

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 20-F

REGISTRATION STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OR (g) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

OR

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

OR

SHELL COMPANY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of event requiring this shell company report
Commission file number 001-34841

NXP Semiconductors N.V.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

The Netherlands

(Jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

High Tech Campus 60, Eindhoven 5656 AG, the Netherlands

(Address of principal executive offices)

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(Name, Telephone, E-mail and/or Facsimile number and Address of Company Contact Person)

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act.

Title of each class

Name of each exchange on which registered

Common shares—par value euro (EUR) 0.20 per share

The NASDAQ Global Select Market

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act.

None

Securities for which there is a reporting obligation pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Act.

Common shares—par value EUR 0.20 per share

(Title of class)

Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the issuer's classes of capital or common stock as of the close of the period covered by the Annual Report.

Class

Outstanding at December 31, 2012

Ordinary shares, par value EUR 0.20 per share

251,751,500 shares

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

If this report is an annual or transition report, indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Yes No

Note—Checking the box above will not relieve any registrant required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 from their obligations under those Sections.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of “accelerated filer and large accelerated filer” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one)

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark which basis of accounting the registrant has used to prepare the financial statements included in this filing:

U.S. GAAP International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board Other

If “Other” has been checked in response to the previous question, indicate by check mark which financial statement item the registrant has elected to follow. Item 17 Item 18

If this is an Annual Report, indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

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Introduction

This Annual Report contains forward-looking statements that contain risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ significantly from future results as a result of factors such as those set forth in Part I, Item 3D. *Risk Factors* and Part I, Item 5G. *Safe Harbor*.

The financial information included in this Annual Report is based on United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP), unless otherwise indicated.

In presenting and discussing our financial position, operating results and cash flows, management uses certain non-U.S. GAAP financial measures. These non-U.S. GAAP financial measures should not be viewed in isolation or as alternatives to the equivalent U.S. GAAP measures and should be used in conjunction with the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measures. A discussion of non-U.S. GAAP measures included in this Annual Report and a reconciliation of such measures to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measures are set forth under “*Use of Certain Non-U.S. GAAP Financial Measures*” contained in this report under Part I, Item 5A. *Operating Results*.

Unless otherwise required, all references herein to “we”, “our”, “us”, “NXP” and the “Company” are to NXP Semiconductors N.V. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

A glossary of abbreviations and technical terms used in this Annual Report is set forth on page 82.

PART I

Item 1. Identity of Directors, Senior Management and Advisers

Not applicable.

Item 2. Offer Statistics and Expected Timetable

Not applicable.

Item 3. Key Information

A. Selected Financial Data

The following table presents a summary of our selected historical consolidated financial data. We prepare our financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

The results of operations for prior years are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any future period.

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The selected historical consolidated financial data should be read in conjunction with the discussion under Part I, Item 5A. *Operating Results* and the Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying Notes included elsewhere in this Annual Report.

(\$ in millions unless otherwise stated)	As of and for the years ended December 31,				
	2012	2011	2010	2009 ⁽¹⁾	2008 ⁽¹⁾
Consolidated Statements of Operations:					
Revenue	4,358	4,194	4,402	3,519	5,104
Operating income (loss)	412	357	273	(931)	(2,643)
Financial income (expense)-net	(437)	(257)	(628)	682	(614)
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to stockholders	(116)	(44)	(515)	(199)	(3,593)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to stockholders	1	434	59	32	36
Net income (loss) attributable to stockholders	(115)	390	(456)	(167)	(3,557)
Per share data⁽²⁾⁽³⁾:					
Basic and diluted earnings per common share attributable to stockholders in \$					
- Income (loss) from continuing operations	(0.46)	(0.17)	(2.25)	(0.93)	(19.94)
- Income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	1.74	0.26	0.15	0.20
- Net income (loss)	(0.46)	1.57	(1.99)	(0.78)	(19.74)
Weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year (in thousands) ⁽⁴⁾					
- Basic and diluted	248,064	248,812	229,280	215,252	180,210
Consolidated balance sheet data:					
Cash and cash equivalents	617	743	898	1,026	1,781
Total assets	6,439	6,612	7,637	8,579	10,213
Net assets	1,284	1,357	1,219	1,041	1,182
Working capital ⁽⁵⁾	765	969	811	870	1,355
Total debt ⁽⁶⁾	3,492	3,799	4,551	5,283	6,367
Total stockholders' equity	1,049	1,145	986	843	969
Common stock	51	51	51	42	42
Other operating data:					
Capital expenditures	(251)	(221)	(258)	(92)	(356)
Depreciation and amortization ⁽⁷⁾	533	591	684	887	1,924
Consolidated statements of cash flows data:					
Net cash provided by (used for):					
Operating activities	722	175	361	(701)	(638)
Investing activities	(243)	(202)	(269)	63	1,046
Financing activities	(574)	(926)	(157)	(109)	299
Net cash provided by (used for) continuing operations	(95)	(953)	(65)	(747)	707
Net cash provided by (used for) discontinued operations	(45)	809	(5)	—	2

- (1) All years prior to 2010 have been restated to reflect the effect of the sale of the Sound Solutions business in 2011 as discontinued operations.
- (2) On February 29, 2008, through a multi-step transaction, the nominal value of the common shares was decreased from €1.00 to €0.01 and all preference shares were converted into common shares, which resulted in an increase of outstanding common shares from 100 million to 4.3 billion. On August 2, 2010, we amended our articles of association in order to effect a 1-for-20 reverse stock split, decreasing the number of shares of common stock outstanding from approximately 4.3 billion to approximately 215 million and increasing the par value of the shares of common stock from €0.01 to €0.20. In all periods presented, basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding and earnings per share have been calculated to reflect the 1-for-20 reverse stock split.
- (3) The Company has not paid any dividends during the periods presented.
- (4) Due to our net losses from continuing operations attributable to stockholders in the periods from 2008 to 2012, all potentially dilutive securities have been excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per common share because their effect would be anti-dilutive.
- (5) Working capital is calculated as current assets less current liabilities (excluding short-term debt).

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(6) As adjusted for our cash and cash equivalents our net debt was calculated as follows:

(\$ in millions)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Long-term debt	3,185	3,747	4,128	4,673	5,964
Short-term debt	307	52	423	610	403
Total debt	3,492	3,799	4,551	5,283	6,367
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(617)	(743)	(898)	(1,026)	(1,781)
Net debt	2,875	3,056	3,653	4,257	4,586

Net debt is a non-GAAP financial measure. See “*Use of Certain Non-GAAP Financial Measures*” under Part I, 5A. *Operating Results*.

(7) Depreciation and amortization includes the cumulative net effect of purchase price adjustments related to a number of acquisitions and divestments, including the purchase by a consortium of private equity investors of an 80.1% interest in our business, described elsewhere in this Annual Report as our “Formation.” The cumulative net effects of purchase price adjustments in depreciation and amortization aggregated to \$273 million in 2012, \$301 million in 2011, \$302 million in 2010, \$371 million in 2009 and \$658 million in 2008. In 2012, depreciation and amortization included \$2 million (2011: \$5 million; 2010: \$40 million) related to disposals that occurred in connection with our restructuring activities and \$2 million (2011: \$1 million; 2010: \$6 million) relating to other incidental items. For a detailed list of the acquisitions and a discussion of the effect of acquisition accounting, see the “*Effect of Acquisition Accounting*” section in Part I, Item 5 A. *Operating Results*. Depreciation and amortization also includes impairments to goodwill and other intangibles, as well as write-offs in connection with acquired in-process research and development, if any.

The majority of our expenses are incurred in euros, while most of our revenue is denominated in U.S. dollars. As used in this Annual Report, “euro”, or “€” means the single unified currency of the European Monetary Union. “U.S. dollar”, “USD”, “U.S. \$” or “\$” means the lawful currency of the United States of America. As used in this Annual Report, the term “noon buying rate” refers to the exchange rate for euro, expressed in U.S. dollars per euro, as announced by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for customs purposes as the rate in the city of New York for cable transfers in foreign currencies.

The table below shows the average noon buying rates for U.S. dollars per euro for the five years ended December 31, 2012. The averages set forth in the table below have been computed using the noon buying rate on the last business day of each month during the periods indicated.

Average \$ per €	Year ended December 31,				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	1.2859	1.3931	1.3261	1.3935	1.4726

The following table shows the high and low noon buying rates for U.S. dollars per euro for each of the six months in the six-month period ended February 22, 2013:

Month	High	Low
	(\$ per €)	
2012		
August	1.2583	1.2149
September	1.3142	1.2566
October	1.3133	1.2876
November	1.3010	1.2715
December	1.3260	1.2930
2013		
January	1.3584	1.3047

On February 22, 2013, the noon buying rate was \$1.3166 per €1.00.

Fluctuations in the value of the euro relative to the U.S. dollar have had a significant effect on the translation into U.S. dollar of our euro denominated assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and may continue to do so in the future. For further information on the impact of fluctuations in exchange rates on our operations, see the “*Fluctuations in Foreign Rates May Have An Adverse Effect On Our Financial Results*” section in Part I, Item 3D. *Risk Factors* and the “*Foreign Currency Risks*” section in Part I, Item 11. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk*.

B. Capitalization and Indebtedness

Not applicable.

C. Reasons for the Offer and Use of Proceeds

Not applicable.

D. Risk Factors

The following section provides an overview of the risks to which our business is exposed. You should carefully consider the risk factors described below and all other information contained in this Annual Report, including the Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes. The occurrence of the risks described below could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations. Various statements in this Annual Report, including the following risk factors, contain forward-looking statements. Please also refer to Part I, Item 5G. Safe Harbor, contained elsewhere in this Annual Report.

The semiconductor industry is highly cyclical.

Historically, the relationship between supply and demand in the semiconductor industry has caused a high degree of cyclicity in the semiconductor market. Semiconductor supply is partly driven by manufacturing capacity, which in the past has demonstrated alternating periods of substantial capacity additions and periods in which no or limited capacity was added. As a general matter, semiconductor companies are more likely to add capacity in periods when current or expected future demand is strong and margins are, or are expected to be, high. Investments in new capacity can result in overcapacity, which can lead to a reduction in prices and margins. In response, companies typically limit further capacity additions, eventually causing the market to be relatively undersupplied. In addition, demand for semiconductors varies, which can exacerbate the effect of supply fluctuations. As a result of this cyclicity, the semiconductor industry has in the past experienced significant downturns, such as in 1997/1998, 2001/2002 and in 2008/2009, often in connection with, or in anticipation of, maturing life cycles of semiconductor companies' products and declines in general economic conditions. These downturns have been characterized by diminishing demand for end-user products, high inventory levels, under-utilization of manufacturing capacity and accelerated erosion of average selling prices. The foregoing risks have historically had, and may continue to have, a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Significantly increased volatility and instability and unfavorable economic conditions may adversely affect our business.

Since early 2008, Europe, the United States and international markets have experienced increased volatility and instability. More recently, this volatility and instability intensified because of the sovereign debt crisis in Europe and the debt-ceiling crisis in the United States and the related financial restructuring efforts, the ratings downgrade of certain major economies, including the United States and France, continued hostilities in the Middle East and tensions in North Africa and other world events. This could further adversely affect the economies of the European Union, the United States and those of other countries and may exacerbate the cyclicity of our business. Among other factors, we face risks attendant to declines in general economic conditions, changes in demand for end-user products and changes in interest rates.

In January 2013, the International Monetary Fund projected global world output growth of 3.3% and 3.5% in 2012, and 2013, respectively, a decrease of 0.4% from its 3.9% estimated growth for 2013 released in January 2012. Official forecasts have been fluctuating as of late and negative economic trends may become worse, in particular amidst concerns that the euro crisis may further deepen. Despite indications of stabilization and aggressive measures taken by governments and central banks, there is a significant risk that the global economy could enter into a deeper and longer lasting recession. If economic conditions remain uncertain or deteriorate, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

As a consequence of the significantly increased volatility and instability and the unfavorable economic conditions, it is increasingly difficult for us, our customers and suppliers to forecast demand trends, we are unable to accurately predict the extent or duration of cycles or their effect on our financial condition or result of operations and can give no assurance as to the timing, extent or duration of the current or future business cycles. A recurrent decline in demand or the failure of demand to return to prior levels could place pressure on our results of operations. The timing and extent of any changes to currently prevailing market conditions is uncertain and supply and demand may be unbalanced at any time.

The semiconductor industry is highly competitive. If we fail to introduce new technologies and products in a timely manner, this could adversely affect our business.

The semiconductor industry is highly competitive and characterized by constant and rapid technological change, short product lifecycles, significant price erosion and evolving standards. Accordingly, the success of our business depends to a significant extent on our ability to develop new technologies and products that are ultimately successful in the market. The costs related to the research and development necessary to develop new technologies and products are significant and any reduction of our research and development budget could harm our competitiveness. Meeting evolving industry requirements and introducing new products to the market in a timely manner and at prices that are acceptable to our customers are significant factors in determining our competitiveness and success. Commitments to develop new products must be made well in advance of any resulting sales, and technologies and standards may change during development, potentially rendering our products outdated or uncompetitive before their introduction. If we are unable to successfully develop new products, our revenue may decline substantially. Moreover, some of our competitors are well-established entities, are larger than us and have greater resources than we do. If these competitors increase the resources they devote to developing and marketing their products, we may not be able to compete effectively. Any consolidation among our competitors could enhance their product offerings and financial resources, further strengthening their competitive position. In addition, some of our competitors operate in narrow business areas relative to us, allowing them to concentrate their research and development efforts directly on products and services for those areas, which may give them a competitive advantage. As a result of these competitive pressures, we may face declining sales volumes or lower prevailing prices

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for our products, and we may not be able to reduce our total costs in line with this declining revenue. If any of these risks materialize, they could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In many of the market segments in which we compete, we depend on winning selection processes, and failure to be selected could adversely affect our business in those market segments.

One of our business strategies is to participate in and win competitive bid selection processes to develop products for use in our customers' equipment and products. These selection processes can be lengthy and require us to incur significant design and development expenditures, with no guarantee of winning a contract or generating revenue. Failure to win new design projects and delays in developing new products with anticipated technological advances or in commencing volume shipments of these products may have an adverse effect on our business. This risk is particularly pronounced in markets where there are only a few potential customers and in the automotive market, where, due to the longer design cycles involved, failure to win a design-in could prevent access to a customer for several years. Our failure to win a sufficient number of these bids could result in reduced revenue and hurt our competitive position in future selection processes because we may not be perceived as being a technology or industry leader, each of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The demand for our products depends to a significant degree on the demand for our customers' end products.

The vast majority of our revenue is derived from sales to manufacturers in the automotive, identification, wireless infrastructure, lighting, industrial, mobile, consumer and computing markets. Demand in these markets fluctuates significantly, driven by consumer spending, consumer preferences, the development of new technologies and prevailing economic conditions. In addition, the specific products in which our semiconductors are incorporated may not be successful, or may experience price erosion or other competitive factors that affect the price manufacturers are willing to pay us. Such customers have in the past, and may in the future, vary order levels significantly from period to period, request postponements to scheduled delivery dates, modify their orders or reduce lead times. This is particularly common during periods of low demand. This can make managing our business difficult, as it limits the predictability of future revenue. It can also affect the accuracy of our financial forecasts. Furthermore, developing industry trends, including customers' use of outsourcing and new and revised supply chain models, may affect our revenue, costs and working capital requirements. Additionally, a significant portion of our products is made to order.

If customers do not purchase products made specifically for them, we may not be able to resell such products to other customers or may not be able to require the customers who have ordered these products to pay a cancellation fee. The foregoing risks could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The semiconductor industry is characterized by significant price erosion, especially after a product has been on the market for a significant period of time.

One of the results of the rapid innovation that is exhibited by the semiconductor industry is that pricing pressure, especially on products containing older technology, can be intense. Product life cycles are relatively short, and as a result, products tend to be replaced by more technologically advanced substitutes on a regular basis.

In turn, demand for older technology falls, causing the price at which such products can be sold to drop, in some cases precipitously. In order to continue profitably supplying these products, we must reduce our production costs in line with the lower revenue we can expect to receive per unit. Usually, this must be accomplished through improvements in process technology and production efficiencies. If we cannot advance our process technologies or improve our efficiencies to a degree sufficient to maintain required margins, we will no longer be able to make a profit from the sale of these products. Moreover, we may not be able to cease production of such products, either due to contractual obligations or for customer relationship reasons, and as a result may be required to bear a loss on such products. We cannot guarantee that competition in our core product markets will not lead to price erosion, lower revenue growth rates and lower margins in the future. Should reductions in our manufacturing costs fail to keep pace with reductions in market prices for the products we sell, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our substantial amount of debt could adversely affect our financial health, which could adversely affect our results of operations.

We are highly leveraged. Our substantial indebtedness could have a material adverse effect on us by: making it more difficult for us to satisfy our payment obligations under our senior secured revolving credit facility that we entered into on April 27, 2012 (the "Secured Revolving Credit Facility") or the secured term credit agreement that we entered into on March 4, 2011 (the "First 2017 Term Loan"), the joinder and amendment agreement to the secured term credit agreement that we entered into on November 18, 2011 (the "Second 2017 Term Loan" and, together with the First 2017 Term Loan the "2017 Term Loans") and the joinder and amendment agreement to the secured term credit agreement that we entered into on February 16, 2012 (the "2019 Term Loan") and the joinder and amendment to the secured term credit agreement that we entered into on December 10, 2012 (the "2020 Term Loan" and, together with the 2017 Term Loans and the 2019 Term Loan, the "Term Loans") and under our euro-denominated floating rate senior secured notes due 2013 (the "Euro Floating Rate Secured Notes"), U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate senior secured notes due 2013 and the U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate senior secured notes due 2016 (together the "Dollar Floating Rate Secured Notes"), U.S. dollar-denominated 9 3/4% senior secured notes due 2018 (the "2018 Dollar Fixed Rate Secured Notes") and U.S. dollar-denominated 5.75% senior notes due 2021 (the "2021 Dollar Fixed Rate Senior Notes" and, together with the Euro Floating Rate Secured Notes, the Dollar Floating Rate Secured Notes and the 2018 Dollar Fixed

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Rate Secured Notes, the “Notes”), limiting our ability to borrow money for working capital, restructurings, capital expenditures, research and development, investments, acquisitions or other purposes, if needed, and increasing the cost of any of these borrowings; requiring us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to service our debt, which reduces the funds available for operations and future business opportunities; limiting our flexibility in responding to changing business and economic conditions, including increased competition and demand for new services; placing us at a disadvantage when compared to those of our competitors that have less debt and by making us more vulnerable than those of our competitors who have less debt to a downturn in our business, industry or the economy in general. Despite our substantial indebtedness, we may still incur significantly more debt, which could further exacerbate the risks described above.

We may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service and repay all of our indebtedness and may be forced to take other actions to satisfy our obligations under our indebtedness, which may not be successful.

Our ability to make scheduled payments or to refinance our debt obligations depends on our financial and operating performance, which is subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions. In the future, we may not be able to maintain a level of cash flows from operating activities sufficient to permit us to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on our indebtedness. We have seen substantial negative cash flows from operations in periods of adverse economic developments. Our business may not generate sufficient cash flow from operations and future borrowings under our Secured Revolving Credit Facility or from other sources may not be available to us, in an amount sufficient to enable us to repay our indebtedness, including the Secured Revolving Credit Facility, the Term Loans, or the Notes, or to fund our other liquidity needs, and working capital and capital expenditure requirements, and we may be forced to reduce or delay capital expenditures, sell assets or operations, seek additional capital or restructure or refinance our indebtedness.

A substantial portion of our indebtedness currently bears interest at floating rates, and therefore if interest rates increase, our debt service requirements will increase. We may therefore need to refinance or restructure all or a portion of our indebtedness, including the Secured Revolving Credit Facility, the Term Loans, the Notes, on or before maturity.

If we cannot service our indebtedness, we may have to take actions such as selling assets, seeking additional equity investments or reducing or delaying capital expenditures, strategic acquisitions, investments and alliances, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, or seeking to restructure our debt through compromises, exchanges or insolvency processes.

If we cannot make scheduled payments on our debt, we will be in default and, as a result:

- holders of our debt securities could declare all outstanding principal and interest to be due and payable;
- the lenders under our Secured Revolving Credit Facility could terminate their commitments to lend us money and/or foreclose against the assets securing any outstanding borrowings; and
- we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation.

Goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets represent a significant portion of our total assets, and we may never realize the full value of our intangible assets.

Goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets are recorded at fair value on the date of acquisition. We review our goodwill and other intangible assets balance for impairment upon any indication of a potential impairment, and in the case of goodwill, at a minimum of once a year. Impairment may result from, among other things, deterioration in performance, adverse market conditions, adverse changes in applicable laws or regulations, including changes that restrict the activities of or affect the products and services we sell, challenges to the validity of certain registered intellectual property, reduced sales of certain products incorporating registered intellectual property and a variety of other factors. The amount of any quantified impairment must be expensed immediately as a charge to results of operations. Depending on future circumstances, it is possible that we may never realize the full value of our intangible assets. Any future determination of impairment of goodwill or other identifiable intangible assets could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations and net worth.

As our business is global, we need to comply with laws and regulations in countries across the world and are exposed to international business risks that could adversely affect our business.

We operate globally, with manufacturing, assembly and testing facilities in several continents, and we market our products globally.

As a result, we are subject to environmental, labor and health and safety laws and regulations in each jurisdiction in which we operate. We are also required to obtain environmental permits and other authorizations or licenses from governmental authorities for certain of our operations and have to protect our intellectual property worldwide. In the jurisdictions where we operate, we need to comply with differing standards and varying practices of regulatory, tax, judicial and administrative bodies.

There is new U.S. legislation to improve the transparency and accountability concerning the supply of minerals coming from the conflict zones of the Democratic Republic of Congo and adjoining countries. Such legislation requires that, starting the calendar year beginning January 1, 2013, reporting companies that determine that conflict minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of a product they manufactured or contracted to be manufactured over a calendar year to file a Conflict Minerals Report as an exhibit to a Form SD report. The Conflict Minerals Report is required to set out the due diligence efforts and procedures exercised on the source and chain of custody of such conflict minerals, in accordance with a nationally or internationally recognized due diligence framework, and a description of the company’s products containing such conflict minerals. The implementation of these requirements could increase our legal

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compliance costs and affect the sourcing and availability of minerals used in the manufacture of our products. As a result, there may only be a limited pool of suppliers who provide conflict free metals, and we cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain products in sufficient quantities or at competitive prices. Also, since our supply chain is complex, we may face reputational challenges with our customers and other stakeholders if we are unable to sufficiently verify the origins of all metals used in our products.

In addition, the business environment is also subject to many economic and political uncertainties, including the following international business risks:

- negative economic developments in economies around the world and the instability of governments, such as the sovereign debt crisis in certain European countries and the debt-ceiling crisis in the United States or the recent downgrade of certain major economies, including the United States and France;
- social and political instability in a number of countries around the world, including continued hostilities in the Middle East, including the threat of war. Although we have no direct investments in North Africa and the Middle East, the ongoing changes may have, for instance via our customers, the energy prices and the financial markets, a negative effect on our business, financial condition and operations;
- potential terrorist attacks in the US and Europe;
- epidemics and pandemics, which may adversely affect our workforce, as well as our local suppliers and customers in particular in Asia;
- adverse changes in governmental policies, especially those affecting trade and investment;
- our customers or other groups of stakeholders might impose requirements that are more stringent than the laws in the countries in which we are active;
- foreign currency exchange, in particular with respect to the U.S. dollar, and transfer restrictions, in particular in Greater China; and
- threats that our operations or property could be subject to nationalization and expropriation.

No assurance can be given that we have been or will be at all times in complete compliance with the laws and regulations to which we are subject or that we have obtained or will obtain the permits and other authorizations or licenses that we need. If we violate or fail to comply with laws, regulations, permits and other authorizations or licenses, we could be fined or otherwise sanctioned by regulators. In this case, or if any of the international business risks were to materialize or become worse, they could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, changing laws, regulations and standards relating to corporate governance and public disclosure are creating uncertainty for public companies, further increasing legal and financial compliance costs. These laws, regulations and standards are subject to varying interpretations, in many cases due to their lack of specificity, and, as a result, their application in practice may evolve over time as new guidance is provided by regulatory and governing bodies. This could result in continuing uncertainty regarding compliance matters and higher costs necessitated by ongoing revisions to disclosure.

Interruptions in our information technology systems could adversely affect our business.

We rely on the efficient and uninterrupted operation of complex information technology applications, systems and networks to operate our business. Any significant interruption in our business applications, systems or networks, including but not limited to new system implementations, computer viruses, cyber attacks, security breaches, facility issues or energy blackouts could have a material adverse impact on our operations, sales and operating results. For example, from time to time, our information technology systems and networks have been attacked by unauthorized parties. Any system or network disruption could result in a loss of our intellectual property, the release of commercially sensitive information or partner, customer or employee personal data, or the loss of production capabilities at one of our manufacturing sites. Therefore, any such severe incident could harm our competitive position, result in a loss of customer confidence, and cause us to incur significant costs to remedy the damages caused by the system or network disruptions, whether caused by cyber attacks, security breaches or otherwise. The protective measures that we are adopting to avoid system or network disruptions may be insufficient to prevent or limit the damage from any future disruptions and any disruption could have a material adverse impact on our business, operations and financial results.

In difficult market conditions, our high fixed costs combined with low revenue negatively affect our results of operations.

The semiconductor industry is characterized by high fixed costs and, notwithstanding our significant utilization of third-party manufacturing capacity, most of our production requirements are met by our own manufacturing facilities. In less favorable industry environments, like we faced in the second half in 2011, we are generally faced with a decline in the utilization rates of our manufacturing facilities due to decreases in product demand. During such periods, our fabrication plants operate at a lower loading level, while the fixed costs associated with the full capacity continue to be incurred, resulting in lower gross profits.

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The semiconductor industry is capital intensive and if we are unable to invest the necessary capital to operate and grow our business, we may not remain competitive.

To remain competitive, we must constantly improve our facilities and process technologies and carry out extensive research and development, each of which requires investment of significant amounts of capital. This risk is magnified by the relatively high level of debt we currently have, since we are required to use a portion of our cash flow to service that debt. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash or raise sufficient capital to meet both our debt service and capital investment requirements, or if we are unable to raise required capital on favorable terms when needed, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are bound by the restrictions contained in the Secured Revolving Credit Facility, the Term Loans and the indentures related to the Notes, which may restrict our ability to pursue our business strategies.

Restrictive covenants in our Secured Revolving Credit Facility, the Term Loans and the indentures related to the Notes (collectively, the “Indentures”) limit our ability, among other things, to:

- incur additional indebtedness or issue preferred stock;
- pay dividends or make distributions in respect of our capital stock or make certain other restricted payments or investments;
- repurchase or redeem capital stock;
- sell assets, including capital stock of restricted subsidiaries;
- agree to limitations on the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to make distributions;
- enter into transactions with our affiliates;
- incur liens;
- guarantee indebtedness; and
- engage in consolidations, mergers or sales of substantially all of our assets.

These restrictions could restrict our ability to pursue our business strategies. We are currently in compliance with all of our restrictive covenants.

Our failure to comply with the covenants contained in our Secured Revolving Credit Facility, the Term Loans or the Indentures or our other debt agreements, including as a result of events beyond our control, could result in an event of default which could materially and adversely affect our operating results and our financial condition.

Our Secured Revolving Credit Facility, the Term Loans and the Indentures require us to comply with various covenants. Even though we are currently in compliance with all of our covenants, if there were an event of default under any of our debt instruments that was not cured or waived, the holders of the defaulted debt could terminate commitments to lend and cause all amounts outstanding with respect to the debt to be due and payable immediately, which in turn could result in cross defaults under our other debt instruments. Our assets and cash flow may not be sufficient to fully repay borrowings under all of our outstanding debt instruments if some or all of these instruments are accelerated upon an event of default.

If, when required, we are unable to repay, refinance or restructure our indebtedness under, or amend the covenants contained in, our Secured Revolving Credit Facility or if a default otherwise occurs, the lenders under our Secured Revolving Credit Facility could elect to terminate their commitments thereunder, cease making further loans and issuing or renewing letters of credit, declare all outstanding borrowings and other amounts, together with accrued interest and other fees, to be immediately due and payable, institute enforcement proceedings against those assets that secure the extensions of credit under our Secured Revolving Credit Facility and thereby prevent us from making payments on our debt. Any such actions could force us into bankruptcy or liquidation.

We rely to a significant extent on proprietary intellectual property. We may not be able to protect this intellectual property against improper use by our competitors or others.

We depend significantly on patents and other intellectual property rights to protect our products and proprietary design and fabrication processes against misappropriation by others. We may in the future have difficulty obtaining patents and other intellectual property rights, and the patents we receive may be insufficient to provide us with meaningful protection or commercial advantage. We may not be able to obtain patent protection or secure other intellectual property rights in all the countries in which we operate, and under the laws of such countries, patents and other intellectual property rights may be or become unavailable or limited in scope. The protection offered by intellectual property rights may be inadequate or weakened for reasons or circumstances that are out of our control. Further, our trade secrets may be vulnerable to disclosure or misappropriation by employees, contractors and other persons. In particular, intellectual property rights are difficult to enforce in the People’s Republic of China (PRC) and certain other countries, since the application and enforcement of the laws governing such rights may not have reached the same level as compared to other jurisdictions where we operate, such as the United States, Germany and the Netherlands. Consequently, operating in some of these nations may subject us to an increased risk that unauthorized parties may attempt to copy or otherwise use our intellectual property or the intellectual property of our suppliers or other parties with whom we engage. There is no assurance that we will be able to protect our intellectual property rights or have adequate legal recourse in the event that we seek legal or judicial enforcement of our intellectual property rights under the laws of such countries.

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Any inability on our part to adequately protect our intellectual property may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The intellectual property that was transferred or licensed to us from Philips may not be sufficient to protect our position in the industry.

In connection with our separation from Philips in 2006, Philips transferred approximately 5,300 patent families to us subject to certain limitations, including (1) any prior commitments to and undertakings with third parties entered into prior to the separation and (2) certain licenses retained by Philips. The licenses retained by Philips give Philips the right to sublicense to third parties in certain circumstances, which may divert revenue opportunities from us. Approximately 800 of the patent families transferred from Philips were transferred to ST-NXP Wireless (and subsequently to ST-Ericsson, its successor) in connection with the contribution of our wireless operations to ST-NXP Wireless in 2008. Approximately 400 of the patent families transferred from Philips were transferred to Trident Microsystems, Inc. (“Trident”) in connection with the divestment of our television systems and set-top box business lines to Trident in 2010. Further, a number of other patent families have been transferred in the context of other transactions. In addition, the sale of our Sound Solutions business to Knowles Electronics has led to the transfer of certain patent families to them.

Philips granted us a non-exclusive license to: (1) all patents Philips holds but has not assigned to us, to the extent that they are entitled to the benefit of a filing date prior to the separation and for which Philips is free to grant licenses without the consent of or accounting to any third party and (2) certain know-how that is available to us, where such patents and know-how relate to: (i) our current products and technologies, as well as successor products and technologies, (ii) technology that was developed for us prior to the separation and (iii) technology developed pursuant to contract research co-funded by us. Philips has also granted us a non-exclusive royalty-free and irrevocable license under: (1) certain patents for use in giant magneto-resistive devices outside the field of healthcare and bio applications, and (2) certain patents relevant to polymer electronics resulting from contract research work co-funded by us in the field of radio frequency identification tags. Such licenses are subject to certain prior commitments and undertakings. However, Philips retained ownership of certain intellectual property related to our business, as well as certain rights with respect to intellectual property transferred to us in connection with the separation. There can be no guarantee that the patents transferred to us will be sufficient to assert offensively against our competitors, to be used as leverage to negotiate future cross-licenses or to give us freedom to operate and innovate in the industry. The strength and value of our intellectual property may be diluted if Philips licenses or otherwise transfers such intellectual property or such rights to third parties, especially if those third parties compete with us. The foregoing risks could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may become party to intellectual property claims or litigation that could cause us to incur substantial costs, pay substantial damages or prohibit us from selling our products.

We have from time to time received, and may in the future receive, communications alleging possible infringement of patents and other intellectual property rights of others. Further, we may become involved in costly litigation brought against us regarding patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets or other intellectual property rights. If any such claims are asserted against us, we may seek to obtain a license under the third party’s intellectual property rights. We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain any or all of the necessary licenses on satisfactory terms, if at all. In the event that we cannot obtain or take the view that we don’t need a license, these parties may file lawsuits against us seeking damages (and potentially treble damages in the United States) or an injunction against the sale of our products that incorporate allegedly infringed intellectual property or against the operation of our business as presently conducted. Such lawsuits, if successful, could result in an increase in the costs of selling certain of our products, our having to partially or completely redesign our products or stop the sale of some of our products and could cause damage to our reputation. Any litigation could require significant financial and management resources regardless of the merits or outcome, and we cannot assure you that we would prevail in any litigation or that our intellectual property rights can be successfully asserted in the future or will not be invalidated, circumvented or challenged. The award of damages, including material royalty payments, or the entry of an injunction against the manufacture and sale of some or all of our products, could affect our ability to compete or have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We rely on strategic partnerships, joint ventures and alliances for manufacturing and research and development. However, we often do not control these partnerships and joint ventures, and actions taken by any of our partners or the termination of these partnerships or joint ventures could adversely affect our business.

As part of our strategy, we have entered into a number of long-term strategic partnerships with other leading industry participants. For example, we have entered into a joint venture with Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited (“TSMC”) called Systems on Silicon Manufacturing Company Pte. Ltd. (“SSMC”), and we jointly operate with Jilin Sino-Microelectronics Company Ltd. the joint venture Jilin NXP Semiconductors Ltd. (“Jilin”). We established Advanced Semiconductor Manufacturing Corporation Limited (“ASMC”) together with a number of Chinese partners, and together with Advanced Semiconductor Engineering Inc. (“ASE”), we established the assembly and test joint venture ASEN Semiconductors Co. Ltd. (“ASEN”).

If any of our strategic partners in industry groups or in any of the other alliances we engage with were to encounter financial difficulties or change their business strategies, they may no longer be able or willing to participate in these groups or alliances, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We do not control some of these strategic partnerships, joint ventures and alliances in which we participate. We may also have certain obligations, including some limited funding

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obligations or take or pay obligations, with regard to some of our strategic partnerships, joint ventures and alliances. For example, we have made certain commitments to SSMC, in which we have a 61.2% ownership share, whereby we are obligated to make cash payments to SSMC should we fail to utilize, and TSMC does not utilize, an agreed upon percentage of the total available capacity at SSMC's fabrication facilities if overall SSMC utilization levels drop below a fixed proportion of the total available capacity.

We have made and may continue to make acquisitions and engage in other transactions to complement or expand our existing businesses. However, we may not be successful in acquiring suitable targets at acceptable prices and integrating them into our operations, and any acquisitions we make may lead to a diversion of management resources.

Our future success may depend on acquiring businesses and technologies, making investments or forming joint ventures that complement, enhance or expand our current portfolio or otherwise offer us growth opportunities. If we are unable to identify suitable targets, our growth prospects may suffer, and we may not be able to realize sufficient scale advantages to compete effectively in all markets. In addition, in pursuing acquisitions, we may face competition from other companies in the semiconductor industry. Our ability to acquire targets may also be limited by applicable antitrust laws and other regulations in the United States, the European Union and other jurisdictions in which we do business. To the extent that we are successful in making acquisitions, we may have to expend substantial amounts of cash, incur debt, assume loss-making divisions and incur other types of expenses. We may also face challenges in successfully integrating acquired companies into our existing organization. Each of these risks could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may from time to time desire to exit certain product lines or businesses, or to restructure our operations, but may not be successful in doing so.

From time to time, we may decide to divest certain product lines and businesses or restructure our operations, including through the contribution of assets to joint ventures. We have, in recent years, exited several of our product lines and businesses, and we have closed several of our manufacturing and research facilities. We may continue to do so in the future. However, our ability to successfully exit product lines and businesses, or to close or consolidate operations, depends on a number of factors, many of which are outside of our control. For example, if we are seeking a buyer for a particular business line, none may be available, or we may not be successful in negotiating satisfactory terms with prospective buyers. In addition, we may face internal obstacles to our efforts. In particular, several of our operations and facilities are subject to collective bargaining agreements and social plans or require us to consult with our employee representatives, such as work councils which may prevent or complicate our efforts to sell or restructure our businesses. In some cases, particularly with respect to our European operations, there may be laws or other legal impediments affecting our ability to carry out such sales or restructuring.

If we are unable to exit a product line or business in a timely manner, or to restructure our operations in a manner we deem to be advantageous, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Even if a divestment is successful, we may face indemnity and other liability claims by the acquirer or other parties.

We may from time to time restructure parts of our processes. Any such restructuring may impact customer satisfaction and the costs of implementation may be difficult to predict.

Between 2008 and 2011, we executed our redesign program (the "Redesign Program"). We plan to continue to restructure and make changes to parts of the processes in our organization. Furthermore, if the global economy remains as volatile or unstable or if the global economy reenters into a deeper and longer lasting recession, our revenues could decline, and we may be forced to take additional cost savings steps that could result in additional charges and materially affect our business. The costs of implementing any restructurings, changes or cost savings steps may differ from our estimates and any negative impacts on our revenues or otherwise of such restructurings, changes or steps, such as situations in which customer satisfaction is negatively impacted, may be larger than originally estimated. During the fourth quarter of 2012 we announced a restructuring initiative designed to improve operational efficiency and to competitively position the company for sustainable growth.

If we fail to extend or renegotiate our collective bargaining agreements and social plans with our labor unions as they expire from time to time, if regular or statutory consultation processes with employee representatives such as works councils fail or are delayed, or if our unionized employees were to engage in a strike or other work stoppage, our business and operating results could be materially harmed.

We are a party to collective bargaining agreements and social plans with our labor unions. We are also required to consult with our employee representatives, such as works councils, on items such as restructurings, acquisitions and divestitures. Although we believe that our relations with our employees, employee representatives and unions are satisfactory, no assurance can be given that we will be able to successfully extend or renegotiate these agreements as they expire from time to time or to conclude the consultation processes in a timely and favorable way. The impact of future negotiations and consultation processes with employee representatives could have a material impact on our financial results. Also, if we fail to extend or renegotiate our labor agreements and social plans, if significant disputes with our unions arise, or if our unionized workers engage in a strike or other work stoppage, we could incur higher ongoing labor costs or experience a significant disruption of operations, which could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our working capital needs are difficult to predict.

Our working capital needs are difficult to predict and may fluctuate. The comparatively long period between the time at which we commence development of a product and the time at which it may be delivered to a customer leads to high inventory and work-in-progress levels. The volatility of our customers' own businesses and the time required to manufacture products also makes it difficult to manage inventory levels and requires us to stockpile products across many different specifications.

Our business may be adversely affected by costs relating to product defects, and we could be faced with product liability and warranty claims.

We make highly complex electronic components and, accordingly, there is a risk that defects may occur in any of our products. Such defects can give rise to significant costs, including expenses relating to recalling products, replacing defective items, writing down defective inventory and loss of potential sales. In addition, the occurrence of such defects may give rise to product liability and warranty claims, including liability for damages caused by such defects. If we release defective products into the market, our reputation could suffer and we may lose sales opportunities and incur liability for damages. Moreover, since the cost of replacing defective semiconductor devices is often much higher than the value of the devices themselves, we may at times face damage claims from customers in excess of the amounts they pay us for our products, including consequential damages. We also face exposure to potential liability resulting from the fact that our customers typically integrate the semiconductors we sell into numerous consumer products, which are then sold into the marketplace. We are exposed to product liability claims if our semiconductors or the consumer products based on them malfunction and result in personal injury or death. We may be named in product liability claims even if there is no evidence that our products caused the damage in question, and such claims could result in significant costs and expenses relating to attorneys' fees and damages. In addition, our customers may recall their products if they prove to be defective or make compensatory payments in accordance with industry or business practice or in order to maintain good customer relationships. If such a recall or payment is caused by a defect in one of our products, our customers may seek to recover all or a portion of their losses from us. If any of these risks materialize, our reputation would be harmed and there could be a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our business has suffered, and could in the future suffer, from manufacturing problems.

We manufacture, in our own factories as well as subcontracted, our products using processes that are highly complex, require advanced and costly equipment and must continuously be modified to improve yields and performance. Difficulties in the production process can reduce yields or interrupt production, and, as a result of such problems, we may on occasion not be able to deliver products or do so in a timely or cost-effective or competitive manner. As the complexity of both our products and our fabrication processes has become more advanced, manufacturing tolerances have been reduced and requirements for precision have become more demanding. As is common in the semiconductor industry, we have in the past experienced manufacturing difficulties that have given rise to delays in delivery and quality control problems. There can be no assurance that any such occurrence in the future would not materially harm our results of operations. Further, we may suffer disruptions in our manufacturing operations, either due to production difficulties such as those described above or as a result of external factors beyond our control. We may, in the future, experience manufacturing difficulties or permanent or temporary loss of manufacturing capacity due to the preceding or other risks. Any such event could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We rely on the timely supply of equipment and materials and could suffer if suppliers fail to meet their delivery obligations or raise prices. Certain equipment and materials needed in our manufacturing operations are only available from a limited number of suppliers.

Our manufacturing operations depend on deliveries of equipment and materials in a timely manner and, in some cases, on a just-in-time basis. From time to time, suppliers may extend lead times, limit the amounts supplied to us or increase prices due to capacity constraints or other factors. Supply disruptions may also occur due to shortages in critical materials, such as silicon wafers or specialized chemicals. Because the equipment that we purchase is complex, it is frequently difficult or impossible for us to substitute one piece of equipment for another or replace one type of material with another. A failure by our suppliers to deliver our requirements could result in disruptions to our manufacturing operations. Our business, financial condition and results of operations could be harmed if we are unable to obtain adequate supplies of quality equipment or materials in a timely manner or if there are significant increases in the costs of equipment or materials.

Failure of our outside foundry suppliers to perform could adversely affect our ability to exploit growth opportunities.

We currently use outside suppliers or foundries for a portion of our manufacturing capacity. Outsourcing our production presents a number of risks. If our outside suppliers are unable to satisfy our demand, or experience manufacturing difficulties, delays or reduced yields, our results of operations and ability to satisfy customer demand could suffer. In addition, purchasing rather than manufacturing these products may adversely affect our gross profit margin if the purchase costs of these products are higher than our own manufacturing costs would have been. Our internal manufacturing costs include depreciation and other fixed costs, while costs for products outsourced are based on market conditions. Prices for foundry products also vary depending on capacity utilization rates at our suppliers, quantities demanded, product technology and geometry. Furthermore, these outsourcing costs can vary materially from quarter to quarter and, in cases of industry shortages, they can increase significantly, negatively affecting our gross profit.

