redemption Price and will give such paying agent irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the applicable Redemption Price to the holders thereof upon surrender of their certificates evidencing the Trust Preferred Securities. See "--Payment and Paying Agency." Notwithstanding the foregoing, Distributions payable on or prior to the Redemption Date shall be payable to the holders of such Trust Preferred Securities on the relevant record dates for the related Distribution Dates. If notice of redemption shall have been given and funds deposited as required, then upon the date of such deposit, all rights of the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities will cease, except the right of the holders of the Trust 18 Preferred Securities to receive the applicable Redemption Price, but without interest on such Redemption Price, and the Trust Preferred Securities will cease to be outstanding. In the event that any Redemption Date of Trust Preferred Securities is not a Business Day, then the applicable Redemption Price payable on such date will be paid on the next succeeding day that is a Business Day (and without any interest or other payment

in respect of any such delay), except that, if such Business Day falls in the next calendar year, such payment will be made on the immediately preceding Business Day. In the event that payment of the applicable Redemption Price is improperly withheld or refused and not paid either by the Trust or by AGL Resources pursuant to the Trust Preferred Guarantee as described under "Description of Trust Preferred Guarantee," Distributions on Trust Preferred Securities will continue to accumulate at the then applicable rate, from the Redemption Date originally established by the Trust to the date such applicable Redemption Price is actually paid, in which case the actual payment date will be the Redemption Date for purposes of calculating the applicable Redemption Price. Subject to applicable law (including, without limitation, United States federal securities law), we may at any time and from time to time purchase outstanding Trust Preferred Securities by tender, in the open market or by private agreement. Notice of any redemption will be mailed at least 10 days but not more than 60 days prior to the Redemption Date to each holder of Trust Preferred Securities at its registered address. Unless AGL Resources defaults in payment of the applicable Prepayment Price on, or in the repayment of, the Junior Subordinated Debentures, on and after the Redemption Date Distributions will cease to accrue on the Trust Preferred Securities called for redemption. Liquidation of the Trust and Distribution of Junior Subordinated Debentures AGL Capital will have the right at any time to terminate the Trust and cause the Junior Subordinated Debentures to be distributed to the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities in liquidation of the Trust. Such right is subject to AGL Capital having received an opinion of counsel to the effect that such distribution will not be a taxable event to holders of Trust Preferred Securities. The Trust shall automatically terminate upon the first to occur of: . certain events of bankruptcy, dissolution or liquidation of AGL Capital; . the distribution of a Like Amount of the Junior Subordinated Debentures to the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities. if AGL Capital, as Sponsor, has given written direction to the Property Trustee to terminate the Trust (which direction is optional and, except as described above, wholly within the discretion of AGL Capital, as Sponsor); . redemption of all of the Trust Preferred Securities as described under "--Redemption"; . expiration of the term of the Trust; and . the entry of an order for the dissolution of the Trust by a court of competent jurisdiction. If a termination occurs as described in the first, second, fourth or fifth bullet above, the Trust shall be liquidated by the Trustees as soon as practicable after the receipt of any required regulatory approval by distributing, after satisfaction of liabilities to creditors of the Trust as provided by applicable law, to the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities a Like Amount of the Junior Subordinated Debentures, unless such distribution is determined by the Property Trustee not to be practicable, in which event such holders will be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Trust legally available for distribution to holders, after satisfaction of liabilities to creditors of the Trust as provided by applicable law, cash in an amount equal to the aggregate of the Liquidation Amount plus accumulated and unpaid Distributions thereon to the date of payment (such amount being the "Liquidation Distribution"). If such Liquidation Distribution can be paid only in part because the 19 Trust has insufficient assets on hand legally available to pay in full the aggregate Liquidation Distribution, then the amounts payable directly by the Trust on the Trust Preferred Securities and the Common Securities shall be paid on a pro rata basis, except that if a Debenture Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Trust Preferred Securities shall have a priority over the Common Securities. See "--Subordination of Common Securities." After the liquidation date is fixed for any distribution of Junior Subordinated Debentures to holders of the Trust Preferred Securities: . the Trust Preferred Securities will no longer be deemed to be outstanding; . each registered global certificate, if any, representing Trust Preferred Securities and held by DTC or its nominee will receive a registered global certificate or certificates representing the Junior Subordinated Debentures to be delivered upon such distribution and . any certificates representing Trust Preferred Securities not held by DTC or its nominee will be deemed to represent Junior Subordinated Debentures having a principal amount equal to the Liquidation Amount of such Trust Preferred Securities, and bearing accrued and unpaid interest in an amount equal to the accumulated and unpaid Distributions on such Trust Preferred Securities until such certificates are presented to the Administrative Trustees or their agent for cancellation, whereupon AGL Capital will issue to such holder, and the Debenture Trustee will authenticate, a certificate representing such Junior Subordinated Debentures. There can be no assurance as to the market prices for the Trust Preferred Securities or the Junior Subordinated Debentures that may be distributed in exchange for the Trust Securities if a dissolution and liquidation of the Trust were to occur. Accordingly, the Trust Preferred Securities that an investor may purchase, or the Junior Subordinated Debentures that the investor may receive on dissolution and liquidation of the Trust, may trade at a discount to the price that the investor paid to purchase the Trust Preferred Securities offered hereby. Subordination of Common Securities Payment of Distributions on, and the Redemption Price of, the Trust Preferred Securities and Common Securities, as

applicable, shall be made pro rata based on the Liquidation Amount of the Trust Preferred Securities and Common Securities; provided, however, that if on any Distribution Date or Redemption Date an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, no payment of any Distribution on, or applicable Redemption Price of, any of the Common Securities, and no other payment on account of the redemption, liquidation or other acquisition of the Common Securities, shall be made unless payment in full in cash of all accumulated and unpaid Distributions on all of the outstanding Trust Preferred Securities for all Distribution periods terminating on or prior thereto, or in the case of payment of the applicable Redemption Price the full amount of such Redemption Price, shall have been made or provided for, and all funds available to the Property Trustee shall first be applied to the payment in full in cash of all Distributions on, or Redemption Price of, the Trust Preferred Securities then due and payable. In the case of any Event of Default, AGL Capital as holder of the Common Securities will be deemed to have waived any right to act with respect to such Event of Default until the effect of such Event of Default shall have been cured, waived or otherwise eliminated. Until any such Event of Default has been so cured, waived or otherwise eliminated, the Property Trustee shall act solely on behalf of the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities and not on behalf of AGL Capital as holder of the Common Securities, and only the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities will have the right to direct the Property Trustee to act on their behalf. 20 Events of Default; Notice The occurrence of a Debenture Event of Default (see "Description of Junior Subordinated Debentures--Junior Subordinated Debenture Events of Default") constitutes an "Event of Default" under the Trust Agreement. We refer to such an event as a "Trust Enforcement Event." In addition, the following constitutes an Event of Default under the Trust Agreement: . default by the Trust or the Property Trustee in the payment of any Distribution when it becomes due and payable, and continuation of such default for a period of 30 days; . default by the Trust or the Property Trustee in the payment of any Redemption Price of any Trust Security when it becomes due and payable; or . default in the performance, or breach, in any material respect, of any other covenant or warranty of the Trustees in the Declaration, and continuation of such default or breach for a period of 90 days after notice to the defaulting Trustee or Trustees. Within 90 days after the occurrence of any Event of Default actually known to the Property Trustee, the Property Trustee shall transmit notice of such Event of Default to the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities, the Administrative Trustees and AGL Capital, as Sponsor, unless such Event of Default shall have been cured or waived. If a Debenture Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Trust Preferred Securities shall have a preference over the Common Securities as described under "--Liquidation of the Trust and Distribution of Junior Subordinated Debentures" and "--Subordination of Common Securities." For more information on events of default under the Indenture, see "Description of Junior Subordinated Debentures--Junior Subordinated Debentures Events of Default." Upon the occurrence and continuance of a Trust Enforcement Event, the Property Trustee, as the sole holder of the Junior Subordinated Debentures, will have the right under the Indenture to declare the principal amount of the Junior Subordinated Debentures due and payable. If the Property Trustee fails to enforce its rights under the Junior Subordinated Debentures, the holders of Trust Preferred Securities may, to the extent permitted by applicable law, institute a legal proceeding against AGL Capital to enforce the Property Trustee's rights under the Junior Subordinated Debentures and the Indenture without first instituting legal proceedings against the Property Trustee or any other person. In addition, if a Trust Enforcement Event is due to AGL Capital's failure to pay interest or principal on the Junior Subordinated Debentures when due, then the registered holder of Trust Preferred Securities may institute a direct action on or after the due date directly against AGL Capital for enforcement of payment to that holder of the principal of or interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures having a principal amount equal to the total liquidation amount of that holder's Trust Preferred Securities. In connection with such a direct action, we will have the right to set off any payment made to that holder by us. Removal of Trustees Unless a Debenture Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, any Trustee may be removed at any time by the holders of the Common Securities. If a Debenture Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Property Trustee and the Delaware Trustee may be removed at such time by the holders of a majority in Liquidation Amount of the outstanding Trust Preferred Securities. In no event will the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities have the right to vote to appoint, remove or replace the Administrative Trustees, which voting rights are vested exclusively in AGL Capital as the holder of the Common Securities. No resignation or removal of a Property Trustee or a Delaware Trustee and no appointment of a successor trustee shall be effective until the acceptance of appointment by the successor trustee in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement. 21 Merger or Consolidation of Trustees Any corporation into which the Property Trustee or the Delaware Trustee or any Administrative Trustee that is not a natural person, 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 Delaware or Property Trustee shall be a party, or any corporation succeeding to all or substantially all the corporate trust business of such Delaware or Property Trustee, shall be the successor of such Delaware or Property Trustee under the Trust Agreement, provided such corporation shall be otherwise qualified and eligible. Mergers, Consolidations, Amalgamations or Replacements of the Trust The Trust may not merge with or into, consolidate, amalgamate, or be replaced by, or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to any corporation or other Person, except as described below. The Trust may, at the request of AGL Capital, as Sponsor, with the consent of the Administrative Trustees but without the consent of the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities, merge with or into, consolidate, amalgamate, or be replaced by or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to, a trust organized as such under the laws of any State; provided, that: . such successor entity either (a) expressly assumes all of the obligations of the Trust with respect to the Trust Securities or (b) substitutes for the Trust Securities other securities having substantially the same terms as the Trust Preferred Securities (the "Successor Securities") so long as the Successor Securities rank the same as the Trust Preferred Securities rank in priority with respect to distributions and payments upon liquidation, redemption and otherwise, . AGL Capital expressly appoints a trustee of such successor entity possessing the same powers and duties as the Property Trustee as the holder of the Junior Subordinated Debentures, . the Trust Preferred Securities or any Successor Securities are listed, or any Successor Securities will be listed upon notification of issuance, on any national securities exchange, quotation system or other organization on which the Trust Preferred Securities are then listed or quoted, if any, . such merger, consolidation, amalgamation, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease does not cause the Trust Preferred Securities (including any Successor Securities) to be downgraded by any nationally recognized statistical rating organization, . such merger, consolidation, amalgamation, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease does not adversely affect the rights, preferences and privileges of the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities (including any Successor Securities) in any material respect, . such successor entity has a purpose identical to that of the Trust, (vii) prior to such merger, consolidation, amalgamation, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease, AGL Capital has received an opinion from independent counsel to the Trust experienced in such matters to the effect that (a) such merger, consolidation, amalgamation, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease does not adversely affect the rights, preferences and privileges of the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities (including any Successor Securities) in any material respect, and (b) following such merger, consolidation, amalgamation, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease, neither the Trust nor such successor entity will be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act"), and . AGL Resources, AGL Capital or any permitted successor or assignee owns all of the common securities of such successor entity and guarantees the obligations of such successor entity under the Successor Securities at least to the extent provided by the Guarantee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trust shall not, except with the consent of holders of 100% in Liquidation Amount of the Trust Securities, consolidate, amalgamate, merge with or into, or be replaced by, or 22 convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to any other entity or permit any other entity to consolidate, amalgamate, merge with or into, or replace it if such consolidation, amalgamation, merger, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease would cause the Trust or the successor entity not to be classified as a grantor trust for United States federal income tax purposes. Voting Rights; Amendment of the Trust Agreement Except as provided below and under "--Mergers, Consolidations, Amalgamations or Replacements of the Trust" and "Description of Guarantee-- Amendments and Assignment" and as otherwise required by law and the Trust Agreement, the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities will have no voting rights. The Trust Agreement may be amended from time to time by the Delaware Trustee or the Property Trustee, if affected by such amendment, or by the Administrative Trustees, without the consent of the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities: . to cure any ambiguity, correct or supplement any provisions in the Trust Agreement that may be inconsistent with any other provision, or to make any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under the Trust Agreement, which shall not be inconsistent with the other provisions of the Trust Agreement, or . to modify, eliminate or add to any provisions of the Trust Agreement to such extent as shall be necessary to ensure that the Trust will be classified for United States federal income tax purposes as a grantor trust at all times that any Trust Securities are outstanding or to ensure that the Trust will not be required to register as an "investment company" under the Investment Company Act provided, however, that such action shall not adversely affect in any material respect the interests of the holders of the Trust Securities, and any amendments of the Trust Agreement shall become effective when notice thereof is given to the holders of the Trust Securities. The Trust