Loss of our key management and other personnel, or an inability to attract such management and other personnel, could affect our business.

We depend on our key management to run our business and on our senior engineers to develop new products and technologies. Our success will depend on the continued service of these individuals. Although we have several share based compensation plans in place, we cannot be sure that these plans will help us in our ability to retain key personnel, especially considering the fact that participants under some of our plans are allowed to exercise stock options and sell the shares so acquired pro rata upon a sale of shares of common stock by the co-investors, including the Private Equity Consortium (as defined below) and that all of the stock options under some of our plans become exercisable upon a change of control (in particular, the Private Equity Consortium no longer jointly holding 30% of our shares of common stock). The loss of any of our key personnel, whether due to departures, death, ill health or otherwise, could have a material adverse effect on our business. The market for qualified employees, including skilled engineers and other individuals with the required technical expertise to succeed in our business, is highly competitive and the loss of qualified employees or an inability to attract, retain and motivate the additional highly skilled employees required for the operation and expansion of our business could hinder our ability to successfully conduct research activities or develop marketable products. The foregoing risks could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Disruptions in our relationships with any one of our key customers could adversely affect our business.

A substantial portion of our revenue is derived from our top customers, including our distributors. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to generate similar levels of revenue from our largest customers in the future. Should one or more of these customers substantially reduce their purchases from us, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We receive subsidies and grants in certain countries, and a reduction in the amount of governmental funding available to us or demands for repayment could increase our costs and affect our results of operations.

As is the case with other large semiconductor companies, we receive subsidies and grants from governments in some countries. These programs are subject to periodic review by the relevant governments, and if any of these programs are curtailed or discontinued, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. As the availability of government funding is outside our control, we cannot guarantee that we will continue to benefit from government support or that sufficient alternative funding will be available if we lose such support. Moreover, should we terminate any activities or operations, including strategic alliances or joint ventures, we may face adverse actions from the local governmental agencies providing such subsidies to us. In particular, such government agencies could seek to recover such subsidies from us and they could cancel or reduce other subsidies we receive from them. This could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Legal proceedings covering a range of matters are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in litigation, it is difficult to predict the final outcome. An adverse outcome might affect our results of operations.

We and certain of our businesses are involved as plaintiffs or defendants in legal proceedings in various matters. Although the ultimate disposition of asserted claims and proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, our financial position and results of operations could be affected by an adverse outcome.

For example, on January 7, 2009, the European Commission issued a release in which it confirmed it had started an investigation in the smart card chip sector. The European Commission has reason to believe that the companies concerned may have violated European Union competition rules, prohibiting certain practices such as price fixing, customer allocation and the exchange of commercially sensitive information. As one of the companies active in the smart card chip sector, we are subject to the ongoing investigation and assisting the regulatory authorities in this investigation. If the European Commission were to find that we violated European Union competition laws, it could impose fines and penalties on our company that, while the amounts cannot be predicted with certainty, we believe would not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position. However, any such fines or penalties may be material to our consolidated statement of operations for a particular period.

Fluctuations in foreign exchange rates may have an adverse effect on our financial results.

A majority of our expenses are incurred in euro, while most of our revenue is denominated in U.S. dollars. Accordingly, our results of operations may be affected by changes in exchange rates, particularly between the euro and the U.S. dollar. In addition, we have euro denominated assets and liabilities and, since our reporting currency is the U.S. dollar, the impact of currency translation adjustments to such assets and liabilities may have a negative effect on our equity position. In addition, the U.S. dollar-denominated debt held by our Dutch subsidiary with functional currency euro may generate adverse currency results in our financial income and expenses. Part of this effect is mitigated due to the application of net investment hedge accounting, since May 2011, pursuant to which the currency results on (part of) the U.S. dollar denominated debt is reported as part of other comprehensive income within equity instead of financial income and expense in the income statement. Absent the application of net investment hedge accounting, we would have recorded an additional benefit of \$26 million, before tax, within financial income and expense in the 2012 statement of operations. We continue to hold or convert a part of our cash in euros as a hedge for euro expenses and euro interest payments. We are exposed to fluctuations in exchange rates when we convert U.S. dollars to euro. The current European sovereign debt crisis and the uncertainties as to its resolution or outcome intensify these currency exchange risks.

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We are exposed to a variety of financial risks, including currency risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, commodity price risk, credit risk and other non-insured risks, which may have an adverse effect on our financial results.

We are a global company and, as a direct consequence, movements in the financial markets may impact our financial results. We are exposed to a variety of financial risks, including currency fluctuations, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, commodity price risk and credit risk and other non-insured risks. We enter into diverse financial transactions with several counterparties to mitigate our currency risk. Derivative instruments are only used for hedging purposes. The rating of our debt by major rating agencies may further improve or deteriorate. As a result, our additional borrowing capacity and financing costs may be impacted.

We are also a purchaser of certain base metals, precious metals and energy used in the manufacturing process of our products. Credit risk represents the loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counterparties failed to perform upon their agreed payment obligations. Credit risk is present within our trade receivables. Such exposure is reduced through ongoing credit evaluations of the financial conditions of our customers and by adjusting payment terms and credit limits when appropriate. We invest available cash and cash equivalents with various financial institutions and are in that respect exposed to credit risk with these counterparties. We actively manage concentration risk on a daily basis adhering to a treasury management policy. Cash is invested and financial transactions are concluded where possible with financial institutions with a strong credit rating. If we are unable to successfully manage these risks, they could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The impact of a negative performance of financial markets and demographic trends on our defined benefit pension liabilities and costs cannot be predicted and may be severe.

We sponsor defined benefit pension plans in a number of countries and a significant number of our employees are covered by our defined benefit pension plans. As of December 31, 2012, we had recognized a net accrued benefit liability of \$257 million, representing the unfunded benefit obligations of our defined pension plans. The funding status and the liabilities and costs of maintaining such defined benefit pension plans may be impacted by financial market developments. For example, the accounting for such plans requires determining discount rates, expected rates of compensation and expected returns on plan assets, and any changes in these variables can have a significant impact on the projected benefit obligations and net periodic pension costs. Negative performance of the financial markets could also have a material impact on funding requirements and net periodic pension costs. Our defined benefit pension plans may also be subject to demographic trends. Accordingly, our costs to meet pension liabilities going forward may be significantly higher than they are today, which could have a material adverse impact on our financial condition.

Changes in the tax deductibility of interest may adversely affect our financial position and our ability to service the obligations under our indebtedness.

Effective January 1, 2013 certain new limitations will apply to the tax deductibility of interest expense in the Netherlands. A Netherlands company that is considered to be financed with excessive debt, may not be entitled to deduct interest expense on such excessive debt. Existing debt is not grandfathered under these rules. The measurement of whether there is excessive debt is based on mechanical tests that focus on the amount of equity of the company in relation to the acquisition cost of and capital invested in Netherlands and foreign subsidiaries of the Netherlands consolidated group. When the equity of the company is below a certain minimum threshold, the company may be considered to have excessive debt. Certain safe harbor rules apply when new operational businesses are acquired by the company. The application of this limitation on tax deductibility of interest expense may adversely affect our financial position and our ability to service the obligations under our indebtedness.

We are exposed to a number of different tax uncertainties, which could have an impact on tax results.

We are required to pay taxes in multiple jurisdictions. We determine the taxation we are required to pay based on our interpretation of the applicable tax laws and regulations in the jurisdictions in which we operate. We may be subject to unfavorable changes in the respective tax laws and regulations to which we are subject. Tax controls, audits, change in controls and changes in tax laws or regulations or the interpretation given to them may expose us to negative tax consequences, including interest payments and potentially penalties. We have issued transfer-pricing directives in the areas of goods, services and financing, which are in accordance with the Guidelines of the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development. As transfer pricing has a cross border effect, the focus of local tax authorities on implemented transfer pricing procedures in a country may have an impact on results in another country.

In order to mitigate the transfer pricing uncertainties within our deployment, measures have been taken and a monitoring system has been put in place. On a regular basis, internal reviews are executed to test the correct implementation of the transfer pricing directives.

Uncertainties can also result from disputes with local tax authorities about transfer pricing of internal deliveries of goods and services or related to financing, acquisitions and divestments, the use of tax credits and permanent establishments, and tax losses carried forward. These uncertainties may have a significant impact on local tax results. We have various tax assets resulting from acquisitions. Tax assets can also result from the generation of tax losses in certain legal entities. Tax authorities may challenge these tax assets. In addition, the value of the tax assets resulting from tax losses carried forward depends on having sufficient taxable profits in the future.

There may from time to time exist deficiencies in our control systems that could adversely affect the accuracy and reliability of our periodic reporting.

We are required to establish and periodically assess the design and operating effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. In connection with our assessment of the internal control over financial reporting for the year ended December 31, 2009, we identified a deficiency related to the accounting and disclosure for income taxes, which we concluded constituted a material weakness. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. The material weakness that we identified related to the execution of the procedures surrounding the preparation and review of our income tax provision as of December 31, 2009. In particular, the execution of our controls did not ensure the accuracy and validity of our acquisition accounting adjustments and the determination of the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets. Part of the identified issue was caused by the complexity that resulted from the fact that step-ups from acquisitions were accounted for centrally. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we updated our internal controls and concluded that we had remediated this material weakness. However, despite the compliance procedures that we adopted, there may from time to time exist deficiencies in our control systems that could adversely affect the accuracy and reliability of our periodic reporting. Our periodic reporting is the basis of investors' and other market professionals' understanding of our businesses. Imperfections in our periodic reporting could create uncertainty regarding the reliability of our results of operations and financial results, which in turn could have a material adverse impact on our reputation or share price.

Environmental laws and regulations expose us to liability and compliance with these laws and regulations, and any such liability may adversely affect our business.

We are subject to many environmental, health and safety laws and regulations in each jurisdiction in which we operate, which govern, among other things, emissions of pollutants into the air, wastewater discharges, the use and handling of hazardous substances, waste disposal, the investigation and remediation of soil and ground water contamination and the health and safety of our employees. We are also required to obtain environmental permits from governmental authorities for certain of our operations. We cannot assure you that we have been or will be at all times in complete compliance with such laws, regulations and permits. If we violate or fail to comply with these laws, regulations or permits, we could be fined or otherwise sanctioned by regulators.

As with other companies engaged in similar activities or that own or operate real property, we face inherent risks of environmental liability at our current and historical manufacturing facilities. Certain environmental laws impose strict, and in certain circumstances, joint and several liability on current or previous owners or operators of real property for the cost of investigation, removal or remediation of hazardous substances as well as liability for related damages to natural resources. Certain of these laws also assess liability on persons who arrange for hazardous substances to be sent to disposal or treatment facilities when such facilities are found to be contaminated. Soil and groundwater contamination has been identified at some of our current and former properties resulting from historical, ongoing or third-party activities. We are in the process of investigating and remediating contamination at some of these sites. While we do not expect that any contamination currently known to us will have a material adverse effect on our business, we cannot assure you that this is the case or that we will not discover new facts or conditions or that environmental laws or the enforcement of such laws will not change such that our liabilities would be increased significantly. In addition, we could also be held liable for consequences arising out of human exposure to hazardous substances or other environmental damage. In summary, we cannot assure you that our costs of complying with current and future environmental and health and safety laws, or our liabilities arising from past or future releases of, or exposures to, regulated materials, will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial conditions and results of operations.

Scientific examination of, political attention to and rules and regulations on issues surrounding the existence and extent of climate change may result in an increase in the cost of production due to increase in the prices of energy and introduction of energy or carbon tax. A variety of regulatory developments have been introduced that focus on restricting or managing the emission of carbon dioxide, methane and other greenhouse gasses. Enterprises may need to purchase at higher costs new equipment or raw materials with lower carbon footprints. These developments and further legislation that is likely to be enacted could affect our operations negatively. Changes in environmental regulations could increase our production costs, which could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Certain natural disasters, such as flooding, large earthquakes, volcanic eruptions or nuclear or other disasters, may negatively impact our business. There is increasing concern that climate change is occurring and may cause a rising number of natural disasters.

Environmental and other disasters, such as flooding, large earthquakes, volcanic eruptions or nuclear or other disasters, or a combination thereof may negatively impact our business. If flooding, a large earthquake, volcanic eruption or other natural disaster were to directly damage, destroy or disrupt our manufacturing facilities, it could disrupt our operations, delay new production and shipments of existing inventory or result in costly repairs, replacements or other costs, all of which would negatively impact our business. Even if our manufacturing facilities are not directly damaged, a large natural disaster may result in disruptions in distribution channels or supply chains and significant increases in the prices of raw materials used for our manufacturing process. For instance, the nuclear incident following the tsunami in Japan impacted the supply chains of our customers and suppliers. Furthermore, any disaster affecting our customers (or their respective customers) may significantly negatively impact the demand for our products and our revenues.

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The impact of any such natural disasters depends on the specific geographic circumstances but could be significant, as some of our factories are located in islands with known earthquake fault zones, including the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan or Thailand. There is increasing concern that climate change is occurring that may cause a rising number of natural disasters with potentially dramatic effects on human activity. We cannot predict the economic impact, if any, of natural disasters or climate change.

The Private Equity Consortium is able to influence or has control over us and this control limits your ability to influence our significant corporate transactions. The Private Equity Consortium may have conflicts of interest with other stakeholders, including our stockholders.

The consortium of funds advised by Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. (“KKR”), Bain Capital Partners, LLC (“Bain”), Silver Lake Technology Management Company, L.L.C. (“Silver Lake”), Apax Partners LLP (“Apax”) and AlpInvest Partners N.V. (“AlpInvest”), and collectively, the “Private Equity Consortium”, controls us and, following a secondary offering of shares by certain selling shareholders which settled on February 7, 2013, beneficially owns 42% of our common stock. The Private Equity Consortium will continue to be able to influence or control matters requiring approval by our stockholders, including the election and removal of our directors, our corporate and management policies, potential mergers or acquisitions, payment of dividends, asset sales and other significant corporate transactions. We cannot assure you that the interests of the Private Equity Consortium will coincide with the interests of other holders of our common stock, particularly if we encounter financial difficulties or are unable to pay our debts when due. The concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying, preventing or deterring a change of control of our company, could deprive our stockholders of an opportunity to receive a premium for their shares as part of such a takeover and might ultimately affect the market price of our common stock.

United States civil liabilities may not be enforceable against us.

We are incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands and substantial portions of our assets are located outside of the United States. In addition, certain members of our board, our officers and certain experts named herein reside outside the United States. As a result, it may be difficult for investors to effect service of process within the United States upon us or such other persons residing outside the United States, or to enforce outside the United States judgments obtained against such persons in U.S. courts in any action. In addition, it may be difficult for investors to enforce, in original actions brought in courts in jurisdictions located outside the United States, rights predicated upon the U.S. laws.

There is no treaty between the United States and the Netherlands for the mutual recognition and enforcement of judgments (other than arbitration awards) in civil and commercial matters. Therefore, a final judgment for the payment of money rendered by any federal or state court in the United States based on civil liability, whether or not predicated solely upon the U.S. federal securities laws, would not be enforceable in the Netherlands unless the underlying claim is re-litigated before a Dutch court. Under current practice however, a Dutch court will generally grant the same judgment without a review of the merits of the underlying claim if (i) that judgment resulted from legal proceedings compatible with Dutch notions of due process, (ii) that judgment does not contravene public policy of the Netherlands and (iii) the jurisdiction of the United States federal or state court has been based on internationally accepted principles of private international law. Based on the foregoing, there can be no assurance that U.S. investors will be able to enforce against us or members of our board of directors, officers or certain experts named herein who are residents of the Netherlands or countries other than the United States any judgments obtained in U.S. courts in civil and commercial matters.

In addition, there is doubt as to whether a Dutch court would impose civil liability on us, the members of our board of directors, our officers or certain experts named herein in an original action predicated solely upon the U.S. laws brought in a court of competent jurisdiction in the Netherlands against us or such members, officers or experts, respectively.

We are a Dutch public company with limited liability. The rights of our stockholders may be different from the rights of stockholders governed by the laws of U.S. jurisdictions.

We are a Dutch public company with limited liability (*naamloze vennootschap*). Our corporate affairs are governed by our articles of association and by the laws governing companies incorporated in the Netherlands. The rights of stockholders and the responsibilities of members of our board of directors may be different from the rights and obligations of stockholders in companies governed by the laws of U.S. jurisdictions. In the performance of its duties, our board of directors is required by Dutch law to consider the interests of our company, its stockholders, its employees and other stakeholders, in all cases with due observation of the principles of reasonableness and fairness. It is possible that some of these parties will have interests that are different from, or in addition to, your interests as a stockholder. See Part II, Item 16G. *Corporate Governance*.

Our articles of association, Dutch corporate law and our current and future debt instruments contain provisions that may discourage a takeover attempt.

Provisions contained in our articles of association and the laws of the Netherlands, the country in which we are incorporated, could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us, even if doing so might be beneficial to our stockholders. Provisions of our articles of association impose various procedural and other requirements, which could make it more difficult for stockholders to effect certain corporate actions.

Our general meeting of stockholders has empowered our board of directors to issue additional shares or to restrict or exclude pre-

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emptive rights on existing shares for a period of five years from August 2, 2010 until August 2, 2015. An issue of new shares may make it more difficult for a stockholder to obtain control over our general meeting.

In addition, our debt instruments contain, and future debt instruments may also contain, provisions that require prepayment or offers to prepay upon a change of control. These clauses may also discourage takeover attempts.

We are a foreign private issuer and, as a result, are not subject to U.S. proxy rules but are subject to Exchange Act reporting obligations that, to some extent, are more lenient and less frequent than those of a U.S. issuer.

We report under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), as a non-U.S. company with foreign private issuer status. Because we qualify as a foreign private issuer under the Exchange Act and although we follow Dutch laws and regulations with regard to such matters, we are exempt from certain provisions of the Exchange Act that are applicable to U.S. public companies, including: (i) the sections of the Exchange Act regulating the solicitation of proxies, consents or authorizations in respect of a security registered under the Exchange Act (ii) the sections of the Exchange Act requiring insiders to file public reports of their stock ownership and trading activities and liability for insiders who profit from trades made in a short period of time and (iii) the rules under the Exchange Act requiring the filing with the Commission of quarterly reports on Form 10-Q containing unaudited financial and other specified information, or current reports on Form 8-K, upon the occurrence of specified significant events. In addition, foreign private issuers are required to file their Annual Report on Form 20-F by 120 days after the end of each fiscal year while U.S. domestic issuers that are large accelerated filers are required to file their Annual Report on Form 10-K within 60 days after the end of each fiscal year. Foreign private issuers are also exempt from the Regulation Fair Disclosure, aimed at preventing issuers from making selective disclosures of material information. As a result of the above, even though we are contractually obligated and intend to make interim reports available to our stockholders, copies of which we are required to furnish to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on a Form 6-K, and even though we are required to file reports on Form 6-K disclosing whatever information we have made or are required to make public pursuant to Dutch law or distribute to our stockholders and that is material to our company, you may not have the same protections afforded to stockholders of companies that are not foreign private issuers.

We are a foreign private issuer and, as a result, in accordance with the listing requirements of the NASDAQ Global Select Market we rely on certain home country governance practices rather than the corporate governance requirements of the NASDAQ Global Select Market.

We are a foreign private issuer. As a result, in accordance with the listing requirements of the NASDAQ Global Select Market we rely on home country governance requirements and certain exemptions there under rather than relying on the corporate governance requirements of the NASDAQ Global Select Market. For an overview of our corporate governance principles, see Part II, Item 16G. *Corporate Governance*, including the section describing the differences between the corporate governance requirements applicable to common stock listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and the Dutch corporate governance requirements. Accordingly, you may not have the same protections afforded to stockholders of companies that are not foreign private issuers.

As per January 1, 2013, the new Management and Supervision Act (the “Supervision Act”) has come into effect in the Netherlands. The Supervision Act provides for certain changes in Dutch company law. As a result of the Supervision Act, Dutch company law no longer contains restrictions on the powers of directors to represent the company in case of a conflict of interest, but provides that a member of the board of directors may not participate in the discussion and decision-making of the board about the conflicted subject. If all members of the board of directors have a conflict of interest, the resolution concerned will be adopted by the general meeting of shareholders, unless the articles of association provide otherwise. Our articles of association do not contain such alternative arrangements. If an executive director or a non-executive director does not comply with the provisions on conflicts of interest, the resolution concerned is subject to nullification (*vernietigbaar*) and the director concerned may be held liable towards us.

In addition, the Supervision Act introduces a limitation on the number of supervisory positions that managing/executive and supervisory/non-executive directors of so called large entities may hold. We qualify as a large entity. Aside from the new restrictions on the number of supervisory positions, the Supervision Act also contains a required gender balance. This means that for large entities the seats in a managing, supervisory or one tier board are to be divided among individuals, and the balanced participation is deemed to exist if at least 30% of the seats are taken by men and at least 30% by women. Pursuant to the Supervision Act, if we do not comply with the gender diversity rules, we will be required to explain this in our annual report.

The market price of our common stock may be volatile.

Securities markets worldwide experience significant price and volume fluctuations. This market volatility, as well as general economic, market or political conditions, could reduce the market price of our common stock in spite of our operation performance. In addition, our operating results could be below the expectations of public market analysts and investors, and in response, the market price of our common stock could decrease significantly.

We do not intend to pay dividends for the foreseeable future.

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not intend to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. We anticipate that we will retain all of our future earnings for use in the operation and expansion of our business and in the repayment of our debt. Accordingly, investors must rely on sales of their shares of common stock after price appreciation, which may never occur, as the only way to realize any future gains on their investments.

Future sales of our shares of common stock could depress the market price of our outstanding shares of common stock.

The market price of our shares of common stock could decline as a result of sales of a large number of shares of our common stock in the market, or the perception that these sales could occur. These sales, or the possibility that these sales may occur, also might make it more difficult for us to sell equity securities in the future at a time and at a price that we deem appropriate.

As of February 7, 2013, there were 251,751,500 shares of our common stock outstanding, of which approximately 51% were freely tradable on the NASDAQ Global Select Market following the sale of shares of our common stock by the Private Equity Consortium on February 7, 2013.

In the future, we may issue additional shares of common stock in connection with acquisitions and other investments, as well as in connection with our current or any revised or new equity plans for management and other employees. The amount of our common stock issued in connection with any such transaction could constitute a material portion of our then outstanding common stock.

Our actual operating results may differ significantly from our guidance.

From time to time, we release guidance regarding our future performance that represents our management's estimates as of the date of release. This guidance, which consists of forward-looking statements, is prepared by our management and is qualified by, and subject to, the assumptions and the other information contained or referred to in such release and the factors described under "Forward-Looking Statements". Our guidance is not prepared with a view toward compliance with published guidelines of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and neither our independent registered public accounting firm nor any other independent expert or outside party compiles or examines the guidance and, accordingly, no such person expresses any opinion or any other form of assurance with respect thereto.

Guidance is based upon a number of assumptions and estimates that, while presented with numerical specificity, is inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond our control and are based upon specific assumptions with respect to future business decisions, some of which will change. We generally state possible outcomes as high and low ranges which are intended to provide a sensitivity analysis as variables are changed but are not intended to represent that actual results could not fall outside of the suggested ranges. The principal reason that we release this data is to provide a basis for our management to discuss our business outlook with analysts and investors. We do not accept any responsibility for any projections or reports published by any such persons.

Guidance is necessarily speculative in nature, and it can be expected that some or all of the assumptions of the guidance furnished by us will not materialize or will vary significantly from actual results. Accordingly, our guidance is only an estimate of what management believes is realizable as of the date of release. Actual results will vary from the guidance and the variations may be material. Investors should also recognize that the reliability of any forecasted financial data diminishes the farther in the future that the data is forecast. In light of the foregoing, investors are urged to put the guidance in context and not to place undue reliance on it.

Any failure to successfully implement our operating strategy or the occurrence of any of the events or circumstances set forth in, or incorporated by reference into, this annual report could result in the actual operating results being different than the guidance, and such differences may be adverse and material.

Item 4. Information on the Company

A. History and Development of the Company

Name and History

Our legal name is NXP Semiconductors N.V. and our commercial name is "NXP" or "NXP Semiconductors".

We were incorporated in the Netherlands as a Dutch private company with limited liability (*besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid*) under the name KASLION Acquisition B.V. on August 2, 2006, in connection with the sale by Philips of 80.1% of its semiconductor business to the "Private Equity Consortium". For a list of the specific funds that hold our common stock and their respective share ownership, see Part I, Item 7A. *Major Shareholders* elsewhere in this document. Initially, the Private Equity Consortium invested in our Company through KASLION Holding B.V., a Dutch private company with limited liability.

On May 21, 2010, we converted into a Dutch public company with limited liability (*naamloze vennootschap*) and changed our name to NXP Semiconductors N.V. Concurrently, we amended our articles of association in order to effect a 1-for-20 reverse stock split of our shares of common stock.

In August 2010, we made an initial public offering of 34 million shares of our common stock and listed our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market.

On March 31, 2011, certain of our stockholders offered 30 million shares of our common stock, priced at \$30.00 per share. The underwriters of the offering exercised in full their option to purchase from the selling stockholders 4,431,000 additional shares of common

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stock at the secondary offering price. We did not receive any proceeds from this secondary offering. The settlement date for the offering was April 5, 2011. On February 4, 2013, certain of our stockholders offered 30 million shares of our common stock, priced at \$30.35 per share. We did not receive any proceeds from this secondary offering either. The settlement date for the offering was February 7, 2013.

We are a holding company whose only material assets are the direct ownership of 100% of the shares of NXP B.V., a Dutch private company with limited liability (*besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid*).

Our corporate seat is in Eindhoven, the Netherlands. Our principal executive office is at High Tech Campus 60, 5656 AG Eindhoven, the Netherlands, and our telephone number is +31 40 2729233. Our registered agent in the United States is NXP Semiconductors USA, Inc., 411 East Plumeria Drive, San Jose, CA 95134, United States of America, phone number +1 408 5185400.

NXP Repositioning

Since our separation from Philips in 2006, we have significantly repositioned our business and market strategy. Further, between 2008 and 2011, we executed our Redesign Program to better align our costs with our more focused business scope, and in November 2012 we announced the introduction of our OPEX Reduction Program focusing specifically on selling, general and administrative expenses and aimed at finding ways to run our company more efficiently in our cyclical industry. Key elements of our repositioning are:

- **Focus on High Performance Mixed Signal solutions.** We have implemented our strategy of focusing on High Performance Mixed Signal solutions because we believe it to be an attractive market in terms of growth, barriers to entry, relative market share, relative business and pricing stability, and capital intensity. Several transactions have been core to our strategic realignment and focus on High Performance Mixed Signal: in September 2007, we divested our cordless phone system-on-chip business to DSP Group, Inc. (“DSPG”); in July 2008, we contributed our wireless activities to the ST-NXP Wireless joint venture (our stake in which was subsequently sold, with the business being renamed “ST-Ericsson”); and in February 2010, we merged our television systems and set-top box business with Trident. Our primary motivations for exiting the system-on-chip markets for wireless activities and consumer applications were the significant research and development investment requirements and high customer concentration inherent in these markets. In addition, we sold two non-semiconductor component businesses. On December 14, 2010, we sold NuTune Singapore Pte. Ltd. (“NuTune”), our joint venture with Technicolor S.A. that produces can tuner modules for all segments related to broadcast transmission, to AIAC. In July 2011, we sold our Sound Solutions business (formerly included in our Standard Products segment), which makes mobile speakers and receivers, to Knowles Electronics, an affiliate of Dover Corporation. This has enabled us to significantly increase our research and development investments in the High-Performance Mixed-Signal applications on which we focus. To further strengthen our High Performance Mixed Signal position, we have made a number of acquisitions in recent years, such as the acquisition on July 21, 2010 of Jennic Ltd., a developer of low power RF solutions for wireless applications. On April 12, 2012 we acquired Catena Holding B.V., a design and IP company, specialized in radio frequency communication, analog, mixed signal and digital signal processing.
- **New customer engagement strategy.** We have implemented a new approach to serving our customers and have invested in significant additional resources in our sales and marketing organizations. We have created “application marketing” teams that focus on delivering solutions that include as many suitable NXP components as possible in their system reference designs, which helps us achieve greater cross-selling between our various product lines, while helping our customers accelerate their time to market. With an increased number of application engineers and our applications marketing approach, we are able to engage with more design locations ranging from our largest, highest volume customers to the mid-size customers who typically have lower volumes but more attractive margins.

During the fourth quarter of 2012 NXP adopted a cost savings and restructuring initiative designed to improve operational efficiency and to competitively position the Company for sustainable growth. This initiative primarily relates to a worldwide workforce reduction of approximately 650 employees, with the majority of the headcount reductions in Europe and the U.S. For additional information regarding our restructuring initiatives please refer to Note 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part III, Item 18 of this Report.

Reporting Segments

NXP is organized into three reportable segments in compliance with Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 280 “Segment Reporting”.

The Company is structured in two market oriented business segments, High Performance Mixed Signal and Standard Products and one other reportable segment, Manufacturing Operations.

Corporate and Other is not a separate reporting segment anymore because it no longer meets the criteria for being separately reported. Particularly the quantitative thresholds are not met after the divestment of NuTune in 2010 and the reallocation of the remaining activities that used to belong to the Home segment. Items under Corporate and Other in this Annual Report represent the remaining portion of our former Corporate and Other segment to reconcile to the Consolidated Financial Statements along with the Divested Home activities, which were divested in 2010.

Our High Performance Mixed Signal businesses deliver High Performance Mixed Signal solutions to our customers to satisfy their system and sub systems needs across application areas such as: automotive, identification, mobile, consumer, computing, wireless infrastructure, lighting and industrial.

Our Standard Products business segment offers standard products for use across many applications markets, as well as application-

specific standard products predominantly used in application areas such as mobile handsets, computing, consumer and automotive.

Our Manufacturing Operations are conducted through a combination of wholly owned manufacturing facilities, manufacturing facilities operated jointly with other semiconductor companies and third-party foundries and assembly and test subcontractors, which together form our Manufacturing Operations segment. While the main function of our Manufacturing Operations segment is to supply products to our High Performance Mixed Signal and Standard Products segments, revenue and costs in this segment are to a large extent derived from sales of wafer foundry and packaging services to our divested businesses in order to support their separation and, on a limited basis, their ongoing operations. As these divested businesses develop or acquire their own foundry and packaging capabilities, our revenue from these sources is declining.

Corporate and Other includes unallocated research expenses not related to any specific business segment, corporate restructuring charges not allocated to High Performance Mixed Signal and Standard Products and other expenses, as well as some operations not included in our two business segments, such as software solutions for mobile phones (the “NXP Software” business). Revenue recorded in Corporate and Other is primarily generated by the NXP Software business.

B. Business Overview

Our Company

We are a global semiconductor company and a long-standing supplier in the industry, with over 50 years of innovation and operating history. We provide leading High Performance Mixed Signal and Standard Product solutions that leverage our deep application insight and our technology and manufacturing expertise in RF, analog, power management, interface, security and digital processing products. Our product solutions are used in a wide range of applications such as: automotive, identification, wireless infrastructure, lighting, industrial, mobile, consumer and computing. We engage with leading original equipment manufacturers (“OEMs”) worldwide and 62% of our revenue in 2012 was derived from Asia Pacific (excluding Japan).

Since our separation from Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. (“Philips”) in 2006, we have significantly repositioned our business to focus on High Performance Mixed Signal solutions and have implemented a restructuring program and taken other restructuring initiatives aimed at achieving a world-class cost structure and streamlined processes. As of December 31, 2012, we had 25,358 full-time equivalent employees located in over 25 countries, with research and development activities in Asia, Europe and the United States, and manufacturing facilities in Asia and Europe. For the year ended December 31, 2012, we generated revenue of \$4,358 million.

Markets, applications and products

We sell two categories of products, High Performance Mixed Signal product solutions and Standard Products. The first category, which consists of highly differentiated application-specific High Performance Mixed Signal semiconductors and system solutions, accounted for 80% of our total product revenue in 2012. We believe that High Performance Mixed Signal is an attractive market in terms of growth, barriers to entry, relative business and pricing stability and capital intensity. The second of our product categories, Standard Products, accounted for 20% of our total product revenue in 2012, and consists of devices that can be incorporated in many different types of electronics equipment and that are typically sold to a wide variety of customers, both directly and through distributors. Manufacturing cost, supply chain efficiency and continuous improvement of manufacturing processes drive the profitability of our Standard Products.

High Performance Mixed Signal

We focus on developing products and system and sub-system solutions that are innovative and allow our customers to bring their end products to market more quickly. Our products, particularly our application system and sub-system solutions, help our customers design critical parts of their end products and thus help many of them to differentiate themselves based on feature performance, advanced functionality, cost or time-to-market.

We leverage our technical expertise in the areas of RF, analog, power management, interface, security technologies and digital processing across our priority applications markets. Our strong RF capabilities are utilized in our high performance RF for wireless infrastructure and industrial applications, television tuners, car security and car radio products and contactless identification products. Our power technologies and capabilities are applied in our lighting products, AC-DC power conversion and audio power products, while our ability to design ultra-low power semiconductors is used in a wide range of our products including our consumer, mobile, identification, healthcare products and our microcontrollers. Our high-speed interface design skills are applied in our interface products business, and our security solutions are used in our identification, microcontroller, telematics and smart metering products and solutions. Finally, our digital processing capabilities are used in our Auto DSPs, the products leveraging our Coolflux ultra-low power DSPs, such as in our mobile audio and hearing aid business, and our microcontroller based products. In addition, our digital processing knowledge is used to design High Performance Mixed Signal solutions that leverage other suppliers’ digital processing products.

In 2012, we organized the High Performance Mixed Signal segment in four Business Units named: Automotive, Identification, Infrastructure & Industrial and Portable & Computing. The below table provides an overview of the key applications per Business Unit, the leading market positions and our key customers.

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	<u>Automotive</u>	<u>Identification</u>	<u>Infrastructure & Industrial</u>	<u>Portable & Computing</u>
Key applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car access & immobilizers • In vehicle networking • Car entertainment • Telematics • ABS • Transmission/throttle control • Automotive Lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure identity • Secure transactions • Tagging & authentication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wireless base stations • Satellite & CATV infra • Radar • Power supplies • Lighting • Personal Healthcare • TV & Set-top boxes • Mobile Handsets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile handset • Tablet • Monitor • Personal computer • Smart metering • White goods & home appliances • Pachinko machines • Medical • Industrial • Consumer
Selected market leading positions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • #1 Can/LIN/ Flex Ray in-vehicle networking • #1 passive keyless entry/ immobilizers • #1 car radio • #3 magnetic sensors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • #1 e-Government • #1 Transport & Access management • #2 Banking • #1 NFC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • #2 in RF Power • #1 in silicon tuners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • #2 Standard Logic • # 3 in interface
Key OEM customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alpine • Becker • Bosch • Clarion • Continental • Delphi • Hyundai • Panasonic • Valeo • Visteon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bundesdrucker • Giesecke • Gemalto • HTC • KEBT • Oberthur • ORGA • Samsung • Smartrac • Sony 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ericsson • Huawei • Lite-on • LGE • Motorola • NSN • Philips • Samsung • TCL • ZTE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apple • Bosch • Continental • Cisco • Foxconn • HP • Huawei • Nintendo • Philips • Samsung

The customers listed above represent our key OEM and electronic manufacturing services customers based on 2012 revenue. Key distributors across these applications are Arrow, Avnet, Vitec and WPG. These distributors represent our top four distributors in terms of revenue in 2012 in the High Performance Mixed Signal segment.

Automotive. In the automotive market we are a leader in in-vehicle networking, car passive keyless entry and immobilization, and car radio and car audio amplifiers. We also hold a number 3 position^{1,2} in the automotive magnetic field sensors market based on worldwide revenues for 2011 and have an emerging business in telematics and car solid state lighting drivers.

In the can/LIN/FlexRay in-vehicle networking market, we are the market leader, having played a defining role in setting the can/LIN and more recently FlexRay standards. We are a leading supplier to major OEMs and continue to drive new system concepts, such as partial networking for enhanced energy efficiency. In the car access and immobilizers market, we lead the development of new passive keyless entry/start and two-way key concepts with our customers and, as a result, we are a key supplier to almost all car OEMs for those products. We are the market leader in AM/FM car radio chip sets.

Our leadership in mid- and high-end car radio is driven by excellent reception performance, whereas in the low-end and after-market car radio, our leadership is driven by our one-chip radio solutions that offer ease of implementation and low cost of ownership. In digital reception, we have developed multi-standard radios based on our software-defined radio implementation. In addition, we provide class-AB and class-D audio amplifiers and power analog products for car entertainment. In telematics, we have developed a complete and secure systems solution for implementation in car on-board units, which we supply in a module that is small in size and delivers good performance. We leverage our proprietary processes for automotive, high-voltage, RF and non-volatile processes as well as our technology standards and leading edge security IP developed by our identification business, to deliver our automotive solutions. We are compliant with all globally relevant automotive quality standards (such as ISO/TS16949 and VDA6.3)

For the full year 2012, we had High Performance Mixed Signal revenue of \$939 million in automotive applications, compared to \$930 million in 2011, which represents a 1% year over year increase. According to Strategy Analytics, the total market for automotive semiconductors was \$23.7 billion in 2011, and projects it will grow at a compounded annual growth rate of 9.5% between 2011 and 2015. According to Strategy Analytics' estimates we were the fifth largest supplier of automotive semiconductors worldwide in 2011, with a market share of 6.4%.

Identification. Based on our 2012 revenue, we are number 1 in the overall identification chip market, and are especially well positioned in the faster growing contactless identification IC market.

We address all segments of the market, except for the commodity SIM market. We are the largest supplier world-wide of IC's for e-government, transportation and access management and NFC. For example, we supply to approximately 85% of worldwide e-passport

¹ Source: Gartner, Inc., Market Share, Semiconductor Applications, Worldwide, 2011, March 27, 2012.

² The Gartner Report(s) described herein, (the "Gartner Report(s)") represent(s) data, research opinion or viewpoints published, as part of a syndicated subscription service, by Gartner, Inc. ("Gartner"), and are not representations of fact. Each Gartner Report speaks as of its original publication date (and not as of the date of this Filing) and the opinions expressed in the Gartner Report(s) are subject to change without notice.

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projects, and our MIFARE product is used in approximately 70% of the public transport systems that have adopted electronic ticketing. We have led the development and standard setting of near field communications (NFC), which is a rapidly growing standard for secure short-range connectivity that has been established to enable secure transactions between mobile devices and point-of-sale terminals or other devices, and are pursuing the fast-growing product authentication market. Our leadership in the identification market is based on the strength of our security, end-to-end system contactless read speed performance, our ability to drive new standard settings and the breadth of our product portfolio. Key growth drivers will be the adoption of new security standards in existing smart card markets, the implementation of security ICs in a range of devices to enable secure mobile transactions and product authentication, and the increase in new radio frequency identification applications such as supply chain management.

For the full year 2012, we had High Performance Mixed Signal revenue of \$986 million in identification applications, compared to \$698 million in 2011, which represents a 41.3% year over year growth. According to ABI Research, the market size for identification ICs was \$2.2 billion in 2011, and is expected to grow at a compounded annual rate of 20% to \$4.6 billion in 2015.

Infrastructure and Industrial. We have a leading market position in high-performance radio frequency solutions, are the market leader in silicon tuners, have a broad portfolio in lighting drivers and strong positions in selected niche segments of the AC-DC power conversion and personal healthcare markets. In addition, we have an emerging business in low power connectivity and mobile audio. Our overall revenue in these businesses was \$604 million in 2012 versus \$617 million in 2011, which represents a decline of 2.1% year over year.

Our leading high-performance radio frequency business mainly provides RF front-end solutions for markets, such as mobile base stations, wireless connectivity, satellite and CATV infrastructure and receivers, industrial applications, and to a lesser extent addresses the military and aerospace markets. We have a leading position in RF Power Amplifiers and significant sales in Small Signal RF discretely and RF ICs for consumer electronics and cable television infrastructure, while we have emerging businesses in RF ICs for mobile base stations and monolithic microwave ICs (“MMICs”). Our leadership is based on our world-class proprietary RF process technologies and technology advancements that drive overall system performance, such as power scaling in mobile base stations. We are engaged with the majority of the largest customers in mobile base stations and in several other application areas. Key growth drivers for our high-performance RF business include infrastructure build-outs driven by the substantial growth in mobile data use and digital broadcast adoption, infrastructure development of developing countries, including China, new radar implementations, and our expansion into new product markets such as wireless communications LNAs and infrastructure MMICs. The market for RF Power Amplifiers, is estimated to be \$1.3 billion in 2012.

We are the leader in silicon tuners for televisions and set-top boxes. Our market strengths are our specialty RF process technology, decades of experience in designing tuners that work under all broadcasting standards and conditions across the world, and our innovations in new broadcasting standards. Key growth drivers for our products in these markets include the adoption of silicon tuners by TV manufacturers, penetration of new broadcast standards such as DVB-T2, DVB-C2 and DOCSIS 3.0, and the adoption of multi-tuner applications. The market for silicon tuners was \$0.3 billion in 2011, and is expected to grow at a compounded annual growth rate of 2.7% between 2011 and 2015.

In lighting, we have a broad driver portfolio serving all main segments in general lighting applications. Our strength in lighting ICs is based on our leading-edge high-voltage power analog process technologies and system optimization concepts, such as our patented technology to develop sensors-less temperature-controlled LED drivers. The lighting IC market is a high growth market, partly driven by government regulations around the world that ban or discourage the use of incandescent light bulbs and encourage or mandate CFL and LED lighting solutions and by energy-savings conscious customers. We have doubled our sales in LED drivers from 2011 to 2012.

We are a key player in high efficiency AC-DC power conversion ICs for notebook personal computers (our “green chip” solutions), and are expanding our offering into mobile device chargers. Our strength in AC-DC power conversion is based on our leading edge high-voltage power analog process technologies and engineering capabilities in designing high efficiency power conversion products. Due to worldwide conservation efforts, many countries, states and local governments have adopted regulations that increase the demand for higher power efficiency solutions in computing and consumer applications, especially in power conversion.

Our personal healthcare revenue is generated by our hearing aid products, which leverage our proprietary ultra low power Coolflux DSP, our low power audio IC design capabilities and our magnetic induction radio technology. We design customer-specific ICs for major hearing aid OEMs, and many of these customers fund our product development efforts.

In addition, we have two emerging product development areas, one focused on the mobile audio market and the other on the low power connectivity market. Our mobile audio business focuses on smart speaker drivers and leverages many of the same core technologies and competencies as our personal healthcare business. In 2012 we started shipping to a key smart phone OEMs. Our low power connectivity business started in 2010 through the acquisition of Jennic, which brought us a portfolio of 802.15.4-based low power connectivity ICs with a broad range of both the Zigbee standard-based as well as proprietary protocol stacks. With this portfolio we target the emerging Internet of Things market, starting with application solutions for smart lighting, smart energy, wireless remote controls & switches and healthcare monitoring.

Portable and Computing. We are a leader in digital logic, a top three supplier in the fragmented interface market and have a strong portfolio in 32-bit ARM microcontrollers. Our overall High Performance Mixed Signal revenue in these businesses was \$753 million in 2012, compared to \$661 million in 2011, which represents a 13.9% year over year growth.

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In microcontrollers, we have a strong position in multi-purpose 32-bit ARM microcontrollers serving a broad array of applications. ARM processor cores have been gaining momentum in the general purpose MCU market during the past few years. Our competitive advantage is based on having been a launching partner for several low power ARM microcontroller cores, our rich portfolio of analog and security IP, which we integrate with the ARM core into a family of microcontroller products, and our distribution leverage based on our ability to offer a full microcontroller software development kit. Our ARM Cortex M0-based products achieve pricing levels that places it squarely in competition with 8-bit microcontrollers, while offering better performance in terms of processing speed and system power consumption, expanding the addressable market for 32-bit ARM microcontrollers at the expense of 8-bit ARM microcontrollers. Gartner estimates the worldwide market for Microcontrollers 32-bit to be \$5.0 billion in 2011, and expects a compounded annual growth rate of 7.6% between 2011 and 2015³. The interface products market is highly fragmented with niche markets around each of the established interface standards, where overall we are the 3rd ranked player¹ in 2011 for worldwide shipments of Interface ICs. Our products address many interface standards and we serve various applications across the mobile, computing, industrial, consumer and automotive markets. We have broad product portfolios in five interface segments, being UARTs and bridges, I²C and SPI LED controllers, low power real-time clocks and watch ICs, HDMI switches and transceivers, and display port multiplexers. Our core competencies are the design of high speed interfaces, high voltage design needed for LED and LCD drivers, ultra low power design for real-time clocks and watch ICs, and our ability to engage with leading OEMs in defining new interface standards and product designs. While we successfully engage with leading OEMs to drive our innovation roadmaps, we generate a large part of our revenue by subsequently selling these products to a very broad customer base, which we serve through our distribution channel. We are engaged in development activities and standard setting initiatives with many of the innovation leaders in each of these markets. Key growth drivers will be the adoption rate of new high-speed interface standards such as display port and USB, and application specific interface products for the mobile market. In 2012 we ramped up a major design win with one of the leading smart phone OEMs. According to Gartner, the worldwide Interface IC market is projected to grow at a 1.8% compounded annual rate between 2011 and 2015, from a revenue base of \$1.6 billion in 2011³.

We have a number 2 position in Standard Logic IC markets based on worldwide revenue for 2011¹, which we leverage in a large number of our High Performance Mixed Signal solutions. We offer several product families for low-voltage applications in communication equipment, personal computers, personal computer peripherals and consumer and portable electronics. Our 3V and 5V families hold a leading share of the logic market. We are currently expanding the higher margin product range in this business by expanding, among others, our switches and translators (or custom logic) portfolio and optimizing our manufacturing. Gartner sizes the worldwide Standard Logic market at \$1.6 billion in 2011, and is estimated to grow with compound annual rate of 1% between 2011 and 2015³.

Standard Products

Our Standard Products business supplies a broad range of standard semiconductor components, such as small signal discretes, power discretes, protection and signal conditioning devices and linear devices, which we largely produce in dedicated in-house high-volume manufacturing operations. Our portfolio consists of a large variety of catalog products, using widely-known production techniques, with characteristics that are largely standardized throughout the industry as well as leading discrete solutions especially in the field of ESD protection / EMI filtering and low loss rectification and power switching. Our Standard Products are often sold as separate components, but in many cases, are used in conjunction with our High Performance Mixed Signal solutions, often within the same subsystems. Further, we are able to leverage customer engagements where we provide standard products devices, as discrete components, within a system to identify and pursue potential High Performance Mixed Signal opportunities.

Our products are sold both directly to OEMs as well as through distribution, and are primarily differentiated on cost, packaging type and miniaturization, and supply chain performance. Alternatively, our innovative products include “design-in” products, which require significant engineering effort to be designed into an application solution. For these products, our efforts make it more difficult for a competitor to easily replace our product, which makes these businesses more predictable in terms of revenue and pricing than is typical for standard products.

³ Source: Gartner, Inc., Semiconductor Forecast Database, 4Q12 Update, December 7, 2012.

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Our key product applications, markets and customers are described in the table below.

Key applications

- SS Transistors and Diodes
- SS MOS
- Power MOS
- Bipolar Power Transistors
- Thyristors
- Rectifiers
- Interface protection devices
- Voltage Regulators

Key product markets

- All applications

Key OEM and

electronic manufacturing services (EMS) customers

- Apple
- Asustek
- Bosch
- Continental
- Delphi
- Delta Electronics
- Foxconn
- Nokia
- Philips
- Samsung

The customers listed above represent our key OEM and electronic manufacturing services customers based on 2012 revenue. Key distributors across these applications are Arrow, Avnet, Future and WPG. These distributors represent our top four distributors in terms of revenue in 2012 in the Standard Products segment.

In 2012, our Standard Products business generated net revenue of \$832 million, compared to \$925 million in 2011, which represents a 10.1% year over year decline. The market for discretes, excluding RF & Microwave, is expected to grow at a compounded annual rate of 3%, from \$20 billion in 2011 to \$22 billion in 2015.

We are the number two global supplier of small-signal discretes with one of the broadest product portfolios in the industry. We have a strong position due to our strong cost competitiveness, supply chain performance, leverage of our OEM relationships and a broadening portfolio. We are focusing on expanding our share of higher margin products in this business. In addition, we are also building a small signal MOSFET product line, which leverages our small signal transistors and diodes packaging operations and strong customer relationships. In addition to our small signal discretes products, we have a Power MOSFET product line, which is focused on the low-voltage segment of the market. The majority of our revenue in Power MOSFETs is to automotive customers. We have recently introduced a new range of Automotive Power MOSFET products in our Trench 6 manufacturing process. Finally, we have small bipolar power, thyristor and rectifier product lines, which are focused on specific applications, such as white goods and power supplies, and are sold as part of our overall High Performance Mixed Signal application solutions.

We have invested significantly into developing a competitive range of LDO's especially for use in mobile devices. In the coming year we will further enhance our portfolio in this area and complement it with state-of-the-art DC/DC devices as well. Our range of ICs also includes ESD protection and filtering solutions for standard interfaces in consumer products, computing, and mobile devices.

Manufacturing

We manufacture integrated circuits and discrete semiconductors through a combination of wholly owned manufacturing facilities, manufacturing facilities operated jointly with other semiconductor companies and third-party foundries and assembly and test subcontractors. Our manufacturing operations primarily focus on manufacturing and supplying products to our High Performance Mixed Signal and Standard Products businesses. We manage our manufacturing assets together through one centralized organization to ensure we realize scale benefits in asset utilization, purchasing volumes and overhead leverage across businesses.

In addition, on a limited basis, we also produce and sell wafers and packaging services to our divested businesses (currently Entropic Communications, Sigma Designs, IDT and DSPG) in order to support their separation and, on a limited basis, their ongoing operations. As these divested businesses develop or acquire their own foundry and packaging capabilities, our revenue from these sources is declining. Our agreement with DSPG expired in December 2010 (although we have an ongoing obligation to supply services relating to certain specialty processes until December 2014), the supplies to ST-Ericsson have effectively been terminated except for a small number of identified products and the former agreement with Trident Microsystems was converted into two separate agreements with Entropic and Sigma after Trident's bankruptcy. The agreement with IDT is the result of the sale of our high-speed dataconverter activity to IDT.

In the future, we expect to outsource an increased part of our internal demand for wafer foundry and packaging services to third-party manufacturing sources in order to increase our flexibility to accommodate increased demand mainly in our High Performance Mixed Signal and to a lesser extent in Standard Products businesses.

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The manufacturing of a semiconductor involves several phases of production, which can be broadly divided into “front-end” and “back-end” processes. Front-end processes take place at highly complex wafer manufacturing facilities (called fabrication plants or “wafer fabs”), and involve the imprinting of substrate silicon wafers with the precise circuitry required for semiconductors to function. The front-end production cycle requires high levels of precision and involves as many as 300 process steps. Back-end processes involve the assembly, test and packaging of semiconductors in a form suitable for distribution. In contrast to the highly complex front-end process, back-end processing is generally less complicated, and as a result we tend to determine the location of our back-end facilities based more on cost factors than on technical considerations.

We primarily focus our internal and joint venture wafer manufacturing operations on running proprietary specialty process technologies that enable us to differentiate our products on key performance features, and we generally outsource wafer manufacturing in process technologies that are available at third-party wafer foundries when it is economical to do so. In addition, we increasingly focus our in-house manufacturing on our competitive 8-inch facilities, which predominantly run manufacturing processes in the 140 nanometer, 180 nanometer and 250 nanometer process nodes, and have concentrated the majority of our manufacturing base in Asia. This focus increases our return on invested capital and reduces capital expenditures.

Our front-end manufacturing facilities use a broad range of production processes and proprietary design methods, including CMOS, bipolar, bipolar CMOS (“BiCMOS”) and double-diffused metal on silicon oxide semiconductor (“DMOS”) technologies. Our wafer fabs produce semiconductors with line widths ranging from 140 nanometers to 3 microns for integrated circuits and 0.5 microns to greater than 4 microns for discretes. This broad technology portfolio enables us to meet increasing demand from customers for system solutions, which require a variety of technologies.

Our back-end manufacturing facilities test and package many different types of products using a wide variety of processes. To optimize flexibility, we use shared technology platforms for our back-end assembly operations. Most of our assembly and test activities are maintained in-house, as internal benchmarks indicate that we achieve a significant cost advantage over outsourcing options due to our scale and operational performance. In addition, control over these processes enables us to deliver better supply chain performance to our customers. Finally, a number of our High Performance Mixed Signal products enjoy significant packaging cost and innovation benefits due to the scale of our Standard Products business, which manufactures tens of billions of units per year.

The following table shows selected key information with respect to our major front-end and back-end facilities:

Site	Ownership	Wafer sizes used	Line widths used (vm) (Microns)	Technology
Front-end				
Singapore ⁽¹⁾	61.2%	8”	0.14-0.25	CMOS
Jilin, China ⁽²⁾	60%	5”	>4	Bipolar
Nijmegen, the Netherlands	100%	8”	0.14-0.80	CMOS, BiCMOS, LDMOS
Nijmegen, the Netherlands ⁽³⁾	100%	6”	0.50-3.0	CMOS
Hamburg, Germany	100%	6”/8”	0.5-3.0	Discretes, Bipolar
Manchester, United Kingdom	100%	6”	0.5	Power discretes
Back-end⁽⁴⁾				
Kaohsiung, Taiwan	100%	—	—	Leadframe-based packages and ball grid arrays
Bangkok, Thailand	100%	—	—	Low-pin count leadframes
Hong Kong, China ⁽⁵⁾	100%	—	—	Pilot factory discrete devices
Guangdong, China	100%	—	—	Discrete devices
Seremban, Malaysia	100%	—	—	Discrete devices
Cabuyao, Philippines	100%	—	—	Power discretes, sensors and RF modules processes

(1) Joint venture with TSMC; we are entitled to 60% of the joint venture’s annual capacity.

(2) Joint venture with Jilin Sino-Microelectronics Co. Ltd.; we own 60% of the joint venture’s annual capacity.

(3) Closure foreseen for 2013.

(4) In back-end manufacturing we entered into a joint venture with ASE in Suzhou (ASEN), in which we currently hold a 40% interest.

(5) Closure foreseen for 2013.

We use a large number of raw materials in our front- and back-end manufacturing processes, including silicon wafers, chemicals, gases, lead frames, substrates, molding compounds and various types of precious and other metals. Our most important raw materials are the raw, or substrate, silicon wafers we use to make our semiconductors. We purchase these wafers, which must meet exacting specifications, from a limited number of suppliers in the geographic region in which our fabrication facilities are located. At our wholly owned fabrication plants, we use raw wafers ranging from 6 inches to 8 inches in size, while our joint venture plants use wafers ranging from 5 inches to 8 inches. In addition, our SSMC wafer fab facility, which produces 8 inch wafers, is jointly owned by TSMC and ourselves. We are leveraging our experience in that fab facility in optimizing our remaining wholly owned Nijmegen and Hamburg wafer fabs. Our other two remaining fabs are small and are focused exclusively on manufacturing power discretes. Emerging fabrication technologies employ larger wafer sizes and, accordingly, we expect that our production requirements will in the future shift towards larger substrate wafers.

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We typically source our other raw materials in a similar fashion as our wafers, although our portfolio of suppliers is more diverse. Some of our suppliers provide us with materials on a just-in-time basis, which permits us to reduce our procurement costs and the negative cash flow consequences of maintaining inventories, but exposes us to potential supply chain interruptions. We purchase most of our raw materials on the basis of fixed price contracts, but generally do not commit ourselves to long-term purchase obligations, which permits us to renegotiate prices periodically.

Corporate and Other

We also sell software solutions for mobile phones through our NXP Software business.

The NXP Software solutions business develops audio and video multimedia solutions that enable mobile device manufacturers to produce differentiated hand held products that enhance the end-user experience. Our software has been incorporated into over 1 billion mobile devices produced by the world's leading mobile device manufacturers.

Sales, Marketing and Customers

We market our products worldwide to a variety of OEMs, ODMs, contract manufacturers and distributors. We generate demand for our products by delivering High Performance Mixed Signal solutions to our customers, and supporting their system design-in activities by providing application architecture expertise and local field application engineering support. We have 36 sales offices worldwide.

Our sales and marketing teams are organized into six regions, which are EMEA (Europe, the Middle East and Africa), the Americas, Japan, South Korea, Greater China and Asia Pacific. These sales regions are responsible for managing the customer relationships, design-in and promotion of new products. We seek to further expand the presence of application engineers closely supporting our customers and to increase the amount of product development work that we can conduct jointly with our leading customers. Our web-based marketing tool is complementary to our direct customer technical support.

Our sales and marketing strategy focuses on deepening our relationship with our top OEMs and electronic manufacturing service customers and distribution partners and becoming their preferred supplier, which we believe assists us in reducing sales volatility in challenging markets. We have long-standing customer relationships with most of our customers. Our 10 largest OEM customers are Apple, Bosch, Continental, Delphi, Gemalto, Giesecke/Devrient, Huawei, NSN, Panasonic and Samsung. When we target new customers, we generally focus on companies that are leaders in their markets either in terms of market share or leadership in driving innovation. We also have a strong position with our distribution partners, being the number two semiconductor supplier (other than microprocessors) through distribution worldwide. Our 3 largest distribution partners are Arrow, Avnet and WPG.

Based on total revenue during 2012, excluding the revenue from Manufacturing Operations, our top 40 OEM customers, of which some are supplied via distributors, accounted for 49% of our total revenue, our ten largest OEM customers accounted for approximately 28% of our total revenue and no customer represented more than 7% of our total revenue. We generated approximately 27% of our total revenue through our 3 largest distribution partners, of which WPG was the only larger than 10% customer with 12% of total revenues, and another 20% with our other distributors.

Our sales and marketing activities are regulated by certain laws and government regulations, including antitrust laws, legislation governing our customers' privacy and regulations prohibiting or restricting the transfer of technology to foreign nationals and the export of certain electronic components that may have a military application. For example, we are required to obtain licenses and authorizations under the U.S. Export Administration Regulations and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, in order to export some of our products and technology. Further, some of our products that contain encrypted information are required to undergo a review by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the U.S. Department of Commerce prior to export. While we believe that we have been and continue to be in compliance with these laws and regulations, if we fail to comply with their requirements, we could face fines or other sanctions. We do not believe any such fines or sanctions would be material to our business. In addition, we do not believe that such laws and government regulations impact on the time-to-market of our products. However, any changes in export regulations may impose additional licensing requirements on our business or may otherwise impose restrictions on the export of our products.

Research and Development, Patents and Licenses, etc.

See the discussion set forth under Part I, Item 5C. *Research and Development, Patents and Licenses, etc.*

Competition

We compete with many different semiconductor companies, ranging from multinational companies with integrated research and development, manufacturing, sales and marketing organizations across a broad spectrum of product lines, to "fabless" semiconductor companies, to companies that are focused on a single application market segment or standard product. Most of these competitors compete with us with respect to some, but not all, of our businesses. Few of our competitors have operations across our business lines.

Our key competitors in alphabetical order include Analog Devices Inc., Atmel Corporation, Entropic Communications Inc., Fairchild Semiconductors International Inc., Freescale, Infineon, International Rectifier Corporation, Linear Technology Corporation, Maxim Integrated Products, Inc., MaxLinear, Renesas, ON Semiconductor Corporation, Power Integrations Inc., ROHM Co., Ltd., Silicon Laboratories Inc., STMicroelectronics and Texas Instruments Incorporated.

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The basis on which we compete varies across market segments and geographic regions. Our High Performance Mixed Signal businesses compete primarily on the basis of our ability to timely develop new products and the underlying intellectual property and on meeting customer requirements in terms of cost, product features, quality, warranty and availability. In addition, our High Performance Mixed Signal system solutions businesses require in-depth knowledge of a given application market in order to develop robust system solutions and qualified customer support resources. In contrast, our Standard Products business competes primarily on the basis of manufacturing and supply chain excellence and breadth of product portfolio.

Legal Proceedings

The information set forth under the “Litigation” caption of Note 10 of our Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part III, Item 18 of this Report is incorporated herein by reference. For additional discussion of certain risks associated with legal proceedings, see Part I, Item 3D. *Risk Factors* above.

Environmental Regulation

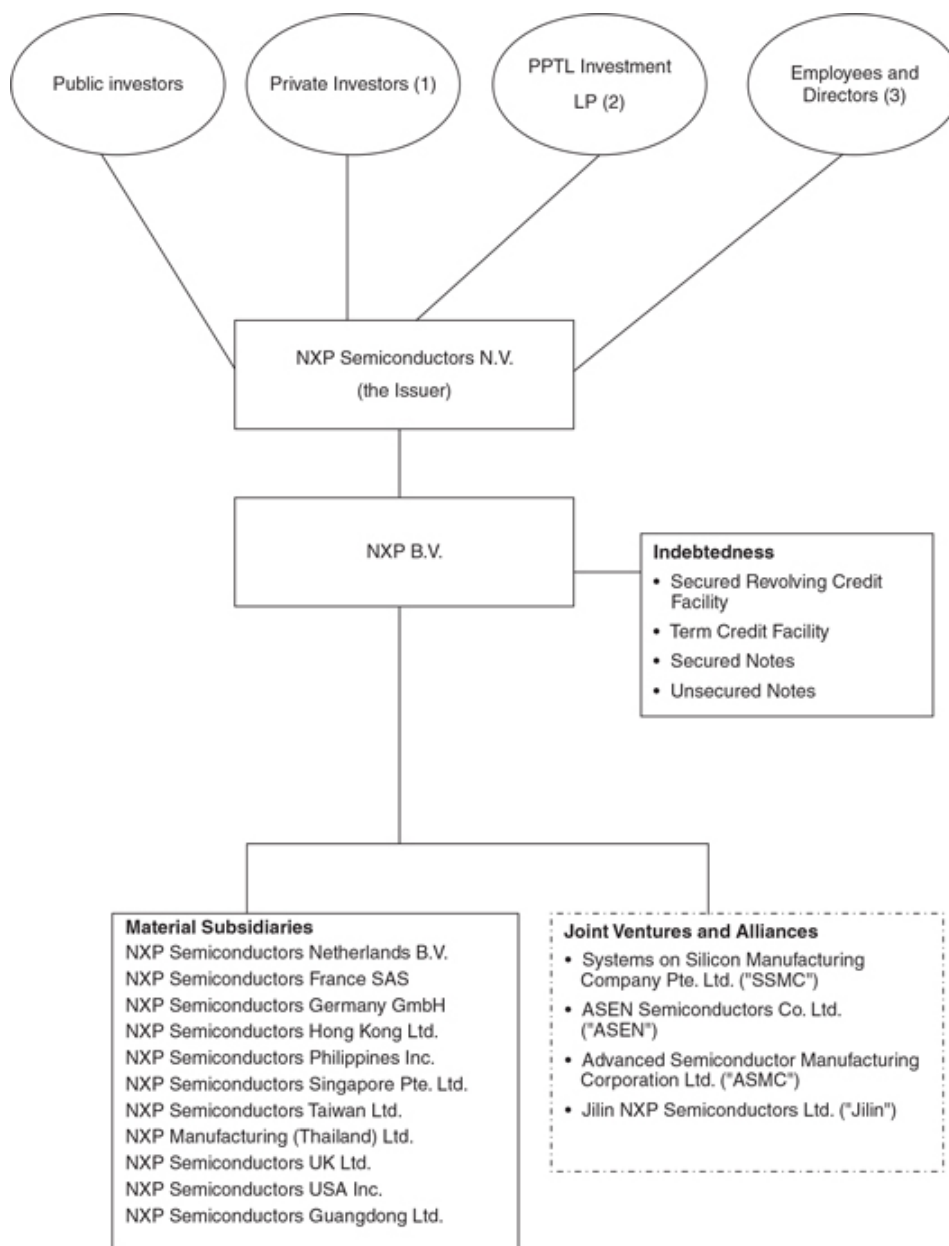
The information set forth under the “Environmental remediation” caption of Note 10 of our Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part III, Item 18 of this Report is incorporated herein by reference. For additional discussion of certain risks associated with environmental regulation, see Part I, Item 3D. *Risk Factors* above.

C. Organizational Structure

A list of our significant subsidiaries, including name, country of incorporation or residence and proportion of ownership interest and voting power is provided as “Exhibit 21.1” under Part III, Item 19. *Exhibits* and is incorporated herein by reference.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

The following chart reflects our corporate structure as of December 31, 2012.



- (1) Includes the Private Equity Consortium, as well as certain co-investors. Some of our co-investors have recently sold all or part of their shares of our common stock, in accordance with the applicable securities law exemptions from registration.
- (2) On October 29, 2010, PPTL Investment LP purchased shares of common stock from Philips Pension Trustees Limited. The latter had purchased these shares of common stock from Royal Philips Electronics on September 7, 2010.
- (3) For a more detailed description of our management equity stock option plan (“Management Equity Stock Option Plan”) and our Long-Term Incentive Plans 2011 and 2012, see the discussion set forth under “Share Based Compensation Plans” contained in this Report in Part I, Item 6B. *Compensation*.

D. Property, Plant and Equipment

NXP uses 56 sites in 29 countries with approximately 25,300 full-time employees, 8.9 million square feet of total owned and leased building space of which 6.0 million square feet is owned property.

The following table sets out our principal real property holdings as of December 31, 2012:

Location	Use	Owned/leased	Building space (square feet)
Eindhoven, the Netherlands	Headquarters	Leased	248,736
Hamburg, Germany	Manufacturing	Owned	798,336
Nijmegen, the Netherlands	Manufacturing	Owned	2,031,242
Singapore	Manufacturing	Owned	739,502
Bangkok, Thailand	Manufacturing	Owned	560,493
Cabuyao, Philippines	Manufacturing	Owned	444,059
Kaohsiung, Taiwan	Manufacturing	Owned	342,971
Manchester, United Kingdom	Manufacturing	Owned	273,266
Jilin, China ⁽¹⁾	Manufacturing	Leased	138,850
Hong Kong, China	Manufacturing	Leased	289,971
Guangdong, China	Manufacturing	Leased	889,374
Seremban, Malaysia	Manufacturing	Owned	316,471

(1) Leased by the Jilin joint venture.

The following is a summary of the terms of our material lease agreements:

Manufacturing in Singapore (SSMC) leases the land at 70 Pasir Ris Drive 1 in Singapore from Jurong Town Corporation for use as a manufacturing facility. The lease commenced on June 1, 1999 for a term of 30 years at an annual rental rate of 1,484,584 Singapore Dollars (\$1,146,378), which amount is subject to revision up to, but not exceeding, 5% of the yearly rent for the immediately preceding year, on the anniversary of the lease commencement date. The building has 739,502 square feet of floor space and is owned by us.

We lease 889,374 square feet of manufacturing space through our subsidiary, NXP Semiconductors Guangdong Ltd., at Tian Mei High Tech, Industrial Park, Huang Jiang Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong, China, from Huangjiang Investment Development Company (“Huangjiang”). The lease commenced on October 1, 2003 for a term of 13 years at an annual rental rate calculated to be the greater of: (a) a yearly rental rate of RMB96 (\$15) per square meter or (b) a yearly rent equal to 13% of the actual construction cost of the leased facility. The rental amount is subject to revision on an annual basis, subject to the interest rate Huangjiang must pay for loans used in the construction of the facilities agreed upon in the lease.

Item 4A. Unresolved Staff Comments

Not applicable.

Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects

A. Operating Results

Basis of Presentation

Reporting Segments

We are a global semiconductors company and leading provider of High Performance Mixed Signal and Standard Product solutions that leverage our leading RF, Analog, power management, interface, security and digital processing expertise. These innovations are used in a wide range of automotive, identification, wireless infrastructure, lighting, industrial, mobile, consumer and computing applications.

We have operations in more than 27 countries and our business is organized into three reportable segments: two market-oriented business segments, High Performance Mixed Signal (“HPMS”) and Standard Products (“SP”), and one other reportable segment, Manufacturing Operations. Corporate and Other represents the remaining portion to reconcile to the consolidated statements along with the divested Home activities, which were divested in 2010. For additional information refer to “Reporting Segments” within Part I, Item 4A. *History and Development of the Company*.

Recent Developments

Management Change

Effective January 7, 2013, Hans Rijns and Dave French became jointly responsible for research and development. Mr Rijns has been appointed chief technology officer and has combined that role with his current position of senior vice president and head of research. Mr French has been appointed executive vice president of research and development in combination with his role as general manager of High-Performance Mixed-Signal portable and computing.

Private offering of 5.75% senior notes due 2021 to institutional investors

On February 1, 2013, we announced the pricing of a private offering to institutional investors of \$500 million aggregate principal amount of U.S. dollar-denominated 5.75% senior notes due 2021 by our wholly-owned subsidiaries NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC. This offering closed on February 14, 2013. We will use the net proceeds of this private offering to repay amounts outstanding under our Second 2017 Term Loan.

Secondary offering of common shares

On February 4, 2013, we announced a secondary offering of 30,000,000 shares of our common stock to be sold by certain of our principal stockholders, pursuant to our shelf registration statement on Form F-3, at a price to the public of \$30.35 per share. The offering was settled and closed on February 7, 2013. Subsequent to the settlement and closing, the consortium of funds advised by KKR, Bain, Silver Lake, APAX and Alpinvest collectively beneficially owns 42% of our shares of common stock as of that date. NXP did not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares in the offering.

Treasury shares

As announced on July 29 and August 17, 2011, we started a stock repurchase program to repurchase shares to cover in part employee stock options and equity rights under our long term incentive plans. Under the repurchase program, we may repurchase up to 8 million shares of our common stock from time to time in both privately negotiated and open market transactions, subject to management's evaluation of market conditions, terms of private transactions, the best interests of our shareholders, applicable legal requirements and other factors. There is no guarantee as to the exact number of shares that will be repurchased under the stock repurchase program, and we may terminate the repurchase program at any time. In connection with our share repurchase programs, shares that have been repurchased are held in treasury for delivery upon exercise of options and under restricted share programs and are accounted for as a reduction of stockholders' equity. As at December 31, 2012, 2,726,000 shares were held in treasury under this program.

Factors Affecting Comparability

Economic Situation

In 2012, amidst a renewed global economic slowdown, the semiconductor market faced an uncertain economic and demand environment which negatively impacted our more cyclically exposed or economically sensitive businesses. In 2011, the massive earthquake in Japan followed by a tsunami, a major flood in Thailand and the global weakening of the economic climate had an impact on the demand and supply in the semiconductor market and has negatively impacted our revenues and profitability in the year 2011. In the year 2010, an overall market recovery from the global economic downturn, which started in the second half of 2008 and continued through 2009, had a positive impact on our revenues and profitability. For more information on trends and other factors affecting our business see Part I, Item 3D. *Risk Factors*.

Restructuring Programs

During the fourth quarter of 2012, we announced a cost savings and restructuring initiative designed to improve operational efficiency and to competitively position the Company for sustainable growth. In aforementioned quarter, we recognized a restructuring charge of \$98 million associated with a restructuring initiative (including but not limited to the OPEX Reduction Program). The components of the restructuring initiative were: \$55 million in selling, general and administrative (SG&A) costs to assist in driving such costs down to 12 percent of revenue; \$23 million in R&D to refocus resources; and \$20 million in cost of goods sold, mainly related to the consolidation of MOS technologies from our German fabrication facility to the company's 8-inch Dutch facility.

Since our separation from Philips, we have taken significant steps to reposition our businesses and operations through a number of acquisitions, divestments and restructurings. Between 2008 and 2011, we executed a restructuring program to refocus and resize our business in response to a challenging economic environment. As a result, costs were reduced significantly, driven by lower costs in manufacturing, research and development and selling, general and administrative activities.

Net investment hedge accounting

The Company has applied net investment hedge accounting since May, 2011. The U.S. dollar exposure of the \$1.7 billion net investment in U.S. dollar functional currency subsidiaries has been hedged by our U.S. dollar denominated notes. As a result, in 2012, a benefit of \$26 million, before tax, (2011: a charge of \$203 million) was recorded in other comprehensive income, relating to the foreign currency result on the U.S. dollar notes that are recorded in a euro functional currency entity. Absent the application of net investment hedge accounting this amount would have been recorded as a gain within financial income (expense) in the statement of operations.

Capital Structure

In 2012 we entered into the 2019 and the 2020 Term Loan, dated February 16, 2012 and December 10, 2012, respectively and concluded the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility (the proceeds of which were used to settle and close the pre-existing revolving credit facility).

In 2012, through a combination of individually negotiated buybacks and debt redemptions described in B.Liquidity and Capital Resources, we were able to reduce the book value of our total debt to \$3,492 million consisting of short-term debt of \$307 million and long-term debt of \$3,185 million reflecting a reduction of \$307 million from the prior year.

Effect of Acquisition Accounting

Our Formation

On September 29, 2006, Philips sold 80.1% of its semiconductor business to the Private Equity Consortium in a multi-step transaction. We refer to this acquisition as our "Formation".

The Formation has been accounted for using the acquisition method. Accordingly, the \$10,601 million purchase price has been "pushed down" within the NXP group and allocated to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

The carrying value of the net assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as of the Formation date on September 29, 2006, amounted to \$3,302 million. This resulted in an excess of the purchase price over the carrying value of \$7,299 million. The excess of the purchase price was allocated to intangible assets, step-up on tangible assets and liabilities assumed, using the estimated fair value of these assets and liabilities.

An amount of \$3,096 million, being the excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired, was allocated to goodwill. This goodwill is not amortized, but is tested for impairment at least annually.

Other Significant Acquisitions

Since its Formation, NXP has acquired various companies and businesses. These acquisitions have been accounted for using the acquisition method, and the respective purchase prices have been "pushed down" within the NXP group and allocated to the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. This has also resulted in an allocation to goodwill for the excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired. The related goodwill is not amortized but included in the annual impairment test.

Adjusting the carrying value of the assets acquired in the Formation and subsequent acquisitions to their fair value has had an adverse effect on our operating income for various reporting periods, stemming from amortization charges on intangible assets and higher depreciation charges on tangible fixed assets that are the result of acquisition accounting effects.

The cumulative net effect resulting from the application of acquisition accounting is recorded in the financial statements with the term "PPA effect". This effect is calculated taking into account the fact that any divestments and impairments in any particular reporting period reduce the amortization and depreciation charges going forward. Impairment losses are not part of the PPA effect.

Divestments

• 2012

On July 19, 2012, we sold the High Speed Data Converter business (a product line of the High Performance Mixed Signal segment) to Integrated Device Technology (IDT). The positive deal result of \$19 million, as included in other income (expense), is calculated as the excess of the selling price of \$31 million over the carrying value of the business transferred less any transaction-related direct costs.

• 2011

On July 4, 2011, we sold our Sound Solutions business (formerly included in our SP segment) to Knowles Electronics for \$855 million in cash. The transaction resulted in a gain of \$414 million, net of post-closing settlements, transaction-related costs, including working capital settlements, cash divested and taxes, which is included in income from discontinued operations. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been reclassified for all periods presented to reflect the Sound Solutions business as a discontinued operation.

• 2010

On December 20, 2010, we completed the sale of our 55% shareholding in the NuTune joint venture. This joint venture represented the combination of our can tuner modules operation with those of Technicolor (formerly Thomson S.A.).

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In September 2010, we sold all of the Virage Logic Corporation (“Virage Logic”) shares that we held.

On February 8, 2010, we completed the transaction to sell the television systems and set-top-box business lines, which were included in our former business segment Home, to Trident Microsystems, Inc. in exchange for outstanding common stock of Trident. The transaction consisted of the sale of our television systems and set-top-box business lines, together with an additional net payment of \$54 million (of which \$7 million was paid subsequent to the closing date) to Trident, for a 60% shareholding in Trident, valued at \$177 million based on the quoted market price at the transaction date. Trident was listed on the NASDAQ in the United States at that time. On January 4, 2012, Trident filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, and was subsequently delisted from the NASDAQ. The U.S. Bankruptcy Court approved the plan of liquidation under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and entered an order confirming such plan on December 13, 2012. An initial distribution to shareholders took place on December 21, 2012. In view of the aforementioned distribution, NXP B.V. returned its shares in Trident.

Statement of Operations Items

Revenue

Our revenue is primarily derived from sales of our semiconductor and other components to OEMs and similar customers, as well as from sales to distributors. Our revenue also includes sales from wafer foundry and packaging services to our divested businesses, which are reported under our segment Manufacturing Operations.

Cost of Revenue

Our cost of revenue consists primarily of the cost of semiconductor wafers and other materials, and the cost of assembly and test. Cost of revenue also includes personnel costs and overhead related to our manufacturing and manufacturing engineering operations, related occupancy and equipment costs, manufacturing quality, order fulfillment and inventory adjustments, including write-downs for inventory obsolescence, gains and losses due to conversion of accounts receivable and accounts payable denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the entities holding the positions, gains and losses on cash flow hedges that hedge the foreign currency risk in anticipated transactions and subsequent balance sheet positions, and other expenses.

Gross Profit

Gross profit is our revenue less our cost of revenue, and gross margin is our gross profit as a percentage of our revenue. Our revenue includes sales from wafer foundry and packaging services to our divested businesses, which are reported under our segment Manufacturing Operations. In accordance with the terms of our divestment agreements, because the sales to our divested businesses are at a level approximately equal to their associated cost of revenue, there is not a significant contribution to our gross profit from these specific sales and hence they are dilutive to our overall company gross margin. As these divested businesses develop or acquire their own foundry and packaging capabilities, our revenue from these sources is expected to decline, and, therefore, the dilutive impact on gross profit is expected to decrease over time.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel costs for our engineers engaged in the design, development and technical support of our products and related developing technologies and overhead. These expenses include third-party fees paid to consultants, prototype development expenses and computer services costs related to supporting computer tools used in the engineering and design process.

Selling, General and Administrative

Our sales and marketing expense consists primarily of compensation and associated costs for sales and marketing personnel including field application engineers and overhead, revenue commissions paid to our independent sales representatives, costs of advertising, trade shows, corporate marketing, promotion, travel related to our sales and marketing operations, related occupancy and equipment costs and other marketing costs. Our general and administrative expense consists primarily of compensation and associated costs for management, finance, human resources and other administrative personnel, outside professional fees, allocated facilities costs and other corporate expenses. General and administrative expenses also include amortization and impairment charges for identified intangibles assets, impairment charges for goodwill and impairment charges for assets held for sale.

Other Income (Expense)

Other income (expense) primarily consists of gains and losses related to divestment of activities and subsidiaries, as well as gains and losses related to the sale of long-lived assets and other non-recurring items.

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Operating Income (Loss)

Operating income (loss) from operations is our gross profit less our operating expenses (which consist of selling expenses, general and administrative expenses, research and development expenses and write-offs of acquired in-process research and development activities), plus other income (expense).

Extinguishment of Debt

Extinguishment of debt is the gain or loss arising from the exchange or repurchase of our debt.

Other Financial Income (Expense)

Other financial income (expense) consists of interest earned on our cash, cash equivalents and investment balances, interest expense on our debt (including amortization of debt issuance costs and write downs of proportionate debt issuance costs upon the extinguishment of debt), results on the sale of securities, gains and losses due to foreign exchange rates, other than those included in cost of revenue, and certain other miscellaneous financing costs and income.

Benefit (Provision) for Income Taxes

We have significant net deferred tax assets resulting from net operating loss carry forwards, tax credit carry forwards and deductible temporary differences that reduce our taxable income. Our ability to realize our deferred tax assets depends on our ability to generate sufficient taxable income within the carry back or carry forward periods provided for in the tax law for each applicable tax jurisdiction. The main component of the provision for income taxes relates to the tax expense in jurisdictions where we are in a tax paying position and have not recorded a valuation allowance, and withholding taxes.

Results Relating to Equity-Accounted Investees

Results relating to equity-accounted investees consist of our equity in all gains and losses of joint ventures and alliances that are accounted for under the equity method.

Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations

For businesses classified as discontinued operations, the results of operations are reclassified from their historical presentation to income (loss) from discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations. Any gain (loss) on the sale of a discontinued operation is also included.

Net Income (Loss)

Net income (loss) is the aggregate of operating income (loss), financial income (expense), benefit (provision) for income taxes, results relating to equity-accounted investees, gains or losses resulting from a change in accounting principles, extraordinary income (loss) and gains or losses related to discontinued operations.

Use of Certain Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Net debt is a non-GAAP financial measure and represents total debt (short-term and long-term debt) after deduction of cash and cash equivalents. Management believes this measure is a good reflection of our net leverage.

We understand that, although net debt is used by investors and securities analysts in their evaluation of companies, this concept has limitations as an analytical tool, and it should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results of operations as reported under U.S. GAAP.

Net debt should not be used as an alternative to any other measure in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Year Ended December 31, 2012 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2011

Results of Operations

The following table presents the composition of operating income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Revenue	4,358	4,194
% nominal growth	3.9	(4.7)
Gross profit	1,988	1,906
Research and development	(628)	(635)
Selling, general and administrative (SG&A)	(977)	(918)
Other income (expense)	29	4
Operating income (loss)	<u>412</u>	<u>357</u>

Revenue

The following table presents revenue by segment for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	For the year ended December 31,			
	2012		2011	
	Revenue	% nominal growth	Revenue	% nominal growth
High Performance Mixed Signal	3,282	12.9	2,906	2.1
Standard Products	832	(10.1)	925	9.1
Manufacturing Operations	211	(33.2)	316	(39.8)
Corporate and Other	33	(29.8)	47	(65.4)
Total	<u>4,358</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4,194</u>	<u>(4.7)</u>

Revenue was \$4,358 million in the full year of 2012 compared to \$4,194 million for the full year of 2011. Revenue of our two market oriented segments, HPMS and SP, increased \$283 million or 7.4% compared to the full year of 2011 despite an uncertain economic and demand environment. This increase was partly offset by a decline in revenue from our Manufacturing Operations segment and Corporate and Other.

Our HPMS segment revenue grew 13% in 2012 to \$3,282 million compared to \$2,906 million in 2011. Within HPMS we saw robust growth within our Identification business, which was up 41% to \$986 million, primarily driven by the accelerated ramp of our mobile transactions solutions and volume increases associated with our security identity product line. Our Portable & Computing business grew 14 percent year-on-year to \$753 million as a result of increased volumes associated with specific design wins in the mobility market. Revenue from our Auto business grew one-percent versus 2011 to \$939 million – with weakness in the European area offsetting very favorable results in North America and Asia. Our Industrial & Infrastructure business revenue declined 2 percent to \$604 million versus the prior year primarily as a result of weak demand throughout most of the year for high-performance RF devices, even though design win momentum continues to be strong. We also faced price declines across most of our product lines and unfavorable foreign currency effects.

Revenue for our SP segment decreased \$93 million to \$832 million in 2012, compared to \$925 million in 2011. The decrease was primarily due to lower sales volumes in our small signal diode, integrated discrete and power business resulting from weakening demand with our distribution partners and the overall automotive market. Our SP segment was also impacted by competitive pricing pressure in 2012 compared to 2011.

Revenue from our Manufacturing Operations segment was \$211 million in 2012 compared to \$316 million in 2011. The decline in revenue was primarily due to the expiration of contractual obligations to provide manufacturing services for previously divested businesses. As these divested businesses develop or acquire their own foundry and packaging capabilities, our revenue from these sources is further declining.

Revenue in Corporate and Other during 2012 was \$33 million compared to \$47 million in 2011. This decrease was primarily due to lower NXP Software sales.

Gross Profit

The following table presents gross profit by segment for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	2012		2011	
	Gross Profit	% of segment revenue	Gross Profit	% of segment revenue
HPMS	1,745	53.2	1,573	54.1
SP	238	28.6	336	36.3
Manufacturing Operations	(22)	(10.4)	(48)	(15.2)
Corporate and Other	27	81.8	45	95.7
Total	1,988	45.6	1,906	45.4

Gross profit in 2012 increased \$82 million to \$1,988 million, or 45.6% of revenue, compared to \$1,906 million or 45.4% of revenue in 2011. The increase was mainly attributable to volume increases, the reversal of partial accounts receivable valuation allowance of \$51 million as a result of collection of accounts receivable amounts following a legal award, lower restructuring and related costs of \$14 million and lower PPA effects of \$7 million. This was partially offset by price declines and unfavorable foreign currency effects. Our gross profit as a percentage of our revenue was also impacted by the dilutive effect of product sales at cost to divested businesses by our Manufacturing Operations.