Agreement may be amended by the Administrative Trustees and AGL Capital: . with the consent of holders representing a majority (based upon Liquidation Amount) of the outstanding Trust Preferred Securities, and . upon receipt by the Administrative Trustees of an opinion of counsel to the effect that such amendment or the exercise of any power granted to the Administrative Trustees in accordance with such amendment will not affect the Trust's status as a grantor trust for United States federal income tax purposes or the Trust's exemption from status as an "investment company" under the Investment Company Act. However, without the consent of each holder of Trust Preferred Securities, the Trust Agreement may not be amended to: . change the amount or timing of any Distribution on the Trust Preferred Securities or otherwise adversely affect the amount of any Distribution required to be made in respect of the Trust Preferred Securities as of a specified date or . restrict the right of a holder of Trust Preferred Securities to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after such date. So long as any Junior Subordinated Debentures are held by the Property Trustee, the Administrative Trustees shall not: . direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Indenture Trustee, or executing any trust or power conferred on such Property Trustee with respect to the Junior Subordinated Debentures, 23 . waive certain past defaults under the Indenture, . exercise any right to rescind or annul a declaration of acceleration of the maturity of the principal of the Junior Subordinated Debentures or . consent to any amendment, modification or termination of the Indenture or the Junior Subordinated Debentures, where such consent shall be required, without, in each case, obtaining the prior approval of the holders of a majority in Liquidation Amount of all outstanding Trust Preferred Securities provided, however, that where a consent under the Indenture would require the consent of each holder of Junior Subordinated Debentures affected thereby, no such consent shall be given by the Property Trustee without the prior approval of each holder of the Trust Preferred Securities. The Administrative Trustees shall not revoke any action previously authorized or approved by a vote of the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities except by subsequent vote of such holders. The Property Trustee shall notify each holder of Trust Preferred Securities of any notice of default with respect to the Junior Subordinated Debentures. In addition to obtaining the foregoing approvals of such holders of the Trust Preferred Securities, prior to taking any of the foregoing actions, the Administrative Trustees shall obtain an opinion of counsel experienced in such matters to the effect that the Trust will not be classified as an association taxable as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes on account of such action. Any required approval of holders of Trust Preferred Securities may be given at a meeting of such holders convened for such purpose or pursuant to written consent. The Property Trustee will cause a notice of any meeting at which holders of Trust Preferred Securities are entitled to vote, or of any matter upon which action by written consent of such holders is to be taken, to be given to each holder of record of Trust Preferred Securities in the manner set forth in the Trust Agreement. No vote or consent of the holders of Trust Preferred Securities will be required for the Trust to redeem and cancel the Trust Preferred Securities in accordance with the Trust Agreement. Notwithstanding that holders of the Trust Preferred Securities are entitled to vote or consent under any of the circumstances described above, any of the Trust Preferred Securities that are owned by AGL Resources, AGL Capital, the Administrative Trustees or any affiliate of AGL Resources or any Administrative Trustees, shall, for purposes of such vote or consent, be treated as if they were not outstanding. Form, Denomination, Book-Entry Procedures and Transfer Depositary Procedures The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") will act as securities depositary for the Trust Preferred Securities. DTC has advised the Trust and AGL Capital that DTC is a limited-purpose trust company created to hold securities for its participating organizations (collectively, the "Participants") and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of transactions in those securities between Participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of its Participants. The Participants include securities brokers and dealers (including the Initial Purchasers), banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Access to DTC's system is also available to other entities such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Participant, either directly or indirectly (collectively, the "Indirect Participants"). Persons who are not Participants may beneficially own securities held by or on behalf of DTC only through the Participants or the Indirect Participants. The ownership interest and transfer of ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each security held by or on behalf of DTC are recorded on the records of the Participants and Indirect Participants. 24 DTC is organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC is owned by a number of participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock

Exchange, Inc., and the National Association of Securities Dealers, inc. The rules applicable to DTC and its participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. DTC has also advised the Trust and AGL Capital that, pursuant to procedures established by it, (i) upon deposit of the Global Trust Preferred Securities, DTC will credit the accounts of Participants designated by the Initial Purchasers with portions of the Liquidation Amount of the Global Trust Preferred Securities and (ii) ownership of such interests in the Global Trust Preferred Securities will be shown on, and the transfer of ownership thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to the Participants) or by the Participants and the Indirect Participants (with respect to other owners of beneficial interests in the Global Trust Preferred Securities). Investors in the Global Trust Preferred Securities may hold their interests therein directly through DTC if they are Participants, or indirectly through organizations which are Participants. All interests in a Global Trust Preferred Security may be subject to the procedures and requirements of DTC. The laws of some states require that certain persons take physical delivery in certificated form of securities that they own. Consequently, the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a Global Trust Preferred Security to such persons will be limited to that extent. Because DTC can act only on behalf of Participants, which in turn act on behalf of Indirect Participants and certain banks, the ability of a person having beneficial interests in a Global Trust Preferred Security to pledge such interests to persons or entities that do not participate in the DTC system, or otherwise take actions in respect of such interests, may be affected by the lack of a physical certificate evidencing such interests. For certain other restrictions on the transferability of the Trust Preferred Securities, see "--Exchange of Book-Entry Trust Preferred Securities for Certificated Trust Preferred Securities" and "--Exchange of Certificated Trust Preferred Securities for Book-Entry Trust Preferred Securities." Except as described below, owners of interests in the Global Trust Preferred Securities will not have Trust Preferred Securities registered in their name, will not receive physical delivery of Trust Preferred Securities in certificated form and will not be considered the registered owners or holders thereof under the Trust Agreement for any purpose. The laws of some jurisdictions require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of securities in definitive form. Such laws may impair the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a Global Trust Preferred Security. Payments in respect of the Global Trust Preferred Security registered in the name of DTC or its nominee will be payable by the Property Trustee to DTC in its capacity as the registered holder under the Trust Agreement. Under the terms of the Trust Agreement, the Property Trustee will treat the persons in whose names the Trust Preferred Securities, including the Global Trust Preferred Securities, are registered as the owners thereof for the purpose of receiving such payments and for any and all other purposes whatsoever. Consequently, neither the Property Trustee nor any agent thereof has or will have any responsibility or liability for: . any aspect of DTC's records or any Participant's or Indirect Participant's records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the Global Trust Preferred Securities, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of DTC's records or any Participant's or Indirect Participant's records relating to the beneficial ownership interests in the Global Trust Preferred Securities or . any other matter relating to the actions and practices of DTC or any of its Participants or Indirect Participants. 25 DTC has advised the Trust and AGL Capital that its current practice, upon receipt of any payment in respect of securities such as the Trust Preferred Securities, is to credit the accounts of the relevant Participants with the payment on the payment date, in amounts proportionate to their respective holdings in Liquidation Amount of beneficial interests in the relevant security as shown on the records of DTC unless DTC has reason to believe it will not receive payment on such payment date. Payments by the Participants and the Indirect Participants to the beneficial owners of Trust Preferred Securities will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices and will be the responsibility of the Participants or the Indirect Participants and will not be the responsibility of DTC, the Property Trustee, the Trust, AGL Capital or AGL Resources. Neither the Trust, AGL Capital or AGL Resources nor the Property Trustee will be liable for any delay by DTC or any of its Participants in identifying the beneficial owners of the Trust Preferred Securities, and the Trust or AGL Capital and the Property Trustee may conclusively rely on and will be protected in relying on instructions from DTC or its nominee for all purposes. Secondary market trading activity in interests in the Global Trust Preferred Securities will settle in immediately available funds, subject in all cases to the rules and procedures of DTC and its participants. Transfers between Participants in DTC will be effected in accordance with DTC's procedures, and will be settled in same-day funds. DTC has advised the Trust and AGL Capital that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a holder of Trust Preferred Securities only at the direction of one or more Participants to whose account with DTC interests in the Global Trust Preferred Securities are credited and only in respect of such portion of the Liquidation Amount of the Trust Preferred Securities as to which such Participant or Participants has or have given