Our HPMS segment had a gross profit of \$1,745 million or 53.2% of revenue in 2012, compared to \$1,573 million or 54.1% in 2011. The improvement in gross profit was primarily attributed to higher revenue in the segment and to the reversal of partial accounts receivable valuation allowance of \$51 million as a result of collection of accounts receivable amounts following a legal award, partially offset by price declines, and unfavorable foreign currency. Also included in our 2012 gross profit were restructuring and related costs of \$1 million compared to 2011, where gross profit was reduced by \$20 million due to actions taken to reduce headcount.

Our SP segment gross profit in 2012 was \$238 million or 28.6% of revenue compared to \$336 million or 36.3% of revenue in 2011. The decrease in gross profit was primarily due to lower revenue, higher product cost due to underutilized capacity capitalized in prior periods and price reductions. Restructuring and related costs were \$15 million in 2012 mainly related to headcount restructuring, compared to \$5 million in 2011.

Operating Expenses

The following table presents operating expenses by segment for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	2012		2011	
	Operating expenses	% of segment revenue	Operating expenses	% of segment revenue
HPMS	1,238	37.7	1,234	42.5
SP	204	24.5	197	21.3
Manufacturing Operations	17	8.1	24	7.6
Corporate and Other	146	—	98	—
Total	1,605	36.8	1,553	37.0

The following table below presents the composition of operating expenses by line item in the statement of operations.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	2012	2011
Research and development	628	635
Selling, general and administrative	977	918
Operating expenses	1,605	1,553

Operating expenses amounted to \$1,605 million, or 36.8% of revenue in 2012 compared to \$1,553 million, or 37.0% of revenue in 2011. The increase in 2012 was primarily related to increased restructuring and related costs of \$36 million, bonus of \$30 million, and stock based compensation of \$20 million. This was partially offset by lower PPA effects of \$21 million, reduced research and development expenses due to our ongoing efforts to focus our resources towards our most profitable and growing businesses, the absence of \$11 million of operating expenses after selling our high speed data converter business during 2012 and favorable foreign currency effects.

In our HPMS segment operating expenses amounted to \$1,238 million, or 37.7% of revenue in 2012 compared to \$1,234 million or 42.5% of revenue in 2011. The increase was driven by higher salary and benefit cost including bonus of \$27 million and stock based compensation of \$18 million. This was partially offset by reduced research and development expenses due to our ongoing efforts to focus our resources towards our most profitable and growing businesses, the absence of \$11 million of operating expenses after selling our high speed data converter business during 2012 and favorable foreign currency.

Operating expenses in our SP segment were \$204 million, or 24.5% of revenue in 2012 compared to \$197 million or 21.3% of revenue in 2011. The increase in operating expenses was mainly driven by increased headcount and benefit related expenses including bonus of \$3 million and stock based compensation of \$2 million, investments in product and process innovation, and higher restructuring and other items of \$3 million. This was partially offset by lower consultancy cost and PPA effects.

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Operating expenses in our Manufacturing Operations segment amounted to \$17 million in 2012 compared to \$24 million in 2011 and were mainly related to PPA effects in both years.

Operating expenses in Corporate and Other were \$146 million in 2012 compared to \$98 million in 2011. The increase was primarily due to a restructuring charge of \$62 million recognized during 2012 primarily to support the announced cost savings and restructuring initiative compared to \$29 million recognized for restructuring initiatives in 2011.

Other Income (Expense)

The following table presents other income (expense) for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Other income (expense)	29	4

Other income (expense) reflects income of \$29 million for 2012 compared to \$4 million of income in 2011, primarily due to a gain of \$19 million on the sale of our high speed data converter business during the third quarter of 2012 and the absence of \$10 million loss on the sale of assets in 2011.

Restructuring Charges

Net restructuring and restructuring related costs that affected our operating income in 2012 were \$111 million compared to \$90 million in 2011.

In 2012, we had net restructuring charges of \$99 million, recorded in the liabilities, which were mainly associated with a restructuring initiative during the fourth quarter of 2012, designed to improve operational efficiency and to competitively position the company for sustainable growth. In addition, we incurred \$12 million of restructuring related costs in 2012 which were directly charged to our operating income. In 2011, we had restructuring charges of \$66 million which were mainly related to the future closure of our ICN 4 wafer fabrication facility in Nijmegen, the Netherlands and actions to reduce headcount. These charges were partially offset by a release of restructuring liabilities of \$8 million related to previous restructuring programs. Furthermore, we incurred \$32 million of restructuring related costs in 2011 which were directly charged to our operating income. For additional information, see Note 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part III, Item 18.

Operating Income (Loss)

The following table presents operating income (loss) by segment for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>	
	Operating income (loss)	% of segment revenue	Operating income (loss)	% of segment revenue
HPMS	527	16.1	339	11.7
SP	37	4.4	141	15.2
Manufacturing Operations	(36)	(17.1)	(60)	(19.0)
Corporate and Other	(116)	—	(63)	—
Total	412	9.5	357	8.5

The table below summarizes the PPA effects for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 on operating income (loss) by segment.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
HPMS	(198)	(218)
SP	(52)	(57)
Manufacturing Operations	(23)	(26)
Total	(273)	(301)

The table below depicts the PPA effects within the Statement of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

(\$ in millions)	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Gross profit	(20)	(27)
Selling, general and administrative	(253)	(274)
Operating income (loss)	(273)	(301)

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“PPA effects” reflect the amortization in the period related to fair value adjustments resulting from acquisition accounting and other acquisition adjustments charged to the income statement applied to the formation of NXP on September 29, 2006 and all subsequent acquisitions. The PPA effect on the Company’s gross profit refers to additional depreciation charges on tangible fixed assets, resulting from the step-up in fair values. The amortization charges related to long-lived intangible assets are reflected in general and administrative expenses.

Financial Income (Expense)

(\$ in millions)	For the years ended December 31,	
	2012	2011
Interest income	4	5
Interest expense	(270)	(312)
Foreign exchange rate results	28	128
Net gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	(161)	(32)
Other	(38)	(46)
Total	(437)	(257)

Financial income (expense) (including the extinguishment of debt) was an expense of \$437 million in 2012, compared to an expense of \$257 million in 2011. Extinguishment of debt in 2012 amounted to a loss of \$161 million compared to a loss of \$32 million in 2011. In 2012, financial income (expense) included a gain of \$28 million as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates mainly applicable to re-measurement of our U.S. dollar-denominated notes and short term loans, which reside in a euro functional currency entity, compared to a gain of \$128 million in 2011. The net interest expense amounted to \$266 million in 2012 compared to \$307 million in 2011. This mainly related to lower average debt outstanding in 2012, compared to 2011.

Benefit (Provision) for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes was \$1 million for the year ended December 31, 2012, compared to \$21 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, and the effective income tax rates were negative 4.0% and positive 21%, respectively. The change in the effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2012 compared to the same period in the previous year was primarily due to an increase in losses recorded in jurisdictions where a full valuation allowance was recognized and in addition the year 2012 included more benefits for the effect of tax incentives in certain jurisdictions.

Results Relating to Equity-accounted Investees

Results relating to the equity-accounted investees amounted to a loss of \$27 million, compared to a loss of \$77 million in 2011. The loss in 2012 primarily reflects extra provisions to the amount of \$46 million for litigations, claims and proceedings which were offset by gains related to our investments in Trident, ASMC and ASEN. In 2011 the loss was mainly related to our investment in Trident.

Income (Loss) on Discontinued Operations

The income of discontinued operations, net of taxes was \$1 million in 2012, compared to a gain of \$434 million in 2011. This related entirely to the results of our Sound Solutions business, which was sold during 2011.

Non-controlling Interests

Non-controlling interests are related to the third party share in the results of consolidated companies, predominantly, SSMC. The share of non-controlling interests amounted to a profit of \$63 million in 2012, compared to a profit of \$46 million in 2011.

Year Ended December 31, 2011 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2010

Results of Operations

The following table presents the composition of operating income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	2011	2010
Revenue	4,194	4,402
% nominal growth	(4.7)	25.1
Gross profit	1,906	1,823
Research and development	(635)	(568)
Selling, general and administrative (SG&A)	(918)	(966)
Other income (expense)	4	(16)
Operating income (loss)	357	273

Revenue

The following table presents revenue by segment for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	For the years ended December 31,			
	2011		2010	
	Revenue	% nominal growth	Revenue	% nominal growth
High Performance Mixed Signal	2,906	2.1	2,846	41.5
Standard Products	925	9.1	848	49.6
Manufacturing Operations	316	(39.8)	525	62.0
Corporate and Other	47	(65.4)	136	(17.6)
Divested Home Activities	—	—	47	—
Total	4,194	(4.7)	4,402	25.1

Revenue was \$4,194 million in 2011 compared to \$4,402 million in 2010, a nominal decline of 4.7%. The decline in revenue was primarily due to lower revenues from Manufacturing Operations as contractual obligations to provide manufacturing services for previously divested businesses expired. Revenue from Corporate and Others, which we no longer treat as a separate segment (see “Reporting Segments” within Part I, Item 4A. *History and Development of the Company*) was also lower due to the divestment of the NuTune business in 2010 for which there was no corresponding revenue in 2011. Revenue for the NuTune business in 2010 amounted to \$91 million. Furthermore, revenue in 2010 included \$47 million related to our Divested Home Activities. This decline in revenue was partially offset by increased revenue from our two market oriented segments, HPMS and SP, which, on a combined basis, increased by \$137 million or 3.7% in 2011 compared to 2010. This increase was led by our Identification business within HPMS and strong performance across our SP portfolio.

HPMS segment revenue was \$2,906 million in 2011 compared to \$2,846 million in 2010, an increase of 2.1% on a nominal basis. This increase was mainly driven by higher revenue in our Identification business and high-performance RF products. Partially offsetting these increases was lower revenue through the distribution channel, soft market conditions in the TV front end tuner business and the interface products business

SP segment revenue was \$925 million in 2011, compared to \$848 million in 2010, an increase of 9.1% on a nominal basis. The increase in revenue across the SP product portfolio was mainly within our General Application business. Revenue growth slowed in the fourth quarter of 2011 due to reduced demand resulting from uncertain economic situation.

Revenue of our segment Manufacturing Operations was \$316 million in 2011 compared to \$525 million in 2010. The decline in revenue was primarily due to the expiration of contractual obligations to provide manufacturing services for previously divested businesses. As these divested businesses develop or acquire their own foundry and packaging capabilities, our revenue from these sources is further declining.

Revenue within Corporate and Other in 2011 was \$47 million compared to \$136 million in 2010. The decline in revenue was due to the divestment of NuTune business in 2010 for which there was no corresponding revenue in 2011. Revenue for NuTune business in 2010 amounted to \$91 million.

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Gross Profit

The following table presents gross profit by segment for segment for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	2011		2010	
	Gross Profit	% of segment revenue	Gross Profit	% of segment revenue
HPMS	1,573	54.1	1,525	53.6
SP	336	36.3	280	33.0
Manufacturing Operations	(48)	(15.2)	(24)	(4.6)
Corporate and Other	45	—	26	—
Divested Home Activities	—	—	16	—
Total	1,906	45.4	1,823	41.4

Our gross profit increased to \$1,906 million in 2011, or 45.4% of our revenue, from \$1,823 million in 2010, or 41.4% of our revenue. Our gross profit as a percentage of our revenue was impacted by the dilutive effect of product sales at cost to divested businesses by our Manufacturing Operations. The increase in gross profit in 2011 was largely due to higher revenues in HPMS and SP, better product mix, cost efficiencies and lower process and product transfer costs of \$14 million. Partially offsetting these increases were higher costs associated with our restructuring initiatives of \$25 million.

HPMS segment gross profit in 2011 was \$1,573 million, or 54.1% of revenue, compared to \$1,525 million in 2010, or 53.6% of revenue. The improvement in gross margin in 2011 resulted primarily from higher-margin product mix, as compared to 2010, partially offset by higher restructuring and related costs of \$25 million.

SP segment gross profit in 2011 was \$336 million, or 36.3% of revenue, compared to \$280 million in 2010, or 33.0% of revenue. The increase in gross profit was mainly due to higher revenues supported by favorable prices.

Operating Expenses

The following table presents operating expenses by segment for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	2011		2010	
	Operating expenses	% of segment revenue	Operating expenses	% of segment revenue
HPMS	1,234	42.5	1,133	39.8
SP	197	21.3	192	22.6
Manufacturing Operations	24	7.6	37	7.0
Corporate and Other	98	—	154	—
Divested Home Activities	—	—	18	—
Total	1,553	37.0	1,534	34.8

The following table below presents the composition of operating expenses by line item in the statement of operations.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	2011	2010
Research and development	635	568
Selling, general and administrative	918	966
Operating expenses	1,553	1,534

Operating expenses were \$1,553 million in 2011, or 37.0% of revenue, compared to \$1,534 million in 2010, or 34.8% of revenue. The increase in 2011 was primarily due to investments in HPMS applications in research and development and selling activities for our Identification business and higher restructuring and related costs of \$40 million. This was partially offset by lower divestment and acquisition related costs of \$24 million, lower annual performance based incentive costs and lower PPA effects of \$7 million.

HPMS segment operating expenses amounted to \$1,234 million in 2011, or 42.5% of revenue, compared to \$1,133 million in 2010, or 39.8% of revenue. The increase in operating expenses was mainly due to the additional investments in research and development activities and increased selling expenses in our Identification business. Operating expenses in 2011 also included costs related to actions taken for headcount reductions partially offset by lower PPA effects of \$9 million.

SP segment operating expenses amounted to \$197 million in 2011, or 21.3% of revenue, compared to \$192 million in 2010, or 22.6% of revenue. The increase in operating expenses was mainly driven by increased research and development expenses.

Operating expenses in our Manufacturing Operations segment amounted to \$24 million in 2011 compared to \$37 million in 2010. The decline was primarily due to lower costs related to process technology development.

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Operating expenses within Corporate and Other amounted to \$98 million in 2011 compared to \$154 million in 2010. The decline was primarily due to lower annual performance based incentive costs and lower divestments and acquisition related costs of \$24 million.

Other Income (Expense)

The following table presents other income (expense) for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Other income (expense)	4	(16)

Other income and expense was a gain of \$4 million in 2011, compared to a loss of \$16 million in 2010. Included are incidental items, amounting to an aggregate cost of \$13 million in 2011, compared to \$19 million in 2010. The gains resulting from various transactions in 2011 were partially offset by the loss on sale of various tangible fixed assets. The loss in 2010 was mainly related to the divestment of a major portion of our former Home segment, partially offset by gains on sale of certain tangible fixed assets.

Restructuring Charges

In 2011, we incurred restructuring charges of \$66 million which were mainly related to the future closure of the ICN 4 wafer fabrication facility in Nijmegen, the Netherlands and actions to reduce headcount. These charges were partially offset by a release of restructuring liabilities of \$8 million related to previous restructuring initiatives. Furthermore, we incurred \$32 million of restructuring related costs in 2011 which were directly charged to our operating income. In 2010, we had restructuring charges of \$7 million mainly related to the divestment of a major portion of our former Home segment. These charges were more than offset by a release of restructuring liabilities of \$40 million related to previous restructuring initiatives. In addition, we incurred \$53 million of restructuring related costs in 2010 (excluding product transfer cost charged to cost of sales) which were directly charged to operating income.

Net restructuring and restructuring related costs that affected our operating income in 2011 were \$90 million compared to \$20 million in 2010.

Operating Income (Loss)

The following table presents operating income (loss) by segment for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>	
	Operating income (loss)	% of segment revenue	Operating income (loss)	% of segment revenue
HPMS	339	11.7	387	13.6
SP	141	15.2	91	10.7
Manufacturing Operations	(60)	(19.0)	(57)	(10.9)
Corporate and Other	(63)	—	(117)	-
Divested Home Activities	—	—	(31)	(66.0)
Total	357	8.5	273	6.2

The table below summarizes the PPA effects for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 on operating income (loss) by segment.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
HPMS	(218)	(222)
SP	(57)	(54)
Manufacturing Operations	(26)	(25)
Corporate and Other	—	(1)
Total	(301)	(302)

The table below depicts the PPA effects within the Statement of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

(\$ in millions)	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Gross profit	(27)	(21)
Selling, general and administrative	(274)	(281)
Operating income (loss)	(301)	(302)

“PPA effects” reflect the amortization in the period related to fair value adjustments resulting from acquisition accounting and other acquisition adjustments charged to the income statement applied to the formation of NXP on September 29, 2006 and all subsequent acquisitions. The PPA effect on the Company’s gross profit refers to additional depreciation charges on tangible fixed assets, resulting from the step-up in fair values. The amortization charges related to long-lived intangible assets are reflected in general and administrative expenses.

Financial Income (Expense)

(\$ in millions)	For the years ended December 31,	
	2011	2010
Interest income	5	2
Interest expense	(312)	(320)
Foreign exchange rate results	128	(331)
Net gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	(32)	57
Other	(46)	(36)
Total	(257)	(628)

Financial income (expense) (including the extinguishment of debt) was a net expense of \$257 million in 2011, compared to a net expense of \$628 million in 2010. In 2011, financial income (expense) included a gain of \$128 million as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates mainly applicable to remeasurement of our U.S. dollar-denominated notes and short-term loans, which reside in a euro functional currency entity, compared to a loss of \$331 million in 2010. Extinguishment of debt in 2011 amounted to a loss of \$32 million compared to a gain of \$57 million in 2010. The net interest expense amounted to \$307 million in 2011 compared to \$318 million in 2010. The reduction in net interest costs was related to lower gross debt during 2011, compared to gross debt as at end of 2010.

Benefit (Provision) for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes was \$21 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to \$24 million for the year ended December 31, 2010, and the effective income tax rates were 21.0% and negative 6.8% respectively. The change in the effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the same period in the previous year was primarily due to a decrease in losses recorded in jurisdictions where a full valuation allowance was recognized. The effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2011, also included a benefit from a reversal of a provision and a decrease in unrecognized tax benefits.

Results Relating to Equity-accounted Investees

Results relating to the equity-accounted investees amounted to a loss of \$77 million in 2011, compared to a loss of \$86 million in 2010. The loss in 2011 and 2010 was mainly related to our investment in Trident.

Income (Loss) on Discontinued Operations

The income on discontinued operations, net of taxes was \$434 million in 2011 compared to \$59 million in 2010. This related entirely to the results of our Sound Solutions business, which was sold during 2011.

Non-controlling Interests

The share of non-controlling interests was a profit of \$46 million in 2011, compared to a profit of \$50 million 2010. This was related to the third-party share in the results of consolidated companies, predominantly SSMC.

B. Liquidity and Capital Resources**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

At the end of 2012 our cash balance was \$617 million. Taking into account the available undrawn amount of the Secured Revolving Credit Facility, we had access to \$1,197 million of liquidity as of December 31, 2012.

We started 2012 with a cash balance of \$743 million and during the year our cash decreased by \$126 million.

Capital expenditures were \$251 million in 2012, approximately in line with our guidance of 5% of revenues over the semiconductors business cycle, compared to \$221 million in 2011.

On a going-forward basis we expect our capital expenditures to be approximately 5% of revenues.

Since December 31, 2011, the book value of our total debt has been reduced from \$3,799 million to \$3,492 million as of December 31, 2012.

Several cash buybacks and debt redemptions partially offset by the entry into new term loans resulted in a total debt reduction of \$307 million.

The total amount of cash used for financing activities amounted to \$574 million.

At the end of 2012, we had a capacity of \$580 million remaining under our Secured Revolving Credit Facility, net of outstanding bank guarantees, based on the end of year exchange rate. However, the amount of this availability varies with fluctuations between the euro and the U.S. dollar as the total amount of the facility, €620 million, is denominated in euro and the amounts drawn are denominated in U.S. dollars.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, we incurred total net interest expense of \$266 million and the weighted average interest rate on our debt instruments as of the end of December 2012 was 5.4% compared to \$307 million and 7.4% respectively in 2011.

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As of December 31, 2012, our cash balance was \$617 million, of which \$288 million was held by SSMC, our consolidated joint venture company with TSMC. Under the terms of our joint venture agreement with TSMC, a portion of this cash can be distributed by way of a dividend to us, but 38.8% of the dividend will be paid to our joint venture partner. In 2012, a dividend of \$100 million was distributed, of which \$39 million was paid to the joint venture partner.

The Company's cash balance is subject to certain restrictions in select countries that cannot be repatriated. The amount of cash that cannot be repatriated is inconsequential to our total liquidity.

We repurchased \$40 million of our common stock pursuant to our share buyback program during 2012.

Our sources of liquidity include cash on hand, cash flow from operations and amounts available under the Secured Revolving Credit Facility. We believe that, based on our current level of operations as reflected in our results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2012, these sources of liquidity will be sufficient to fund our operations, capital expenditures, and debt service for at least the next twelve months.

Our ability to make scheduled payments or to refinance our debt obligations depends on our financial and operating performance, which is subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions. In the future, we may not be able to maintain a level of cash flows from operating activities sufficient to permit us to pay principal, premium, if any, and interest on our indebtedness. Our business may not generate sufficient cash flow from operations, or we may not have enough capacity under our Secured Revolving Credit Facility, or from other sources in an amount sufficient to enable us to repay our indebtedness, including the Secured Revolving Credit Facility, the Term Loans, the Secured Notes and the Unsecured Notes or to fund our other liquidity needs, including working capital and capital expenditure requirements. In any such case, we may be forced to reduce or delay capital expenditures, sell assets or operations, seek additional capital or restructure or refinance our indebtedness. See Part I, Item 3D. *Risk Factors*.

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

In 2012, we generated \$722 million of cash from operating activities compared to \$175 million in 2011. The operating cash flows are directly impacted by the net loss of \$52 million (2011: a gain of \$2 million). The net loss includes non-cash items such as depreciation and amortization of \$533 million (2011: \$591 million) and the decrease in operating assets and liabilities of \$28 million (2011: increase of \$458 million).

Furthermore, the net loss includes losses related to equity-accounted investees of \$27 million (2011: \$77 million), losses related to stock-based compensation of \$52 million (2011: \$31 million), losses related to extinguishment of debt of \$161 million (2011: \$32 million) and other losses of \$22 million (2011: \$18 million).

Furthermore, the net loss includes gains on sale of assets of \$20 million (2011: a loss of \$10 million) and a gain related to exchange differences of \$28 million (2011: \$128 million).

In 2011, we generated \$175 million of cash from operating activities. This was mainly driven by an increase in working capital needs for inventories and receivables and accounts payable.

In 2010, we had a positive cash inflow of \$361 million from operating activities mainly driven by our operational performance in the year through higher revenues and cost savings as a result of our Redesign Program.

Cash Flow from Investing Activities

Net cash used for investing activities amounted to \$243 million in 2012, compared to net cash used of \$202 million in 2011. Our capital expenditures increased to \$251 million in 2012 compared to \$221 million in 2011.

Net cash used for investing activities in 2012 also included \$29 million for the purchase of identified intangible assets, mainly related to the purchase of software, proceeds from sale of interests in our data converters business of \$26 million and \$12 million of proceeds related to the partial recovery of our equity investments in Trident.

Net cash used for investing activities in 2011 was \$202 million and included \$11 million of proceeds from the disposal of assets held for sale, related to the sale of our Southampton assets, and proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment of \$15 million, mainly related to the sale of our San José buildings.

Net cash used for investing activities in 2010 was \$269 million. Included are gross capital expenditures of \$258 million, proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment of \$31 million and \$8 million from the disposal of assets held for sale. The cash payments related to the sale of our businesses in 2010 (Trident and NuTune) amounted to \$60 million. Due to the acquisition of Virage Logic by Synopsis in 2010 we sold our shares to Virage Logic for a consideration of \$25 million in 2010.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

Net cash used for financing activities in 2012 was \$574 million compared to \$926 million in 2011. Cash flows related to financing transactions in 2012 and 2011 are primarily related to the financing activities described below under the captions *2012 Financing Activities and 2011 Financing Activities*, respectively. In addition to the financing activities described below, net cash used for financing activities in 2012 also includes the use of \$40 million for dividends paid to non-controlling interests and \$40 million used for the purchase of treasury shares partially offset by \$14 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options. The 2011 period also reflects the use of \$67 million to pay dividends to non-controlling interests and \$57 million used for the purchase of treasury shares partially offset by \$10 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

Net cash used for financing activities in 2011 was \$926 million compared to \$157 million in 2010. Cash flows related to financing transactions in 2012 and 2011 are primarily related to the financing activities described below under the captions *2011 Financing Activities and 2010 Financing Activities*, respectively. The 2011 period also reflects the use of \$67 million to pay dividends to non-controlling interests and \$57 million used for the purchase of treasury shares partially offset by \$10 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

2012 Financing Activities

2019 Term Loan

On February 16, 2012, our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC entered into a new \$475 million aggregate principal amount Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due March 19, 2019. The Term Loan was issued with an original issue discount at 98.5% of par and was recorded at its fair value of \$468 million on the accompanying Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet. The net proceeds of this issuance, together with a \$330 million draw-down under our existing Revolving Credit Facility and approximately \$52 million of cash on hand, were used to redeem \$510 million of the U.S. dollar-denominated 9 1/2% Senior Notes due October 2015, €203 million of the euro-denominated 8 5/8% Senior Notes due October 2015, and pay related call premiums of \$36 million and accrued interest of \$31 million.

2017 Revolving Credit Facility

On April 27, 2012, NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC concluded a new Senior Secured Revolving Credit Agreement (“RCA”) under which it borrowed \$330 million to settle and close its existing Revolving Credit Facility. It subsequently reduced its outstanding drawings to \$230 million as of December 31, 2012.

On October 24, 2012, NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC agreed with certain participating banks to increase the borrowing capacity under the RCA subject to an effective date of October 29, 2012. The borrowing capacity under the RCA was increased by €120 million (approximately \$155 million) up to a total amount of €620 million (\$818 million). The RCA will expire on March 1, 2017 and will be used for general corporate purposes.

2013 Super Priority Notes

During 2012, NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC redeemed all Euro denominated Super Priority Notes 2013 for a principal amount of €29 million and all USD denominated Super Priority Notes 2013 for a principal amount of \$221 million.

2020 Term Loan

On December 10, 2012, our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC entered into a new \$500 million aggregate principal amount Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due January 11, 2020. The Term Loan was issued with an original issue discount at 99.5% of par and was recorded at its fair value of \$498 million on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet. The net proceeds of this issuance, together with a \$100 million draw-down under our existing Revolving Credit Facility and approximately \$12 million of cash on hand, were used to settle our tender offer for \$500 million of the U.S. dollar-denominated 9 3/4% Senior Notes due 2018, and pay related call premiums of \$86 million, accrued interest of \$18 million and debt issuance costs of \$6 million.

2011 Financing Activities

2016 Floating Rate Notes

During the fourth quarter 2011, NXP, in a two-step private exchange transaction, issued an additional \$615 million principal amount of U.S. dollar-denominated senior secured floating rate notes due 2016. These notes were exchanged for \$333 million principal amount of existing U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate notes due 2013 and €202 million principal amount of existing euro-denominated floating rate notes due 2013.

2017 Term Loans

On March 4, 2011, our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC entered into a \$500 million aggregate principal amount Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due April 3, 2017, which was drawn in the second quarter of 2011, on April 5, 2011. The First 2017 Term Loan was issued with an original issue discount at 99.5% of par and was recorded at its fair value of \$497 million on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet. The net proceeds of this issuance, together with available borrowing capacity under the Secured Revolving Credit Facility of \$200 million, were used to redeem all \$362 million of outstanding 2014 Dollar Fixed Rate Notes, \$100 million of 2013 Dollar Floating Rate Secured Notes and €143 million of 2013 Euro Floating Rate Secured Notes as well as pay related call premiums of \$14 million and accrued interest of \$16 million.

During the fourth quarter 2011, NXP entered into a second \$500 million Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due 2017. The Second 2017 Term Loan was issued with an original issue discount at 96% of par and was recorded at its fair value of \$480 million on the

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accompanying Consolidated Balance sheet. NXP redeemed \$275 million of its U.S. dollar-denominated Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2013 and €150 million of its Euro-denominated Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2013.

2012 Revolving Credit Facility

In the third quarter of 2011, the utilized borrow capacity of \$600 million under the Secured Revolving Credit Facility was repaid, mainly from the proceeds of \$855 million related to the divestment of NXP's Sound Solutions business.

Senior Notes 2015/2018

In the third quarter of 2011, as a result of various open market transactions we repurchased €32 million principal amount of Euro denominated Senior Notes due in 2015, \$96 million principal amount of US dollar denominated Senior Notes due in 2015 and \$78 million principal amount of US dollar denominated Senior Secured Notes due in 2018.

The net cash used for financing activities in 2010 amounted to \$157 million. Cash used for financing activities mainly consisted of the buyback of \$1,383 million of our debt in the market and the repayment of \$200 million on our revolving credit facility. Cash provided by financing activities mainly consisted of \$448 million proceeds through the initial public offering of the Company's stock and the issuance of a new long-term bond of \$1,000 million due in 2018 with net cash proceeds of \$974 million.

2010 Financing Activities

Senior Secured Notes, due 2018 and Initial Public Offering

In 2010 we issued \$1,000 million principal amount of U.S. dollar-denominated 9 3/4% Senior Notes due October 2018 and received net cash proceeds of \$974 million. In addition, in 2010, we completed an initial public offering of the Company on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and raised \$448 million of net proceeds. These funds, together with cash on hand were used to retire \$1,383 million of our debt and to pay \$200 million on our Secured Revolving Credit Facility. The debt repayments consists of €206 million principal amount of Euro-denominated Floating Rate Senior Secured Notes due in 2013, €61 million principal amount of Euro-denominated 8 5/8 % Senior Notes due in 2015, \$483 million principal amount of U.S. dollar-denominated 7 7/8% Senior Secured Notes due in 2014, \$435 million principal amount of U.S. dollar-denominated Floating Rate Senior Secured Notes due in 2013 and \$183 million principal amount of U.S. dollar-denominated 9 1/2 % Senior Notes due in 2015.

Forward Start Revolving Credit Facility

On May 10, 2010, we entered into a €458 million forward start revolving credit facility to refinance our existing secured revolving credit facility. This facility would have become available to NXP on September 28, 2012. On April 27, 2012 NXP concluded the RCA, which settled and closed the existing Revolving Credit Facility.

Cash Flow from Discontinued Operations

Net cash used for discontinued operations in 2012 was \$45 million reflecting a payment of \$45 million to Dover Corporation related to outstanding commitments on the sale of the Sound Solution business.

On July 4, 2011, we executed an agreement with Dover Corporation pursuant to which Dover Corporation's Knowles Electronics business acquired our Sound Solutions business. The divestiture of our Sound Solutions business resulted in net cash provided by investing activities from discontinued operations of \$791 million in 2011.

Debt Position

Short-term Debt

In 2012, our short-term debt of \$307 million included other short-term bank borrowings of \$36 million, related to a local bank loan in China, and the current portion of our Senior Secured notes due 2013 of \$245 million which is due within one year and is classified within short-term debt.

In 2011, short-term debt of \$52 million consisted of other short-term bank borrowings of \$35 million, related to a local bank loan in China and \$17 million related to the current portion of long-term debt.

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Long-term Debt

As of December 31, 2012, the euro-denominated notes and U.S. dollar-denominated notes represented 6% and 94% respectively of the total principal amount of the notes outstanding. The fixed rate notes and floating rate notes represented 13% and 87% respectively of the total principal amount of the notes outstanding at December 31, 2012.

(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2011	Currency Effects	Accrual of Debt Discount	Debt Exchanges/ Repurchases/New Borrowings	Other ⁽⁸⁾	December 31, 2012
Euro-denominated 10% super priority notes due July 2013 ⁽¹⁾	29	(1)	3	(31)		—
U.S. dollar-denominated 10% super priority notes due July 2013	193		12	(205)		—
Euro-denominated floating rate senior secured notes due October 2013 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	184	3			(187)	—
U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate senior secured notes due October 2013 ⁽²⁾	58				(58)	—
Euro-denominated 8 5/8% senior notes due October 2015 ⁽¹⁾	263	6		(269)		—
U.S. dollar-denominated 9 1/2% senior notes due October 2015	510			(510)		—
U.S. dollar-denominated floating senior secured notes due November 2016 ⁽³⁾	606		2			608
U.S. dollar-denominated secured term credit agreement due April 2017 ⁽⁴⁾	489		1	(5)		485
U.S. dollar-denominated secured term credit agreement due April 2017 ⁽⁵⁾	474		3	(5)		472
U.S. dollar-denominated 9 3/4% senior secured notes due August 2018	922			(500)		422
U.S. dollar-denominated secured term credit agreement due March 2019 ⁽⁶⁾	—		1	464	(5)	460
U.S. dollar-denominated secured term credit agreement due April 2020 ⁽⁷⁾	—			498	(5)	493
	3,728	8	22	(563)	(255)	2,940
Revolving Credit Facility	—			230		230
Other long-term debt	19			(5)	1	15
Total long-term debt	3,747	8	22	(338)	(254)	3,185

(1) Converted into U.S. dollars at \$1.3190 per €1.00, the exchange rate in effect at December 31, 2012.

(2) Interest accrues at a rate of three-month EURIBOR plus 2.75%.

(3) Interest accrues at a rate of LIBOR plus 5.50%.

(4) On March 4, 2011, we entered into the First 2017 Term Loan for an initial \$500 million at a rate of interest of LIBOR plus 3.25% with a floor of 1.25%.

(5) On November 18, 2011, we entered into the Second 2017 Term Loan for a second tranche of \$500 million at a rate of interest of LIBOR plus 4.25% with a floor of 1.25%.

(6) On February 16, 2012 we entered into the 2019 Term Loan for an initial \$475 million at a rate of interest of LIBOR plus 4% with a floor of 1.25%.

(7) On December 10, 2012, we entered into the 2020 Term Loan for an initial \$500 million at a rate of interest of LIBOR plus 3.5% with a floor of 1.25%.

(8) Other mainly includes the reclassification of the current portion of long-term debt.

On February 1, 2013, we announced the pricing of a private offering to institutional investors of \$500 million aggregate principal amount of U.S. dollar-denominated 5.75% senior notes due 2021 by our wholly-owned subsidiaries NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC. This offering closed on February 14, 2013. We will use the net proceeds of this private offering to repay amounts outstanding under our Second 2017 Term Loan.

We may from time to time continue to seek to retire or purchase our outstanding debt through cash purchases and/or exchanges, in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. See the discussion in the “Recent Developments” section in Part I, Item 5A. *Operating Results* and Part II, Item 10C. *Material Contracts*.

Certain Terms and Covenants of the Notes

We are not required to make mandatory redemption payments or sinking fund payments with respect to the Secured Notes.

The Indentures governing the Existing Secured Notes contain covenants that, among other things, limit our ability and that of our restricted subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness, create liens, pay dividends, redeem capital stock, make certain other restricted payments or investments, enter into agreements that restrict dividends from restricted subsidiaries, sell assets, including capital stock of restricted subsidiaries, engage in transactions with affiliates, and effect a consolidation or merger. As of December 31, 2012, and as of the date of filing of this Annual Report on Form 20-F, we are in compliance with our restrictive covenants contained in the Indentures.

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The Term Loans and the Secured Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed jointly and severally, on a senior basis by certain of our current and future material wholly owned subsidiaries.

Pursuant to various security documents related to the Term Loans, the Secured Notes and the Secured Revolving Credit Facility, we have granted first priority liens and security interests over substantially all of our assets, including the assets of our material wholly owned subsidiaries.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires our management to make judgments, assumptions and estimates that affect the amounts reported in our Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying Notes. Our management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience, current economic and industry conditions and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The accounting policies where management believes the nature of the estimates or assumptions involved is material due to the levels of subjectivity and judgment necessary to account for highly uncertain matters or the susceptibility of such matters to change are as follows: Inventories, Goodwill, Impairment or disposal of identified intangible assets and tangible fixed assets, Revenue recognition, Income taxes, Postretirement benefits and Share-based compensation.

If actual results differ significantly from management's estimates, there could be a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition and liquidity.

C. Research and Development, Patents and Licenses, etc.

Research and Development

We believe that our future success depends on our ability to both improve our existing products and to develop new products for both existing and new markets. We direct our research and development efforts largely to the development of new High Performance Mixed Signal semiconductor solutions where we see significant opportunities for growth. We target applications that require stringent overall system and subsystem performance. As new and challenging applications proliferate, we believe that many of these applications will benefit from our solutions. We have assembled a team of highly skilled semiconductor and embedded software design engineers with expertise in RF, analog, power management, interface, security and digital processing. As of December 31, 2012, we had approximately 3,500 employees in research and development, of which approximately 3,200 support our High Performance Mixed Signal businesses and approximately 300 support our Standard Products businesses. Our engineering design teams are located in India (Bangalore), China (Shanghai, Beijing), the United States (San Jose, Tempe), France (Caen, Suresnes), Germany (Hamburg, Dresden), Austria (Gratkorn), the Netherlands (Nijmegen, Eindhoven), Hong Kong, Singapore, the United Kingdom (Manchester, Sheffield), Switzerland (Zurich) and Belgium (Leuven). Our research and development expenses were \$628 million in 2012 (of which 86% related to our High Performance Mixed Signal businesses), \$635 million in 2011 and \$568 million in 2010.

To outpace market growth we invest in research and development to extend or create leading market positions, with an emphasis on fast growing sizable market segments, such as identification and smart mobile, and emerging segments, such as the Internet of Things, automotive telematics and automotive solid state lighting. Finally, we invest around 4% of our total research and development expenditures in research activities that develop fundamental new technologies or product categories that could contribute significantly to our company growth in the future.

We annually perform a fundamental review of our business portfolio and our related new product and technology development opportunities in order to decide on changes in the allocation of our research and development resources. For products targeting established markets, we evaluate our research and development expenditures based on clear business need and risk assessments. For break-through technologies and new market opportunities, we look at the strategic fit and synergies with the rest of our portfolio and the size of the potential addressable market. Overall, we allocate our research and development to maintain a healthy mix of emerging growth and mature businesses.

Intellectual Property

The creation and use of intellectual property is a key aspect of our strategy to differentiate ourselves in the marketplace. We seek to protect our proprietary technologies by obtaining patents, retaining trade secrets and defending, enforcing and utilizing our intellectual property rights, where appropriate. We believe this strategy allows us to preserve the advantages of our products and technologies, and helps us to improve the return on our investment in research and development. Our portfolio of approximately 10,000 patents and patent applications, as well as our royalty-free licenses to patents held by Philips, give us the benefit of one of the largest patent portfolio positions in the High Performance Mixed Signal and Standard Products markets. To protect confidential technical information that is not subject to patent protection, we rely on trade secret law and frequently enter into confidentiality agreements with our employees, customers, suppliers and partners. In situations where we believe that a third party has infringed on our intellectual property, we enforce our rights through all available legal means to the extent that we determine the benefits of such actions to outweigh any costs involved.

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We have engaged in licensing, selling and other activities aimed at generating income and other benefits from our intellectual property assets. We believe that there is an opportunity to generate additional income and other benefits from our intellectual property assets. This is a process that will take time before meaningful benefits can be reaped but the program has been further developed and is well underway.

While our patents and trade secrets constitute valuable assets, we do not view any one of them as being material to our operations as a whole. Instead, we believe it is the combination of our patents and trade secrets that creates an advantage for our business.

In addition to our own patents and trade secrets, we have entered into licensing, broad-scope cross licensing and other agreements authorizing us to use patents, trade secrets, confidential technical information, software and related technology owned by third parties and/or operate within the scope of patents owned by third parties. We are party to process technology partnerships, such as our collaboration with the Interuniversitair Microelektronica Centrum VZW, through which we jointly develop complex semiconductor-related process technology. We also maintain research partnerships with universities across the world, particularly in Europe, China, Singapore and India.

We own a number of trademarks and, where we consider it desirable, we develop names for our new products and secure trademark protection for them.

D. Trend Information

We focus our business development efforts on what we believe to be the fastest-growing product opportunities and geographic markets.

We address four key macro growth trends in electronics: security, mobility and connected mobile devices, energy efficiency and healthcare. Many new forms of mobile electronic payment, authentication and cyber security are enabled by our secure microcontrollers. Growth of smart phones and tablets drive demand for interface solutions. Our new high-performance RF power amplifier products allow wireless network operators to expand network capacity with fewer base stations. Our innovative magnetic induction radio enables wireless connectivity with implantable medical devices such as hearing aids. Recent development activities targeting the need for greater energy efficiency include our LED lighting products and “green chip” high-efficiency AC-DC power conversion ICs for notebook adaptors.

We believe that we are strategically positioned to capture rapid growth in emerging markets through our strong position in Asia Pacific (excluding Japan), which represented 62% of our revenue in 2012, compared to 57% of our revenue in 2011. In particular, Greater China represented 41% of our revenue in 2012, compared to 38% of our revenue in 2011.

E. Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2012, we had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

F. Tabular Disclosure of Contractual Obligations

Presented below is a summary of our contractual obligations as at December 31, 2012

(\$ in millions)	Total	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 and thereafter
Long-term debt	3,440	265	21	23	628 ⁽¹⁾	1,167 ⁽²⁾	1,336 ⁽³⁾
Capital lease obligations	18	7	7	2	1	1	—
Short-term debt	36	36	—	—	—	—	—
Operating leases	153	30	29	27	18	12	37
Interest on the notes ⁽⁴⁾	923	189	181	180	180	97	96
Long-term purchase contracts	115	82	21	8	2	2	—
Total contractual cash obligations ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	4,685	609	259	240	829	1,279	1,469

- (1) On November 10, 2011, we entered into a new senior secured indenture under which we issued a total of \$616 million floating rate senior secured notes due 2016.
- (2) On March 4, 2011, we entered into the First 2017 Term Loan, for an initial \$500 million and on November 18, 2011, we entered into the Second 2017 Term Loan for a second tranche of \$500 million.
- (3) On February 16, 2012 we entered into the 2019 Term Loan for an initial \$475 million at a rate of interest of LIBOR plus 4% with a floor of 1.25% and on December 10, 2012, we entered into the 2020 Term Loan for an initial \$500 million at a rate of interest of LIBOR plus 3.5% with a floor of 1.25%.
- (4) The interest on the notes was determined on the basis of LIBOR and EURIBOR interest rates for floating rate instruments and on the basis of contractual agreed interest rates for other debt instruments. The euro-denominated interest amounts were converted into U.S. dollars based on the balance sheet rate as at December 31, 2012 of \$1,3190 per €1.00.
- (5) Certain of these obligations are denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars, and have been translated from foreign currencies into U.S. dollars based on an aggregate average rate of \$1.2887 per €1.00, in effect at December 31, 2012. As a result, the actual payments will vary based on any change in exchange rate.

As of December 31, 2012, accrued interest on debt amounted to \$25 million.

Certain contingent contractual obligations, which are not reflected in the table above, include contractual agreements, such as supply agreements, containing provisions that certain penalties may be charged if we do not fulfill our commitments.

We sponsor pension plans in many countries in accordance with legal requirements, customs and the local situation in the countries involved. These are defined-benefit pension plans, defined contribution pension plans and multi-employer plans. Contributions to funded pension plans are made as necessary, to provide sufficient assets to meet future benefits payable to plan participants. These contributions are determined by various factors, including funded status, legal and tax considerations and local customs. We currently estimate contributions to funded pension plans will be \$75 million in 2013, consisting of \$4 million in employer contributions to defined-benefit pension plans and \$71 million in employer contributions to defined-contribution pension plans and multi-employer plans. The expected cash outflows in 2013 and subsequent years are uncertain and may change as a consequence of statutory funding requirements as well as changes in actual versus currently assumed discount rates, estimations of compensation increases and returns on pension plan assets.

G. Safe Harbor

This Annual Report includes forward-looking statements. When used in this Annual Report, the words “anticipate”, “believe”, “estimate”, “forecast”, “expect”, “intend”, “plan” and “project” and similar expressions, as they relate to us, our management or third parties, identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include statements regarding our business strategy, financial condition, results of operations and market data, as well as any other statements that are not historical facts. These statements reflect beliefs of our management, as well as assumptions made by our management and information currently available to us. Although we believe that these beliefs and assumptions are reasonable, these statements are subject to numerous factors, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual outcomes and results to be materially different from those projected. These factors, risks and uncertainties expressly qualify all subsequent oral and written forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf and include, in addition to those listed under Part I, Item 3D. *Risk Factors* and elsewhere in this Report, the following:

- market demand and semiconductor industry conditions;
- our ability to successfully introduce new technologies and products;
- the demand for the goods into which our products are incorporated;
- our ability to generate sufficient cash, raise sufficient capital or refinance our debt at or before maturity to meet both our debt service and research and development and capital investment requirements;
- our ability to accurately estimate demand and match our production capacity accordingly;
- our ability to obtain supplies from third-party producers;
- our access to production from third-party outsourcing partners, and any events that might affect their business or our relationship with them;
- our ability to secure adequate and timely supply of equipment and materials from suppliers;
- our ability to avoid operational problems and product defects and, if such issues were to arise, to rectify them quickly;
- our ability to form strategic partnerships and joint ventures and successfully cooperate with our alliance partners;

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- our ability to win competitive bid selection processes;
- our ability to develop products for use in our customers' equipment and products;
- our ability to successfully hire and retain key management and senior product engineers; and
- our ability to maintain good relationships with our suppliers.

We do not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements and disclaim any obligation to update our view of any risks or uncertainties described herein or to publicly announce the result of any revisions to the forward-looking statements made in this Report, except as required by law.

In addition, this Report contains information concerning the semiconductor industry and business segments generally, which is forward-looking in nature and is based on a variety of assumptions regarding the ways in which the semiconductor industry, our market and business segments will develop. We have based these assumptions on information currently available to us, including through the market research and industry reports referred to in this Report. Although we believe that this information is reliable, we have not independently verified and cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. If any one or more of these assumptions turn out to be incorrect, actual market results may differ from those predicted. While we do not know what impact any such differences may have on our business, if there are such differences, they could have a material adverse effect on our future results of operations and financial condition, and the trading price of our common stock.

Item 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees

A. Directors and Senior Management

The following description sets forth certain information about management and management-related matters. We have a one-tier board structure.

Board of Directors

Set forth below are the names, ages and positions as of December 31, 2012, of the persons who serve as members of our board of directors.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>
Richard L. Clemmer	61	Executive director, president and chief executive officer
Sir Peter Bonfield	68	Non-executive director and chairman of the board
Johannes P. Huth	52	Non-executive director and vice-chairman of the board
Vikram Bhatia	65	Non-executive director
Nicolas Cattelain	39	Non-executive director
Egon Durban	39	Non-executive director
Kenneth A. Goldman	63	Non-executive director
Josef Kaeser	55	Non-executive director
Ian Loring	46	Non-executive director
Michel Plantevin	56	Non-executive director
Roy MacKenzie *	41	Non-executive director

* Mr. MacKenzie was appointed to replace Richard Wilson, who resigned as non-executive director of the Company on May 30, 2012.

- **Richard L. Clemmer (1951, American).** Mr. Clemmer became executive director, president and chief executive officer on January 1, 2009. Prior to that, from December 2007, Mr. Clemmer was a member of the supervisory board of NXP B.V. and a senior advisor of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. Prior to joining NXP, he drove the turnaround and re-emergence of Agere, a spin-off from Lucent and a leader in semiconductors for storage, wireless data, and public and enterprise networks. He also served as Chairman of u-Nav Microelectronics Corporation, a leading GPS technology provider, and held a five-year tenure at Quantum Corporation where he was executive vice president and chief financial officer. Prior to that, Mr. Clemmer worked for Texas Instruments Incorporated as senior vice president and semiconductor group chief financial officer. Mr. Clemmer also serves on the board of NCR Corporation.
- **Sir Peter Bonfield CBE FREng (1944, British).** Sir Peter has been appointed as a non-executive director and as the chairman of our board of directors in August 2010. Prior to that, Sir Peter was the chairman of the supervisory board of NXP B.V. from September 29, 2006. Sir Peter served as chief executive officer and chairman of the executive committee for British Telecom plc from 1996 to 2002 and prior to that was chairman and chief executive officer of ICL plc (now Fujitsu Services Holdings Ltd.). Sir Peter also worked in the semiconductor industry during his tenure as a divisional director at Texas Instruments Incorporated, for whom he held a variety of senior management positions around the world. Sir Peter currently holds non-executive directorships at Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited, Mentor Graphics Corporation and Sony Corporation. Sir Peter is Chair of Council and Senior Pro-Chancellor at Loughborough University, Advisor to Apax Partners LLP, Senior Advisor to N M Rothschild (both in London) and Board Mentor at CMI in Belgium. He is also Advisor to Longreach LLP in Hong Kong and NVP LLP in New Jersey.

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- **Johannes P. Huth (1960, German).** Mr. Huth has been appointed as a non-executive director and vice-chairman of our board of directors in August 2010. Prior to that, Mr. Huth was a member and chairman of our supervisory board and a member and vice-chairman of NXP B.V.'s supervisory board from September 29, 2006. He is currently a member of the supervisory board of Bertelsmann Music Group (BMG), chairman of WMF AG and a director of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. Ltd, President of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. SAS, vice-chairman of the supervisory board of ProSieben Sat 1 Media AG and a member of the advisory board of Wild Flavors GmbH. Mr. Huth also serves on the supervisory board of KION Holding 1 GmbH.
- **Vikram Bhatia (1947, British).** Mr. Bhatia has been appointed as a non-executive director of our board of directors effective May 26, 2011. He has held numerous senior positions and various assignments in the past years, including in iSoftGroup Plc, Monarch Holdings PLC, Page and Moy Travel Group and the Claverley Group of companies. In May 2006, working with PricewaterhouseCoopers, he was appointed the Turnaround Programme Director in the Hull and East Yorkshire Hospital NHS Trust. Prior to these assignments, he fulfilled various other senior roles, which included Sithe Energy, British Telecom, Philips and Deloitte.
- **Nicolas Cattelain (1973, French).** Mr. Cattelain has been appointed as a non-executive director of our board of directors in August 2010. Mr. Cattelain became a member of our supervisory board and the supervisory board of NXP B.V. in February 2010 and was a director of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co., Europe from 2000 to 2012. Before 2000, Mr. Cattelain was with the private equity firm Industri Kapital in London and prior to that he worked in the Mergers and Acquisitions Department of Merrill Lynch. Mr. Cattelain also serves on the board of Pagesjaunes Groupe where he sits in the remuneration and audit committees.
- **Egon Durban (1973, German).** Mr. Durban has been appointed as a non-executive director of our board of directors in August 2010. Prior to that, Mr. Durban was a member of our supervisory board and a member of NXP B.V.'s supervisory board from September 29, 2006. Mr. Durban is a Managing Partner and Managing Director of Silver Lake. Mr. Durban joined Silver Lake in 1999 as a founding principal and has worked in the firm's Menlo Park and New York offices and set-up and oversaw the Firm's London office from 2005 to 2010. Mr. Durban serves on the board of directors of Intelsat S.A., MultiPlan, Inc., and on the Executive Committee of William Morris Endeavor Entertainment, LLC. Mr. Durban also oversees the firm's investments in Groupon and Zynga and oversaw investments in Unity Media, Tandberg, and Intelsat debt. Previously, he served on the Board of Skype Global S.à r.l. and was the Chairman of its Operating Committee. Earlier, Mr. Durban worked in Morgan Stanley's Corporate Finance Technology and Equity Capital Markets Group. Mr. Durban graduated from Georgetown University with a B.S. in Finance.
- **Kenneth A. Goldman (1949, American).** Mr. Goldman has been appointed as a non-executive director of our board of directors effective August 6, 2010. Mr. Goldman is the chief financial officer of Yahoo!, Inc since October 2012. Prior to that, Mr. Goldman served as the senior vice president and chief financial officer of Fortinet, Inc, from 2006 to 2012 and as senior vice president, finance and administration, and chief financial officer of Siebel Systems, Inc. from 2000 to 2006. Mr. Goldman has also served as senior vice president and chief financial officer of Excite@Home Corporation and Sybase, Inc., as well as serving as chief financial officer of Cypress Semiconductor Corporation and VLSI. Technology, Inc. Mr. Goldman also serves on the board of directors of Infinera, Inc. and several private companies. Mr. Goldman also served as a member of the Treasury Advisory Committee on the Auditing Profession. He is also a member of the board of trustees of Cornell University.
- **Josef Kaeser (1957, German).** Mr. Kaeser has been appointed as a non-executive director of our board of directors effective September 1, 2010. Mr. Kaeser is the executive vice president and chief financial officer of Siemens AG. Prior to this, Mr. Kaeser served as chief strategy officer for Siemens AG from 2004 to 2006 and as the chief financial officer for the mobile communications group from 2001 to 2004. Mr. Kaeser has additionally held various other positions within the Siemens group since he joined Siemens in 1980. Mr. Kaeser also serves on the managing board of Siemens AG and the board of directors of Siemens Ltd., India, Allianz AG, Germany and Nokia Siemens Networks B.V.
- **Ian Loring (1966, American).** Mr. Loring has been appointed a non-executive director of our board of directors in August 2010. Mr. Loring became a member of our supervisory board and the supervisory board of NXP B.V. on September 29, 2006 and is a managing director of Bain Capital Partners, LLC. Prior to joining Bain Capital Partners in 1996, Mr. Loring worked at Berkshire Partners and has previously also worked at Drexel Burnham Lambert. He serves as a director of SkillSoft Limited, Clear Channel Communications Inc., The Weather Channel Inc., Denon & Marantz and Contec Co. Ltd. Mr. Loring previously served on the board of Warner Music Group Corporation, Cumulus Media Inc. and Echelon Telecom Inc.
- **Michel Plantevin (1956, French).** Mr. Plantevin has been appointed a non-executive director of our board of directors in August 2010. Mr. Plantevin became a member of our supervisory board and the supervisory board of NXP B.V. on September 29, 2006 and is a managing director of Bain Capital, LLC. Prior to joining Bain Capital LLC. in 2003, Mr. Plantevin worked at Goldman Sachs in London, and prior to that he was a partner with Bain & Company in London and Paris. He also serves as a director of FCI, Bravida AB, Trinseo and IMCD.
- **Roy MacKenzie (1971, British).** Mr. MacKenzie has been appointed as a non-executive director of our board of directors effective May 30, 2012. Mr. Mackenzie is a Partner of Apax Partners LP and has worked in Apax's London and New York offices since joining the firm in 2003. He currently serves as a director of Epicor Software Corporation, Sophos Ltd, and King.com. Earlier in his career he was with McKinsey & Co in Palo Alto and served as a product manager at Psion Computers Ltd in London.

Management Team

Set forth below are the names, ages as of December 31, 2012, and positions of the executive officers who together with our chief executive officer, Mr. Clemmer, constitute our management team.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>
Richard L. Clemmer	61	Executive director, president and chief executive officer
Chris Belden	52	Executive vice president and general manager of operations
Guido Dierick	53	Executive vice president and general counsel
Alexander Everke	49	Executive vice president and general manager HPMS Industrial and Infrastructure
Dave French	56	Executive vice president of R&D, and general manager HPMS Portable and Computing
Loh Kin Wah	58	Executive vice president sales & marketing
Peter Kelly *	55	Executive vice president and chief financial officer
Robert Rigby-Hall	47	Executive vice president and chief human resources officer
Sean Hunkler	50	Executive president and general manager of operations
Ruediger Stroh	50	Executive vice president and general manager HPMS Identification
Frans Scheper	50	Executive vice president and general manager Standard Products
Kurt Sievers	43	Executive vice president and general manager HPMS Automotive

* Mr. Kelly was appointed to replace Mr. Sundström, who resigned from the Company effective July, 2012.

- **Chris Belden (1960, American).** Mr. Belden is executive vice president, general manager of operations and member of the management team. He joined NXP as senior vice president, global manufacturing on March 1, 2008. Previously Mr. Belden worked for Applied Materials Inc., where he was responsible for global operations. Before that, he spent the majority of his career at Motorola, Inc. and Freescale Semiconductor Inc., where he was responsible for Freescale’s global manufacturing operations.
- **Guido Dierick (1959, Dutch).** Mr. Dierick is executive vice president, general counsel, secretary of our board of directors and member of the management team. Since 2000 he has been responsible for legal and intellectual property matters at NXP. He previously was employed by Philips from 1982 and worked in various legal positions.
- **Alexander Everke (1963, German).** Mr. Everke is executive vice president, member of the management team and general manager of our High Performance Mixed Signal businesses focused on the industrial and infrastructure application markets. He previously served in various senior management positions within NXP. Mr. Everke joined NXP in 2006 from Infineon Technologies AG, where he served last as general manager of the Chip Card & Security ICs business unit. Before Infineon, Mr. Everke worked for several years at Siemens AG.
- **Dave French (1956, American).** Mr. French is executive vice president of R&D, member of the management team and general manager of our High-Performance Mixed-Signal businesses focused on the portable and computing markets. Mr. French has more than 30 years experience in the semiconductor industry and has had direct experience in product development, marketing, manufacturing, strategic planning and business management. He started his career at Texas Instruments, working in microcontroller and DSP product line management and he later served as GM of logic products at Fairchild semiconductor, and GM of Analog Devices’ DSP business line. Mr. French also served as President and CEO of Cirrus Logic from 1999-2007 and joined NXP in April 2012, after working as an advisor to several venture-backed companies.
- **Loh Kin Wah (1954, Malaysian).** Mr. Loh Kin Wah is executive vice president, member of the management team, responsible for sales & marketing. Mr. Loh joined NXP on October 1, 2011. He previously was the President and CEO of Qimonda AG following its spin-out from Infineon Technologies AG. Prior to this appointment, he was a member of the Infineon AG Executive Management Board responsible for the Communication Business Group and subsequently the Memories Product Group. Mr. Loh has held a series of management positions within Infineon AG and its parent company Siemens AG, both in Europe and Asia.
- **Peter Kelly (1957, American).** Mr. Kelly is executive vice president and chief financial officer of NXP and a member of the management team. He joined NXP on March 1, 2011. He previously shared responsibility with Mr. Belden for managing our overall operations. Mr. Kelly has over 25 years of applicable experience in the global technology industry and has extensive financial expertise having worked in financial management positions in several other companies, including as CFO of UGI Corp. and Agere Systems Inc. Mr. Kelly also serves on the board of Plexus, Corp.
- **Robert Rigby-Hall (1965, British).** Mr. Rigby-Hall is executive vice president, chief human resources officer and member of the management team since August 15, 2011. Previously, Mr. Rigby-Hall was chief HR officer of LexisNexis, a global provider of information and technology solutions, that is part of Anglo-Dutch group Reed Elsevier.

- **Sean Hunkler (1962, American).** Mr. Hunkler is executive vice president, general manager of operations and a member of the management team. He shares responsibility with Mr. Belden for managing the company's Global Operations. Mr. Hunkler joined NXP on July 16, 2012 with more than 28 years of experience in the semiconductor and materials industries in the US and Asia, including leading roles in internal and external manufacturing operations for MEMC and Freescale. Previously, Mr. Hunkler also served as a non-executive director on the board of SMIC and is a founding trustee of the Virginia Commonwealth University Engineering Foundation Board.
- **Ruediger Stroh (1962, German).** Mr. Stroh is executive vice president, member of the management team and general manager of our High Performance Mixed Signal businesses focused on the identification application markets. Before joining NXP on May 18, 2009, he led LSI Corporation's Storage Peripherals business, overseeing silicon solutions for hard disk and solid state drives addressing consumer and enterprise markets. Previously, he headed Agere System Inc's storage division and served as chief executive officer for a number of start-up companies. Mr. Stroh began his career at Siemens AG where he held multiple management positions before joining Infineon Technologies AG.
- **Frans Scheper (1962, Dutch).** Mr. Scheper has been executive vice president and general manager for the Standard Products business since November, 2009, and has been a member of the management team since January 1, 2010. He has previously served as general manager of the general applications (discretes) business line within the multimarket business and served in various positions at Philips since 2000.
- **Kurt Sievers (1969, German).** Mr. Sievers has been executive vice president and general manager of our High Performance Mixed Signal businesses focused on the automotive application markets since November, 2009 and since January 2010 he has been a member of the management team. He has previously managed the automotive safety and comfort business line and served in various positions at Philips since 1995.

B. Compensation

In accordance with Dutch law, our stockholders have adopted a compensation policy for the board of directors. The remuneration of our executive directors is resolved upon by our board of directors, with due observance of our compensation policy. The respective executive director does not participate in the discussions of our board of directors on his compensation, nor does the chief executive officer vote on such a matter. Our chief executive officer is our only executive director. The remuneration of the non-executive directors has been resolved upon by our stockholders at a stockholder meeting at the proposal of our board of directors, prior to the consummation of the initial public offering in August 2010. To the extent the stockholders at a future stockholder meeting do not adopt the proposal of the board, the board must prepare a new proposal. After adoption of a proposal, only subsequent amendments will require stockholder approval. Furthermore, any proposed share or option-based director compensation (including any performance conditions relating to such compensation) must be submitted by our board to the general meeting of stockholders for its approval, detailing the number of shares or options over shares that may be awarded to the directors and the criteria that apply to such award or any modification of such rights. Prior to the consummation of the initial public offering in August 2010, our stockholders have approved such equity-based director compensation.

Compensation Policy and Objectives

The objective in establishing the compensation policies for our chief executive officer, the other members of our management team and our other executives, will be to provide a compensation package that is aligned with our strategic goals and that enables us to attract, motivate and retain highly qualified professionals. We believe that the best way to achieve this is by linking executive compensation to individual performance targets, on the one hand, and to NXP's performance, on the other hand. Our executive compensation package will therefore include a significant variable part, consisting of an annual cash incentive, shares and stock options. Executive performance targets will be determined annually, at the beginning of the year, and assessed at the end of the year by, respectively, our nominating and compensation committee, our executive officers or the other members of our management team. The compensation package for our chief executive officer, the other members of our management team and our NXP executives is benchmarked on a regular basis against other companies in the high-tech and semiconductors industry.

Base Salary

We currently pay our chief executive officer an annual base salary of €1,142,000, the chairman of our board of directors an annual fixed fee of €275,000 and the other members of our board of directors an annual fixed fee of \$85,000 gross. Members of our Audit Committee and the Nominating & Compensation Committee receive an additional annual fixed fee of \$6,000 gross and the chairmen of both committees receive an additional annual fixed fee of \$10,000 and \$8,000 gross, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the members of our management team as a group (in total 14 members) received a total aggregate compensation of €7,800,000, compared to a total aggregate compensation of €6,900,000 (in total 14 members) in 2011.

Our chief executive officer, the other members of our management team and most of our executives have a contract of employment for an indefinite term. The main elements of any new employment contract that we will enter into with a member of the board of directors will be made public no later than the date of the public notice convening the general meeting of stockholders at which the appointment of such member of the board of directors will be proposed.

Annual Incentive

Each year, our chief executive officer, the other members of our management team and our other executives can qualify to earn a variable cash incentive, subject to whether certain specific and challenging performance targets have been met. For our chief executive officer, the on-target cash incentive percentage as of 2011 was set at 75% of the base salary, with the maximum cash incentive set at 150% of the annual base salary (previously: 100% and 200%, respectively). The cash incentive pay-out in any year relates to the achievements of the preceding financial year in relation to agreed targets. In 2012, no annual cash incentive has been paid to our chief executive officer as annual incentive bonus for our performance in 2011. The total annual incentive bonus amount paid in 2012 to members of our management team, including our chief executive officer, is €70,200. In 2011, an amount of €2,284,000 has been paid to our chief executive officer, and a total amount of €9,290,000 has been paid as annual incentive bonus amount to members of our management team, including our chief executive officer.

Share Based Compensation Plans

The purpose of our share based compensation plans, including the Management Equity Stock Option Plan implemented prior to the consummation of our initial public offering in August 2010 and the Long-Term Incentive Plan 2010, 2011 and 2012 introduced in November 2010 and 2011 and October 2012, respectively, is to align the interests of management with those of our stockholders by providing additional incentives to improve our medium and long term performance, by offering the participants an opportunity to share in the success of NXP.

We granted stock options to the members of our management team and to approximately 135 of our other executives in 2007 and 2008 under the Management Equity Stock Option Plan. In May 2009, we executed a stock option exchange program, under which stock options, with new exercise prices, different volumes and—in certain cases—revised vesting schedules, were granted to eligible individuals, in exchange for their owned stock options. By accepting the new stock options all previously granted stock options (vested and unvested) owned by the eligible individual were cancelled. As of May 2009, when the stock options exchange program was consummated, stock options have been granted to eligible individuals under the revised Management Equity Stock Option Plan. Under this stock option plan the participants acquire the right to purchase a certain number of shares of common stock at a predetermined price, i.e. exercise price, provided that certain conditions are met. The stock options have a vesting schedule as specified upon the grant to the individuals. Pursuant to our Management Equity Stock Option Plan, members of our management team and certain other executives will be allowed to exercise, from time to time, their vested options. The proportion of options available for exercise cannot exceed the proportion of the aggregate number of shares of common stock sold by our co-investors, including the Private Equity Consortium, to the total number of shares of common stock owned by such co-investors. Following the completion of the secondary offering on April 5, 2011 by NXP Semiconductors N.V., in total up to 22% of the options under the Management Equity Stock Option Plan have become exercisable, subject to the applicable laws and regulations. As of December 31, 2012, a total of 15,114,216 stock options were granted and outstanding under the Management Equity Stock Option Plan to a group of approximately 110 (current and former) NXP executives (which includes our chief executive officer and other members of the management team and our chairman of the board of directors). These stock options can be exercised at exercise prices which vary from €2.00 to €50.00 per stock option.

In November 2010, we introduced a new Long Term Incentive Plan 2010, under which performance stock, restricted stock and stock options may be granted to the members of our board of directors, management team, our other executives, selected other key employees/talents of NXP and selected new hires. Under the Long Term Incentive Plan 2010, equity incentives may be granted on, or the day after, the dates NXP publishes its quarterly financials, beginning on November 2, 2010. Performance stock and restricted stock vest over a period of three years, subject to relevant performance criteria relating to operating income being met, and stock options vest over four years. The size of the annual equity pool available for Long Term Incentive Plan 2010 awards from November 2, 2010 up to the fourth quarter of 2011 is for an aggregate of up to 7,200,000 common shares in our share capital. On December 31, 2012, grants to 854 participants were outstanding, in total representing some 3,601,837 shares of common stock, consisting of 464,652 performance stock, 423,779 restricted stock units and 2,713,406 stock options.

In November 2011, we introduced a new Long Term Incentive Plan 2011, under which performance stock, restricted stock and stock options may be granted to the members of our board of directors, management team, our other executives, selected other key employees/talents of NXP and selected new hires. Under the Long Term Incentive Plan 2011, equity incentives may be granted on, or the day after, the dates NXP publishes its quarterly financials, beginning on November 1, 2011. Performance stock and restricted stock vest over a period of three years, subject to relevant performance criteria being met, and stock options vest over four years. The size of the annual equity pool available for Long Term Incentive Plan 2011 awards from November 1, 2011 up to the fourth quarter of 2012 is for an aggregate of up to 8,570,000 (including a number of 1,370,000 which remained from the 2010 LTIP pool) common shares in our share capital. On December 31, 2012, grants to 995 participants were outstanding, in total representing 6,548,734 shares of common stock, consisting of 1,170,322 performance stock, 1,229,154 restricted stock units and 4,149,258 stock options.

In October 2012, we introduced a new Long Term Incentive Plan 2012, under which performance stock, restricted stock and stock options may be granted to the members of our board of directors, management team, our other executives, selected other key employees/talents of NXP and selected new hires. Under the Long Term Incentive Plan 2012, equity incentives may be granted on, or the day after, the dates NXP publishes its quarterly financials, beginning on October 25, 2012. Performance stock and restricted stock vest over a period of three years, subject to relevant performance criteria being met, and stock options vest over four years. The size of the annual equity pool available for Long Term Incentive Plan 2012 awards from October 25, 2012 up to the fourth quarter of 2013 is for an aggregate of up to 9.3 million (including 2.1 million which remained from the 2011 LTIP pool) common shares in our share capital. On December 31,

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2012, grants to 1,079 participants were outstanding, in total representing 6,468,140 shares of common stock, consisting of 773,500 performance stock, 1,647,190 restricted stock units and 4,047,450 stock options.

Shares to be delivered under any equity program may be newly issued, for up to 10% of our share capital, or they may come out of treasury stock or be purchased from time to time upon the decision of our board of directors.

As of December 31, 2012, the following stock options, restricted stock, performance stock and shares of common stock were outstanding with members of our board of directors:

Richard L. Clemmer, CEO and president

As of December 31, 2012, our chief executive officer held 106,125 shares and had been granted the following stock options and performance stock units, which were outstanding:

Series	Number of Stock Options	Exercise Price (in \$)	Number of Stock Options per vesting schedule			
			10/25/13	10/25/14	10/25/15	10/25/16
2012/October	410,000	23.49	102,500	102,500	102,500	102,500

Series	Number of Stock Options	Exercise Price (in \$)	Number of Stock Options per vesting schedule			
			11/01/12	11/01/13	11/01/14	11/01/15
2011/November	410,000	16.84	102,500	102,500	102,500	102,500

Series	Number of Stock Options	Exercise Price (in \$)	Number of Stock Options per vesting schedule			
			11/02/11	11/02/12	11/02/13	11/02/14
2010/November	360,252	13.27	90,063	90,063	90,063	90,063

Series	Number of Stock Options	Exercise Price (in €)	Number of Stock Options per vesting schedule			
			01/01/10	01/01/11	01/01/12	01/01/13
2009/1	415,000	2.00	103,750	103,750	103,750	103,750
2009/2	1,400,000	15.00	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
2009/3	234,000	30.00	58,500	58,500	58,500	58,500
2009/4	374,252	40.00	93,563	93,563	93,563	93,563
Total	2,423,252		605,813	605,813	605,813	605,813

Series	Number of Performance Stock Units	Number of Performance Stock Units per vesting schedule			
		10/25/13	10/25/14	10/25/15	10/25/16
2012/October	300,000	Maximum 33% of total	Maximum 67% of total	Up to 100% of total	Up to 100% of total

Series	Number of Performance Stock Units	Number of Performance Stock Units per vesting schedule		
		02/09/13	02/09/14	02/09/15
2011/November	300,000	Maximum 33% of total	Maximum 67% of total	Up to 100% of total

Series	Number of Performance Stock Units	Number of Performance Stock Units per vesting schedule
		11/02/13
2010/November	160,108	Up to 160,108

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Sir Peter Bonfield, chairman of the board of directors

As of December 31, 2012, the chairman of our board of directors held 9,999 shares from vested stock units, and the following stock options and restricted stock units had been granted to him and were outstanding:

Series	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Number of Stock Units per vesting schedule		
		10/25/13	10/25/14	10/25/15
2012/October	10,000	3,333	3,333	3,334

Series	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Number of Stock Units per vesting schedule	
		11/01/13	11/01/14
2011/November	6,667	3,333	3,334

Series	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Number of Stock Units per vesting schedule
		11/02/13
2010/November	3,334	3,334

Series	Number of Vested Stock Options	Exercise Price (in €)
2009/2	23,550	15.00
2009/3	23,550	30.00
Total	47,100	

Other members of our board of directors

As of December 31, 2012, the other members of our board of directors held the following number of shares:

- Mr. Huth: 79,999 of which 9,999 are from vested stock units
- Mr. Cattelain: 9,999 from vested stock units
- Mr. Durban: 20,499 of which 9,999 are from vested stock units
- Mr. Goldman: 14,999 of which 9,999 are from vested stock units
- Mr. Kaeser: 9,999 from vested stock units
- Mr. Loring: 9,999 from vested stock units
- Mr. Plantevin: 9,999 from vested stock units
- Mr. Bhatia: 3,333 from vested stock units

To each of Messrs. Huth, Cattelain, Durban, Goldman, Kaeser, Loring and Plantevin, all being member of our board of directors, the following restricted stock units had been granted and were outstanding as of December 31, 2012:

Series	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Number of Stock Units per vesting schedule		
		11/01/13	11/01/14	11/01/15
2012/October	10,000	3,333	3,333	3,334

Series	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Number of Stock Units per vesting schedule	
		11/01/13	11/01/14
2011/November	6,667	3,333	3,334

Series	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Number of Stock Units per vesting schedule
		11/02/13
2010/November	3,334	3,334

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To Mr. Bhatia, in 2011 being appointed as member of our board of directors, the following restricted stock units had been granted and were outstanding as of December 31, 2012:

Series	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Number of Stock Units per vesting schedule		
		11/01/13	11/01/14	11/01/15
2012/October	10,000	3,333	3,333	3,334

Series	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Number of Stock Units per vesting schedule	
		11/01/13	11/01/14
2011/November	6,667	3,333	3,334

To Mr. MacKenzie, in 2012 being appointed as member of our board of directors, the following restricted stock units had been granted and were outstanding as of December 31, 2012:

Series	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Number of Stock Units per vesting schedule		
		11/01/13	11/01/14	11/01/15
2012/October	10,000	3,333	3,333	3,334

Pensions

Our chief executive officer and eligible members of the management team participate in the executives' pension plan, which we set up in the Netherlands and which consists of a combination of a career average and a defined-contribution plan. The plan does not require employee contributions. We paid for our chief executive officer a total pension plan contribution of €572,369 in 2012 (2011: €569,340). We also paid a total pension plan contribution in the aggregate of €1,260,000 (2011: €1,540,000) to the members of our management team.

Additional Arrangements

In addition to the main conditions of employment, a number of additional arrangements apply to our chief executive officer and other members of the management team. These additional arrangements, such as housing compensation and relocation allowances, medical insurance, accident insurance, school fee compensation and company car arrangements are broadly in line with those for the NXP executives globally. In the event of disablement, our chief executive officer and other members of the management team are entitled to benefits in line with those for other NXP executives. In line with regulatory requirements, the Company's policy forbids personal loans, guarantees or similar arrangements to members of our board, and consequently no loans, guarantees or similar arrangements were granted to such members since 2010, nor were any such loans outstanding as of December 31, 2012.

Unless the law provides otherwise, the members of our board of directors are expected to be reimbursed by us for various costs and expenses, such as reasonable costs of defending claims, as formalized in the articles of association. Under certain circumstances, described in the articles of association, such as an act or failure to act by a member of our board of directors that can be characterized as intentional (*opzettelijk*), intentionally reckless (*bewust roekeloos*) or seriously culpable (*ernstig verwijtbaar*), there will be no entitlement to this reimbursement.

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Summary Compensation Table

The following table sets forth the annual compensation paid or granted during the year ended December 31, 2012 to the members of our board of directors on an individual basis for services in all capacities.

	Salary and/ or fees	Performance related compensation (€)	Number of stock, stock options and stock units granted	Non-equity incentive plan compensation or benefits in kind (€)	Pension, retirement or similar benefits (€)
Richard L. Clemmer	1,142,000 ⁽¹⁾	—	710,000	840,000	572,369
Sir Peter Bonfield	275,000 ⁽¹⁾	—	10,000	—	—
	6,000 ⁽²⁾	—			
Johannes P. Huth	91,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Vikram Bhatia	91,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Nicolas Cattelain	85,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Egon Durban	85,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Kenneth A. Goldman	101,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Josef Kaeser	91,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Ian Loring	85,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Michel Plantevin	99,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Richard Wilson	35,416 ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—
Roy MacKenzie	49,584 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Total:	1,417,000 ⁽¹⁾	—	810,000	840,000	572,369
	819,000 ⁽²⁾				

1) in €

2) in \$

The following table sets forth the annual compensation paid or granted during the year ended December 31, 2011 to the members of our board of directors on an individual basis for services in all capacities.

	Salary and/ or fees	Performance related compensation (€)	Number of stock, stock options and stock units granted	Non-equity incentive plan compensation or benefits in kind (€)	Pension, retirement or similar benefits (€)
Richard L. Clemmer	1,142,000 ⁽¹⁾	2,284,000	710,000	680,474	569,340
Sir Peter Bonfield	275,000 ⁽¹⁾	—	10,000	—	—
	12,000 ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—
Johannes P. Huth	91,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Vikram Bhatia	53,083 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Nicolas Cattelain	85,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Eric Coutinho	35,417 ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—
Egon Durban	85,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Kenneth A. Goldman	101,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Josef Kaeser	91,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Ian Loring	85,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Michel Plantevin	99,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Richard Wilson	85,000 ⁽²⁾	—	10,000	—	—
Total:	1,417,000 ⁽¹⁾	2,284,000	810,000	680,474	569,340
	822,500 ⁽²⁾				

1) in €

2) in \$

C. Board Practices

Management Structure

We have a one-tier board structure, consisting of an executive director and non-executive directors.

Powers, Composition and Function

The number of executive and non-executive directors is determined by the board of directors. The board of directors will consist of one executive director and ten non-executive directors. The executive director, Mr. Clemmer, has been appointed as our chief executive officer.

The appointment of the directors will be made by our general meeting of stockholders upon a binding nomination of the board of directors. A resolution to appoint a director nominated by the board of directors shall be adopted by a simple majority of the votes cast. The board of directors shall make a list of candidates containing the names of at least the number of persons prescribed by law, which is currently two, for each vacancy to be filled. The nomination shall state whether the director is proposed to be an executive or non-executive director. The general meeting of stockholders may at all times overrule the binding nature of such a nomination by a resolution adopted by at least a two thirds majority of the votes cast, provided such majority represents more than half of our issued share capital. The board of directors may then make a new nomination, containing at least the number of persons prescribed by law, which currently is two. If a nomination has not been made or has not been made in due time, this shall be stated in the notice and the general meeting of stockholders shall be free to appoint a director at its discretion. The latter resolution of the general meeting of stockholders must also be adopted by at least two thirds majority of the votes cast, provided such majority represents more than half of our issued share capital.

After the offering of shares of common stock in February 2013, the Private Equity Consortium beneficially owns 42% of our common stock, and as a result will be able to influence or control matters requiring approval by our stockholders, including the election and removal of our directors, subject to any limitations in our shareholders' agreement.

In addition, the Private Equity Consortium and Philips have entered into an amended and restated shareholders' agreement that provides Philips with certain rights, including with respect to board representation, and requires the Private Equity Consortium to vote their shares in a manner that implements such rights. See the discussion set forth under "*Shareholders' Agreement*" within Part I, Item 7B. *Related Party Transactions*.

Under our articles of association and Dutch corporate law, the members of the board of directors are collectively responsible for the management, general and financial affairs and policy and strategy of our company. Our executive director will be responsible for the day-to-day management of the Company and for the preparation and execution of board resolutions, to the extent these tasks are not delegated to a committee of the board of directors. Our chief executive officer or all directors acting jointly may represent our company with third parties.

A conflict of interest between the Company and one or more of our directors is not expected to have any impact on the authority of directors to represent the Company. Under our board regulations, a conflict needs to be reported to the board of directors and the board of directors shall resolve on the consequences, if any. Effective per January 1, 2013, Dutch law, in case of a conflict, does not allow directors to participate in discussions or vote on such matters.

Our non-executive directors will supervise the executive director and our general affairs and provide general advice to the executive director. Furthermore the non-executive directors will perform such acts that are delegated to them pursuant to our articles of association or by our board regulation. One of the non-executive directors has been appointed as chairman of the board and another non-executive director has been appointed as vice-chairman of the board of directors.

Each director owes a duty to us to properly perform the duties assigned to him and to act in the corporate interest of our company. Under Dutch law, the corporate interest extends to the interests of all corporate stakeholders, such as stockholders, creditors, employees, customers and suppliers.

Our directors are appointed for one year and will be re-electable each year at the general meeting of stockholders. The members of our board of directors may be suspended or dismissed at any time by the general meeting of stockholders. A resolution to suspend or dismiss a director will have to be adopted by at least a two thirds majority of the votes cast, provided such majority represents more than half of our issued share capital and unless the proposal to suspend or dismiss a member of the board of directors is made by the board of directors itself, in which case resolutions shall be adopted by a simple majority of votes cast. Effective per January 1, 2013, Dutch law facilitates the suspension of executive directors by the board.

In the event that one or more directors are prevented from acting or in the case of a vacancy or vacancies for one or more directors, the board of directors remains properly constituted. The board of directors is expected to have the power, without prejudice to its responsibility, to cause our company to be represented by one or more attorneys. These attorneys shall have such powers as shall be assigned to them on or after their appointment and in conformity with our articles of association, by the board of directors.

The board of directors has adopted board regulations governing its performance, its decision making, its composition, the tasks and working procedure of the committees and other matters relating to the board of directors, the chief executive officer, the non-executive directors and the committees established by the board of directors. In accordance with our board regulations, resolutions of our board of directors will be adopted by a simple majority of votes cast in a meeting at which at least the majority of its members is present or represented. Each member of the board of directors has the right to cast one vote. In a tie vote, the proposal will be rejected.

Board Committees

While retaining overall responsibility, our board of directors has assigned certain of its tasks to permanent committees. Members of the permanent committees will be appointed by the board of directors. The board of directors will also determine the tasks of each committee. Our board of directors has established an audit committee and a nominating and compensation committee, each of which will have the responsibilities and composition described below:

- **Audit Committee.** Our audit committee consists of three independent non-executive directors, Messrs. Goldman, Kaeser and Bhatia. Mr. Goldman, who is appointed as chairman of the audit committee, will qualify as an “audit committee financial expert” as such term is defined in Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K and as determined by our board of directors. Our audit committee will assist the board of directors in supervising, monitoring and advising the board of directors on financial reporting, risk management, compliance with relevant legislation and regulations and our business code of conduct. It will oversee the preparation of our financial statements, our financial reporting process, our system of internal business controls and risk management, our internal and external audit process and our internal and external auditor’s qualifications, independence and performance. Our audit committee also will review our annual and interim financial statements and other public disclosures, prior to publication. At least once per year, the non-executive directors who are part of the audit committee will report their findings to the plenary board of directors. Our audit committee also recommends to our stockholders the appointment of external auditors. The external auditor will attend most meetings of the audit committee. The findings of the external auditor, the audit approach and the risk analysis are also discussed at these meetings.
- **Nominating and Compensation Committee.** Our nominating and compensation committee consists of three non-executive directors, Messrs. Huth and Plantevin and Sir Peter Bonfield, who is also an independent director. Mr. Plantevin is appointed as chairman of this committee. The nominating & compensation committee will determine selection criteria and appointment procedures for members of our board of directors, to periodically assess the scope and composition of our board of directors and to evaluate the performance of its individual members. It will be responsible for recommending to the board of directors the compensation package for our executive directors, with due observance of the remuneration policy adopted by the general meeting of stockholders. It will review employment contracts entered into with our executive directors, make recommendations to our board of directors with respect to major employment-related policies and oversee compliance with our employment and compensation-related disclosure obligations under applicable laws.

Limitation of Liability and Indemnification Matters

Unless prohibited by law in a particular circumstance, our articles of association require us to reimburse the members of the board of directors and the former members of the board of directors for damages and various costs and expenses related to claims brought against them in connection with the exercise of their duties. However, there shall be no entitlement to reimbursement if and to the extent that (i) a Dutch court has established in a final and conclusive decision that the act or failure to act of the person concerned may be characterized as willful (*opzettelijk*), intentionally reckless (*bewust roekeloos*) or seriously culpable (*ernstig verwijtbaar*) conduct, unless Dutch law provides otherwise or this would, in view of the circumstances of the case, be unacceptable according to standards of reasonableness and fairness, or (ii) the costs or financial loss of the person concerned are covered by an insurance and the insurer has paid out the costs or financial loss. We may enter into indemnification agreements with the members of the board of directors and our officers to provide for further details on these matters. We expect to purchase directors’ and officers’ liability insurance for the members of the board of directors and certain other officers, substantially in line with that purchased by similarly situated companies.

At present, there is no pending litigation or proceeding involving any member of the board of directors, officer, employee or agent where indemnification will be required or permitted. We are not aware of any threatened litigation or proceedings that might result in a claim for such indemnification.

Insofar as indemnification of liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, may be permitted to members of the board of directors, officers or persons controlling us pursuant to the foregoing provisions, we have been informed that, in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and is therefore unenforceable.

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D. Employees

The following table provides an overview of the number of full time employees we had per segment:

	As of December 31,	
	2012	2011
High Performance Mixed Signal	3,224	3,037
Standard Products	1,654	1,747
Manufacturing Operations	16,490	14,860
Corporate:		
Central research and development	608	624
Sales and marketing	761	775
Information technology	333	337
Other shared services	1,914	1,911
Other (including NXP Software)	374	369
Total	25,358	23,660

The following table indicates the number of full time employees per geographic area:

	As of December 31,	
	2012	2011
Europe and Africa	6,957	6,932
Americas	552	532
Greater China	7,243	6,805
Asia Pacific	10,606	9,391
Total	25,358	23,660

We have not experienced any material strikes or labor disputes in the past. A number of our employees are members of a labor union. In various countries, local law requires us to inform and consult with employee representatives on matters relating to labor conditions. We consider our employee relations to be good.