such direction. However, if there is an Event of Default under the Trust Agreement, DTC reserves the right to exchange the Global Trust Preferred Securities for legended Trust Preferred Securities in certificated form and to distribute such Trust Preferred Securities to its Participants. The information in this section concerning DTC and its book-entry systems has been obtained from sources that the Trust and AGL Capital believe to be reliable, but neither the Trust nor AGL Capital takes responsibility for the accuracy thereof. Although DTC has agreed to the foregoing procedures to facilitate transfers of interest in the Global Trust Preferred Securities among participants in DTC, they are under no obligation to perform or to continue to perform such procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued at any time. Neither the Trust or AGL Capital nor the Property Trustee will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC or its participants or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations. Exchange of Book-Entry Trust Preferred Securities for Certificated Trust Preferred Securities A Global Trust Preferred Security is exchangeable for Trust Preferred Securities in registered certificated form if: . DTC notifies the Trust that it is unwilling or unable to continue as Depositary for the Global Trust Preferred Security and the Trust thereupon fails to appoint a successor Depositary within 90 days or has ceased to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, . AGL Capital in its sole discretion elects to cause the issuance of the Trust Preferred Securities in certificated form or . there shall have occurred and be continuing an Event of Default or any event which after notice or lapse of time or both would be an Event of Default under the Trust Agreement. 26 Payment and Paying Agency Payments in respect of the Trust Preferred Securities held in global form shall be made to the Depositary, which shall credit the relevant accounts at the Depositary on the applicable Distribution Dates or in respect of the Trust Preferred Securities that are not held by the Depositary, such payments shall be made by check mailed to the address of the holder entitled thereto as such address shall appear on the register. The paying agent (the "Paying Agent") shall initially be the Property Trustee and any co-paying agent chosen by the Property Trustee and acceptable to the Administrative Trustees and AGL Capital. The Paying Agent shall be permitted to resign as Paying Agent upon 30 days' written notice to the Property Trustee and AGL Capital. In the event that the Property Trustee shall no longer be the Paying Agent, the Administrative Trustees shall appoint a successor (which shall be a bank or trust company acceptable to the Administrative Trustees and AGL Capital) to act as Paying Agent. Information Concerning the Property Trustee The Property Trustee, other than during the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default, undertakes to perform only such duties as are specifically set forth in the Trust Agreement and, after such Event of Default, must exercise the same degree of care and skill as a prudent person would exercise or use in the conduct of his or her own affairs. Subject to this provision, the Property Trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of the powers vested in it by the Trust Agreement at the request of any holder of Trust Preferred Securities unless it is offered indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it against the costs, expenses and liabilities that might be incurred thereby. If no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and the Property Trustee is required to decide between alternative causes of action, construe ambiguous provisions in the Trust Agreement or is unsure of the application of any provision of the Trust Agreement, and the matter is not one on which holders of the Trust Preferred Securities or the Common Securities are entitled under the Trust Agreement to vote, then the Property Trustee shall take such action as is directed by AGL Capital and if not so directed, shall take such action as it deems advisable and in the best interests of the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities and will have no liability except for its own bad faith, negligence or willful misconduct. Miscellaneous The Administrative Trustees are authorized and directed to conduct the affairs of and to operate the Trust in such a way that the Trust will not be deemed to be an "investment company" required to be registered under the Investment Company Act or classified as an association taxable as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes and so that the Junior Subordinated Debentures will be treated as indebtedness for United States federal income tax purposes. AGL Capital and the Administrative Trustees are authorized to take any action, not inconsistent with applicable law, the certificate of trust of the Trust or the Trust Agreement, that AGL Capital and the Administrative Trustees determine in their discretion to be necessary or desirable for such purposes, as long as such action does not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities. Holders of the Trust Preferred Securities have no preemptive or similar rights. The Trust may not borrow money, issue debt, execute mortgages or pledge any of its assets. Governing Law The Trust Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware. DESCRIPTION OF JUNIOR SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES The Junior Subordinated Debentures are to be issued under an Indenture, as supplemented from time to time (as so supplemented, the "Indenture"), between AGL Capital and The Bank of New York, as trustee 27 (the "Debenture Trustee"). The

Indenture will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the "Trust Indenture Act"). This summary of certain terms and provisions of the Junior Subordinated Debentures and the Indenture does not purport to be complete, and where reference is made to particular provisions of the Indenture, such provisions, including the definitions of certain terms, some of which are not otherwise defined herein, are qualified in their entirety by reference to all of the provisions of the Indenture and those terms made a part of the Indenture by the Trust Indenture Act. General Concurrently with the issuance of the Trust Preferred Securities, the Trust will invest the proceeds thereof, together with the consideration paid by AGL Capital for the Common Securities, in Junior Subordinated Debentures issued by AGL Capital. The Junior Subordinated Debentures will bear interest at the annual rate of 8% of the principal amount thereof, will accumulate from May 21, 2001 and will be payable guarterly in arrears on February 15, May 15, August 15 and November 15 of each year (each, an "Interest Payment Date"), commencing August 15, 2001, to the person in whose name each Junior Subordinated Debenture is registered, subject to certain exceptions, on the record date preceding the relevant payment date. It is anticipated that, until the liquidation, if any, of the Trust, each Junior Subordinated Debenture will be held in the name of the Property Trustee in trust for the benefit of the holders of the Trust Securities. The amount of interest payable for any period will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. In the event that any date on which interest is payable on the Junior Subordinated Debentures is not a Business Day, then payment of the interest payable on such date will be made on the next succeeding day that is a Business Day (and without any interest or other payment in respect of any such delay) with the same force and effect as if made on the date such payment was originally payable. The term "interest", as used herein, shall include quarterly interest payments, interest on quarterly payments not paid on the applicable Interest Payment Date and Additional Sums (as defined below), as applicable. The Junior Subordinated Debentures will be issued in denominations of \$25.00 and integral multiples thereof. The Junior Subordinated Debentures will mature on May 15, 2041 (the "Stated Maturity Date"). The Junior Subordinated Debentures will rank equal in priority with all Other Debentures and will be unsecured and subordinate and junior in right of payment to the extent and in the manner set forth in the Indenture to all Senior Indebtedness. See "--Subordination." AGL Resources will guarantee on a junior subordinated basis the payment of the principal (and premium, if any) and interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, except that no payment of interest will be made under the Debenture Guarantee for any period during which AGL Capital has exercised its right to defer interest payments on the Junior Subordinated Debentures.. AGL Capital is a wholly-owned finance subsidiary of AGL Resources. AGL Resources is a holding company and almost all of its operating assets are owned by its subsidiaries. AGL Resources relies primarily on dividends from such subsidiaries to meet its obligations. AGL Resources is a legal entity separate and distinct from its subsidiaries. The principal sources of AGL Resources' income are dividends and fees from its subsidiaries. The right of AGL Resources and AGL Capital to participate in any distribution of assets of any subsidiary upon such subsidiary's liquidation or reorganization or otherwise, is subject to the prior claims of creditors of the subsidiary, except to the extent AGL Resources and AGL Capital may be recognized as a creditor of that subsidiary. Accordingly, the Junior Subordinated Debentures will be effectively subordinated to all existing and future liabilities of AGL Capital's subsidiaries, and holders of Junior Subordinated Debentures should look only to the assets of AGL Capital for payments on the Junior Subordinated Debentures. The Indenture does not limit the incurrence or issuance of other secured or unsecured debt of AGL Resources or AGL Capital, including Senior Indebtedness. See "--Subordination." 28 The Indenture does not contain provisions that afford holders of the Junior Subordinated Debentures protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction or other similar transactions involving AGL Resources or AGL Capital that may adversely affect such holders. Form, Registration and Transfer If the Junior Subordinated Debentures are distributed to the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities, the Junior Subordinated Debentures may be represented by one or more global certificates registered in the name of Cede & Co. as the nominee of DTC. The depositary arrangements for such Junior Subordinated Debentures are expected to be substantially similar to those in effect for the Trust Preferred Securities. For a description of DTC and the terms of the depositary arrangements relating to payments, transfers, voting rights, redemptions and other notices and other matters, see "Description of Trust Preferred Securities--Form, Denomination, Book-Entry Procedures and Transfer" and "Depositary Procedures." Payment and Paying Agents Payment of principal of (and premium, if any) and any interest on Junior Subordinated Debentures will be made at the office of the Debenture Trustee in The City of New York or at the office of such Paying Agent or Paying Agents as AGL Capital may designate from time to time, except that at the option of AGL Capital payment of any interest may be made except in the case of Junior Subordinated Debentures in global form, by: . check mailed to the address of the

Person entitled thereto as such address shall appear in the register for Junior Subordinated Debentures or . by transfer to an account maintained by the Person entitled thereto as specified in such register, provided that proper transfer instructions have been received by the relevant Record Date. Payment of any interest on any Junior Subordinated Debenture will be made to the Person in whose name such Junior Subordinated Debenture is registered at the close of business on the Record Date for such interest, except in the case of defaulted interest. AGL Capital may at any time designate additional Paying Agents or rescind the designation of any Paying Agent; however AGL Capital will at all times be required to maintain a Paying Agent in each Place of Payment for the Junior Subordinated Debentures. Any moneys deposited with the Debenture Trustee or any Paying Agent, or then held by AGL Capital in trust, for the payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) or interest on any Junior Subordinated Debenture and remaining unclaimed for two years after such principal (and premium, if any) or interest has become due and payable shall, at the request of AGL Capital, be repaid to AGL Capital and the holder of such Junior Subordinated Debenture shall thereafter look, as a general unsecured creditor, only to AGL Capital for payment thereof. Option to Extend Interest Payment Date So long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, AGL Capital will have the right under the Indenture at any time during the term of the Junior Subordinated Debentures to defer the payment of interest at any time or from time to time for a period not exceeding 20 consecutive quarters with respect to each Extended Interest Payment Period, provided that no Extended Interest Payment Period may extend beyond the Stated Maturity Date. At the end of such Extended Interest Payment Period, AGL Capital must pay all interest then accrued and unpaid (together with interest thereon at the annual rate of 8%, compounded quarterly, to the extent permitted by applicable law). 29 During any such Extended Interest Payment Period, neither AGL Resources nor AGL Capital may: . declare or pay any dividends or distributions on, or redeem, purchase, acquire, or make a liquidation payment with respect to, any of its capital stock (which includes common and preferred stock); or . make any payment of principal, interest or premium, if any, on or repay, repurchase or redeem any of its debt securities that rank equal in priority with or junior in right of payment to, with respect to AGL Capital, the Junior Subordinated Debentures or with respect to AGL Resources, debt that is subordinated to its Senior Indebtedness; or . make any guarantee payments with respect to any guarantee of the debt securities of any of their respective subsidiaries if such guarantee ranks equal in priority with or junior in right of payment to, with respect to AGL Capital, the Junior Subordinated Debentures or with respect to AGL Resources, debt that is subordinated to its Senior Indebtedness (other than (a) dividends or distributions in shares of, or options, warrants or rights to subscribe for or purchase shares of, common stock, (b) any declaration of a dividend in connection with the implementation of a stockholders' rights plan, or the issuance of stock under any such plan in the future, or the redemption or repurchase of any such rights pursuant thereto, (c) payments under the Guarantee, (d) the purchase of fractional shares resulting from a reclassification of capital stock or the exchange or conversion of one class or series of capital stock for another class or series of capital stock and (e) the purchase of fractional interests in shares of capital stock pursuant to the conversion or exchange provisions of such capital stock or the security being converted or exchanged). Prior to the termination of any such Extended Interest Payment Period, AGL Capital may further extend such Extended Interest Payment Period, provided that such extension does not cause such Extended Interest Payment Period to exceed 20 consecutive periods including the first guarter during such Extended Interest Payment Period, or to extend beyond the Stated Maturity Date. Upon the termination of any such Extended Interest Payment Period and the payment of all amounts then due on any Interest Payment Date, AGL Capital may elect to begin a new Extended Interest Payment Period, subject to the above requirements. No interest shall be due and payable during an Extended Interest Payment Period, except at the end thereof, but AGL Capital may prepay at any time all or any portion of the interest accrued during an Extended Interest Payment Period. AGL Capital must give the Property Trustee, the Administrative Trustees and the Debenture Trustee notice of its election of any Extended Interest Payment Period (or an extension thereof) at least five Business Days prior to the earlier of: . the date the Distributions on the Trust Preferred Securities would have been payable except for the election to begin or extend such Extended Interest Payment Period or . the date the Administrative Trustees are required to give notice to any securities exchange or other quotation system or to holders of Trust Preferred Securities of the record date or the date such Distributions are payable, but in any event not less than one Business Day prior to such record date. The Debenture Trustee shall give notice of AGL Capital's election to begin or extend a new Extended Interest Payment Period to the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities. There is no limitation on the number of times that AGL Capital may elect to begin an Extended Interest Payment Period. Optional Redemption The Junior Subordinated Debentures will be prepayable, in whole or in part, at the option of AGL Resources on or after