E. Share Ownership

Information with respect to share ownership of members of our board of directors is included in Part I, Item 7. *Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions* and Notes 11 and 12 to our Consolidated Financial Statements, which are incorporated herein by reference. Information with respect to the grant of shares and stock options to employees is included in Note 13 to our Consolidated Financial Statements which are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 7. Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions

A. Major Shareholders

The following table shows the amount of our common stock beneficially owned as of December 31, 2012 (unless otherwise noted), by (i) each person who is known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of our common stock, (ii) each member of our board of directors, (iii) each director nominee, (iv) each of the named executive officers, (v) certain former members of management and (vi) all members of the board, director nominees and all of our executive officers as a group. A person is a "beneficial owner" of a security if that person has or shares voting or investment power over the security or if he has the right to acquire beneficial ownership within 60 days. Unless otherwise noted, these persons may be contacted at our executive offices and, to our knowledge, have sole voting and investment power over the shares listed.

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Percentage computations are based on 251,751,500 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding as of February 7, 2013. As shown in the table below, funds advised by KKR, Bain and Silver Lake are considered U.S. beneficial holders and collectively beneficially owned 28.14% of our shares of common stock

	Common Stock Beneficially Owned	
	Number	%
Funds advised by KKR ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	32,197,150	12.79
Funds advised by Bain ⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	25,756,791	10.23
Funds advised by Silver Lake ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	12,879,469	5.12
Funds advised by Apax ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	14,487,057	5.75
Funds advised by Alpinvest ⁽⁵⁾	6,438,284	2.56
NXP Co-Investment Partners L.P. ⁽⁶⁾	15,029,155	5.97
PPTL Investment LP ⁽⁷⁾	16,549,097	6.57
Richard L. Clemmer	1,309,587	0.52
Sir Peter Bonfield	27,897	0.01
Johannes P. Huth	79,999	0.03
Nicolas Cattelain	9,999	0.004
Egon Durban ⁽⁸⁾	12,899,968	5.12
Ian Loring ⁽⁹⁾	25,766,790	10.24
Kenneth Goldman	14,999	0.01
Michel Plantevin	9,999	0.004
Roy MacKenzie	—	—
Josef Kaeser	9,999	0.004
Vikram Bhatia	3,333	0.001
All directors and executive officers as a group ⁽¹⁰⁾	40,132,570	15.94

- (1) KKR's affiliates and certain funds advised by KKR, through various KKR-affiliated entities, hold shares of our common stock through a newly organized Luxembourg holding company. As per December 31, 2012, the following KKR-affiliated entities (the "KKR Entities") had an indirect interest in 40,028,656 (as per February 7, 2013: 32,197,150) shares of our common stock through their ownership of such Luxembourg holding company: KKR NXP (2006) Limited (3,121,680 shares); KKR NXP (European II) Limited (20,010,767 shares); KKR NXP (Millennium) Limited (16,896,200 shares); and KKR Associates Europe II Limited Partnership (9 shares). As the designated members of KKR Management LLC (which may be deemed to indirectly control one or more general partners, stockholders or members of the entities that own or control the KKR Entities), Henry R. Kravis and George R. Roberts may be deemed to beneficially own the shares of our common stock indirectly held by the KKR Entities, but disclaim beneficial ownership of such shares. In addition, as the voting partner of certain affiliates of the KKR Entities, KKR SP Limited may be deemed to beneficially own the shares of our common stock indirectly held by the KKR Entities, but disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares. The principal business address of each of the entities and persons identified in this footnote except Mr. Roberts is c/o Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., 9 West 57th Street, New York, NY 10019, U.S.A. The principal business office for Mr. Roberts is c/o Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., 2800 Sand Hill Road, Suite 200, Menlo Park, CA 94025, U.S.A.
- (2) As per February 7, 2013, Bain Pumbaa LuxCo S.à.r.l. owns 25,756,791 shares of our common stock. As a shareholder of Bain Pumbaa LuxCo S.à.r.l., Bain Capital Lion Holdings, L.P. ("Lion Holdings") has voting and dispositive power over 25,756,791 shares of our common stock held by Bain Pumbaa LuxCo S.à.r.l. and may be deemed to beneficially own all shares of our common stock held by Bain Pumbaa LuxCo S.à.r.l. Bain Capital Investors, LLC ("BCI") is the managing general partner of Lion Holdings. As a result, BCI may be deemed to beneficially own all of the shares of our common stock held by Lion Holdings, but disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares of our common stock. BCI is controlled by an investment committee composed of 22 members, Andrew Balson, Steven Barnes, Joshua Bekenstein, Louis Bremer, John Connaughton, Todd Cook, Paul Edgerley, Christopher Gordon, Blair Hendrix, Jordan Hitch, David Humphrey, John Kilgallon, Lewis Klessel, Matthew Levin, Ian Loring, Philip Loughlin, Seth Meisel, Mark Nunnally, Stephen Pagliuca, Ian Reynolds, Mark Verdi and Stephen Zide. Each such investment committee member disclaims beneficial ownership of shares indirectly held by Lion Holdings. In addition, the Bain-affiliated funds and individuals named above may be deemed by virtue of their rights under the shareholders' agreement with respect to the Company to share voting power with respect to the shares of our common stock held by the other parties to the shareholders' agreement, but disclaim beneficial ownership of such shares. The address of BCI and Lion Holdings is John Hancock Tower, 200 Clarendon Street, Boston, MA 02116, U.S.A.
- (3) As per February 7, 2013, SL II NXP S.à.r.l. owns 12,879,469 shares of our common stock. SLP II Cayman NXP, Ltd. owns 99.57% of the outstanding shares of our common stock held by SL II NXP S.à.r.l. and may be deemed to beneficially own all shares of our common stock held by SL II NXP S.à.r.l. Silver Lake Partners II Cayman, L.P. is the sole shareholder of SLP II Cayman NXP, Ltd. Silver Lake (Offshore) AIV GP II, Ltd. is the general partner of Silver Lake Technology Associates II Cayman, L.P. Because of the foregoing relationships, each of SLP II Cayman NXP, Ltd., Silver Lake Partners II Cayman, L.P., Silver Lake Technology Associates II Cayman, L.P. and Silver Lake (Offshore) AIV GP II, Ltd. (together, the "Silver Lake Funds") may be deemed to beneficially own all of the shares of our common stock held by SL II NXP S.à.r.l. Messrs. James A. Davidson, Glenn H. Hutchins, David J. Roux, Alan K. Austin, Michael J. Bingle, Gregory Keith Mondre, Charles Giancarlo, Andrew Wagner and Kenneth Y. Hao and Meses. Karen King and Yolande A. Jun serve as directors of Silver Lake (Offshore) AIV GP II, Ltd. They disclaim beneficial ownership of the ordinary shares indirectly owned by the Silver Lake Funds. In addition, the Silver Lake-affiliated funds and individuals named above may be deemed by virtue of their rights under the shareholders' agreement with respect to the Company to share voting power with respect to the shares of our common stock held by the other parties to the shareholders' agreement, but disclaim beneficial ownership of such shares. Silver Lake's address is c/o 2775 Sand Hill Road, Suite 100 Menlo Park, CA 94025, USA.
- (4) As per February 7, 2013, Meridian Holding S.à.r.l. owns 14,487,057 shares of our common stock. Apax NXP VI A L.P. is an English limited partnership and owns 66.59% of the outstanding shares of Meridian Holding S.à.r.l. Apax NXP (UK) VI A1 GP Co. Ltd, an English private limited company, is the general partner of Apax NXP VI A L.P. Apax WW Nominees Ltd, an English company, holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the interests in Apax NXP (UK) VI A1 GP Co. Ltd as nominee for Apax Partners Europe Managers Ltd, the custodian of Apax Europe VI-A, L.P., an English limited partnership. Apax Europe VI GP L.P. Inc., a Guernsey limited partnership, is the general partner of Apax Europe VI-A, L.P. Apax Europe VI GP Co. Limited, a Guernsey company, is the general partner of Apax Europe VI GP L.P. Inc. Apax Partner Europe Managers Ltd, an English company, holds 100% of the interests in Apax WW Nominees Ltd. Apax Partners Europe Managers Ltd has also been appointed by Apax Europe VI GP L.P. Inc. (acting by Apax Europe VI GP Co. Limited, its general partner) as discretionary investment manager of the investments of Apax Europe VI-A, L.P. Apax Partners Europe Managers Ltd, Apax Europe VI GP Co. Limited and Apax Europe VI GP L.P. Inc. are responsible for the investments and general administration of Apax Europe VI-A, L.P. Because of the foregoing relationships, each of Apax NXP VI A L.P., Apax NXP (UK) VI A1 GP Co. Ltd, Apax Europe VI-A, L.P., Apax Europe VI GP L.P. Inc., Apax Europe VI GP Co. Limited and Apax Partners Europe Managers Ltd—may be deemed to beneficially own all of the shares of our common stock held by Meridian Holding S.à.r.l. As directors and shareholders of Apax Partners Europe Managers Ltd., Martin Halusa, Nico

Hansen, Michael Phillips and Ian Jones may be deemed to beneficially own the shares of our common stock indirectly held by Apax Europe VI, but disclaim ownership of such shares. In addition, the Apax-affiliated

funds and individuals named above may be deemed by virtue of their rights under the shareholders' agreement with respect to the Company to share voting power with respect to the shares of our common stock held by the other parties to the shareholders' agreement, but disclaim beneficial ownership of such shares. The address of Apax Partners LLP and Apax Partners Europe Managers Ltd. is 33 Jermyn Street, London SW1Y 6DN, England, and the address of Apax Partners L.P. is 601 Lexington Avenue, 53rd Floor, New York, NY 10022, U.S.A.

- (5) As per December 31, 2012, AlpInvest Partners CSI 2006 Lion C.V. owned 7,938,871 shares in our common stock and AlpInvest Partners Later Stage II-A Lion C.V. owned 65,435 shares of our common stock (combined these two entities own 6,438,284 shares as per February 7, 2013). As the managing director of AlpInvest Partners Beheer 2006 B.V. (which manages AlpInvest Partners CSI 2006 Lion C.V. and AlpInvest Partners Later Stage II-A Lion C.V.), AlpInvest Partners B.V. may be deemed to hold voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares in our common stock beneficially owned by AlpInvest Partners CSI 2006 Lion C.V. and AlpInvest Partners Later Stage II-A Lion C.V., but disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares. As managing directors of AlpInvest Partners B.V. Volkert Doeksen and Johan Paul de Klerk may be deemed to beneficially own the shares of our common stock owned by AlpInvest Partners Later Stage II-A Lion C.V. and AlpInvest Partners CSI 2006 Lion C.V., but disclaim beneficial ownership of such shares. In addition, the AlpInvest-affiliated funds and individuals named above may be deemed by virtue of their rights under the shareholders' agreement with respect to the Company to share voting power with respect to the shares of our common stock held by the other parties to the shareholders' agreement, but disclaim beneficial ownership of such shares. AlpInvest's address is c/o AlpInvest Beheer, Jachthavenweg 118, 1081 KJ Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
- (6) As the general partner of NXP Co-Investment Partners L.P., NXP Co-Investment GP Ltd. beneficially owns the shares held indirectly by NXP Co-Investment Partners L.P. Funds and entities advised by KKR, Bain, Silver Lake and Apax own NXP Co-Investment GP Ltd., but none of them own a majority, and none may be deemed to beneficially own them.
- (7) PPTL Investment LP and the individuals named above may be deemed by virtue of their rights under the shareholders' agreement with respect to the Company to share voting power with respect to the shares of our common stock held by the other parties to the shareholders' agreement, but disclaim beneficial ownership of such shares. PPTL Investment LP is a Scottish law limited partnership of which PPTL Investment Limited is the general partner and Philips Pension Trustees Limited (in its capacity as the trustee of the Philips Pension Fund) is the sole limited partner investor. The business address of PPTL Investment LP is 15 Atholl Crescent Edinburgh EH3 8HA, United Kingdom.
- (8) Mr. Durban is a director of our Company, as well as a director of SLP II Cayman NXP, Ltd. Amounts disclosed for Mr. Durban include shares beneficially owned by the funds advised by Silver Lake. Mr. Durban disclaims beneficial ownership of any shares owned directly or indirectly by funds advised by Silver Lake.
- (9) Mr. Loring is a director of our Company, as well as a member of the investment committee of Bain Capital Investors, LLC. Amounts disclosed for Mr. Loring include shares beneficially owned by the funds advised by Bain. Mr. Loring disclaims beneficial ownership of any shares owned directly or indirectly by funds advised by Bain.
- (10) Reflects shares that may be beneficially owned by our directors. However, each director disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares. In addition, as of December 31, 2012, our directors and executive officers beneficially owned as a group options or equity rights representing 8,852,272 shares of our common stock. If exercised, these shares would represent 3.5% of the shares of our common stock. At any time that the Private Equity Consortium reduces its shareholding in us or in the event that the Private Equity Consortium no longer holds in the aggregate at least 30% of our common stock, vested stock options granted under our Management Equity Stock Option Plan would become exercisable. The stock options, performance related stock units and the restricted stock units granted under our Long Term Incentive Plan 2010 and 2011 vest over a three or four year period, subject to certain conditions and are exercisable immediately after vesting. Under the post-IPO Long Term Incentive Plan 2010, 2011 and 2012 implemented in November 2010, November 2011 and November 2012, respectively, our directors and executive officers have been awarded with restrictive or performance related stock, vesting between one and three-years from when such stock was awarded.

B. Related Party Transactions

Private Equity Consortium, Philips and Philips Pension Trustees

Advisory Services Agreements

The members of the Private Equity Consortium will provide certain advisory services to us. We have entered into separate agreements in this regard with the respective parties, under which each of the various legal entities will receive an annual advisory fee of \$25,000 (with an aggregate total amount of \$125,000 annually).

Shareholders' Agreement

Prior to the consummation of the initial public offering in August 2010, the members of the Private Equity Consortium restructured their indirect shareholding in our common stock such that each of them holds directly, or indirectly through a separate Luxembourg holding company, shares of our common stock. At the same time, KASLION Holding B.V. ceased to hold shares of our common stock. In connection with this restructuring, the members of the Private Equity Consortium, Philips and the Management Foundation (together, the "Existing Shareholders") entered into a new shareholders' agreement among themselves, which replaced the shareholders' agreement entered into on September 29, 2006. We are not a party to the new shareholders' agreement.

Under the terms of the new shareholders' agreement, the Existing Shareholders and any affiliate to which the Existing Shareholders transfer common stock are only allowed to sell shares of our common stock after having received approval from an investors committee consisting of representatives of the Private Equity Consortium. These restrictions will terminate upon the Existing Shareholders collectively ceasing to hold a percentage of shares of our common stock equal to at least (i) 25% of their shareholding immediately prior to the initial public offering and (ii) 10% (or, with respect to restrictions on sales by Philips, its affiliate transferees and transferees pursuant to clause (ii) of the following paragraph (collectively, the "Philips Parties"), 20%) of the shares of our common stock outstanding at any time, whichever occurs earlier. Any approved sale, other than sales by any Philips Party, will also be subject to pro rata tag-along rights for other Existing Shareholders.

The transfer restrictions do not apply to (i) transfers of shares of our common stock by the Existing Shareholders to their respective affiliates, (ii) transfers of shares of our common stock held by Philips to affiliated entities or one or more pension funds operated for the

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benefit of Philips' current and former employees, provided such persons enter into the new shareholders' agreement, and (iii) transfers of shares in our common stock held by Philips Parties, provided that the aggregate number of shares of our common stock that can be sold by Philips Parties may not exceed (a) 4% of the Outstanding Share Amount during the twelve-month period immediately preceding the date of the consummation of the relevant transfer or (b) 2% of the Outstanding Share Amount during the three-month period immediately preceding the date of the consummation of the relevant transfer. For purposes of these restrictions, "Outstanding Share Amount" shall mean (i) with respect to any transfer in respect of which a Form 144 has been filed with the SEC, the number of shares of common stock outstanding as shown on such form and (ii) with respect to any other transfer, that number of shares of common stock outstanding that we shall have most recently disclosed in our public filings with the SEC.

Existing Shareholders proposing to sell at least 40% of the shares of our common stock outstanding at any time to a third party purchaser can also require the other Existing Shareholders to sell to such third party purchaser.

The new shareholders' agreement also contains voting agreements among the Existing Shareholders with respect to, among other matters, the election of certain non-executive members to our board of directors. The shareholders' agreement provides that our board of directors shall be comprised of, among others, seven non-executive members and that certain stockholders have the right to designate such non-executive members, subject to their election by our general meeting of stockholders. So long as any fund advised by KKR, Bain, Silver Lake, Apax or AlpInvest beneficially owns at least 2.5% of the outstanding shares of our common stock, such fund shall have the right to designate either one or two members to our board of directors. The funds advised by KKR and Bain each have the right to designate two members of our board of directors and the funds advised by Silver Lake and Apax each have the right to designate one member to our board of directors. If any party's shareholding falls below the relevant threshold, it will cause the board member(s) nominated by it to promptly resign from the board of directors, unless otherwise agreed.

The new shareholders agreement will terminate upon the occurrence of certain events, including: (i) with respect to the individual parties to the agreement, upon such party ceasing to hold shares of common stock, (ii) with respect to Philips, upon the date that is three years after the consummation of the initial public offering in August 2010 and (iii) with respect to all parties, upon certain parties' collective shareholdings falling below specified thresholds.

Registration Rights Agreement

In connection with the restructuring, the Existing Shareholders and certain other investors have entered into a registration rights agreement with us. In accordance with the registration rights agreement, we have filed a shelf registration statement on Form F-3 with the SEC on August 23, 2011. In addition, the registration rights agreement provides the Existing Shareholders with an unlimited number of demand registration rights and with piggyback registration rights, with a right to participate for certain other investors, which, in either case if exercised, would impose on us an obligation to register for public resale with the SEC shares of our common stock that are held by the Existing Shareholders or such other investors. The demand registration rights can be exercised at any time after the expiration of the lockup period. The piggyback registration rights may be exercised whenever we propose to register any of our securities under the Securities Act or equivalent non-U.S. securities laws, other than the initial public offering on August 5, 2010 or a registration pursuant to demand registration rights, on Form F-4 or S-4 or any successor form or solely relating to an offering and sale to our employees or directors pursuant to any employee stock option plan or any other benefit plan arrangement. In each such event, we are required to pay the registration expenses.

Philips, Philips Pension Trustees Limited and PPTL Investment LP

On September 7, 2010, Philips Pension Trustees Limited purchased Philips' 42,715,650 shares of common stock in the Company ("Transfer Shares") in a private transaction. In a subsequent private transaction, on October 29, 2010, PPTL Investment LP purchased the Transfer Shares from Philips Pension Trustees Limited by way of a transfer agreement, to which also Philips is a party ("Amended Transfer Agreement"). PPTL Investment LP acquired the Transfer Shares for the purpose of owning and managing such assets as may be contributed to Philips Pension Trustees Limited. In connection with this transaction, PPTL Investment LP was required to join the new shareholders agreement, to which Philips and Philips Pension Trustees Limited were already a party. Under the terms of the new shareholders agreement, PPTL Investment LP is required to vote the Transfer Shares in favor of certain other parties' nominees to the Company's board of directors. In addition, PPTL Investment LP may be required in the future to sell the Transfer Shares and to vote in favor of a sale of control of the Company pursuant to drag-along provisions contained in the new shareholders agreement, and may, if joining together with other parties thereto to form the percentage of common stock required to trigger such drag-along provisions, similarly require the other parties thereto to sell common stock and vote in favor of a sale of control of the Issuer. Philips may appoint the majority of the board of directors of Philips Pension Trustees Limited. In addition, the Amended Transfer Agreement limits the ability of PPTL Investment LP as the holder of the Transfer Shares to dispose of the Transfer Shares without the consent of Philips. Furthermore, the shareholders' agreement grants Philips the right to nominate one non-executive member of the Issuer's board of directors and requires PPTL Investment LP to vote the Transfer Shares in favor of such nominee. In the secondary offering of shares of our common stock, consummated on April 5, 2011, PPTL Investment LP sold 7,182,436 shares of common stock. In addition, on July 6, 2011, PPTL Investment LP entered into a sales plan with a broker. On the basis of that plan PPTL Investment LP disposed of 2.5 million shares of common stock. On November 1, 2011, it entered into a sales plan on the basis of which plan it disposed of 2,515,915 shares of common stock. On February 17, 2012, PPTL Investment LP entered into a sales plan with a broker on the basis of which plan it disposed of 4,940,316 shares of common stock. On July 30, 2012 PPTL Investment LP entered into a sales plan with a broker on the basis of which plan it disposed of 2,405,524 shares of common stock. On November 7, 2012 PPTL Investment LP entered into a sales plan with a broker in order to enable the disposition of 2,597,026 shares of common stock within a three month period.

Private Equity Consortium and Certain Co-investors

We have been advised by the Private Equity Consortium that it has entered into an agreement relating to shares of our common stock with certain co-investors that participated with the Private Equity Consortium in connection with its purchase from Philips of 80.1% of its semiconductor business in 2006. Pursuant to this agreement, until November 5, 2011, 15 months after the initial public offering on August 5, 2010, the co-investors were restricted from selling the shares of our common stock held by them as of the date of the initial public offering on August 5, 2010. These volume and other limitations terminated on November 5, 2011, and the co-investors may now freely sell their shares without restriction under the agreement. As of December 31, 2012, the aggregate number of shares of our common stock beneficially owned by these co-investors was 19,314,431, representing approximately 7.67% of our outstanding shares. On February 4, 2013, we announced a secondary offering of 30,000,000 shares of our common stock to be sold by certain of our principal stockholders, pursuant to our shelf registration statement on Form F-3, at a price to the public of \$30.35 per share. The offering was settled and closed on February 7, 2013. Funds advised by KKR, Bain and Silver Lake are considered U.S. beneficial holders and collectively beneficially owned 28.14% of our shares of common stock as of that date. NXP did not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares in the offering. As of February 7, 2013, the aggregate number of shares of our common stock beneficially owned by these co-investors was 15,658,799, representing approximately 6.22% of our outstanding shares.

C. Interests of Experts and Counsel

Not applicable.

Item 8. Financial Information

A. Consolidated Statements and Other Financial Information

Consolidated Statements

See Part III, Item 18. *Financial Statements*.

Dividend Policy

Our ability to pay dividends on our common stock is limited by the covenants of our Secured Revolving Credit Facility, the Term Loans and the Indentures and may be limited by the terms of any future debt or preferred securities. As a result, we currently expect to retain future earnings for use in the operation and expansion of our business and the repayment of our debt, and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Whether or not dividends will be paid in the future will depend on, among other things, our results of operations, financial condition, level of indebtedness, cash requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors that our board of directors and our stockholders may deem relevant. If, in the future, our board of directors decides not to allocate profits to our reserves (making such profits available to be distributed as dividends), any decision to pay dividends on our common stock will be at the discretion of our stockholders.

B. Significant Changes

No significant changes have occurred since the date of our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 9. The Offer and Listing

A. Offer and Listing Details

Not applicable.

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The following table shows the high and low closing sales prices of the common stock on the stock market of NASDAQ as reported in the Official Price List since its introduction on August 6, 2010. The introduction price was fixed on August 5, 2010 at \$14.00 per share.

Most recent six months											
January 2013		December 2012		November 2012		October 2012		September 2012		August 2012	
High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
30.50	26.55	26.32	23.31	26.19	22.69	25.28	20.93	26.67	22.96	26.04	21.55

On February 22, 2013, the closing sales price of the common stock on the stock market of NASDAQ was \$31.55.

	2012		2011		2010	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
1 st quarter	26.97	16.01	31.95	21.43		
2 nd quarter			34.18	22.65		
3 rd quarter	26.67	20.03	27.51	14.03	14.00	10.68
4 th quarter	26.32	20.93	19.66	13.68	20.93	11.85

B. Plan of Distribution

Not applicable.

C. Markets

The shares of common stock of the Company are listed on the stock market of the NASDAQ Global Select Market in New York under the ticker symbol "NXPI".

The Notes, co-issued by NXP Funding LLC and NXP B.V. both of which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of us, and which are guaranteed by certain of our other wholly-owned subsidiaries, are listed on the Global Exchange Market of the Irish Stock Exchange.

D. Selling Shareholders

Not applicable.

E. Dilution

Not applicable.

F. Expenses of the Issue

Not applicable.

Item 10. Additional Information

A. Share Capital

Not applicable.

B. Memorandum and Articles of Association

The information required by this section is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of Amendment No. 7 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form F-1, filed on August 5, 2010 (File No. 333-166128).

C. Material Contracts

Other than the material contracts described below, we have not entered into any material contracts other than in the ordinary course of business.

On February 16, 2012, our wholly owned subsidiary NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC entered into the \$475 million 2019 Term Loan. This new long-term debt has a seven year maturity, has a margin of 4% above LIBOR, with a LIBOR floor of 1.25%, and was priced at 98.5% of par. The covenants of this term loan are substantially the same as those contained in our 2017 Term Loans. The proceeds from this new term loan, together with available borrowing capacity under the Secured Revolving Credit Facility, were used to redeem all of our outstanding euro-denominated 8 5/8% Senior Notes due October 2015 and U.S. dollar-denominated 9 1/2% Senior Notes due October 2015, for a total amount of approximately \$775 million.

On April 27, 2012, NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC entered into €500 million Secured Revolving Credit Facility with Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. as global collateral agent and administrative agent and Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. as Taiwan collateral agent, replacing the 2006 secured Revolving Credit Facility. This Secured revolving Credit Facility has a five year maturity. Its covenants

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are substantially the same as those contained in the 2006 Secured Revolving Credit Facility. On October 24, 2012, NXP has agreed with certain participating banks to increase the borrowing capacity of the Secured Revolving Credit Agreement entered into on April 27, 2012, to €620 million.

On December 10, 2012, NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC entered into the \$500 million 2020 Term Loan. This new long term debt has a seven year maturity, a margin of 3.5% above LIBOR, with a LIBOR floor of 1.25% and was priced at 99.5% of par. The covenants of this term loan are substantially the same as those under the 2017 Term Loans and the 2019 Term Loan. The proceeds were used to repurchase part of our outstanding U.S. dollar denominated 9 ³/₄% Dollar Fixed Rate Secured Notes due in 2018.

On February 1, 2013 we announced the pricing of a private offering to institutional investors of \$500 million aggregate principal amount of U.S. Dollar-denominated 5.75% senior notes due 2021 by our wholly-owned subsidiaries NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC. This offering closed February 14, 2013. We will use the net proceeds of this private offering to repay amounts outstanding under our Second 2017 Term Loan.

D. Exchange Controls

Cash dividends payable on our ordinary shares and cash interest payments to holders of our debt securities may be remitted from the Netherlands to nonresidents without legal restrictions imposed by the laws of the Netherlands, except that (i) such payments must be reported to the Dutch Central Bank for statistical purposes only and (ii) the transfer of funds to jurisdictions subject to general economic sanctions adopted in connection with policies of the United Nations, European Commission or similar measures imposed directly by the Government of the Netherlands may be restricted.

E. Taxation

Certain Tax Considerations-Holder of Common Stock

Summary of Dutch Tax Considerations

The following summary describes the material Dutch tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of our shares of common stock as of the date hereof and is intended as general information only. This summary does not contain a detailed description of all the Dutch tax law consequences to you as a holder of shares of common stock in the Company in light of your particular circumstances and does not address the effects of any non-Dutch tax laws. For Dutch tax purposes, a holder of our shares may include an individual who or an entity that does not have the legal title of the shares, but to whom nevertheless the shares are attributed based either on such individual or entity holding a beneficial interest in the shares or based on specific statutory provisions, including statutory provisions pursuant to which shares are attributed to an individual who is, or who has directly or indirectly inherited from a person who was, the settlor, grantor or similar originator of a trust, foundation or similar entity that holds the shares.

If you are considering the purchase, ownership or disposition of our shares, you should consult your own tax advisors concerning the Dutch tax consequences to you in light of your particular situation as well as any consequences arising under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

The following summary is based on the Dutch tax law as applied and interpreted by Dutch tax courts and as published and in effect on the date hereof, without prejudice to any amendments introduced at a later date and implemented with or without retroactive effect. For the purpose of this paragraph, “Dutch taxes” means taxes of whatever nature levied by or on behalf of the Netherlands or any of its subdivisions or taxing authorities. The Netherlands means the part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands located in Europe and does not include Bonaire, St. Eustatius and Saba. Any reference hereafter made to a treaty for the avoidance of double taxation concluded by the Netherlands includes the Tax Regulation for the Kingdom of the Netherlands (*Belastingregeling voor het Koninkrijk*), the Tax Regulation for the country of the Netherlands (*Belastingregeling voor het land Nederland*) and the Agreement between the Taipei Representative Office in the Netherlands and the Netherlands Trade and Investment Office in Taipei for the avoidance of double taxation.

Withholding Tax

A stockholder is generally subject to Dutch dividend withholding tax at a rate of 15 percent on dividends distributed by us. Generally, we are responsible for the withholding of such dividend withholding tax at source; the dividend withholding tax is for the account of the stockholder.

Dividends distributed by us include, but are not limited to:

- (i) distributions of profits in cash or in kind, whatever they be named or in whatever form;
- (ii) proceeds from the liquidation of the Company, or proceeds from the repurchase of shares by the Company, in excess of the average paid-in capital recognized for Dutch dividend withholding tax purposes;
- (iii) the par value of shares issued to a stockholder or an increase in the par value of shares, to the extent that no contribution, recognized for Dutch dividend withholding tax purposes, has been made or will be made; and

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- (iv) partial repayment of paid-in capital, that is not recognized for Dutch dividend withholding tax purposes, or recognized for Dutch dividend withholding tax purposes, to the extent that we have net profits (*zuivere winst*) and unless (a) the general meeting of stockholders has resolved in advance to make such repayment, and (b) the par value of the shares concerned has been reduced with an equal amount by way of an amendment to our articles of association. The term net profits includes anticipated profits that have yet to be realized.

Notwithstanding the above, no withholding is required in the event of a repurchase of shares, if certain conditions are fulfilled.

Furthermore, subject to certain exceptions under Dutch domestic law, we may not be required to transfer to the Dutch tax authorities the full amount of Dutch dividend withholding tax withheld in respect of dividends distributed by us, if we have received a profit distribution from a qualifying foreign subsidiary (including a subsidiary resident on Bonaire, St. Eustatius or Saba), which distribution is exempt from Dutch corporate income tax and has been subject to a foreign withholding tax of at least 5 percent. The amount that does not have to be transferred to the Dutch tax authorities can generally not exceed the lesser of (i) 3 percent of the dividends distributed by us and (ii) 3 percent of the profit distributions that we received from qualifying foreign subsidiaries in the calendar year in which we distribute the dividends (up to the moment of such dividend distribution) and in the two previous calendar years. Further limitations and conditions apply. We will, upon request, provide stockholders with information regarding the Dutch dividend withholding tax that was retained by us.

If a stockholder is resident in a country other than the Netherlands under the provisions of a treaty for the avoidance of double taxation between the Netherlands and such country, such stockholder may, depending on the terms of such treaty, be entitled to an exemption from, reduction in or refund of Dutch dividend withholding tax on dividends distributed by us.

If a stockholder is subject to Dutch corporate income tax and is entitled to the participation exemption in relation to the benefits derived from the shares held by it and such shares are attributable to an enterprise carried out in the Netherlands, such stockholder will generally be entitled to an exemption from Dutch dividend withholding tax on dividends distributed by us.

If a stockholder (i) is resident in another member state of the European Union or an appointed state of the European Economic Area, i.e. Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein, according to the tax laws of that state and, under the terms of a double taxation agreement concluded by that state with a third state, is not considered to be resident for tax purposes outside the European Union, Iceland, Norway or Liechtenstein; and (ii) owns an interest in us to which the Dutch participation exemption would be applicable if the stockholder were resident in the Netherlands; such stockholder will generally be eligible for an exemption from Dutch dividend withholding tax on dividends distributed by us.

Furthermore, if a stockholder:

- (a) is an entity which is resident for Dutch tax purposes in a member state of the European Union, Iceland, Norway or Liechtenstein or which is a qualifying stockholders resident elsewhere;
- (b) is not subject to a tax levied by reference to its profits in its country of residence; and
- (c) would not have been subject to Dutch corporate income tax had the stockholder been resident in the Netherlands for Dutch tax purposes;

such stockholder will be eligible for a full refund of Dutch dividend withholding tax on dividends distributed by us, unless such stockholder is comparable to an exempt investment institution (*vrijgestelde beleggingsinstelling*) or fiscal investment institution (*fiscale beleggingsinstelling*), as defined respectively in article 6a and 28 of the Dutch corporate income tax act 1969 (*Wet op de vennootschapsbelasting 1969*). For purposes of (a) above, a qualifying stockholder is an entity that (i) is resident for Dutch tax purposes in a jurisdiction which has an arrangement for the exchange of tax information with the Netherlands and (ii) holds its shares as a portfolio investment, i.e. such shares are not held with a view to the establishment or maintenance of lasting and direct economic links between the stockholder and the company and the shares do not allow the stockholder to participate effectively in the management or control of the company.

A stockholder who is considered to be resident in the United States and is entitled to the benefits of the convention between the United States and the Netherlands for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income, dated December 18, 1992, as amended most recently by the Protocol signed March 8, 2004 (the "Treaty"), will be entitled to a reduction in the Dutch withholding tax by way of an exemption, reduction or refund, as follows:

- if the U.S. stockholder is an exempt pension trust, as described in article 35 of the Treaty, or an exempt organization, as described in article 36 of the Treaty, the U.S. stockholder will be exempt from Dutch dividend withholding tax;
- if the U.S. stockholder is a company which holds directly at least 10 percent of the voting power in the company, the U.S. stockholder will be subject to Dutch withholding tax at a rate not exceeding 5 percent;
- if the U.S. stockholder is a company which holds directly at least 80 percent of the voting power in the company and certain other conditions are met, the U.S. stockholder will be exempt from Dutch dividend withholding tax; and
- in all other cases, the U.S. stockholder will be subject to Dutch dividend withholding tax at a rate of 15 percent.

According to Dutch domestic anti-dividend stripping rules, no credit against Dutch (corporate) income tax, exemption from, reduction in or refund of, Dutch dividend withholding tax will be granted if the recipient of the dividend paid by us is not considered to be the beneficial owner (*uiteindelijk gerechtigde*) of such dividends as meant in these rules.

Taxes on Income and Capital Gains

The description of taxation set out in this section of the Report does not apply to any stockholder who is an individual for whom the income or capital gains derived from our shares of common stock are attributable to employment activities, the income from which is taxable in the Netherlands.

A stockholder will not be subject to Dutch taxes on income or capital gains in respect of the ownership and disposal of our shares, other than Dutch dividend withholding tax as described above, except if:

- (i) the stockholder is, or is deemed to be, resident in the Netherlands for Dutch (corporate) income tax purposes;
- (ii) the stockholder is an individual and the stockholder has opted to be treated as resident in the Netherlands for purposes of Dutch income tax;
- (iii) the stockholder derives profits from an enterprise, whether as entrepreneur (*ondernemer*) or pursuant to a co—entitlement to the net worth of such enterprise other than as an entrepreneur or a stockholder, which enterprise is, in whole or in part, carried on through a permanent establishment (*vaste inrichting*) or a permanent representative (*vaste vertegenwoordiger*) in the Netherlands, to which the shares are attributable;
- (iv) the stockholder is an individual and derives benefits from miscellaneous activities (*resultaat uit overige werkzaamheden*) carried out in the Netherlands in respect of the shares, including, without limitation, activities which are beyond the scope of active portfolio investment activities;
- (v) the stockholder is an individual and has a substantial interest (*aanmerkelijk belang*) or a fictitious substantial interest (*fictief aanmerkelijk belang*) in the company, which is not attributable to the assets of an enterprise;
- (vi) the stockholder is not an individual and has a substantial interest or a fictitious substantial interest in the company, which (fictitious) substantial interest is not attributable to the assets of an enterprise and (one of) the main purposes of the chosen ownership structure is the evasion of Dutch income tax or dividend withholding tax;
- (vii) the stockholder is not an individual and is entitled to a share in the profits of an enterprise or a co—entitlement to the net-worth of an enterprise, other than by way of the holding of securities, which enterprise is effectively managed in the Netherlands and to which enterprise the shares are attributable; or
- (viii) the stockholder is an individual and is entitled to a share in the profits of an enterprise, other than by way of the holding of securities, which enterprise is effectively managed in the Netherlands and to which enterprise the shares are attributable.

Generally, a stockholder has a substantial interest if such stockholder, alone or together with its partner, directly or indirectly (a) owns, or holds certain rights on, shares representing five percent or more of the total issued and outstanding capital of the company, or of the issued and outstanding capital of any class of shares of the company; (b) holds rights, directly or indirectly, to acquire shares, whether or not already issued, representing five percent or more of the total issued and outstanding capital of the company, or of the issued and outstanding capital of any class of shares of the company; or (c) owns, or holds certain rights on, profit participating certificates that relate to five percent or more of the annual profit of the company or to five percent or more of the liquidation proceeds of the company. A stockholder will also have a substantial interest if its partner or one of certain relatives of the stockholder or of its partner has a substantial interest.

Generally, a stockholder has a fictitious substantial interest in the company if, without having an actual substantial interest in the company (i) an enterprise has been contributed to the company in exchange for shares on an elective non-recognition basis; (ii) the shares have been obtained under inheritance law or matrimonial law, on a non-recognition basis, while the disposing stockholder had a substantial interest in the company; (iii) the shares have been acquired pursuant to a share merger, legal merger or legal demerger, on an elective non-recognition basis, while the stockholder prior to this transaction had a substantial interest in an entity that was party thereto; or (iv) the shares held by the stockholder, prior to dilution, qualified as a substantial interest and, by election, no gain was recognized upon disqualification of these shares.

Gift Tax and Inheritance Tax

No Dutch gift or inheritance tax is due in respect of any gift of the shares by, or inheritance of the shares on the death of, a stockholder, except if:

- (i) at the time of the gift or death of the stockholder, the stockholder is resident, or is deemed to be resident, in the Netherlands;
- (ii) the stockholder passes away within 180 days after the date of the gift of the shares and is not, or not deemed to be, at the time of the gift, but is, or deemed to be, at the time of its death, resident in the Netherlands; or
- (iii) the gift of the shares is made under a condition precedent and the stockholder is resident, or is deemed to be resident, in the Netherlands at the time the condition is fulfilled.

For purposes of Dutch gift or inheritance tax, an individual who is of Dutch nationality will be deemed to be resident in the Netherlands if he has been resident in the Netherlands at any time during the ten years preceding the date of the gift or its death. For purposes of Dutch gift tax, any individual, irrespective of its nationality, will be deemed to be resident in the Netherlands if he has been resident in the Netherlands at any time during the 12 months preceding the date of the gift.

Other Taxes and Duties

No other Dutch Taxes, including turnover tax and taxes of a documentary nature, such as capital tax, stamp or registration tax or duty, are payable by or on behalf of a stockholder by reason only of the purchase, ownership and disposal of the shares.

Residency

A stockholder will not become resident, or deemed resident in the Netherlands for tax purposes by reason only of holding the shares.

United States Federal Income Tax Considerations

The following summary describes the material United States federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of our shares as of the date hereof. The discussion set forth below is applicable only to United States Holders (as defined below) (i) who are residents of the United States for purposes of the Treaty, (ii) whose shares do not, for purposes of the Treaty, form part of the business property of a permanent establishment, or pertain to a fixed base, in the Netherlands, and (iii) who otherwise qualify for the full benefits of the Treaty. Except where noted, this summary deals only with shares held as capital assets. As used herein, the term “United States Holder” means a beneficial owner of a share that is for United States federal income tax purposes:

- an individual citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;
- an estate the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- a trust if it (1) is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (2) has a valid election in effect under applicable United States Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person.

This summary does not represent a detailed description of the United States federal income tax consequences applicable to you if you are subject to special treatment under the United States federal income tax laws, including if you are:

- a dealer in securities or currencies;
- a financial institution;
- a regulated investment company;
- a real estate investment trust;
- an insurance company;
- a tax-exempt organization;
- a person holding our shares as part of a hedging, integrated or conversion transaction, a constructive sale or a straddle;
- a trader in securities that has elected the mark-to-market method of accounting for your securities;
- a person liable for alternative minimum tax;
- a person who owns or is deemed to own 10% or more of our voting stock;
- a person holding our shares in connection with a trade or business conducted outside of the United States;
- a partnership or other pass-through entity for United States federal income tax purposes; or
- a person whose “functional currency” is not the United States dollar.

The discussion below is based upon the provisions of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and regulations, rulings and judicial decisions thereunder as of the date hereof, and such authorities may be replaced, revoked or modified so as to result in United States federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below.

If a partnership holds our shares, 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 partnership or a partner of a partnership holding our shares, you should consult your tax advisors.

This discussion does not contain a detailed description of all the United States federal income tax consequences to you in light of your particular circumstances and does not address the effects of any state, local or non-United States tax laws. If you are considering the purchase, ownership or disposition of our shares, you should consult your own tax advisors concerning the United States federal income tax consequences to you in light of your particular situation as well as any consequences arising under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

Taxation of Dividends

The gross amount of distributions on the shares (including any amounts withheld in respect of Dutch withholding taxes to the extent such amounts are actually transferred to the Dutch tax authorities, as described under “*Withholding Tax*” above) will be taxable as dividends to the extent paid out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under United States federal income tax principles.

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Such income (including withheld taxes paid over to the Dutch tax authorities) will be includable in your gross income as ordinary income on the day actually received by you or on the day received by your nominee or agent that holds the shares on your behalf. Such dividends will not be eligible for the dividends received deduction allowed to corporations under the Code.