May 21, 2006 (the "Initial Optional Redemption Date"), at a redemption price (the "Optional Redemption Price") equal to the percentage of the outstanding principal amount of the Junior Subordinated Debentures plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the date of prepayment. 30 Special Event Redemption If a Tax Event or an Investment Company Act Event shall occur and be continuing, AGL Capital may, at its option, redeem the Junior Subordinated Debentures in whole (but not in part) and thereby cause the mandatory redemption of the Trust Preferred Securities and the Common Securities in whole (but not in part) at any time and within 90 days following the occurrence of such Tax Event or Investment Company Act Event at the Special Event Redemption Price. Following a Tax Event or an Investment Company Act Event, AGL Capital shall take such action as is necessary to promptly determine the Special Event Redemption Price. The Special Event Redemption Price shall be paid prior to 12:00 noon, New York time, on the date of such redemption or such earlier time as AGL Capital determines, provided that AGL Capital shall deposit with the Trustee an amount sufficient to pay the Special Event Redemption Price by 10:00 a.m., New York time, on the date such Special Event Prepayment Price is to be paid. The Company shall provide the Debenture Trustee with written notice of the Special Event Redemption Price promptly after the calculation thereof. A "Tax Event" means the receipt by AGL Capital and the Trust of an opinion of counsel experienced in such matters to the effect that, as a result of any amendment to, or change (including any announced prospective change) in, the laws or any regulations thereunder of the United States or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, or as a result of any official administrative pronouncement or judicial decision interpreting or applying such laws or regulations, which amendment or change is effective or such pronouncement or decision is announced or made effective on or after the Issue Date, there is more than an insubstantial risk that: . the Trust is, or will be within 90 days of the date of such opinion, subject to United States federal income tax with respect to all or part of the income received or accrued on the Junior Subordinated Debentures or the Trust Preferred Securities, . interest payable by AGL Capital on the Junior Subordinated Debentures or the Trust Preferred Securities is not, or within 90 days of the date of such opinion will not be, deductible by AGL Capital, in whole or in part, for United States federal income tax purposes, or . the Trust is, or will be within 90 days of the date of such opinion, subject to more than a de minimis amount of other taxes, duties or other governmental charges. An "Investment Company Act Event" means the receipt by AGL Capital and the Trust of an opinion of counsel experienced in such matters to the effect that, as a result of the occurrence of a change in law or regulation or a change in interpretation or application of law or regulation by any legislative body, court, governmental agency or regulatory authority, there is more than an insubstantial risk that the Trust is or will be considered an "investment company" that is required to be registered under the Investment Company Act, which change becomes effective on or after the Issue Date of the Trust Preferred Securities. Notice of any prepayment will be mailed at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of Junior Subordinated Debentures to be prepaid at its registered address. Unless AGL Capital defaults in payment of the prepayment price, on and after the prepayment date interest ceases to accrue on such Junior Subordinated Debentures called for prepayment. Restrictions on Certain Payments Neither AGL Capital nor AGL Resources may (i) declare or pay any dividends or distributions on, or redeem, purchase, acquire, or make a liquidation payment with respect to, any of its respective capital stock (which includes common and preferred stock) or (ii) make any payment of principal, interest or premium, if any, on or repay or repurchase or redeem any of its debt securities that rank equal in priority with or junior in right of payment to, with respect to AGL Capital, the Junior Subordinated Debentures or with respect to AGL Resources, debt that is subordinated to its Senior Indebtedness or (iii) make any guarantee payments with respect to any guarantees of the debt securities of any of their respective subsidiaries if such guarantee ranks 31 equal in priority or junior in right of payment to, with respect to AGL Capital, the Junior Subordinated Debentures or with respect to AGL Resources, debt that is subordinated to its Senior Indebtedness (other than (a) dividends or distributions in shares of, or options, warrants or rights to subscribe for or purchase shares of, common stock, (b) any declaration of a dividend in connection with the implementation of a stockholder's rights plan, or the issuance of stock under any such plan in the future, or the redemption or repurchase of any such rights pursuant thereto, (c) payments under the Guarantee, (d) the purchase of fractional shares resulting from a reclassification capital stock or the exchange or conversion of one class or series of capital stock for another class or series capital stock and (e) the purchase of fractional interests in shares of capital stock pursuant to the conversion or exchange provisions of such capital stock or the security being converted or exchanged), if at such time (1) there shall have occurred and be continuing a Trust Agreement Event of Default, (2) there shall have occurred and be continuing a Debenture Event of Default, (3) there shall have occurred and be continuing a payment default under the Trust Agreement or the

Indenture, (4) if such Junior Subordinated Debentures are held by the Trust, AGL Resources shall be in default with respect to its payment of any obligations under the Guarantee or (5) AGL Capital shall have given notice of its election of an Extended Interest Payment Period as provided in the Indenture and shall not have rescinded such notice, and such Extended Interest Payment Period, or any extension thereof, shall have commenced. Modification of Indenture From time to time AGL Capital and the Debenture Trustee may, without the consent of the holders of Junior Subordinated Debentures, amend, waive or supplement the Indenture for specified purposes, including, among other things, curing ambiguities, defects or inconsistencies (provided that any such action does not materially adversely affect the interest of the holders of Junior Subordinated Debentures) and qualifying, or maintaining the qualification of, the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act. The Indenture contains provisions permitting AGL Capital and the Debenture Trustee, with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of Junior Subordinated Debentures, to modify the Indenture in a manner affecting the rights of the holders of Junior Subordinated Debentures; provided, that no such modification may, without the consent of the holders of each outstanding Junior Subordinated Debenture so affected: . extend the Stated Maturity, or reduce the principal amount of the Junior Subordinated Debentures or reduce the rate or extend the time of payment of interest thereon, or reduce any amount payable on redemption, or impair or affect the right of any holder of Junior Subordinated Debentures to institute suit for payment or . reduce the percentage of principal amount of Junior Subordinated Debentures, the holders of which are required to consent to any such modification of the Indenture. Junior Subordinated Debenture Events of Default The Indenture provides that any one or more of the following described events with respect to the Junior Subordinated Debentures constitutes a "Debenture Event of Default" (whatever the reason for such Debenture 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): . failure for 30 days to pay any interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures or any Other Debentures, when due (subject to the deferral of any due date in the case of an Extended Interest Payment Period); or . failure to pay any principal or premium, if any, on the Junior Subordinated Debentures or any Other Debentures within three Business Days of when due whether at maturity, upon redemption, by declaration of acceleration of maturity or otherwise; or 32. failure to observe or perform in any material respect certain other covenants or warranties contained in the Indenture for 90 days after written notice to AGL Capital from the Debenture Trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate outstanding principal amount of Junior Subordinated Debentures; or . certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of AGL Capital. The Debenture Trustee or the holders of not less than 33% in aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Junior Subordinated Debentures may declare the principal due and payable immediately upon a Debenture Event of Default. The holders of a majority in aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Junior Subordinated Debentures may annul such declaration and waive the default if the default (other than the non-payment of the principal of the Junior Subordinated Debentures which has become due solely by such acceleration) has been cured, waived or otherwise remedied and a sum sufficient to pay all matured installments of interest and principal due otherwise than by acceleration has been deposited with the Debenture Trustee. The holders of a majority in aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Junior Subordinated Debentures affected thereby may, on behalf of the holders of all the Junior Subordinated Debentures, waive any past default, except a default in the payment of principal (or premium, if any) on or interest (unless such default has been cured and a sum sufficient to pay all matured installments of interest (and premium, if any) and principal due otherwise than by acceleration has been deposited with the Debenture Trustee) or a default in respect of a covenant or provision which under the Indenture cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holder of each outstanding Junior Subordinated Debenture. Guarantee of Junior Subordinated Debenture Payments by AGL Resources If a Debenture Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing and shall be attributable to the failure of AGL Capital to pay interest (or premium, if any) on principal of the Junior Subordinated Debentures on the due date, AGL Resources will guarantee on a junior subordinated basis the payment of the principal (and premium, if any) and interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, except that no payment of interest will be made under the Debenture Guarantee for any period during which AGL Capital has exercised its right to defer interest payments on the Junior Subordinated Debentures. Consolidation, Merger, Sale of Assets and Other Transactions The Indenture provides that AGL Capital shall not consolidate with or merge into any other Person or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to any Person, and no Person shall consolidate with or merge into AGL Capital or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to AGL Capital, unless: . in case

AGL Capital consolidates with or merges into another Person or conveys or transfers its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to any Person, the successor Person is organized under the laws of the United States or any State or the District of Columbia, and such successor Person expressly assumes AGL Capital's obligations on the Junior Subordinated Debentures; . immediately after giving effect thereto, no Debenture Event of Default, and no event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become a Debenture Event of Default, shall have occurred and be continuing; and . certain other conditions as prescribed in the Indenture are met. The general provisions of the Indenture do not afford holders of the Junior Subordinated Debentures protection in the event of a highly leveraged or other transaction involving AGL Capital's that may adversely affect holders of the Junior Subordinated Debentures. 33 Satisfaction and Discharge The Indenture provides that when, among other things, all Junior Subordinated Debentures not previously delivered to the Debenture Trustee for cancellation: . have become due and payable or . will become due and payable at maturity within one year, and AGL Capital deposits or causes to be deposited with the Debenture Trustee funds, in trust, for the purpose and in an amount sufficient to pay and discharge the entire indebtedness on the Junior Subordinated Debentures not previously delivered to the Debenture Trustee for cancellation, for the principal (and premium, if any) and interest to the date of the deposit or to the Stated Maturity Date, as the case may be, then the Indenture will cease to be of further effect (except as to AGL Capital's obligations to pay all other sums due pursuant to the Indenture and to provide the officers' certificates and opinions of counsel described therein), and AGL Capital will be deemed to have satisfied and discharged the Indenture. Subordination The Indenture provides that the Junior Subordinated Debentures issued thereunder will be subordinate and junior in right of payment to all Senior Indebtedness of AGL Capital. No payment of principal (including redemption payments), premium, if any, or interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures may be made at any time when: . any Senior Indebtedness of AGL Capital is not paid when due, . any applicable grace period with respect to such default has ended and such default has not been cured or waived or ceased to exist, or . the maturity of any Senior Indebtedness of AGL Capital has been accelerated because of a default. Upon any distribution of assets to creditors upon any liquidation, dissolution, winding up, reorganization, assignment for the benefit of creditors, marshaling of assets or any bankruptcy, insolvency, debt restructuring or similar proceedings in connection with any insolvency or bankruptcy proceeding of AGL Capital, all Senior Indebtedness of AGL Capital must be paid in full before the holders of the Junior Subordinated Debentures are entitled to receive or retain any payment in respect thereof. In the event of the acceleration of the maturity of Junior Subordinated Debentures, the holders of all Senior Indebtedness of AGL Capital outstanding at the time of such acceleration will first be entitled to receive payment in full before the holders of Junior Subordinated Debentures will be entitled to receive or retain any payment in respect of the Junior Subordinated Debentures. "Senior Indebtedness" shall mean with respect to an obligor, (i) the principal, premium, if any, and interest in respect of (A) indebtedness of such obligor for money borrowed, and (B) indebtedness evidenced by securities, debentures, bonds or other similar instruments issued by such obligor, (ii) all capital lease obligations of such obligor, (iii) all obligations of such obligor issued or assumed as the deferred purchase price of property, all conditional sale obligations of such obligor and all obligations of such obligor under any title retention agreement (but excluding trade accounts payable arising in the ordinary course of business, (iv) all obligations of such obligor for the reimbursement on any letter of credit, banker's acceptance, security purchase facility or similar credit transaction, (v) all obligations of the type referred to in clauses (i) through (v) above of other persons secured by any lien on any property or asset of such obligor (whether or not such obligation is assumed by such obligor), except for (1) any such indebtedness that is by its terms subordinated to or ranks equal in priority with the Trust Preferred Securities, and (2) all debt securities or guarantees in respect of those 34 debt securities, issued to any other trust, or a trustee of such trust, partnership or other entity affiliated with AGL Capital that is a financing vehicle of AGL Capital (a "financing entity") in connection with the issuance by such financing entity of equity securities or other securities guaranteed by AGL Resources pursuant to an instrument that ranks equal in priority with or junior in right of payment to the Trust Preferred Guarantee. AGL Resources is a registered public utility holding company and almost all of the operating assets of AGL Resources are owned by AGL Resources' subsidiaries. AGL Resources relies primarily on dividends from such subsidiaries to meet its obligations for payment of principal and interest on its outstanding debt obligations and corporate expenses. AGL Resources is a legal entity separate and distinct from its subsidiaries. The principal sources of AGL Resources' income are dividends and fees from its subsidiaries. AGL Capital is a wholly-owned financing subsidiary of AGL Resources. The right of AGL Resources and AGL Capital to participate in any distribution of assets of any subsidiary, upon such subsidiary's liquidation or reorganization or otherwise, is subject to the prior claims of creditors of the subsidiary. The Indenture

places no limitation on the amount of additional Senior Indebtedness that may be incurred by AGL Capital. AGL Capital expects from time to time to incur additional indebtedness constituting Senior Indebtedness. Governing Law The Indenture and the Junior Subordinated Debentures will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York without regarding to principles of conflicts of law thereof. Information Concerning the Indenture Trustee The Indenture Trustee shall have and be subject to all the duties and responsibilities specified with respect to an indenture trustee under the Trust Indenture Act. Subject to such provisions, the Indenture Trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of the powers vested in it by the Indenture at the request of any holder of Junior Subordinated Debentures, unless offered indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it by such holder against the costs, expenses and liabilities which might be incurred thereby. The Indenture Trustee is not required to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur personal financial liability in the performance of its duties if the Indenture Trustee reasonably believes that repayment or adequate indemnity is not reasonably assured to it. Miscellaneous AGL Capital has agreed, pursuant to the Indenture, for so long as Trust Securities remain outstanding: . to maintain directly or indirectly 100% ownership of the Common Securities of the Trust (provided that certain successors which are permitted pursuant to the Indenture may succeed to AGL Capital's ownership of the Common Securities); . not to voluntarily terminate, wind up or liquidate the Trust, except in connection with a distribution of Junior Subordinated Debentures to the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities in liquidation of the Trust; and . to use its reasonable efforts, consistent with the terms and provisions of the Trust Agreement to cause the Trust to remain classified as (a) a business trust, except in connection with certain mergers, consolidations or amalgamations permitted by the Trust Agreement, and (b) a grantor trust and not as an association taxable as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes. 35 DESCRIPTION OF TRUST PREFERRED GUARANTEE The Trust Preferred Guarantee will be executed and delivered by AGL Resources concurrently with the issuance by the Trust of the Trust Preferred Securities for the benefit of the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities. The Bank of New York will act as indenture trustee ("Trust Preferred Guarantee Trustee") under the Trust Preferred Guarantee. The Trust Preferred Guarantee will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act. This summary of certain provisions of the Trust Preferred Guarantee does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, all of the provisions of the Trust Preferred Guarantee, including the definitions therein of certain terms, and the Trust Indenture Act. The Trust Preferred Guarantee Trustee will hold the Trust Preferred Guarantee for the benefit of the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities. General AGL Resources will irrevocably agree to pay in full on a subordinated basis, to the extent set forth herein, the Trust Preferred Guarantee Payments (as defined below) to the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities, as and when due, regardless of any defense, right of set-off or counterclaim that the Trust may have or assert other than the defense of payment. The following payments with respect to the Trust Preferred Securities, to the extent not paid by or on behalf of the Trust (the "Trust Preferred Guarantee Payments"), will be subject to the Trust Preferred Guarantee: . any accumulated and unpaid Distributions required to be paid on Trust Preferred Securities, to the extent that the Trust has funds on hand legally available therefor at such time, . the applicable Redemption Price with respect to Trust Preferred Securities called for redemption, to the extent that the Trust has funds on hand legally available therefor at such time, or . upon a voluntary or involuntary termination and liquidation of the Trust, the lesser of (a) the Liquidation Distribution, to the extent that the Trust has funds on hand legally available therefor, and (b) the amount of assets of the Trust remaining available for distribution to holders of Trust Preferred Securities. AGL Resources' obligation to make a Trust Preferred Guarantee Payment may be satisfied by direct payment of the required amounts by AGL Resources to the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities or by causing the Trust to pay such amounts to such holders. The Trust Preferred Guarantee will rank subordinate and junior in right of payment to all Senior Indebtedness of AGL Resources to the extent provided therein. See "--Status of the Trust Preferred Guarantee." Because AGL Resources is a holding company, the right of AGL Resources to participate in any distribution of assets of any subsidiary upon such subsidiary's liquidation or reorganization or otherwise, is subject to the prior claims of creditors of that subsidiary, except to the extent AGL Resources may itself be recognized as a creditor of that subsidiary. Accordingly, AGL Resources' obligations under the Trust Preferred Guarantee will be effectively subordinated to all existing and future liabilities of AGL Resources' subsidiaries, and claimants should look only to the assets of AGL Resources for payments thereunder. See "Description of the Junior Subordinated Debentures--General." The Trust Preferred Guarantee does not limit the incurrence or issuance of other secured or unsecured debt of AGL Resources, including Senior Indebtedness, whether under the Indenture, any other indenture that AGL Resources may enter into in the future or otherwise. AGL Resources will, through the Trust Preferred

Guarantee, fully, irrevocably and unconditionally guarantee all of the Trust's obligations under the Trust Preferred Securities but will not apply to any payment of Distributions except to the extent the Trust has funds legally available therefor. If AGL Capital does not make interest payments on the Junior Subordinated Debentures held by the Trust, the Trust will not pay Distributions on the Trust Preferred Securities and will not have funds legally available therefor. 36 Status of the Trust Preferred Guarantee Generally, the Trust Preferred Guarantee will constitute an unsecured obligation of AGL Resources and will rank subordinate and junior in right of payment to all of its Senior Indebtedness in the same manner as Junior Subordinated Debentures. The Trust Preferred Guarantee will rank equal in priority with all Other Guarantees issued by AGL Resources. The Trust Preferred Guarantee will constitute a guarantee of payment and not of collection (i.e., the guaranteed party may institute a legal proceeding directly against AGL Resources to enforce its rights under the Trust Preferred Guarantee without first instituting a legal proceeding against any other person or entity). The Trust Preferred Guarantee will be held for the benefit of the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities. The Trust Preferred Guarantee will not be discharged except by payment of the Trust Preferred Guarantee Payments in full to the extent not paid by the Trust or upon distribution to the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities of the Junior Subordinated Debentures. The Trust Preferred Guarantee does not place a limitation on the amount of additional Senior Indebtedness that may be incurred by AGL Resources. AGL Resources expects from time to time to incur additional indebtedness constituting Senior Indebtedness. Amendments and Assignment Except with respect to any changes that do not materially adversely affect the rights of holders of the Trust Preferred Securities (in which case no vote will be required), the Trust Preferred Guarantee may not be amended without the prior approval of the holders of a majority of the Liquidation Amount of such outstanding Trust Preferred Securities. The manner of obtaining any such approval will be as set forth under "Description of the Trust Preferred Securities--Voting Rights; Amendment of the Trust Agreement." All guarantees and agreements contained in the Trust Preferred Guarantee Agreement shall bind the successors, assigns, receivers, trustees and representatives of AGL Resources and shall inure to the benefit of the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities then outstanding. Events of Default An event of default under the Trust Preferred Guarantee will occur upon the failure of AGL Resources to perform any of its payment or other obligations thereunder. The holders of a majority in Liquidation Amount of the Trust Preferred Securities will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trust Preferred Guarantee Trustee in respect of the Trust Preferred Guarantee or to direct the exercise of any trust or power conferred upon the Trust Preferred Guarantee Trustee under the Trust Preferred Guarantee. The Trust Preferred Securities Guarantee Trustee may decline to follow any such direction if it shall determine that the action so directed would be unjustly prejudicial to the holders not taking part in such direction or that the action or proceeding so directed may not lawfully be taken or would involve the Trust Preferred Securities Guarantee Trustee in personal liability. Any holder of the Trust Preferred Securities may institute a legal proceeding directly against AGL Resources to enforce its rights under the Trust Preferred Guarantee without first instituting a legal proceeding against the Trust, the Trust Preferred Guarantee Trustee or any other person or entity. AGL Resources, as guarantor, will be required to file annually with the Trust Preferred Guarantee Trustee a certificate as to whether or not AGL Resources is in compliance with all the conditions and covenants applicable to it under the Trust Preferred Guarantee. Information Concerning the Trust Preferred Guarantee Trustee The Trust Preferred Guarantee Trustee, other than during the occurrence and continuance of an event of default by AGL Resources in performance of the Trust Preferred Guarantee, shall undertake to perform only 37 such duties as are specifically set forth in the Trust Preferred Guarantee and, after default with respect to the Trust Preferred Guarantee, must exercise the same degree of care and skill as a prudent person would exercise or use in the conduct of his or her own affairs. Subject to this provision, the Trust Preferred Guarantee Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of the powers vested in it by the Trust Preferred Guarantee at the request of any holder of the Trust Preferred Securities unless it is offered indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it against the costs, expenses and liabilities that might be incurred thereby. Termination of the Guarantee The Trust Preferred Guarantee will terminate and be of no further force and effect upon full payment of the applicable Redemption Price of the Trust Preferred Securities, upon full payment of the Liquidation Amount payable upon liquidation of the Trust, or upon distribution of Junior Subordinated Debentures to the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities, or upon exchange of all Trust Preferred Securities for other Trust Preferred Securities in the Exchange Offer. The Trust Preferred Guarantee will continue to be effective or will be reinstated, as the case may be, if at any time any holder of the Trust Preferred Securities must restore payment of any sums paid under the Trust Preferred Securities or the Trust Preferred Guarantee. Governing Law The Trust Preferred Guarantee will be governed