With respect to non-corporate United States investors, certain dividends received from a qualified foreign corporation may be subject to reduced rates of taxation. A qualified foreign corporation includes a foreign corporation that is eligible for the benefits of a comprehensive income tax treaty with the United States which the United States Treasury Department determines to be satisfactory for these purposes and which includes an exchange of information provision. The United States Treasury Department has determined that the Treaty meets these requirements. We believe we are currently eligible for the benefits of the Treaty. A foreign corporation is also treated as a qualified foreign corporation with respect to dividends paid by that corporation on shares that are readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States. United States Treasury Department guidance indicates that our shares, which are listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, are considered readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States. There can be no assurance that our shares will be considered readily tradable on an established securities market in later years. Non-corporate holders that do not meet a minimum holding period requirement during which they are not protected from a risk of loss or that elect to treat the dividend income as “investment income” pursuant to Section 163(d)(4) of the Code will not be eligible for the reduced rates of taxation regardless of our status as a qualified foreign corporation. For this purpose, the minimum holding period requirement will not be met if a share has been held by a holder for 60 days or less during the 121-day period beginning on the date which is 60 days before the date on which such share becomes ex-dividend with respect to such dividend, appropriately reduced by any period in which such holder is protected from risk of loss. In addition, the rate reduction will not apply to dividends if the recipient of a dividend is obligated to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property. This disallowance applies even if the minimum holding period has been met. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the application of this legislation to your particular circumstances.

The maximum rate of withholding tax on dividends paid to you pursuant to the Treaty is 15 percent. You may be required to properly demonstrate to the Company and the Dutch tax authorities your entitlement to the reduced rate of withholding under the Treaty. Subject to certain conditions and limitations, Dutch withholding taxes on dividends may be treated as foreign taxes eligible for credit against your United States federal income tax liability. However, amounts withheld to reflect Dutch withholding taxes will not be creditable to the extent that we are allowed to reduce the amount of the withholding tax that is actually transferred to the Dutch tax authorities, as described under “*Withholding Tax*” above. For purposes of calculating the foreign tax credit, dividends paid on the shares will be treated as income from sources outside the United States and will generally constitute passive category income. Further, in certain circumstances, if you:

- have held shares for less than a specified minimum period during which you are not protected from risk of loss, or
- are obligated to make payments related to the dividends,

you will not be allowed a foreign tax credit for foreign taxes imposed on dividends paid on the shares. The rules governing the foreign tax credit are complex. You are urged to consult your tax advisors regarding the availability of the foreign tax credit under your particular circumstances.

To the extent that the amount of any distribution exceeds our current and accumulated earnings and profits for a taxable year, as determined under United States federal income tax principles, the distribution will first be treated as a tax-free return of capital, causing a reduction in the adjusted basis of the shares, and to the extent the amount of the distribution exceeds your tax basis, the excess will be taxed as capital gain recognized on a sale or exchange. However, we do not expect to determine earnings and profits in accordance with United States federal income tax principles. Therefore, you should expect that a distribution will generally be treated as a dividend (as discussed above).

Passive Foreign Investment Company

Based on the composition of our income and valuation of our assets, including goodwill, we do not believe we were a passive foreign investment company (a “PFIC”) for the 2012 taxable year, and we do not expect to become one in the future, although there can be no assurance in this regard. If, however, we are or become a PFIC, you could be subject to additional United States federal income taxes on gain recognized with respect to the shares and on certain distributions, plus an interest charge on certain taxes treated as having been deferred under the PFIC rules. Non-corporate United States Holders will not be eligible for reduced rates of taxation on any dividends received from us if we are a PFIC in the taxable year in which such dividends are paid or in the preceding taxable year.

Taxation of Capital Gains

For United States federal income tax purposes, you will recognize taxable gain or loss on any sale or exchange of a share in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized for the share and your tax basis in the share. Such gain or loss will generally be capital gain or loss. Capital gains of individuals derived with respect to capital assets held for more than one year are eligible for reduced rates of taxation. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. Any gain or loss recognized by you will generally be treated as United States source gain or loss.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

In general, information reporting will apply to dividends in respect of our shares and the proceeds from the sale, exchange or redemption of our shares that are paid to you within the United States (and in certain cases, outside the United States), unless you are an exempt recipient. Backup withholding may apply to such payments if you fail to provide a taxpayer identification number or certification of other exempt status or fail to report in full dividend and interest income.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowed as a refund or a credit against your United States federal income tax liability provided the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

F. Dividends and Paying Agents

Not applicable.

G. Statement by Experts

Not applicable.

H. Documents on Display

It is possible to read and copy documents referred to in this Report on Form 20-F that have been filed with the SEC at the SEC's public reference room located at 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20549.

Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference rooms and their copy charges.

The Company's SEC filings are also publicly available through the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

I. Subsidiary Information

Not applicable.

Item 11. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are exposed to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates because we finance certain operations through fixed and variable rate debt instruments and denominate our transactions in a variety of foreign currencies. Changes in these rates may have an impact on future cash flow and earnings. We manage these risks through normal operating and financing activities and, when deemed appropriate, through the use of derivative financial instruments. We do not enter into financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

By using derivative instruments, we are subject to credit and market risk. The fair market value of the derivative instruments is determined by using valuation models whose inputs are derived using market observable inputs, including interest rate yield curves, as well as foreign exchange and commodity spot and forward rates, and reflects the asset or liability position as of the end of each reporting period. When the fair value of a derivative contract is positive, the counterparty owes us, thus creating a receivable risk for us. We are exposed to counterparty credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties to our derivative agreements. We minimize counterparty credit (or repayment) risk by entering into transactions with major financial institutions of investment grade credit rating. Our exposure to market risk is not hedged in a manner that completely eliminates the effects of changing market conditions on earnings or cash flow.

Interest Rate Risk

Given the leveraged nature of our Company, we have inherent exposure to changes in interest rates. Our Secured Revolving Credit Facility has a floating rate interest. We have issued several Term Loans that have a floating rate interest and have issued several series of notes with maturities ranging from 4 to 8 years and a mix of floating and fixed rates. From time to time, we may execute a variety of interest rate derivative instruments to manage interest rate risk. Consistent with our risk management objective and strategy, we have no interest rate risk hedging transactions in place.

For additional information regarding our interest rate risks see the discussion set forth under "Interest rate risk" of Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part III, Item 18 of this Report.

Foreign Currency Risks

We are also exposed to market risk from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, which could affect operating results as well as our financial position and cash flows. We monitor our exposures to these market risks and generally employ operating and financing activities to offset these exposures where appropriate. If we do not have operating or financing activities to sufficiently offset these exposures, from time to time, we may employ derivative financial instruments such as swaps, collars, forwards, options or other instruments to limit the volatility to earnings and cash flows generated by these exposures. Derivative financial instruments are only used for hedging purposes and not for trading or speculative purposes. The Company measures all derivative financial instruments based on fair values derived from market prices of the instruments or from option pricing models, as appropriate and record these as assets or liabilities in the balance sheet. Changes in the fair values are recognized in the statement of operations immediately unless cash flow hedge accounting is applied.

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Our primary foreign currency exposure relates to the U.S. dollar to euro exchange rate. However, our foreign currency exposures also relate, but are not limited, to the Chinese Yuan, the Japanese Yen, the Pound Sterling, the Malaysian Ringit, the Singapore Dollar, the Taiwan Dollar and the Thailand Baht.

For additional information regarding our foreign currency risks see the discussion set for under “Currency risk” of Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part III, Item 18 of this Report.

Item 12. Description of Securities Other than Equity Securities

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 13. Defaults, Dividend Arrearages and Delinquencies

None

Item 14. Material Modifications to the Rights of Security Holders and Use of Proceeds

None

Item 15. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this Report, our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, conducted an evaluation pursuant to Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this Report such disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in reports we filed or submitted under the Exchange Act was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and included controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in such reports was accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f) of the Exchange Act. The Company’s internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance, not absolute assurance, regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accounting principles.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all misstatements. Moreover, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Our management assessed the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012 based on the criteria established in “*Internal Control-Integrated Framework*” issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on that assessment our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as at December 31, 2012.

It should be noted that any control system, regardless of how well it is designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that its objectives will be met. Control systems can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. In addition, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of these and other inherent limitations of control systems, there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions, regardless of how remote.

Remediation of Material Weakness in Prior Period

In connection with our assessment of the internal control over financial reporting for the year ended December 31, 2009, NXP B.V., which was an SEC registrant for a number of years and of which we own 100% of the shares, identified and reported a material weakness related to the accounting and disclosure for income taxes, specifically relating to the execution of the procedures surrounding the preparation and review of our income tax provision. The execution of our controls did not ensure the accuracy and validity of our acquisition accounting adjustments and the determination of the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets. Part of the identified issue was caused by the complexity that resulted from the fact that step-ups from acquisitions are accounted for centrally.

In the Report for the year ended December 31, 2010, we described the controls that were implemented to improve our internal control over financial reporting and to remediate the material weakness described above. Based on our evaluation of these enhanced controls and increased staffing levels, our management believes that, as of December 31, 2010, we had remediated the material weakness in internal control over financial reporting that we identified as of December 31, 2009. During the year ended December 31, 2011 we have improved the process by removing the complexities resulting from the step-ups from acquisitions being accounted for centrally.

Attestation Report of the Registered Public Accounting Firm

For the year ended December 31, 2012 an attestation report regarding internal control over financial reporting of the Company's registered public accounting firm is required. The attestation is included in Part III, Item 18. *Financial Statements*.

Item 16A. Audit Committee Financial Expert

Mr. Goldman, chairman of our audit committee, qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" as such term is defined in Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K and as determined by our board of directors.

Item 16B. Code of Ethics

The NXP Code of Conduct outlines our general commitment to be a responsible social partner and the way in which we attempt to interact with our stakeholders, including stockholders, suppliers, customers, employees and the market. The Code of Conduct expresses our commitment to an economically, socially and ethically sustainable way of working. It covers our policy on a diverse array of subjects, including corporate gifts, child labor, International Labor Organization conventions, working hours, sexual harassment, free-market competition, bribery and the integrity of financial reporting.

We have also adopted a Financial Code of Ethics applicable to certain of our senior employees, which constitutes a "code of ethics" as such term is defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Both the NXP Code of Conduct and our Financial Code of Ethics are available on our website at www.nxp.com/investor/governance. The information contained on our website or that can be accessed through our website neither constitutes part of this Report on Form 20-F nor is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 16C. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The Company has instituted a comprehensive auditor independence policy that regulates the relation between the Company and its external auditors and is available on our website (www.nxp.com/investor/governance). The policy includes rules for the pre-approval by the audit committee of all services to be provided by the external auditor. The policy also describes the prohibited services that may not be provided. Proposed services may be pre-approved at the beginning of the year by the audit committee (annual pre-approval) or may be pre-approved during the year by the audit committee in respect of a particular engagement (specific pre-approval). The annual pre-approval is based on a detailed, itemized list of services to be provided, designed to ensure that there is no management discretion in determining whether a service has been approved and to ensure the audit committee is informed of each service it is pre-approving. Unless pre-approval with respect to a specific service has been given at the beginning of the year, each proposed service requires specific pre-approval during the year. Any annually pre-approved services where the fee for the engagement is expected to exceed pre-approved cost levels or budgeted amounts will also require specific pre-approval. The term of any annual pre-approval is 12 months from the date of the pre-approval unless the audit committee states otherwise. During 2012, there were no services provided to the Company by the external auditors which were not pre-approved by the audit committee.

The external auditor attends, in principle, all meetings of the audit committee. The findings of the external auditor, the audit approach and the risk analysis are also discussed at these meetings. The external auditor attends the meeting of the board of directors at which the report of the external auditor with respect to the audit of the annual accounts is discussed, and at which the annual accounts are approved. In its audit report on the annual accounts to the board of directors, the external auditor refers to the financial reporting risks and issues that were identified during the audit, internal control matters, and any other matters, as appropriate, requiring communication under the auditing standards generally accepted in the Netherlands and the United States.

Our Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Report have been audited by KPMG Accountants N.V., an independent registered public accounting firm. These financial statements have been approved by the relevant boards.

The aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered for the fiscal periods 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

Aggregate fees KPMG

(\$ in millions)	2012	2011
Audit fees	3.3	3.7
Audit-related fees	0.9	1.4
Tax fees	—	—
Other fees	0.2	0.1
	4.4	5.2

Audit fees consist of fees for the examination of both the consolidated and statutory financial statements.

Audit-related fees consist of fees in connection with audits of acquisitions, divestments and registration statements.

Tax fees consist of fees for professional services in relation to tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning.

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Item 16D. Exemptions from the Listing Standards for Audit Committees

Not applicable.

Item 16E. Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

The following table provides a summary of shares repurchased by the Company in 2012:

Date	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs
April 26, 2012	79,513	\$ 25.0100	79,513
April 27, 2012	100,000	\$ 26.3721	100,000
May 1, 2012	4,100	\$ 25.6856	4,100
May 2, 2012	98,641	\$ 25.7805	98,641
May 3, 2012	200,000	\$ 25.5676	200,000
May 4, 2012	100,000	\$ 25.5832	100,000
May 8, 2012	46,485	\$ 24.3642	46,485
May 9, 2012	44,150	\$ 23.3674	44,150
June 7, 2012	300,000	\$ 20.2950	300,000
June 8, 2012	248,845	\$ 20.1082	248,845
June 11, 2012	285,243	\$ 20.0183	285,243
June 12, 2012	40,688	\$ 19.9171	40,688
June 14, 2012	146,089	\$ 20.0378	146,089
June 24, 2012	149,940	\$ 21.6354	149,940

In 2012, the General Meeting of Shareholders authorized the Board of Directors to repurchase shares of our common stock. On that basis, the Board of Directors resolved to repurchase shares to cover in part employee stock options and equity rights under its long term incentive plans. The purchases identified in the table were all pursuant to this authorization.

Item 16F. Change in Registrant's Certifying Accountant

Not applicable.

Item 16G. Corporate Governance

The Dutch Corporate Governance Code

Since our initial public offering in August 2010, we have been required to comply with the Dutch corporate governance code. The Dutch corporate governance code, as revised, became effective on January 1, 2009, and applies to all Dutch companies listed on a government-recognized stock exchange, whether in the Netherlands or elsewhere. The code is based on a "comply or explain" principle. Accordingly, companies are required to disclose in their Annual Reports filed in the Netherlands whether or not they are complying with the various rules of the Dutch corporate governance code that are addressed to the board of directors or, if any, the supervisory board of the company and, if they do not apply those provisions, to give the reasons for such non-application. The code contains principles and best practice provisions for managing boards, supervisory boards, stockholders and general meetings of stockholders, financial reporting, auditors, disclosure, compliance and enforcement standards.

We expect to take various actions towards compliance with the provisions of the Dutch corporate governance code.

The Dutch corporate governance code provides that if a company indicates to what extent it applies the best practice provisions, such company will be deemed to have applied the Dutch corporate governance code.

The following discussion summarizes the primary differences between our corporate governance structure and best practice provisions of the Dutch corporate governance code:

- Best practice provisions II.2.4 and II.2.5 state that stock options granted to members of our board shall, in any event, not be exercised in the first three years after the date of granting and shares granted to board members without financial consideration shall be retained for a period of at least five years or until at least the end of the employment, if this period is shorter. Under our equity incentive schemes, part of the stock options granted to our chief executive officer in November 2010, November 2011 and November 2012 are exercisable one year after the date of grant, and members of our board who received restrictive shares and performance shares in November 2010, November 2011 and November 2012 are not required to retain these shares for at least five years. Although a deviation from the Corporate Governance Code, we hold the view that the combination of equity incentives granted to our chief executive officer, in relation to his obligation to invest in the Company and the applicable strict vesting and performance criteria, as well as the limited exercise possibility for pre-IPO MEP stock options granted to him, will enhance the goal of promoting long-term investments in the Company. The same is true for the equity grants made to other members of our board, which also have very strict vesting criteria with the purpose of creating long-term commitment to the Company.

- Best practice provision III.8.4 states that the majority of the members of the board shall be independent. In our board of directors, four non-executive members are independent. It is our view that given the nature of our business and the practice in our industry and considering our stockholder structure, it is justified that only four non-executive directors are independent.
- Pursuant to best practice provision IV.1.1, a general meeting of stockholders is empowered to cancel binding nominations of candidates for the board, and to dismiss members of the board by a simple majority of votes of those in attendance, although the company may require a quorum of at least one third of the voting rights outstanding. If such quorum is not represented, but a majority of those in attendance vote in favor of the proposal, a second meeting may be convened and its vote will be binding, even without a one-third quorum. Our articles of association currently state that the general meeting of stockholders may at all times overrule a binding nomination by a resolution adopted by at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast, if such majority represents more than half of the issued share capital. Although a deviation from provision IV.1.1 of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code, we hold the view that these provisions will enhance the continuity of the Company's management and policies.

Effective January 1, 2012, Dutch law does not allow directors to vote on a matter with regard to which they have an interest.

The NASDAQ Global Select Market Corporate Governance Rules

NASDAQ rules provide that NASDAQ may provide exemptions from its corporate governance standards to a foreign issuer when those standards are contrary to a law, rule or regulation of any public authority exercising jurisdiction over such issuer or contrary to generally accepted business practices in the issuer's country of domicile. We are exempt from certain NASDAQ corporate governance standards that are contrary to the laws, rules, regulations or generally accepted business practices of the Netherlands. These exemptions and the practices followed by our company are described below:

- We are exempt from NASDAQ's quorum requirements applicable to meetings of stockholders. Pursuant to Dutch corporate law, the validity of a resolution by the general meeting of stockholders does not depend on the proportion of the capital or stockholders represented at the meeting (i.e. quorum), unless the law or articles of association of a company provide otherwise. Our articles of association provide that a resolution proposed to the general meeting of stockholders by the board of directors shall be adopted by a simple majority of votes cast, unless another majority of votes or quorum is required under Dutch law or our articles of association. All other resolutions shall be adopted by a two thirds majority of the votes cast, provided such majority represents at least half of the issued share capital, unless another majority of votes or quorum is required under Dutch law. To this extent, our practice varies from the requirement of Listing Rule 5620(c), which requires an issuer to provide in its bylaws for a quorum, and that such quorum may not be less than one-third of the outstanding voting stock.
- We are exempt from NASDAQ's requirements regarding the solicitation of proxies and provision of proxy statements for meetings of stockholders. We inform stockholders of meetings in a public notice. We prepare a proxy statement and solicit proxies from the holders of our listed stock. Our practice in this regard, however, differs from the typical practice of U.S. corporate issuers in that the advance record date for determining the holders of record entitled to attend and vote at our stockholder meetings is determined by Dutch law (currently 28 days prior to the meeting). As an administrative necessity, we establish a mailing record date in advance of each meeting of stockholders for purposes of determining the stockholders to which the proxy statement and form of proxy will be sent. However, only stockholders of record on the specified record date are entitled to attend and vote, directly or by proxy, at the meeting.
- NASDAQ requires stockholder approval prior to the issuance of securities when a stock option or purchase plan is to be established or materially amended or other equity compensation arrangement made or materially amended, pursuant to which stock may be acquired by officers, directors, employees or consultants. Under Dutch law and the Dutch corporate governance code, stockholder approval is only required for equity compensation plans (or changes thereto) for members of the board, and not for equity compensation plans for other groups of employees. However, we note that under Dutch law, the stockholders have the power to issue shares or rights to subscribe for shares at the general meeting of the stockholders unless such power has been delegated to the board. Our board is designated for a period of five years from the date of the public offering in August 2010 to issue shares and rights to subscribe for shares.
- NASDAQ requires the majority of the board of directors to be comprised of independent directors. Although the Dutch corporate governance code provides that the majority of the members of the board be independent, it also provides that if a company expressly indicates the reasons and the extent to which it does not apply the provisions of the Dutch corporate governance code, such company will be deemed to have applied the code. As described under "—Corporate Governance—The Dutch Corporate Governance Code" above, four non-executive members of our board of directors will be independent. It is our view that given the nature of our business and the practice in our industry and considering our stockholder structure, it is justified that only four non-executive directors will be independent.
- We are exempt from NASDAQ's requirement to have independent director oversight of executive officer compensation. Although the SEC has recently proposed new rules directing national securities exchanges, including NASDAQ, to adopt listing standards requiring that issuers' compensation committees be comprised exclusively of independent directors, we, as a foreign private issuer, remain exempt from this requirement provided that we disclose the reasons for not having such an independent compensation committee. Under Dutch law and the Dutch corporate governance code, the general meeting of stockholders must adopt a policy in respect of the remuneration of the board. In accordance with our articles of association and our board rules, the remuneration of the

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executive directors is determined by the board of directors upon the recommendation of our nominating and compensation committee. Accordingly, applicable laws, regulations and corporate governance rules and practices do not require independence of the members of our nominating and compensation committee.

- We are exempt from NASDAQ's requirement to have independent director oversight of director nominations. In accordance with Dutch law, our articles of association require that our directors will be appointed by the general meeting of stockholders upon the binding nomination of the board. In accordance with our board rules, the nominating and compensation committee will recommend the nomination of directors to our board.
- NASDAQ requires us to adopt a nominations committee charter or a board resolution addressing the nominations process. In accordance with the Dutch corporate governance code, we have adopted the committee's charter. However, the nominations process has been set out in our articles of association and board rules.

Moreover, we will not distribute Annual Reports to all of our stockholders in accordance with NASDAQ rules. Dutch law requires that the external auditors be appointed at the general meeting of stockholders and not by the audit committee. Our audit committee, which consists of members of our board of directors, shall only make a recommendation to the stockholders through the board of directors for the appointment and compensation of the independent registered public accounting firm and shall oversee and evaluate the work of our independent registered public accounting firm.

PART III**Item 17. Financial Statements**

We are furnishing the financial statements pursuant to the instructions of Part III, Item 18. *Financial Statements* of this Report.

Item 18. Financial Statements

See pages F-1 to F-50

Item 19. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description of Document
2.1#	Sale and Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 22, 2010, between NXP Semiconductors N.V., NXP B.V., the Dover Corporation, Knowles Electronics, LLC and EFF Acht Beteiligungsverwaltung GmbH (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 20-F of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on March 13, 2012)
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Amendment No. 7 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V., filed on August 2, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
3.2	Articles of Association of NXP Semiconductors N.V. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of Amendment No. 7 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V., filed on August 2, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
4.1	Senior Secured Indenture dated as of October 12, 2006 among NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC as Issuers, each of the Guarantors named on the signature pages thereto, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as Trustee, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding Inc. as Global Collateral Agent and Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd. as Taiwan Collateral Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Registration Statement on Form F-4 of NXP B.V. filed on April 23, 2007 (File No. 333-142287))
4.2	Collateral Agency Agreement dated as of September 29, 2006 among NXP Semiconductors N.V. (formerly known as KASLION Acquisition B.V.), NXP B.V., the Guarantors named therein, the Secured Parties as defined therein and from time to time parties thereto, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. as Global Collateral Agent and Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd. as Taiwan Collateral Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 of the Registration Statement on Form F-4 of NXP B.V. filed on April 23, 2007 (File No. 333-142287))
4.3	Senior Secured Indenture dated as of July 20, 2010 among NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC as Issuers, each of the Guarantors named on the signature pages thereto, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as trustee, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding Inc. as Global Collateral Agent and Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd. as Taiwan Collateral Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.5 of Amendment No. 5 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V., filed on July 22, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
4.4	Amended and Restated Shareholders' Agreement dated August 5, 2010 among the AlpInvest Parties, Apax Parties, Bain Capital Parties, Co-Invest Parties, Kaslion S.à r.l., KASLION Holding B.V., the KKR Parties, Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V., the Silver Lake Parties and Stichting Management Co-Investment NXP (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2 of the current report on Form 6-K of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on August 10, 2010)
4.5	Registration Rights Agreement dated August 5, 2010 among NXP Semiconductors N.V., AlpInvest Partners CSI 2006 Lion C.V., AlpInvest Partners Later Stage II-A Lion C.V., Meridian Holding S.à.r.l., Bain Pumbaa Luxco S.à.r.l., KKR NXP Investor S.à.r.l., NXP Co-Investment Investor S.à.r.l., SLII NXP S.à.r.l., Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V., Stichting Management Co-Investment NXP and certain hedge funds party to the agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3 of the current report on Form 6-K of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on August 10, 2010)
4.6	Secured Term Credit Agreement dated March 4, 2011 among NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC as borrower, Barclays Bank PLC as Administrative Agent, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. as Global Collateral Agent, Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. as Taiwan Collateral Agent, and the lenders party thereto. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8 of the Form 20-F of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on March 13, 2012)
4.7	Joinder and Amendment Agreement dated November 18, 2011 amending the Secured Term Credit Agreement dated March 4, 2011 among NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC as borrower, Barclays Bank PLC as Administrative Agent, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. as Global Collateral Agent, Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. as Taiwan Collateral Agent, and the lenders party thereto. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.9 of the Form 20-F of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on March 13, 2012)

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<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description of Document</u>
4.8	New Term Loan Joinder Agreement dated February 16, 2012 amending the Secured Term Credit Agreement dated March 4, 2011 among NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC as borrower, Barclays Bank PLC as Administrative Agent, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. as Global Collateral Agent, Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. as Taiwan Collateral Agent, and the lenders party thereto. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.10 of the Form-20F of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on March 13, 2012)
4.9	Senior Secured Indenture dated as of November 10, 2011 among NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC as Issuers, each of the Guarantors named on the signature pages thereto, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as trustee, registrar, paying agent, calculation agent and transfer agent, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding Inc. as Global Collateral Agent, and Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd. as Taiwan Collateral Agent. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.10 of the Form-20F of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on March 13, 2012)
4.10	Secured Revolving Credit Agreement dated April 27, 2012 among NXP Semiconductors N.V., NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC as borrower, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. as Global Collateral Agent and Administrative Agent, Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. as Taiwan Collateral Agent and the lenders party thereto
4.11	Incremental Joinder Agreement, dated October 24, 2012, to the Secured Revolving Credit Agreement dated April 27, 2012 among NXP Semiconductors N.V., NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC as borrower, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. as Global Collateral Agent and Administrative Agent, Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. as Taiwan Collateral Agent and the lenders party thereto
4.12	New Term Loan Joinder Agreement dated December 10, 2012 amending the Secured Term Credit Agreement dated March 4, 2011 among NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC as borrower, Barclays Bank PLC as Administrative Agent, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. as Global Collateral Agent, Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. as Taiwan Collateral Agent, and the lenders party thereto
4.13	Senior Unsecured Indenture dated as of February 14, 2013 among NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC as Issuers, each of the Guarantors named on the signature page thereto as borrower and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as trustee
10.1	Intellectual Property Transfer and License Agreement dated as of September 28, 2006 between Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. and NXP B.V. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 30, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
10.2	Intellectual Property Transfer and License Agreement dated as of November 16, 2009 among NXP B.V., Virage Logic Corporation and VL C.V. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 30, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
10.3	Secured Revolving Credit Facility dated as of September 29, 2006 among NXP Semiconductors N.V., NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC as borrowers, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. as Global Collateral Agent and Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd., as Taiwan Collateral Agent, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, as Syndication Agent, Merrill Lynch Capital Corporation as Documentation Agent and Morgan Stanley Bank International Limited, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated as Joint-lead arrangers and Joint bookrunners (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Registration Statement on Form F-4 of NXP B.V. filed on April 23, 2007 (File No. 333-142287))
10.4	Shareholders' agreement dated as of March 30, 1999, as amended among EBD Investments Pte. Ltd., Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. and Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of the Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 30, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
10.5	Lease Agreement dated as of December 23, 2004 between Jurong Town Corporation and Systems on Silicon Manufacturing Company Pte. Ltd. for the property at No. 70 Pasir Ris Drive 1, Singapore (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 of the Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 10, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))

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<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description of Document</u>
10.6	Lease Agreement dated September 26, 2003 between Huangjiang Investment Development Company and NXP Semiconductors (Guangdong) Company Ltd. for the property at Tian Mei High Tech Industrial Park, Huang, Jiang Town, Dongguan City, China (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 of the Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 10, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
10.7	Building Lease Contract dated as of May 12th, 2000 between the Export Processing Zone Administration (Ministry of Economic Affairs) and NXP Semiconductors Taiwan Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 of the Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 10, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
10.8	Agreement with regard to the Lease of a Single (vehicle) Shelter dated as of October 30, 2009 between the Export Processing Zone Administration (Ministry of Economic Affairs) and NXP Semiconductors Taiwan Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 of the Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 10, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
10.9	Agreement with regard to the Lease of Standard Plant Basements dated as of July 1, 2011 between the Export Processing Zone Administration (Ministry of Economic Affairs) and NXP Semiconductors Taiwan Ltd.
10.10	Agreement with regard to the Lease of a Single (vehicle) Shelter dated as of March 8, 2010 between the Export Processing Zone Administration (Ministry of Economic Affairs) and NXP Semiconductors Taiwan Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 of the Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 10, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
10.11	Agreement with regard to the Lease of Additional Land dated as of July 1, 2008 between the Export Processing Zone Administration (Ministry of Economic Affairs) and NXP Semiconductors Taiwan Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 of the Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 10, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
10.12	Agreement with regard to the Lease of a Dangerous Goods Warehouse dated as of November 27, 2009 between the Export Processing Zone Administration (Ministry of Economic Affairs) and NXP Semiconductors Taiwan Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 of the Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 10, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
10.13	Agreement with regard to the Lease of Land at Property Number AL012 dated as of July 1, 2008 between the Export Processing Zone Administration (Ministry of Economic Affairs) and NXP Semiconductors Taiwan Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 of the Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 10, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
10.14	Agreement with regard to the Lease of Land at Property Number AL020 dated as of July 1, 2008 between the Export Processing Zone Administration (Ministry of Economic Affairs) and NXP Semiconductors Taiwan Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 of the Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 10, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
10.15	Agreement with regard to the Lease of Land at Property Number AL071 dated as of July 1, 2008 between the Export Processing Zone Administration (Ministry of Economic Affairs) and NXP Semiconductors Taiwan Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 of the Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 10, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
10.16	Agreement with regard to the Lease of Land at Property Number CL102 dated as of July 1, 2008 between the Export Processing Zone Administration (Ministry of Economic Affairs) and NXP Semiconductors Taiwan Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 of the Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 10, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
10.17	Agreement with regard to the Lease of Land dated as of September 30, 2008 between the Export Processing Zone Administration (Ministry of Economic Affairs) and NXP Semiconductors Taiwan Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 of the Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 10, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
10.18	Management Equity Stock Option Plan Terms and Conditions dated August 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 of the Form-20F of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on March 13, 2012)
10.19	Management Equity Stock Option Plan Terms and Conditions dated January 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 of the Form-20F of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on March 13, 2012)

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<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description of Document</u>
10.20	Long Term Incentive Plan 2010 Terms and Conditions with regard to the Stock Option Plan, the Performance Stock Unit Plan, Restricted Stock Unit Plan and Share Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 of the Form-20F of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on March 13, 2012)
10.21	NXP Global Equity Incentive Program (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 of the Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement on Form F-1 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on June 30, 2010 (File No. 333-166128))
10.22	Long Term Incentive Plan 2011 Terms and Conditions with regard to the Stock Option Plan, the Performance Stock Unit Plan, Restricted Stock Unit Plan and Share Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8 of the Form-20F of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on March 13, 2012)
10.23	Long Term Incentive Plan 2012/3 Terms and Conditions with regard to the Stock Option Plan, the Performance Stock Unit Plan, Restricted Stock Unit Plan and Share Plan
12.1	Certification of R. Clemmer filed pursuant to 17 CFR 240. 13a-14(a)
12.2	Certification of P. Kelly filed pursuant to 17 CFR 240. 13a-14(a)
13.1	Certification of R. Clemmer furnished pursuant to 17 CFR 240. 13a-14(b)
13.2	Certification of P. Kelly furnished pursuant to 17 CFR 240. 13a-14(b)
21.1	List of Significant Subsidiaries of the Registrant
22	Consent of KPMG Accountants N.V.

Confidential treatment previously requested and granted

GLOSSARY

32 bit ARM microcontrollers	Microcontroller based on a 32-bit processor core developed and licensed by ARM Technologies.
AC-DC	Conversion of alternating current to direct current.
Analog	A form of transmission that is a continuous wave of an electrical signal that varies in frequency and/or amplitude in response to variations of physical phenomena such as human speech or music.
Back-end	The packaging, assembly and testing stages of the semiconductors manufacturing process, which takes place after electronic circuits are imprinted on silicon wafers in the front-end process.
BCDMOS	Bipolar CMOS DMOS. A process technology that combines elements of bipolar, CMOS and DMOS technology and is capable of handling high voltages.
BiCMOS	A process technology that combines bipolar and CMOS processes, typically by combining digital CMOS circuitry with higher voltage or higher speed bipolar circuitry.
Bipolar	A process technology used to create semiconductors for applications involving the use of higher power levels than are possible with a CMOS chip. Due to the geometry of a bipolar circuit, these devices are significantly larger than CMOS devices. The speed of the most advanced bipolar devices exceeds those attainable with CMOS, but only at very large electrical currents. As a result, the number of bipolar devices that can be integrated into a single product is limited.
Can tuner	A module component used in television systems to convert broadcasts into a format suitable for television projection. Can tuners are rapidly being replaced by silicon tuners.
CAN	Controller Area Network. A network technology used in automotive network architecture.
CATV	An abbreviation for cable television.
Car access and immobilizers	An automobile technology segment focused on keyless entry and car immobilization applications. An automobile immobilizer is an electronic device fitted to an automobile which prevents the engine from running unless the correct key (or other token) is present.
Chip	Semiconductor device.
CFL	Compact Fluorescent Light. A type of fluorescent lamp designed to replace an incandescent lamp, while using less power and increasing rated life.
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor. The most common integrated circuit fabrication technology in the semiconductor industry. The technology is used to make integrated circuits where small size and high speed are important. As a result of the very small feature sizes that can be attained through CMOS technology, however, the ability of these integrated circuits to cope with high electrical currents and voltages is limited.
Coolflux DSP	A low power digital signal processor designed for mobile audio applications.
Digital	A form of transmission where data is represented by a series of bits or discrete values such as 0 and 1.
Diode	A semiconductor that allows currents to flow in one direction only.
Discrete semiconductors	Unlike integrated circuits, which contain up to tens of millions of transistors, discrete semiconductors are single devices, usually with two terminals (diodes) or three terminals (transistors). These are either applied as peripheral components on printed circuit boards, or used for special purposes such as very high power applications.
DMOS	Diffused Metal on Silicon Oxide Semiconductor. A process technology used to manufacture integrated circuits that can operate at high voltage.
DOCSIS 3.0	Data Over Cable Service Interface Specification (DOCSIS). Methods for transporting data over a cable (CATV) plant utilizing QAM and/or QPSK RF modulation.

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DSP	Digital signal processor. A specialized microprocessor optimized to process sequences of numbers or symbols which represent signals.
DVB-C2	Digital Video Broadcasting—the DVB European consortium standard for the broadcast transmission of digital television over cable.
DVB-T2	Digital Video Broadcasting—Second Generation Terrestrial. A television broadcasting standard used to transmit compressed digital audio, video and other data using land based (terrestrial) signals.
EMI filtering	Electromagnetic interference (or EMI, also called radio frequency interference or RFI when in high frequency or radio frequency) is disturbance that affects an electrical circuit due to either electromagnetic induction or electromagnetic radiation emitted from an external source.
e-passport	A passport with secure data source chip used in providing personalized information.
ESD	Electrostatic discharge. The sudden and momentary electric current that flows between two objects caused by direct contact or induced by an electrostatic field. This term is used in the context of electronics to describe momentary unwanted currents that may cause damage to electronic equipment.
EURIBOR	Euro Interbank Offered Rate. The benchmark rate at which euro interbank term deposits within the eurozone are offered by one prime bank to another prime bank.
Fab (or wafer fab)	A semiconductor fabrication facility in which front-end manufacturing processes take place.
Fabless semiconductor company	A semiconductor company that does not have any internal wafer fab manufacturing capacity but instead focuses on designing and marketing its products, while outsourcing manufacturing to an independent foundry.
FlexRay	A new communications protocol designed for the high data transmission rates required by advanced automotive control systems.
Foundry	A semiconductor manufacturer that manufactures chips for third parties.
Front-end	The wafer processing stage of the semiconductors manufacturing process in which electronic circuits are imprinted onto raw silicon wafers. This stage is followed by the packaging, assembly and testing stages, which together comprise the back-end process.
GPS	Global Positioning System.
HDMI	High-Definition Multimedia Interface. A compact audio/video interface for transmitting uncompressed digital data.
I²C	A multi-master serial single-ended computer bus that is used to attach low-speed peripherals to a motherboard, embedded system or mobile phone.
Integrated Circuit	Integrated Circuit. A miniaturized electronic circuit that has been manufactured in the surface of a thin substrate of semiconductor material.
ICN5,6,8	NXP wafer fab facilities located in Nijmegen, Netherlands, processing 5", 6" or 8" diameter wafers.
In-process research and development	The value allocated to incomplete research and development projects in acquisitions treated as purchases.
Leadframe	A thin layer of metal that connects the wiring from tiny electrical technicals on the semiconductor surface to the large scale circuitry on electrical devices and circuit boards. Leadframes are used in almost all semiconductor packages.
LDMOS	Laterally Diffused Metal Oxide Semiconductor. A transistor used in RF/microwave power amplifiers.
LDOs	low-dropout or LDO regulator is a DC linear voltage regulator which can operate with a very small input–output differential voltage. The advantages of a low dropout voltage include a lower minimum operating voltage, higher efficiency operation and lower heat dissipation.
LED	Light Emitting Diode. A semiconductor device which converts electricity into light.
LIN	Local Interconnect Network. A network technology used in automotive network architecture.

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LNA	Low-Noise Amplifier. An electronic amplifier used to amplify very weak signals.
Magneto-resistive device	A device fabricated with magneto-resistive material (material that has the ability to change the value of its electrical resistance when an external magnetic field is applied to it).
Memory	Any device that can store data in machine readable format. Usually used synonymously with random access memory and read only memory.
Microcontroller	A microprocessor combined with memory and interface integrated on a single circuit and intended to operate as an embedded system.
Micron	A metric unit of linear measure which equals one millionth of a meter. A human hair is about 100 microns in diameter.
MIFARE	Trademarked name, owned by NXP, for the most widely used contactless smart card, or proximity card, technology, for payment in transportation systems.
Mixed-signal	The mixed-signal part of an application solution refers to the devices and sub-system solutions that translate real world analog signals and phenomena such as radio frequency communication and power signals, sound, light, temperature, pressure, acceleration, humidity and chemical characteristics into digital or power signals that can be fed into the central microprocessing or storage devices at the heart of an application system solution.
MMIC	Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit. A type of integrated circuit device that operates at microwave frequencies.
MOS	Metal Oxide Semiconductor. A metal insulator semiconductor structure in which the insulating layer is an oxide of the substrate material.
MOSFET	Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor. A device used for amplifying or switching electronic signals.
Nanometer	A metric unit of linear measure which equals one billionth of a meter. There are 1,000 nanometers in 1 micron.
NFC	Near field communication. A technology which allows devices to establish a secure point-to-point wireless connection at very close ranges (within several centimeters), and which is being increasingly adopted in mobile devices and point-of-sale terminals or other devices.
ODM	Original Design Manufacturer. A company which manufactures a product which ultimately will be branded by another firm for sale.
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer. A manufacturer that designs and manufactures its products for the end consumer market.
Power MOS	A specific type of metal oxide semiconductor designed to handle large amounts of power.
Power scaling	Design technique used to increase output power without changing the geometry, shape, or principle of operation.
Process technologies	The technologies used in front-end processes to convert raw silicon wafers into finished wafers containing hundreds or thousands of chips.
QAM	Quadrature-Amplitude Modulation
QPSK	Quadrature phase shift keying
Rectifier	An electrical device that converts alternating current to direct current.
RF	Radio Frequency. A high frequency used in telecommunications. The term radio frequency refers to alternating current having characteristics such that, if the current is input to an antenna, an electromagnetic (EM) field is generated suitable for wireless broadcasting and/or communications.
Radio Frequency Identification	An RF chip used for identification.

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Semiconductors	Generic term for devices such as transistors and integrated circuits that control the flow of electrical signals. The most common semiconductor material for use in integrated circuits is silicon.
Silicon	A type of semiconducting material used to make wafers. Silicon is widely used in the semiconductor industry as a base material.
Silicon tuners	Semiconductor devices for receiving broadcast television signals. Silicon tuners are expected to displace mechanical can tuners as the dominant technology in television receivers.
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module. A smart card that stores the key identifying a cellular phone service subscriber and related information.
Solid State Lighting	A type of lighting that uses semiconductor light-emitting diodes (LEDs), organic light-emitting diodes (OLED), or polymer light-emitting diodes (PLED) as sources of illumination rather than electrical filaments, plasma or gas.
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface Bus. A synchronous serial data link standard that operates in full duplex mode.
SS MOS	Small signal power discrete including a metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistor.
SS Transistor	A small signal transistor.
Substrate	The base material made from silicon on which an integrated circuit is printed.
Telematics	The science of sending, receiving and storing information via telecommunication devices.
Thyristor	A four-layer semiconductor that is often used for handling large amounts of electrical power.
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter. An integrated circuit used for serial communications over a computer or peripheral device serial port.
USB	Universal Serial Bus. A standard that provides a serial bus standard for connecting devices, usually to a computer.
WACC	Weighted Average Cost of Capital. A calculation of a company's cost of capital in which each category of capital is proportionally weighted.
Wafer	A disk made of a semiconducting material, such as silicon, usually either 100, 125, 150, 200 or 300 millimeters in diameter, used to form the substrate of a chip. A finished wafer may contain several thousand chips.
White goods	A term which refers to large household appliances such as refrigerators, stoves, dishwashers and other similar items.
Yield	The ratio of the number of usable products to the total number of manufactured products.

SIGNATURES

The registrant hereby certifies that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form 20-F and that it has duly caused and authorized the undersigned to sign this Annual Report on its behalf.

NXP Semiconductors N.V.
(Registrant)

/s/ RICK CLEMMER

Rick Clemmer
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ PETER KELLY

Peter Kelly
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: March 1, 2013

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following financial statements and related schedules, together with the report of independent registered public accounting firms thereon, are filed as part of this Annual Report:

Consolidated Financial Statements

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, KPMG Accountants N.V.	F-3
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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders of NXP Semiconductors N.V.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of NXP Semiconductors N.V. and subsidiaries (“the Company”) as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, cash flows, and changes in equity for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2012. We also have audited the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company’s management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting in Item 15 of this Form 20-F. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and an opinion on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company’s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2012, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

/s/ KPMG Accountants N.V.
Amstelveen, the Netherlands
March 1, 2013

Consolidated Statements of Operations of NXP Semiconductors N.V.