by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York without giving effect to principles of conflicts of law thereof. DESCRIPTION OF DEBENTURE GUARANTEE This summary of provisions of the Debenture Guarantee does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, all of the provisions of the Debenture Guarantee as contained in the Indenture and the Trust Indenture Act. AGL Resources will guarantee on a junior subordinated basis the payment of principal (and premium, if any) and interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, except that no payment of interest will be made under the Debenture Guarantee for any period during which AGL Capital has exercised its right to defer interest payments on the Junior Subordinated Debentures. The Debenture Guarantee will rank subordinate and junior in right of payment to all Senior Indebtedness of AGL Resources to the extent provided in the Indenture. The right of AGL Resources to participate in any distribution of assets of any subsidiary upon such subsidiary's liquidation or reorganization or otherwise, is subject to the prior claims of creditors of that subsidiary, except to the extent AGL Resources may itself be recognized as a creditor of that subsidiary. Accordingly, AGL Resources' obligations under the Debenture Guarantee will be effectively subordinated to all existing and future liabilities of AGL Resources' subsidiaries, and claimants should look only to the assets of AGL Resources for payments thereunder. The Debenture Guarantee does not limit the incurrence or issuance of other secured or unsecured debt of AGL Resources, including Senior Indebtedness, whether under the Indenture, any other indenture that AGL Resources may enter into in the future or otherwise. RELATIONSHIP AMONG THE TRUST PREFERRED SECURITIES, THE JUNIOR SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES, THE TRUST PREFERRED GUARANTEE AND THE DEBENTURE GUARANTEE Full and Unconditional Trust Preferred Guarantee Payments of Distributions and other amounts due on the Trust Preferred Securities (to the extent the Trust has funds on hand legally available for the payment of such Distributions) will be irrevocably guaranteed 38 by AGL Resources as and to the extent set forth under "Description of Trust Preferred Guarantee." Taken together, AGL Resources' and AGL Capital's obligations under the Junior Subordinated Debentures, the Indenture, the Trust Agreement, the Trust Preferred Guarantee and the Debenture Guarantee will provide, in the aggregate, a full, irrevocable and unconditional guarantee of payments of Distributions and other amounts due on the Trust Preferred Securities. No single document standing alone or operating in conjunction with fewer than all of the other documents constitutes such guarantee. It is only the combined operation of these documents that has the effect of providing a full, irrevocable and unconditional guarantee of the Trust's obligations under the Trust Preferred Securities. If and to the extent that AGL Capital does not make the required payments on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, the Trust will not have sufficient funds to make the related payments, including Distributions, on the Trust Preferred Securities. The Trust Preferred Guarantee will not cover any such payment when the Trust does not have sufficient funds on hand legally available therefor. However, through the Debenture Guarantee, AGL Resources will guarantee on a junior subordinated basis the due and punctual payment of the principal (and premium, if any) and interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, except that no payment of interest will be made under the Debenture Guarantee during any period during which AGL Capital has exercised its right to defer interest payments on the Junior Subordinated Debentures. The obligations of AGL Resources under the Trust Preferred Guarantee and Debenture Guarantee will be subordinate and junior in right of payment to all Senior Indebtedness. Sufficiency of Payments As long as payments of interest and other payments are made when due on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, such payments will be sufficient to cover Distributions and other payments due on the Trust Preferred Securities, primarily because: . the aggregate principal amount or Prepayment Price of the Junior Subordinated Debentures will be equal to the sum of the Liquidation Amount or Redemption Price, as applicable, of the Trust Preferred Securities and Common Securities; . the interest rate and interest and other payment dates on the Junior Subordinated Debentures will match the interest rate and interest and other payment dates for the Trust Securities; . AGL Capital shall pay for all and any costs, expenses and liabilities of the Trust except the Trust's obligations to holders of Trust Preferred Securities under such Trust Preferred Securities; and . the Trust Agreement will provide that the Trust is not authorized to engage in any activity that is not consistent with the limited purposes thereof. Enforcement Rights of Holders of Trust Preferred Securities A holder of any Trust Security may institute a legal proceeding directly against AGL Resources to enforce its rights under the Guarantee without first instituting a legal proceeding against the Guarantee Trustee, the Trust or any other person or entity. A default or event of default under any Senior Indebtedness would not constitute a default or Event of Default under the Trust Agreement. However, in the event of payment defaults under, or acceleration of, Senior Indebtedness, the subordination provisions of the Indenture will provide that no payments may be made in respect of the Junior Subordinated Debentures until

such Senior Indebtedness has been paid in full or any payment default thereunder has been cured or waived. Failure to make required payments on Junior Subordinated Debentures would constitute an Event of Default under the Trust Agreement. If a Trust Enforcement Event occurs, the holders of Trust Preferred Securities would rely on the enforcement by the Property Trustee of its rights as registered holder of the Junior Subordinated Debentures against AGL Capital. In addition, generally, the holders of a majority in liquidation amount of the Trust Preferred Securities will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Property Trustee or to direct the exercise of any trust or power conferred upon the 39 Property Trustee under the Trust Agreement, including the right to direct the Property Trustee to exercise the remedies available to it as the holder of the Junior Subordinated Debentures. The Indenture provides that the Indenture Trustee will give holders of Junior Subordinated Debentures notice of all events of default within 90 days after their occurrence. If the Property Trustee fails to enforce its rights under the Junior Subordinated Debentures in respect of an event of default under the Indenture after a holder of Trust Preferred Securities has made a written request, such holder may, to the extent permitted by applicable law, institute a legal proceeding against us to enforce the Property Trustee's rights under the Junior Subordinated Debentures. In addition, if AGL Capital fails to pay interest or principal on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, a holder of Trust Preferred Securities may institute a proceeding directly against AGL Capital for enforcement of payment to that holder of the principal of or interest on Junior Subordinated Debentures having a principal amount equal to the total liquidation amount of that holder's Trust Preferred Securities (which we refer to as a "direct action"). In connection with such a direct action, we will have the right to set off any payment made to such holder by AGL Capital. Limited Purpose of the Trust The Trust Preferred Securities will represent preferred undivided beneficial interests in the assets of the Trust, and the Trust exists for the sole purpose of issuing and selling the Trust Securities, using the proceeds from the sale of the Trust Securities to acquire the Junior Subordinated Debentures and engaging in only those other activities necessary, advisable or incidental thereto. Rights Upon Termination Unless the Junior Subordinated Debentures are distributed to holders of the Trust Securities, upon any voluntary or involuntary termination and liquidation of the Trust, the holders of the Trust Securities will be entitled to receive, out of assets held by the Trust, the Liquidation Distribution in cash. See "Description of Trust Preferred Securities--Liquidation of the Trust and Distribution of Junior Subordinated Debentures." Upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation or bankruptcy of AGL Capital, the Property Trustee, as holder of the Junior Subordinated Debentures, would be a subordinated creditor of AGL Capital, subordinated in right of payment to all Senior Indebtedness as set forth in the Indenture, but entitled to receive payment in full of principal (and premium, if any) and interest, before any stockholders of AGL Capital receive payments or distributions. 40 CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES General The following is a summary of certain of the material United States federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of Trust Preferred Securities held as capital assets by a holder who purchases the Trust Preferred Securities upon initial issuance, and that is a citizen or resident of the United States, a corporation, partnership or other entity created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia or an estate or trust treated as a United States person under Section 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). This summary does not address tax consequences for special classes of holders such as banks, thrifts, real estate investment trusts, regulated investment companies, insurance companies, dealers in securities or currencies, tax-exempt investors, or persons that will hold the Trust Preferred Securities as a position in a "straddle," as part of a "synthetic security" or "hedge," as part of a "conversion transaction" or other integrated investment, or as other than a capital asset. This summary also does not address the tax consequences to persons that have a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar or the tax consequences to shareholders, partners or beneficiaries of a holder of Trust Preferred Securities. If a partnership holds our Trust Preferred Securities, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. If you are a partner of a partnership holding our Trust Preferred Securities, you should consult your tax advisors. This summary does not include any description of any alternative minimum tax consequences or the tax laws of any state or local government or of any foreign government that may be applicable to the Trust Preferred Securities. This summary is based on the Code, Treasury regulations thereunder, the administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, as of the date of this prospectus, all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis. A purchaser of Trust Preferred Securities should consult a tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of purchasing, owning and selling Trust Preferred Securities. Classification of the Junior Subordinated Debentures In connection with the issuance of the Junior Subordinated Debentures, Long Aldridge & Norman LLP

will render its opinion generally to the effect that, under then current law and assuming full compliance with the terms of the Indenture (and certain other documents), and based on certain facts and assumptions contained in such opinion, the Junior Subordinated Debentures will be classified for United States federal income tax purposes as indebtedness. We, along with the Trust and each holder (by acceptance of a beneficial interest in Trust Preferred Securities) agree to treat the Junior Subordinated Debentures as debt of AGL Capital and the Trust Preferred Securities as evidence of a beneficial interest in the Trust. An opinion of tax counsel, however, is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service or the courts. Prospective investors should note that no rulings have been or are expected to be sought with respect to any of these issues and no assurance can be given that the Internal Revenue Service or the courts will not take contrary positions. No assurance can be given that any of the opinions expressed herein will not be challenged by the Internal Revenue Service or the courts or, if challenged, that such a challenge would not be successful. The remainder of this summary assumes that the Junior Subordinated Debentures will be classified as indebtedness of AGL Capital for United States federal income tax purposes. Classification of the Trust In connection with the issuance of the Trust Preferred Securities, Long Aldridge & Norman LLP will render its opinion generally to the effect that, under then current law and assuming full compliance with the terms of the Trust Agreement and the Indenture (and certain other documents), and based on certain facts and assumptions contained in the opinion, the Trust will be classified for United States federal income tax purposes as a "grantor trust" and not as an association taxable as a corporation. Accordingly, for United States federal income tax purposes, each holder of Trust Preferred Securities generally will be considered the owner of an undivided beneficial interest in the assets of the Trust, including the Junior Subordinated Debentures, and each 41 holder will be required to include in its gross income any interest (or OID accrued) paid or accrued on the Junior Subordinated Debentures. Interest Income and Original Issue Discount Under Treasury regulations (the "Regulations") applicable to debt instruments, a "remote" contingency that stated interest will not be timely paid will be ignored in determining whether a debt instrument is issued with OID. We believe that the likelihood of exercising the option to defer payments of stated interest is "remote" since exercising that option would prevent AGL Resources from declaring dividends on any class of its equity securities. As a result, we intend to take the position, based on the advice of tax counsel, that the Junior Subordinated Debentures will not be considered to be issued with OID and, accordingly, stated interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures generally will be taxable to a holder as ordinary income at the time it is paid or accrued in accordance with the holder's method of accounting. Under the Regulations, if we were to exercise the option to defer the payments of interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, the Junior Subordinated Debentures would at that time be treated as retired and as reissued with OID, and all stated interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures would thereafter be treated as OID as long as the Junior Subordinated Debentures remain outstanding. In such event, all of a holder's taxable interest income with respect to the Junior Subordinated Debentures would thereafter be treated as OID and accounted for on an economic accrual basis regardless of the holder's method of tax accounting over the remaining term of the Junior Subordinated Debentures, and actual distributions of stated interest would not be reported as taxable income. Consequently, a holder of Trust Preferred Securities would be required to include in gross income OID even though we did not make actual cash payments during an Extended Interest Payment Period. Under the Regulations, if the option to defer the payment of interest was determined not to be "remote," the Junior Subordinated Debentures would be treated as having been originally issued with OID. In such event, all of a holder's taxable interest income with respect to the Junior Subordinated Debentures would be accounted for on an economic accrual basis regardless of the holder's method of tax accounting, and actual distributions of stated interest would not be reported as taxable income. Income on the Trust Preferred Securities will constitute interest or OID. As a result corporate holders of the Trust Preferred Securities will not be entitled to a dividends-received deduction for any income recognized from the Trust Preferred Securities. Market Discount A purchaser of a Trust Preferred Security at a discount from the Liquidation Amount at maturity of such purchaser's pro rata share of the Junior Subordinated Debentures acquires such Trust Preferred Security with "market discount." However, market discount with respect to a Trust Preferred Security will be considered to be zero if it is de minimis. Market discount will be de minimis with respect to a Trust Preferred Security if it is less than the product of (i) 0.25% of the adjusted issue price of the purchaser's pro rata share of the Junior Subordinated Debentures multiplied by (ii) the number of complete years to maturity of such Junior Subordinated Debentures after the date of purchase. The purchaser of a Trust Preferred Security with more than a de minimis amount of market discount generally will be required to treat any gain on the sale, exchange, redemption or other disposition of all or part of the Trust Preferred Securities (or related Junior Subordinated Debentures) as ordinary

income to the extent of accrued (but not previously taxed) market discount. Market discount generally will accrue ratably during the period from the date of purchase of such Trust Preferred Security to the maturity date of the Junior Subordinated Debentures, unless the holder irrevocably elects to accrue such market discount on the basis of a constant interest rate. A holder who has acquired a Trust Preferred Security at a market discount generally will be required to defer any deductions of interest expense attributable to any indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the Trust Preferred Security, to the extent such interest expense exceeds the related interest income. 42 Any such deferred interest expense generally will be allowable as a deduction not later than the year in which the related market discount income is recognized. As an alternative to the inclusion of market discount in income upon disposition of all or a portion of the Trust Preferred Securities, the purchaser may make an election (which may not be revoked without the IRS's consent) to include market discount in income as it accrues on all market discount instruments acquired by the holder during or after the taxable year for which the election is made. In that case, the preceding deferral rule for interest expense will not apply. In lieu of the foregoing treatment of market discount and interest expense, a holder may elect to treat any market discount (including a de minimis amount) as OID and accrue such discount on a constant-yield basis in the same manner as the holder accrues OID. Premium A purchaser who acquires its Trust Preferred Securities at a price that is greater than the principal payable at maturity (or, if the Junior Subordinated Debentures are treated as having been issued or reissued with OID, the adjusted issue price of such purchaser's share of Junior Subordinated Debentures (which generally should approximate par plus any OID accrued with respect to unpaid interest)), the purchaser will be deemed to have acquired its interest in the Trust Preferred Securities with premium. Such purchaser may elect to reduce the amount of interest payments (and will reduce the amount of OID, if any) required to be included in income to reflect amortization of the premium over the remaining term. Receipt of Junior Subordinated Debentures or Cash Upon Liquidation of the Trust We will have the right at any time to liquidate the Trust and cause the Junior Subordinated Debentures to be distributed to the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities. Under current law, such a distribution, for United States federal income tax purposes, would be treated as a nontaxable event to each holder, and each holder would receive an aggregate tax basis in the Junior Subordinated Debentures equal to the holder's aggregate tax basis in its Trust Preferred Securities. A holder's holding period in the Junior Subordinated Debentures so received in liquidation of the Trust would include the period during which the Trust Preferred Securities were held by such holder. If, however, the Trust is characterized for United States federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a corporation at the time of its dissolution, the distribution of the Junior Subordinated Debentures may constitute a taxable event to holders of Trust Preferred Securities and a holder's holding period in Junior Subordinated Debentures would begin on the date such Junior Subordinated Debentures were received. Under certain circumstances described herein (see "Description of Trust Preferred Securities"), the Junior Subordinated Debentures may be redeemed for cash and the proceeds of such redemption distributed to holders in redemption of their Trust Preferred Securities. Under current law, such a redemption would, for United States federal income tax purposes, constitute a taxable disposition of the redeemed Trust Preferred Securities, and a holder could recognize gain or loss as if the holder sold such redeemed Trust Preferred Securities for cash. See "Sales of Trust Preferred Securities." Sales of Trust Preferred Securities A holder that sells Trust Preferred Securities will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between its adjusted tax basis in the Trust Preferred Securities and the amount realized on the sale of such Trust Preferred Securities (other than with respect to accrued and unpaid interest which has not yet been included in income, which will be treated as ordinary income). A holder's adjusted tax basis in the Trust Preferred Securities generally will be its initial purchase price increased by OID and market discount (if any) previously includable in such holder's gross income to the date of disposition and decreased by payments (if any) received on the Trust Preferred Securities in respect of OID and any premium that the holder has taken into account. Subject to the market discount rules described above, such gain or loss generally will be a capital 43 gain or loss and generally will be a long-term capital gain or loss if the Trust Preferred Securities have been held for more than one year. The Trust Preferred Securities may trade at a price that does not accurately reflect the value of accrued but unpaid interest with respect to the underlying Junior Subordinated Debentures. A holder who uses the accrual method of accounting for tax purposes (and a cash method holder, if the Junior Subordinated Debentures are deemed to have been issued with OID) who disposes of the Trust Preferred Securities between record dates for payments of distributions thereon will be required to include accrued but unpaid interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures through the date of disposition in income as ordinary income (i.e., interest or, possibly, OID), and to add such amount to the adjusted tax basis in the holder's pro rata share of the underlying Junior Subordinated Debentures

deemed disposed of. To the extent the selling price is less than the holder's adjusted tax basis (which will include all accrued but unpaid interest) a holder will recognize a capital loss. Subject to certain limited exceptions, capital losses cannot be applied to offset ordinary income for United States federal income tax purposes. Possible Tax Legislation Certain tax law changes have from time to time been proposed that would, among other things, generally deny corporate issuers a deduction for interest on debt obligations similar to the Junior Subordinated Debentures. Although none of the proposals have been enacted into law, there can be no assurance that any tax legislation will not be enacted in the future or that any such tax legislation would not be retroactive. Nor can there be any assurance that other legislation enacted after the date hereof will not otherwise adversely affect our ability to deduct the interest payable on the Junior Subordinated Debentures. There can be no assurance, therefore, that a Tax Event will not occur. A Tax Event would permit us to cause a redemption of the Trust Preferred Securities. United States Alien Holders For purposes of this discussion, a "United States Alien Holder" is any corporation, individual, partnership, estate or trust that is not a U.S. Holder for United States federal income tax purposes. A "U.S. Holder" is a holder of Trust Preferred Securities who or which is a citizen or individual resident (or is treated as a citizen or individual resident) of the United States for federal income tax purposes, a corporation or partnership created or organized (or treated as created or organized for federal income tax purposes) in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof, an estate the income of which is includable in its gross income for federal income tax purposes without regard to its source, or any trust that (i) is subject to the supervision of a court within the United States and the control of one or more United States persons or (ii) has a valid election in effect under applicable United States Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person. Under present United States federal income tax laws: (i) payments by the Trust or any of its paying agents to any holder of Trust Preferred Securities who or which is a United States Alien Holder will not be subject to United States federal withholding tax; provided that, (a) the beneficial owner of the Trust Preferred Securities does not actually or constructively own 10 percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of AGL Resources entitled to vote, (b) the beneficial owner of the Trust Preferred Securities is not a controlled foreign corporation that is related to AGL Resources through stock ownership, (c) the beneficial owner is not a bank whose receipt of interest on the Trust Preferred Securities (or Junior Subordinated Debentures) is described in section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code; and (d) the beneficial owner of the Trust Preferred Securities provides their name and address on an IRS Form W-8BEN (or successor form), and certifies, under penalty of perjury, that they are not a United States person or the beneficial owner satisfies the certification requirements of applicable United States Treasury regulations if the Trust Preferred Securities (or Junior Subordinated Debentures) are held through certain foreign intermediaries or certain foreign partnerships. Special certification rules apply to certain United States Alien Holders that are entities rather than individuals. 44 Information Reporting to Holders and Backup Withholding Subject to the qualifications discussed below, income on the Trust Preferred Securities will be reported to holders on Forms 1099, which forms should be mailed to holders of Trust Preferred Securities by January 31 following each calendar year. Payments made on, and proceeds from the sale of, the Trust Preferred Securities may be subject to a "backup" withholding tax of 31 percent unless the holder complies with certain identification or certification requirements. Any withheld amounts will be allowed as a credit against the holder's United States federal income tax, provided the required information is provided to the IRS. The Trust will be obligated to report annually to Cede & Co., as holder of record of the Trust Preferred Securities, the interest (and OID, if any) with respect to the Trust Preferred Securities that accrued during that year. The Trust currently intends to report such information on Form 1099 prior to January 31 following each calendar year even though the Trust is not legally required to report to record Holders until April 15 following each calendar year. The Initial Purchasers have indicated to the Trust that, to the extent that they hold Trust Preferred Securities as nominees for beneficial holders, they currently expect to report to such beneficial holders on Forms 1099 by January 31 following each calendar year. Under current law, record holders of Trust Preferred Securities who hold as nominees for beneficial holders will not have any obligation to report information regarding the beneficial holders to the Trust. The Trust, moreover, will not have any obligation to report to beneficial holders who are not also record holders. Thus, beneficial holders of Trust Preferred Securities who hold their Trust Preferred Securities through another entity will receive Forms 1099 reflecting the income on their Trust Preferred Securities from such nominee holders rather than the Trust. THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX DISCUSSION SET FORTH ABOVE IS INCLUDED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY AND MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE DEPENDING UPON A HOLDER'S PARTICULAR SITUATION. HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO THE TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE

PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF THE TRUST PREFERRED SECURITIES, INCLUDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES UNDER STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN AND OTHER TAX LAWS AND THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN UNITED STATES FEDERAL OR OTHER TAX LAWS. ERISA CONSIDERATIONS The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Code") impose certain duties on persons who are fiduciaries of a Plan subject to Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code and prohibit certain transactions involving the assets of a Plan and its fiduciaries or other interested parties. Under ERISA and the Code, any person who exercises any discretionary authority or control over the administration of such a Plan or the management or disposition of the assets of such a Plan, or who renders investment advice for a fee or other compensation to such a Plan, is generally considered to be a fiduciary of the Plan. In considering an investment in the Trust Preferred Securities of a portion of the assets of any Plan, a fiduciary should determine whether the investment is in accordance with the documents and instruments governing the Plan and the applicable provisions of ERISA, the Code or any other law relating to a fiduciary's duties to the Plan including, without limitation, the prudence, diversification, delegation of control and prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA, the Code and any other applicable laws. Any insurance company proposing to invest assets of its general account in the Trust Preferred Securities should consider the extent that such investment would be subject to the requirements of ERISA in light of the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. v. Harris Trust and Savings Bank and under any subsequent legislation or other guidance that has or may become available relating to that decision, including the enactment of Section 401(c) of ERISA by the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 and the regulations promulgated thereunder. 45 Each of AGL Capital (the obligor with respect to the Junior Subordinated Debentures held by the Trust) and its affiliates and the Property Trustee may be considered a "party in interest" (within the meaning of ERISA) or a "disqualified person" (within the meaning of Section 4975 of the Code) with respect to many employee benefit plans ("Plans") that are subject to ERISA. Any purchaser proposing to acquire Trust Preferred Securities with assets of any Plan should consult with its counsel. The purchase and/or holding of Trust Preferred Securities by a Plan that is subject to the fiduciary responsibility provisions of ERISA or the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 4975 of the Code (including individual retirement arrangements and other plans described in Section 4975(e)(1) of the Code) and with respect to which AGL Capital, the Property Trustee or any affiliate is a service provider (or otherwise is a party in interest or a disqualified person) may constitute or result in a prohibited transaction under ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, unless such Trust Preferred Securities are acquired pursuant to and in accordance with an applicable exemption, such as Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption ("PTCE") 84-14 (an exemption for certain transactions determined by an independent qualified professional asset manager), PTCE 91-38 (an exemption for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds), PTCE 90-1 (an exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company pooled separate accounts), PTCE 95-60 (an exemption for transactions involving certain insurance company general accounts), or PTCE 96-23 (an exemption for certain transactions determined by an in-house asset manager). In addition, a Plan fiduciary considering the purchase of Trust Preferred Securities should be aware that the assets of the Trust may be considered "plan assets" for ERISA purposes. In such event, service providers with respect to the assets of the Trust may become parties in interest or disqualified persons with respect to investing Plans, and any discretionary authority exercised with respect to the Junior Subordinated Debentures by such persons could be deemed to constitute a prohibited transaction under ERISA or the Code. In order to avoid such prohibited transactions, each investing Plan, by purchasing the Trust Preferred Securities, will be deemed to have directed the Trust to invest in the Junior Subordinated Debentures and to have appointed the Property Trustee. ERISA and the Code do not define "Plan Assets." However, the Department of Labor has issued a regulation (29 C.F.R. section 2510.3-101) (the "Plan Assets Regulation"), which generally provides that, as a general rule, the underlying assets and properties of corporations, partnerships, trusts and certain other entities in which a Plan makes an "equity" investment will be deemed, for purposes of ERISA, to be assets of the investing Plan unless certain exceptions apply. Pursuant to an exception contained in the Plan Assets Regulations, the assets of the Trust would not be deemed to be "plan assets" of investing Plans if the equity interests acquired by employee benefit plans are "publicly- offered securities"--that is, they are (1) widely held (i.e., owned by more than 100 investors independent of the issuer and of each other), (2) freely transferable and (3) sold as part of an offering pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act and then timely registered under Section 12(b) or 12(g) of the Exchange Act. It is expected that the Trust Preferred Securities will meet the criteria of "publicly-offered securities" above although no assurance can be given in this

regard. The Initial Purchasers expect that the Trust Preferred Securities will be held by at least 100 independent investors at the conclusion of the offering; there are no restrictions imposed on the transfer of the Trust Preferred Securities and the Trust Preferred Securities will be sold as part of an offering pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act, and then will be timely registered under the Exchange Act. Although it is expected that the assets of the Trust should not be deemed to be "plan assets" of an investing Plan, if AGL Capital or the Trust is a party in interest with respect to the Plan, in the absence of an applicable exemption, the Plan's purchase of the Trust Preferred Securities from the Trust would likely constitute a prohibited transaction under Section 406(a)(1)(A)or ERISA and Section 4975(c)(1)(A) of the Code. In addition, in the absence of an applicable exemption, certain other transactions coincident to the Trust Preferred Securities may involve a prohibited transaction, such as a distribution of the Junior Subordinated Debentures from the Trust to a Plan investor, 46 Any plans or other entities whose assets include plan assets subject to ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code proposing to acquire Trust Preferred Securities should consult with their own counsel to confirm that such investment will not result in a prohibited transaction that is not subject to an exemption and will satisfy any other applicable requirements of ERISA and the Code. Each purchaser using assets of a Plan to acquire Trust Preferred Securities will be deemed to have represented that its purchase and holding of such Trust Preferred Securities will not result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under ERISA or the Code or will be covered by the exemptive relief provided by PTCE 96-23, 95-60, 91-38, 90-1 or 84-14 or another applicable exemption. Governmental Plans, non-U.S. plans and certain church plans are not subject to ERISA, and are also not subject to the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 4975 of the Code. However, other federal, state, local, non-U.S. or other laws or regulations governing the investment and management of the assets of such plans may contain fiduciary and prohibited transaction provisions similar to those under ERISA and the Code discussed above. Accordingly, fiduciaries of governmental and church plans, in consultation with their advisers, should consider the impact of their respective considerations discussed above to the extent applicable. 47 UNDERWRITING Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in an Underwriting Agreement dated the date of this prospectus, each of the Underwriters named below has severally agreed to purchase and the Trust has agreed to sell to each of the Underwriters, for whom Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated are acting as the representatives, severally, the number of Trust Preferred Securities listed opposite its name below: Number of Trust Preferred Underwriter Securities ------ Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated...... 1,535,000 Morgan Stanley & Co. 300,000 Banc of America Securities LLC...... 100,000 BB&T Capital Markets, a Division of Scott & Stringfellow...... 100,000 Dain Rauscher Wessels...... 100,000 First Union Securities, ======= The Underwriting Agreement provides that the obligations of the several Underwriters to pay for and accept delivery of the Trust Preferred Securities are subject to the approval of specified legal matters by their counsel and to other conditions. In the Underwriting Agreement, the several Underwriters have agreed, subject to the terms and conditions described in the Underwriting Agreement, to purchase all the Trust Preferred Securities offered in this issuance if any of the Trust Preferred Securities are purchased. In the event of default by an Underwriter, the Underwriting Agreement provides that, in some circumstances, the purchase commitments of the nondefaulting Underwriters may be increased or the Underwriting Agreement may be terminated. The Underwriters initially propose to offer the Trust Preferred Securities directly to the public at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus and to dealers at the price less a concession not in excess of \$.50 per Trust Preferred Security. The Underwriters may allow, and the dealers may reallow, a concession not in excess of \$.25 per Trust Preferred Security to other dealers. After the initial offering of the Trust Preferred Securities, the public offering price, concession and other selling terms may be charged. Because the proceeds of the sale of the Trust Preferred Securities will ultimately be used to purchase the Junior Subordinated Debentures of AGL Capital, the Underwriting Agreement provides that AGL Capital will pay to the Underwriters as compensation for their services \$.7875 per Trust Preferred Security, or \$4,725,000 in the aggregate. AGL Capital will also pay other expenses of the offering which it expects to be approximately \$541,300. AGL Capital and AGL Resources have agreed that, without the prior written consent of

the representatives, on behalf of the Underwriters, they will not, during the period ending 30 days after the date of this prospectus directly or indirectly, issue, sell, offer or contract to sell, grant any option for the sale of, or otherwise transfer or dispose of, any securities of such entities which are of the same class as the Trust Preferred Securities. 48 AGL Capital and AGL Resources have agreed that, without the prior written consent of the representatives, on behalf of the Underwriters, they will not, from the date of this prospectus through the Closing Date, directly or indirectly, issue, sell, offer or contract to sell or grant any option for the sale of, any debt securities with a maturity greater than one year or guarantees of any such securities. Prior to this offering, there has been no market for the Trust Preferred Securities. The Trust plans to list the Trust Preferred Securities on the New York Stock Exchange, and trading of the Trust Preferred Securities is expected to begin within a 30 day period after the Trust Preferred Securities are first issued. In order to meet all of the requirements for listing the Trust Preferred Securities on the New York Stock Exchange, the Underwriters have agreed to sell in lots of 100 or more the Trust Preferred Securities to a minimum of 400 beneficial holders. The Underwriters have advised AGL Capital that they intend to make a market in the Trust Preferred Securities but are not obligated to do so and may discontinue market making at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of the trading market for the Trust Preferred Securities. In order to facilitate the offering of the Trust Preferred Securities, the Underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain, or otherwise affect the price of the Trust Preferred Securities. Specifically, the Underwriters may over-allot in connection with the offering, creating a short position in the Trust Preferred Securities for their account. In addition, to cover over-allotments or stabilize the price of the Trust Preferred Securities, the Underwriters may bid for, and purchase, the Trust Preferred Securities in the open market. Finally, the underwriting syndicate may reclaim selling concessions allowed to an Underwriter or a dealer for distributing the Trust Preferred Securities in the offering if the syndicate repurchases previously distributed Trust Preferred Securities in transactions to cover syndicate short positions, in stabilization transactions, or otherwise. Any of these activities may stabilize or maintain the market price of the Trust Preferred Securities above independent market levels. The Underwriters are not required to engage in these activities, and may end any of these activities at any time. AGL Capital, AGL Resources and the Trust have agreed to indemnify the Underwriters against, or contribute to payments the Underwriters may be required to make in respect of, certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. Some of the Underwriters engage in transactions with, and from time to time have performed services for, AGL Capital and its subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business. LEGAL MATTERS Certain matters of Delaware law relating to the validity of the Trust Preferred Securities and Common Securities will be passed upon by Richards, Layton & Finger, P.A., Wilmington, Delaware, special Delaware counsel to AGL Resources and the Trust. The validity of the Junior Subordinated Debentures and certain matters relating thereto will be passed upon on behalf of AGL Capital by Marshall Hill Cassas & de Lipkau, Reno, Nevada. The validity of the Guarantee and certain matters relating thereto will be passed upon on behalf of AGL Resources by Long Aldridge & Norman LLP, Atlanta, Georgia. Long Aldridge & Norman LLP will also pass upon certain matters relating to United States federal income tax consequences. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Simpson Thacher & Bartlett, New York, New York. Counsel for AGL Resources, AGL Capital, the Trust and the Underwriters will rely on the opinion of Richards, Layton & Finger, P.A., as to matters of Delaware law. EXPERTS The consolidated financial statements and the related financial statement schedule incorporated in this prospectus by reference from AGL Resources Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2000 have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report, which is incorporated herein by reference, and have been so incorporated in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing. 49

------ 6,000,000 8% Trust Preferred Securities (Liquidation Amount \$25 Per Trust Preferred Security) AGL Capital Trust II Fully and unconditionally guaranteed by AGL Resources Inc. ----- PROSPECTUS ------ Merrill Lynch & Co. Morgan Stanley Dean Witter Salomon Smith Barney JPMorgan Robinson-Humphrey May 14, 2001