(\$ in millions unless otherwise stated)

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Revenue	4,358	4,194	4,402
Cost of revenue	(2,370)	(2,288)	(2,579)
Gross profit	1,988	1,906	1,823
Research and development	(628)	(635)	(568)
Selling, general and administrative	(977)	(918)	(966)
Other income (expense)	29	4	(16)
Operating income (loss)	412	357	273
Financial income (expense):			
Extinguishment of debt	(161)	(32)	57
Other financial income (expense)	(276)	(225)	(685)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(25)	100	(355)
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(1)	(21)	(24)
Results relating to equity-accounted investees	(27)	(77)	(86)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(53)	2	(465)
Income (loss) on discontinued operations, net of tax	1	434	59
Net income (loss)	(52)	436	(406)
Attribution of net income (loss) for the period:			
Net income (loss) attributable to stockholders	(115)	390	(456)
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	63	46	50
Net income (loss)	(52)	436	(406)
Earnings per share data:			
<i>Basic and diluted earnings per common share attributable to stockholders in \$</i>			
– Income (loss) from continuing operations	(0.46)	(0.17)	(2.25)
– Income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	1.74	0.26
– Net income (loss)	(0.46)	1.57	(1.99)
Weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year (in thousands)			
– Basic and diluted	248,064	248,812	229,280

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income of NXP Semiconductors N.V.

(\$ in millions)	For the years ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Net income (loss)	(52)	436	(406)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:			
Net investment hedge, net of deferred taxes of \$(8), \$0 and \$0	18	(203)	—
Foreign currency translation adjustments	10	(19)	160
Net actuarial gain (loss), net of deferred taxes of \$3, \$(2) and \$1	(51)	7	(19)
Reclassification adjustments:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	(2)	(2)
Amortization of net actuarial gain (loss)	—	2	—
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(23)	(215)	139
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(75)	221	(267)
Attribution of comprehensive income (loss) for the period:			
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to stockholders	(138)	175	(317)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	63	46	50
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(75)	221	(267)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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Consolidated Balance Sheets of NXP Semiconductors N.V.

(\$ in millions unless otherwise stated)

	As of December 31,	
	2012	2011
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	617	743
Receivables, net	510	479
Assets held for sale	10	39
Inventories, net	715	618
Deferred tax assets	12	5
Other current assets	90	82
Total current assets	<u>1,954</u>	<u>1,966</u>
Non-current assets:		
Investments in equity-accounted investees	45	37
Other non-current assets	128	144
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,070	1,063
Identified intangible assets, net	965	1,171
Goodwill	2,277	2,231
Total non-current assets	<u>4,485</u>	<u>4,646</u>
Total assets	<u><u>6,439</u></u>	<u><u>6,612</u></u>
Liabilities and equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	562	455
Liabilities held for sale	—	21
Restructuring liabilities—current	138	47
Accrued liabilities	489	474
Short-term debt	307	52
Total current liabilities	<u>1,496</u>	<u>1,049</u>
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term debt	3,185	3,747
Pension and postretirement benefits	269	218
Restructuring liabilities	32	52
Other non-current liabilities	173	189
Total non-current liabilities	<u>3,659</u>	<u>4,206</u>
Equity:		
Non-controlling interests	235	212
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value €0.20 per share:		
Authorized: 430,503,000 shares (2011: 430,503,000 shares)		
Issued and fully paid: 251,751,500 shares (2011: 251,751,500 shares)	51	51
Capital in excess of par value	6,090	6,047
Treasury shares, at cost:		
2,726,000 shares (2011: 3,915,144 shares)	(58)	(57)
Accumulated deficit	(5,334)	(5,219)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	300	323
Total Stockholders' equity	<u>1,049</u>	<u>1,145</u>
Total equity	<u>1,284</u>	<u>1,357</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u><u>6,439</u></u>	<u><u>6,612</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows of NXP Semiconductors N.V.

(\$ in millions)	For the years ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
<i>Cash flows from operating activities:</i>			
Net income (loss)	(52)	436	(406)
(Income) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(1)	(434)	(59)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	533	591	684
Stock-based compensation	52	31	12
Net (gain) loss on sale of assets	(20)	10	21
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	161	32	(57)
Results relating to equity-accounted investees	27	77	86
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>			
(Increase) decrease in receivables and other current assets	2	(32)	109
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(61)	(104)	8
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	61	(373)	(237)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	26	51	(157)
Exchange differences	(28)	(128)	353
Other items	22	18	4
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	722	175	361
<i>Cash flows from investing activities:</i>			
Purchase of identified intangible assets	(29)	(10)	(7)
Capital expenditures on property, plant and equipment	(251)	(221)	(258)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	2	15	31
Proceeds from disposals of assets held for sale	—	11	8
Purchase of interests in businesses	(2)	—	(8)
Proceeds from (consideration related to) sale of interests in businesses	26	—	(60)
Proceeds from return of equity investment	12	—	—
Decrease (increase) in non-current assets and deposits	(1)	3	25
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(243)	(202)	(269)
<i>Cash flows from financing activities:</i>			
Net (repayments) borrowings of short-term debt	—	17	8
Amounts drawn under the revolving credit facility	760	200	—
Repayments under the revolving credit facility	(530)	(600)	(200)
Repurchase of long-term debt	(1,676)	(1,997)	(1,383)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(20)	(10)	(2)
Net proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	958	1,578	974
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(40)	(67)	(2)
Net proceeds from the issuance of common stock	—	—	448
Cash proceeds from exercise of stock options	14	10	—
Purchase of treasury shares	(40)	(57)	—
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(574)	(926)	(157)
Net cash provided by (used for) continuing operations	(95)	(953)	(65)
<i>Cash flows from discontinued operations:</i>			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	—	20	10
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(45)	791	(17)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	—	(2)	2
Net cash provided by (used for) discontinued operations	(45)	809	(5)
Net cash provided by (used for) continuing and discontinued operations	(140)	(144)	(70)
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash positions	14	(21)	(63)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(126)	(165)	(133)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	743	908	1,041
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	617	743	908
Less: cash and cash equivalents at end of period-discontinued operations	—	—	10
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period-continuing operations	617	743	898

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

(\$ in millions)	Outstanding number of shares (in thousands)	Common stock	Capital in excess of par value	Treasury shares at cost	Accumulated deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total stockholders' equity	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2010	215,252	42	5,555	—	(5,153)	399	843	198	1,041
Net income (loss)					(456)		(456)	50	(406)
Other comprehensive income						139	139		139
Share-based compensation plans			12				12		12
Net proceeds from the issuance of common stock (IPO)	34,000	9	439				448		448
Issuance of additional shares	1,500						—		—
Dividends non-controlling interests								(2)	(2)
Changes in participations								(13)	(13)
Balance as of December 31, 2010	250,752	51	6,006	—	(5,609)	538	986	233	1,219
Net income (loss)					390		390	46	436
Other comprehensive income						(215)	(215)		(215)
Share-based compensation plans			31				31		31
Issuance of additional shares	1,000						—		—
Treasury shares	(5,689)			(57)			(57)		(57)
Shares issued pursuant to stock awards	1,774		10				10		10
Dividends non-controlling interests								(67)	(67)
Balance as of December 31, 2011	247,837	51	6,047	(57)	(5,219)	323	1,145	212	1,357
Net income (loss)					(115)		(115)	63	(52)
Other comprehensive income						(23)	(23)		(23)
Share-based compensation plans			52				52		52
Treasury shares	(1,245)		8	(34)			(26)		(26)
Shares issued pursuant to stock awards	2,434		(19)	33			14		14
Equity classified financial instruments			2				2		2
Dividends non-controlling interests								(40)	(40)
Balance as of December 31, 2012	249,026	51	6,090	(58)	(5,334)	300	1,049	235	1,284

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of NXP Semiconductors N.V.
All amounts in millions of \$ unless otherwise stated

1 Basis of Presentation

The Company

NXP Semiconductors N.V. (including our subsidiaries, referred to collectively herein as “NXP”, “NXP Semiconductors”, “we”, “our”, “us” and the “Company”) is a global semiconductors company and leading provider of High Performance Mixed Signal and Standard Product solutions. We provide leading High Performance Mixed Signal and Standard Product solutions that leverage our deep application insight and our technology and manufacturing expertise in RF, analog, power management, interface, security and digital processing products. Our product solutions are used in a wide range of automotive, identification, wireless infrastructure, lighting, industrial, mobile, consumer and computing applications.

NXP was incorporated in the Netherlands as a Dutch private company with limited liability (*besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid*) under the name KASLION Acquisition B.V. on August 2, 2006, in connection with the sale by Philips of 80.1% of its semiconductor business to the “Private Equity Consortium”. For a list of the specific funds that hold our common stock and their respective share ownership, see Part I, Item 7A. *Major Shareholders* elsewhere in this document. Initially, the Private Equity Consortium invested in our Company through KASLION Holding B.V., a Dutch private company with limited liability.

On May 21, 2010, we converted into a Dutch public company with limited liability (*naamloze vennootschap*) and changed our name to NXP Semiconductors N.V. Concurrently, we amended our articles of association in order to effect a 1-for-20 reverse stock split of our shares of common stock.

In August 2010, we made an initial public offering of 34 million shares of our common stock and listed our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market.

On March 31, 2011, certain of our stockholders offered 30 million shares of our common stock, priced at \$30.00 per share. The underwriters of the offering exercised in full their option to purchase from the selling stockholders 4,431,000 additional shares of common stock at the secondary offering price. We did not receive any proceeds from this secondary offering.

Reverse stock split

In connection with the IPO, the Company amended its Articles of Association on August 2, 2010 in order to effect a 1-for-20 reverse stock split of its shares of common stock. As a consequence, the number of shares outstanding on August 2, 2010 (4,305,030,000 shares) has been adjusted to 215,251,500 shares retrospectively to reflect the reverse stock-split in all periods presented. Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding and earnings per share have been adjusted retrospectively to reflect the reverse stock split in all periods presented. Also, the exercise price and the number of shares of common stock issuable under the Company’s share based compensation plans were proportionately adjusted retrospectively to reflect the reverse stock split. In addition, authorized and issued share capital has been adjusted retrospectively to reflect the reverse stock split.

Conversion

In addition to the reverse stock split, the Company has also amended its Articles of Association in order to convert a certain percentage of previously authorized common stock to preferred stock. Including the shares issued upon the public offering in August 2010 and the subsequent issuance of shares of common stock under equity incentive plans in November 2010 and 2011, the stock capital of the Company as of December 31, 2011 consists of 1,076,257,500 authorized shares, including 430,503,000 authorized shares of common stock (of which 251,751,500 are issued and outstanding), as well as 645,754,500 authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock.

Accounting policies

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Historical cost is used as the measurement basis unless otherwise indicated.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain items previously reported under specific financial statement captions have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

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Pension and Post-retirement benefits amounts previously reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheets within the captions Long-term provisions and Other non-current liabilities have been reclassified for all periods presented to a separate caption in the current year presentation. The remaining balance within Long-term provisions was reclassified and is now reflected in Other non-current liabilities for all periods presented.

Discontinued operations

During 2011, the Company sold its Sound Solutions business. See Note 17 “Discontinued Operations”.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

Principles for consolidated financial statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company together with its consolidated subsidiaries, including NXP B.V and all entities in which the Company holds a direct or indirect controlling interest, in such a way that the Company would have the power to direct the activities of the entity that most significantly impact the entity’s economic performance and the obligation to absorb the losses or the right to receive benefits of the entity that could be potentially significant to the Company. Investments in companies in which the Company exercises significant influence but does not control, are accounted for using the equity method. The Company’s share of the net income of these companies is included in results relating to equity-accounted investees in the consolidated statements of operations.

All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Net income (loss) includes the portion of the earnings of subsidiaries applicable to non-controlling interests. The income (loss) and equity attributable to non-controlling interests are disclosed separately in the consolidated statements of operations and in the consolidated balance sheets under non-controlling interests.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. Under the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree are recognized as at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

For acquisitions on or after January 1, 2010, the Company measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- The fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- The recognized amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree; plus if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
- The net recognized amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

Costs related to the acquisition, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Company incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration payable is recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. The contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value and changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognized in the statement of operations.

Fair value measurements

Fair value is the price we would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction with a market participant at the measurement date. In the absence of active markets for an identical asset or liability, we develop assumptions based on market observable data and, in the absence of such data, utilize internal information that we consider to be consistent with what market participants would use in a hypothetical transaction that occurs at the measurement date. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect our market assumptions. Priority is given to observable inputs. These two types of inputs form the basis for the following fair value hierarchy.

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for similar or identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; and valuations based on models where the inputs are observable or where the significant value drivers are observable.
- Level 3: Significant inputs to the valuation model are unobservable.

Accounting for capital transactions of a subsidiary or an equity-accounted investee

The Company recognizes dilution gains or losses related to changes in ownership of consolidated entities directly in equity. In the case of loss of control of a subsidiary any dilution gain or loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of operations in the line item other income and expense. Dilution gains and losses related to equity-accounted investees are presented in the line item results relating to equity-accounted investees.

Foreign currencies

The Company uses the U.S. dollar as its reporting currency. The functional currency of the Holding company is the euro. For consolidation purposes, the financial statements of the entities within the Company with a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar, are translated into U.S. dollars. Assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates on the applicable balance sheet dates. Income and expense items in the statements of operations, statements of comprehensive income and statements of cash flows are translated at monthly exchange rates in the periods involved.

The effects of translating the financial position and results of operations from functional currencies are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) within stockholder's equity. However, if the operation is a non-wholly owned subsidiary, then the relevant proportionate share of the translation difference is recorded under non-controlling interests. When the Company's ownership in a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the related cumulative translation adjustments are recognized as income or expense as part of the gain or loss on the disposal. However, when the Company disposes only a part of its ownership interest in a foreign subsidiary while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative translation adjustments is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Company disposes of only part of its investment in a foreign equity-accounted investee, while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative translation adjustments is recognized as income or expense as part of the gain or loss on the disposal. However, translation results from the Company's functional currency (euro) into the Company's reporting currency (U.S. dollar) will not be recycled to the statement of operations as long as there is the assumption that the proceeds from the sale will be reinvested.

The following table sets out the exchange rates for euros into U.S. dollars applicable for translation of NXP's financial statements for the periods specified.

	\$ per € 1			
	period end	average ¹⁾	high	low
2012	1.3190	1.2887	1.2238	1.3347
2011	1.2938	1.3908	1.2938	1.4531
2010	1.3370	1.3326	1.2183	1.4402

(1) The average rates are the average rates based on monthly quotations.

The functional currency of foreign entities is generally the local currency, unless the primary economic environment requires the use of another currency. When foreign entities conduct their business in economies considered to be highly inflationary, they record transactions in the Company's reporting currency instead of their local currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of operations, except when the foreign exchange exposure is part of a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge accounting relationship, in which case the related foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income to the extent that the hedge is effective and presented as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) within stockholders' equity. To the extent that the hedge is ineffective, such differences are recognized in the statement of operations. Currency gains and losses on intercompany loans that have the nature of a permanent investment are recognized as translation differences in other comprehensive income and are presented as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) within equity.

Derivative financial instruments including hedge accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments in the management of its foreign currency risks and the input costs of gold for a portion of our anticipated purchases within the next 12 months.

The Company measures all derivative financial instruments based on fair values derived from market prices of the instruments or from option pricing models, as appropriate, and records these as assets or liabilities in the balance sheet. Changes in the fair values are immediately recognized in the statement of operations unless cash flow hedge accounting is applied.

Changes in the fair value of a derivative that is highly effective and designated and qualifies as a cash flow hedge are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), until earnings are affected by the variability in cash flows of the designated hedged item. The application of cash flow hedge accounting for foreign currency risks is limited to transactions that represent a substantial currency risk that could materially affect the financial position of the Company.

Foreign currency gains or losses arising from the translation of a financial liability designated as a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, to the extent that the hedge is effective, and are presented as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) within stockholders equity.

To the extent that a hedge is ineffective, the ineffective portion of the fair value change is recognized in the consolidated statement of operations. When the hedged net investment is disposed of, the corresponding amount in the accumulated other comprehensive income is transferred to the statement of operations as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

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On initial designation of the hedge relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item, the Company documents this relationship, including the risk management objectives and strategy in undertaking the hedge transaction and the hedged risk, together with the methods that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship. The Company makes an assessment, both at the inception of the hedge relationship as well as on an ongoing basis, of whether the hedging instruments are expected to be “highly effective” in offsetting the changes in the fair value or cash flows of the respective hedged items attributable to the hedged risk, and whether the actual results of each hedge are within a range of 80-125 percent.

When cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued because it is not probable that a forecasted transaction will occur within a period of two months from the originally forecasted transaction date, the Company continues to carry the derivative on the consolidated balance sheets at its fair value, and gains and losses that were accumulated in other comprehensive income are recognized immediately in earnings. In situations in which hedge accounting is discontinued, the Company continues to carry the derivative at its fair value on the consolidated balance sheets, and recognizes any changes in its fair value in earnings.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances and short-term highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at acquisition that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash. It also includes cash balances that cannot be freely repatriated based on certain country restrictions. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at face value which approximates fair value.

Receivables

Receivables are carried at amortized cost, net of allowances for doubtful accounts and net of rebates and other contingent discounts granted to distributors. When circumstances indicate a specific customer’s ability to meet its financial obligation to us is impaired, we record an allowance against amounts due and value the receivable at the amount reasonably expected to be collected. For all other customers, we evaluate our trade accounts receivable for collectability based on numerous factors including objective evidence about credit-risk concentration, collective debt risk based on average historical losses, and specific circumstances such as serious adverse economic conditions in a specific country or region.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, less advance payments on work in progress. The cost of inventories is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. An allowance is made for the estimated losses due to obsolescence. This allowance is determined for groups of products based on purchases in the recent past and/or expected future demand and market conditions. Abnormal amounts of idle facility expense and waste are not capitalized in inventory. The allocation of fixed production overheads to the inventory cost is based on the normal capacity of the production facilities.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the expected economic life of the asset. Depreciation of special tooling is also based on the straight-line method unless a depreciation method other than the straight-line method better represents the consumption pattern. Gains and losses on the sale of property, plant and equipment are included in other income and expense. Plant and equipment under capital leases are initially recorded at the lower of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of minimum lease payments. These assets and leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset.

Goodwill

The Company accounts for goodwill in accordance with the provisions of ASC 350 “Intangibles-Goodwill and Other”. Accordingly, goodwill is not amortized but tested for impairment annually in the fourth quarter or more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that goodwill may be impaired.

An impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds the asset’s implied fair value. This determination is made at the business operating segment level, which is for the Company the reporting unit level in accordance with ASC 350. The Company has used the option to assess first qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events or circumstances leads to a determination that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If, after assessing the totality of events or circumstances, the Company determines it is not more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, then performing the two-step impairment test is unnecessary. However, if the Company concludes otherwise, it is required to perform the first step of the two-step impairment test. The Company then determines the carrying value of each reporting unit by assigning the assets and liabilities, including the goodwill and intangible assets, to the reporting units. Furthermore, the Company determines the fair value of each reporting unit and compares it to the carrying amount of the reporting unit. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit, the Company performs the second step of the impairment test. In the second step, the Company compares the implied fair value of the reporting unit’s goodwill with the carrying amount of the reporting unit’s goodwill. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined by allocating the fair value of the reporting unit to all of the assets (recognized and unrecognized) and liabilities of the reporting unit in a manner similar to acquisition accounting in a business combination. The residual fair

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value after this allocation is the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill. The Company generally determines the fair value of the reporting units based on discounted projected cash flows in the absence of other observable inputs such as quoted prices.

The determination of the fair value of the reporting unit requires us to make significant judgments and estimates including projections of future cash flows from the business. These estimates and required assumptions include estimated revenue and revenue growth rates, operating margins used to calculate projected future cash flows, estimated future capital expenditures, future economic and market conditions, determination of market comparables and the estimated weighted average cost of capital ("WACC").

We base our estimates on assumptions we believe to be reasonable but any such estimates are unpredictable and inherently uncertain. Actual future results may differ from these estimates. In addition, we make judgments and assumptions in allocating assets and liabilities to each of our reporting segments.

Identified Intangible assets

Identified Intangible assets with definitive lives arising from acquisitions are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Remaining useful lives are evaluated every year to determine whether events and circumstances warrant a revision to the remaining period of amortization. The Company considers renewal and extension options in determining the useful life. However, based on experience the Company concluded that these assets have no extension or renewal possibilities. In-process research and development ("IPR&D") projects acquired as part of a business combination with no alternative use are capitalized and indefinitely lived until completion or abandonment of the associated R&D efforts in accordance with ASC 350 "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other". Upon completion of each project, IPR&D assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives. During development IPR&D, assets are not amortized but tested annually for impairment. There are currently no intangible assets with indefinite lives. Patents, trademarks and other intangible assets acquired from third parties are capitalized at cost and amortized over their estimated remaining useful lives.

Certain costs relating to the development and purchase of software for internal use are capitalized and subsequently amortized over the estimated useful life of the software in conformity with ASC 350.

Impairment or disposal of identified intangible assets and tangible fixed assets

The Company accounts for intangible assets other than goodwill and tangible fixed assets in accordance with the provisions of ASC 360 "Property, Plant and Equipment". Long-lived assets other than goodwill are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset with future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future undiscounted cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. The Company determines the fair value based on discounted projected cash flows. The review for impairment is carried out at the level where discrete cash flows occur that are largely independent of other cash flows in the absence of other observable inputs such as quoted prices. Management must make significant judgments and apply a number of assumptions in estimating the future cash flows. The estimated cash flows are determined based on, among other things, our strategic plans, long-range forecasts, estimated growth rates and assumed profit margins. For the Manufacturing Operations segment, the review of impairment of long-lived assets is carried out on a Company-wide basis, as Manufacturing Operations is the shared manufacturing base for the other business segments with, for this purpose, no discrete cash flows that are largely independent of other cash flows. Assets held for sale are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

Non-current assets held for sale and disposal groups

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. For this to be the case the asset (or disposal group) must be available for immediate sale in its present condition and the sale must be highly probable.

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the asset's carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. The Company determines the fair value based on discounted projected cash flows in the absence of other observable inputs such as quoted prices. Depreciation or amortization of an asset ceases when it is classified as held for sale, or included within a disposal group that is classified as held for sale.

Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Company that either has been disposed of, or that is classified as held for sale, and: (i) represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations that can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Company in terms of operations and cash flows or (ii) is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations. Generally, a major line of business is a segment or business unit. Discontinued operations are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. The Company determines the fair value based on discounted projected cash flows in the absence of other observable inputs such as quoted prices. Results from discontinued operations until the date of disposal are presented separately as a single amount in the consolidated statements of operations together with any gain or loss from disposal. Results from discontinued operations are reclassified for all periods presented and reflected as income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax, within the consolidated statements of operations.

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Research and development

Costs of research and development are expensed in the period in which they are incurred, except for in-process research and development assets acquired in business combinations, which are capitalized and, after completion, are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed when incurred.

Guarantees

The Company complies with ASC 460 “Guarantees”. The Company recognizes, at the inception of a guarantee, a liability at the fair value of the obligation incurred, for guarantees within the scope of the recognition criteria. The Company determines the fair value based on either quoted prices for similar guarantees or discounted projected cash flows, whichever is available.

Debt Issuance Costs

Direct costs incurred to obtain financings are capitalized and subsequently amortized over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method. Upon extinguishment of any related debt, any unamortized debt issuance costs are expensed immediately.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share attributable to stockholders is calculated by dividing net income or loss attributable to stockholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share attributable to stockholders is determined using the weighted-average number of common and potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method for outstanding stock options, performance share unit and restricted stock unit awards. Under the treasury stock method, the amount the employee must pay for exercising stock options, performance share unit and restricted stock unit awards, the amount of compensation cost for future service that the Company has not yet recognized, and the amount of excess tax benefits that would be recorded in additional paid-in capital when the award becomes deductible are assumed to be used to repurchase shares.

Revenue recognition

The Company’s revenue is primarily derived from made-to-order sales to Original Equipment Manufacturers (“OEMs”) and similar customers. The Company’s revenue is also derived from sales to distributors.

The Company applies the guidance in SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) Topic 13 ‘Revenue Recognition’ and recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or the service has been provided, the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collection is reasonably assured, based on the terms and conditions of the sales contract. For made-to-order sales, these criteria are met at the time the product is shipped and delivered to the customer and title and risk have passed to the customer. Examples of delivery conditions typically meeting these criteria are ‘Free on board point of delivery’ and ‘Costs, insurance paid point of delivery’. Generally, the point of delivery is the customer’s warehouse. Acceptance of the product by the customer is generally not contractually required, since, for made-to-order customers, design approval occurs before manufacturing and subsequently delivery follows without further acceptance protocols. Payment terms used are those that are customary in the particular geographic market. When management has established that all aforementioned conditions for revenue recognition have been met and no further post-shipment obligations exist, revenue is recognized.

For sales to distributors, revenue is recognized upon sale to the distributor (sell-in accounting). The same recognition principles apply and similar terms and conditions as for sales to other customers are applied. However, for some distributors contractual arrangements are in place, which allow these distributors to return products if certain conditions are met. These conditions generally relate to the time period during which return is allowed and reflect customary conditions in the particular geographic market. Other return conditions relate to circumstances arising at the end of a product life cycle, when certain distributors are permitted to return products purchased during a pre-defined period after the Company has announced a product’s pending discontinuance. Long notice periods associated with these announcements prevent significant amounts of product from being returned, however. Repurchase agreements with OEMs or distributors are not entered into by the Company.

For sales where return rights exist, the Company has determined, based on historical data, that only a very small percentage of the sales to this type of distributor is actually returned. In accordance with these historical data, a pro rata portion of the sales to these distributors is not recognized but deferred until the return period has lapsed or the other return conditions no longer apply.

Revenue is recorded net of sales taxes, customer discounts, rebates and other contingent discounts granted to distributors. Shipping and handling costs billed to customers are recognized as revenue. Expenses incurred for shipping and handling costs of internal movements of goods are recorded as cost of revenue. Shipping and handling costs related to revenue to third parties are reported as selling expenses within selling, general and administrative.

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Royalty income, which is generally earned based upon a percentage of revenue or a fixed amount per product sold, is recognized on an accrual basis. Royalty income and other license income that is received in the form of non-refundable upfront payments is recognized as revenue pro rata over the term of the contract unless a separate earnings process has been completed. Income from the sale of patents is also reported as revenue. The carrying value of the sold patents is reported as cost of sales. Government grants, other than those relating to purchases of assets, are recognized as income as qualified expenditures are made. Software revenue is recognized in accordance with ASC 985 “Software Revenue Recognition” when the 4 criteria of SAB Topic 13 are met.

Financial income and expense

Financial income comprises interest income on funds invested and the net gain on the disposal of other financial assets.

Financial expense comprises interest expense on borrowings, accretion of the discount on provisions and contingent consideration, losses on disposal of financial assets, impairment losses recognized on financial assets (other than trade receivables) and losses on hedging instruments recognized in the statement of operations.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of operations using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency gains and losses, not related to accounts receivable, accounts payable and intercompany current accounts, are reported on a net basis as either financial income or financial expense in the statement of operations depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position. Foreign currency gains and losses on accounts receivable, accounts payable and intercompany current accounts that are not hedged in a net investment hedge are reported under cost of revenue in the statement of operations.

Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method. Income tax is recognized in the statement of operations except to the extent that it relates to an item that is initially recognized directly within equity or other comprehensive income (loss), in which case the related tax effect is also recognized there.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using the tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected tax consequences of temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts. Measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities is based upon the enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the consolidated statements of operations in the period that includes the enactment date of the change. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted. Deferred tax liabilities for withholding taxes on dividends from subsidiaries are recognized in situations where the company does not consider the earnings permanently reinvested and to the extent that these withholding taxes are not expected to be refundable.

Deferred tax assets, including assets arising from loss carryforwards, are recognized, net of a valuation allowance, if it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized. The Company has significant deferred tax assets primarily related to net operating losses in the Netherlands, France, Germany, the USA and other countries. The realization of deferred tax assets is not assured and is dependent on the generation of sufficient taxable income in the future. We have exercised judgment in determining whether it is more likely than not that we will realize the benefit of these net operating losses and other deductible temporary differences, based upon estimates of future taxable income in the various jurisdictions and any feasible tax planning strategies.

The income tax benefit from an uncertain tax position is recognized only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained upon examination by the relevant taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The income tax benefit recognized in the financial statements from such position is measured based on the largest benefit that is more than 50% likely to be realized upon settlement with a taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. The liability for unrecognized tax benefits and the related interest and penalties is recorded under accrued liabilities and other non-current liabilities in the balance sheet based on the timing of the expected payment. Penalties are recorded as income tax expense, whereas interest is reported as financial expense in the statement of operations.

Postretirement benefits

The Company accounts for the cost of pension plans and postretirement benefits other than pensions in accordance with ASC 715 “Compensation-Retirement Benefits”.

The Company’s employees participate in pension and other postretirement benefit plans in many countries. The costs of pension and other postretirement benefits and related assets and liabilities with respect to the Company’s employees participating in defined-benefit plans are based upon actuarial valuations. Some of the Company’s defined-benefit pension plans are funded with plan assets that have been segregated and restricted in a trust, foundation or insurance company to provide for the pension benefits to which the Company has committed itself.

The net pension liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the projected defined-benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date.

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Most of the Company's plans are unfunded and result in a pension provision or a net pension liability.

The projected defined-benefit obligation is calculated annually by qualified actuaries using the projected unit credit method. For the Company's major plans, the discount rate is derived from market yields on high quality corporate bonds. Plans in countries without a deep corporate bond market use a discount rate based on the local government bond rates.

Pension costs in respect of defined-benefit pension plans primarily represent the increase in the actuarial present value of the obligation for pension benefits based on employee service during the year and the interest on this obligation in respect of employee service in previous years, net of the expected return on plan assets and net of employee contributions.

Actuarial gains and losses arise mainly from changes in actuarial assumptions and differences between actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred. They are recognized in the statement of operations, over the expected average remaining service periods of the employees only to the extent that their net cumulative amount exceeds 10% of the greater of the present value of the obligation or of the fair value of plan assets at the end of the previous year (the corridor). Events which invoke a curtailment or a settlement of a benefit plan will be recognized in our statement of operations.

In calculating obligation and expense, the Company is required to select actuarial assumptions. These assumptions include discount rate, expected long-term rate of return on plan assets and rates of increase in compensation costs determined based on current market conditions, historical information and consultation with and input from our actuaries. Changes in the key assumptions can have a significant impact to the projected benefit obligations, funding requirements and periodic pension cost incurred. A sensitivity analysis is provided in Note 9, "Postretirement Benefit Plans".

Unrecognized prior-service costs related to pension plans and postretirement benefits other than pensions are amortized to the statements of operations over the average remaining service period of the active employees.

Contributions to defined-contribution and multi-employer pension plans are recognized as an expense in the statements of operations as incurred.

In accordance with the requirements of ASC 715, if the projected benefit obligation exceeds the fair value of plan assets, we recognize in the consolidated balance sheet a liability that equals the excess. If the fair value of plan assets exceeds the projected benefit obligation, we recognize in the balance sheet an asset that equals the excess.

The Company determines the fair value based on quoted prices for the plan assets or comparable prices for non-quoted assets. For a defined-benefit pension plan, the benefit obligation is the projected benefit obligation; for any other postretirement defined benefit plan it is the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation.

The Company recognizes as a component of other comprehensive income, net of taxes, the gains or losses and prior service costs that arise during the year but are not recognized as a component of net periodic benefit cost pursuant to ASC 715. Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income, including the gains or losses and the prior services costs are adjusted as they are subsequently recognized as components of net periodic benefit costs pursuant to the recognition provisions of ASC 715.

For all of the Company's defined pension benefit plans, the measurement date is year-end.

Share-based compensation

Share-based payment plans were first introduced by NXP Semiconductors N.V. for NXP employees in 2007 and new plans were introduced after NXP's initial public offering of common shares in the United States in 2010. All plans are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of ASC 718 "Compensation, Stock Compensation" at the estimated fair value of the equity instruments measured at the grant date. For the grants issued up to August 2010 under the 2007 plans, the Company used a binomial option-pricing model to determine the estimated fair value of the options and determined the fair value of the equity rights on the basis of the estimated fair value of the Company, using a discounted cash flow technique. For grants issued since August 2010 the Company uses the Black-Scholes-Merton method. The estimated fair value of the equity instruments is recognized as compensation expense over the vesting period on a straight-line basis taking into account estimated forfeitures. For performance share units the recognition of cost is based on graded vesting of the performance share units.

The share-based compensation plans that the Company's employees participate in contain contingent cash settlement features upon an exit or change in control in combination with a termination of employment. The Company has concluded that the likelihood of these events occurring is remote and therefore not probable. Also, upon death or disablement the Company may offer cash settlement, but the employee or his dependents must consent. Therefore, the Company has concluded that the requirement in ASC 718 that share options and restricted shares that have contingent cash settlement features that are outside the control of the employee, such as a change in control or the death or disability of an employee, to be accounted for as liabilities rather than equity if the contingent event is probable of occurring, is not applicable to the Company. However, if it is determined that vested share-based payment rights will become cash settled such instruments will be recorded as liabilities at fair value at the date of such event.

During 2009, NXP executed an option exchange program for options granted in 2007, 2008 and 2009 which were estimated to be deeply out of the money. Under this option exchange program, options with new exercise prices, different volumes and—in certain cases—revised vesting schedules were granted to eligible individuals, in exchange for their owned options. By accepting the new options, all options (vested and unvested) owned by the eligible individuals were cancelled. As of May 2009 until August 2010, options were granted to

eligible individuals under the revised stock option program. In accordance with the provisions of ASC 718 the unrecognized portion of the compensation costs of the cancelled options continues to be recognized over their remaining requisite vesting period. For the replacement options, the compensation cost was determined as the difference between the fair value of the cancelled options immediately before the grant date of the replacement options and the fair value of these replacement options at the grant date. This compensation cost was recognized in accordance with the vesting schedule over the remaining vesting period. Since November 2010, following NXP Semiconductors N.V. becoming a listed company, new option programs and share programs were launched in addition to the option program and equity rights program launched before November 2010.

Accounting standards adopted in 2012

The following accounting pronouncements became effective in 2012 and were adopted by the Company

• **ASU No. 2011-04 “Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820). Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs”**

In May 2011 the FASB issued ASU 2011-04, which provides guidance about fair value measurements and related disclosures.

The guidance changes some fair value measurement principles and disclosure requirements. The key changes to U.S. GAAP that impact NXP are:

- The guidance states that the concepts of highest and best use and valuation premise are only relevant when measuring the fair value of non-financial assets (that is, it does not apply to financial assets or any liabilities).
- The guidance extends the prohibition on using a blockage factor to all fair value measurements. Premiums or discounts related to size as a characteristic of the entity’s holding (that is, a blockage factor) instead of as a characteristic of the asset or liability (for example, a control premium), are not permitted.
- The guidance does not apply to instruments issued as share-based compensation.
- The most significant change requires disclosure of quantitative information about unobservable inputs used, a description of the valuation processes used by the entity, and a qualitative discussion about the sensitivity of the measurements for recurring Level 3 fair value measurements. New disclosures are required about the level in the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities not recorded at fair value but where fair value is disclosed.
- The ASU became effective for NXP as of January 1, 2012. It did not have a significant impact on the Company’s fair value measurements or result in more extensive disclosures about valuation processes and sensitivity analysis.

• **ASU No. 2011-05 “Comprehensive Income (Topic 220). Presentation of Comprehensive Income” and ASU No. 2011-12 “Comprehensive Income (Topic 220). Deferral of the Effective date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05”**

ASU 2011-05 requires presenting comprehensive income either in one single statement of comprehensive income or in 2 consecutive statements. The latter is currently the presentation manner of NXP.

The FASB issued ASU 2011-12 in December 2011, which deferred certain requirements of ASU No. 2011-05. These amendments were made to allow the FASB time to re-deliberate whether to present on the face of the financial statements the effects of reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income on the components of net income for all periods presented. The new guidance is to be applied retrospectively.

ASU 2011-05 does not provide new requirements for the components of other comprehensive income or other accounting-related matters. The ASUs became effective for NXP beginning January 1, 2012.

• **ASU No. 2011-08 “Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350). Testing Goodwill for Impairment”**

Under the amendments in this update, an entity has the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events or circumstances leads to a determination that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If, after assessing the totality of events or circumstances, an entity determines it is not more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, then performing the two-step impairment test is unnecessary. However, if an entity concludes otherwise, then it is required to perform the first step of the two-step impairment test by calculating the fair value of the reporting unit and comparing the fair value with the carrying amount of the reporting unit. This update became effective for NXP on January 1, 2012.

In 2012, NXP has used the option to first assess qualitative factors and has determined, based on this assessment, it is not more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting units is less than the carrying value of the reporting units.

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- **ASU No. 2011-11 “Balance Sheet (Topic 210). Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities”**

ASU 2011-11 was issued by the FASB in December 2011 with an effective date for NXP of January 1, 2013. It requires retrospective application to prior periods reported.

The ASU primarily requires more extensive disclosures about financial assets and financial liabilities that have been offset in the statement of financial position or that were allowed to be offset but for which the Company made an accounting policy choice not to offset. The disclosures are either by type of financial asset and financial liability or by counterparty. The offsetting conditions were not changed by the ASU. The ASU has no significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

New standards to be adopted after 2012

- **ASU 2012-04 “Technical Corrections and Improvements”**

The amendments in this Update make technical corrections, clarifications and limited-scope improvements to various Topics throughout the Codification. The ASU has no significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

3 Supplemental Financial Information

Statement of Operations Information

Revenue composition

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Goods	4,346	4,170	4,392
Patents and licenses	12	24	10
	<u>4,358</u>	<u>4,194</u>	<u>4,402</u>

Depreciation, amortization and impairment

Depreciation and amortization, including impairment charges, are as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	247	290	359
Impairment of assets held for sale	—	—	30
Amortization of internal use software	24	10	14
Amortization of identified intangible assets	262	291	281
	<u>533</u>	<u>591</u>	<u>684</u>

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment in 2012 includes an additional write-off in connection with the retirement of property, plant and equipment of \$1 million (2011: \$1 million; 2010: \$7 million). Depreciation of property, plant and equipment resulting from the acquisition accounting of \$11 million (2011: \$10 million; 2010: \$21 million) is also included. Furthermore, depreciation of property, plant and equipment in 2012 includes \$2 million relating to write-downs and impairment charges (2011: \$6 million; 2010: \$21 million). The 2010 write-downs related to additional depreciation of our ICN5 and ICN6 wafer fabs in Nijmegen, the Netherlands.

In 2010 an impairment of \$30 million for real estate and other property was recognized as a result of classifying certain tangible fixed assets as held-for-sale.

Amortization of identified intangible assets in 2012 reflects amortization of identified intangible assets resulting from acquisition accounting of \$262 million (2011: \$291 million; 2010: \$281 million).

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is primarily included in cost of revenue. Amortization of intangible assets is primarily reported in the selling, general and administrative expenses.

Other income and expense

Other income and expense consists of the following:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Result on disposal of property, plant and equipment:			
- income	1	8	8
- expense	—	(18)	—
Result on disposal of businesses:			
- income	19	—	—
- expense	—	—	(37)
Result on other items:			
- income	10	17	19
- expense	(1)	(3)	(6)
Total other income	30	25	27
Total other expense	(1)	(21)	(43)
Total other income (expense)	29	4	(16)

In 2012, the result on disposal of properties consists of various smaller items. In 2011, the result on disposal of properties mainly related to the sale of land and buildings in San Jose, USA (a loss of \$17 million) and the sale of equipment in Nijmegen, the Netherlands (a gain of \$5 million). Furthermore, the sale of a building in Southampton, UK, which was classified as assets held for sale, resulted in a gain of \$2 million. In 2010, the result on disposal of properties mainly related to the sale of a building in Hamburg, Germany (\$5 million), which was classified as assets held for sale.

In 2012, the result on disposal of businesses related to the sale of our High Speed Data Converter business. In 2011, no results on disposal of businesses were recorded. In 2010, the result on disposal of businesses mainly related to the divestment of the Home business to Trident (loss \$26 million) and the divestment of NuTune (loss \$7 million).

The remaining income and expense on other items consists of various smaller items for all periods reported.

Foreign exchange differences

In 2012, cost of revenue included foreign exchange differences amounting to a loss of \$4 million (2011: a gain of \$9 million; 2010: a loss of \$20 million).

Financial income and expense

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Interest income	4	5	2
Interest expense	(270)	(312)	(320)
Total interest expense, net	(266)	(307)	(318)
Net gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	(161)	(32)	57
Sale of securities and other financial assets	—	—	8
Foreign exchange rate results	28	128	(331)
Miscellaneous financing costs/income, net	(38)	(46)	(44)
Total other financial income and expense	(171)	50	(310)
Total	(437)	(257)	(628)

In 2012, interest expense, net, of \$266 million (2011: \$307 million; 2010: \$318 million) was mainly related to the interest expense on the euro-denominated and U.S. dollar-denominated notes. The lower interest expense in 2012 resulted from several transactions to optimize our debt portfolio. See Note 5 “Debt”.

Furthermore in 2012, a net loss on extinguishment of debt of \$161 million (2011: a loss of \$32 million; 2010: a gain of \$57 million) was recorded in connection with the various bond exchange and repurchase offers. See Note 5 “Debt”.

Included in the sale of securities and other financial assets is the sale of Virage shares in 2010 (a gain of \$7 million).

In 2012 foreign exchange results amounted to a gain of \$28 million (2011: a gain of \$128 million; 2010: a loss of \$331 million) and are composed of the following exchange rate fluctuations:

- the remeasurement of the U.S. dollar-denominated notes and short-term loans, which reside in a euro functional currency entity, of a gain of \$9 million (2011: a gain of \$124 million; 2010: a loss of \$307 million);
- intercompany financing resulting in a gain of \$3 million (2011: a loss of \$7 million; 2010: a gain of \$16 million);
- the Company’s foreign currency cash and cash equivalents resulting in a gain of \$16 million (2011: a gain of \$10 million; 2010: a loss of \$43 million);

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- foreign currency contracts resulting in a loss of \$1 million (2011: a gain of \$1 million; 2010: a gain of \$2 million);
- remaining items, a gain of \$1 million in 2012 (2011: no material results; 2010: a gain of \$1 million).

Included in miscellaneous financing costs in 2012 is the amortization of capitalized debt issuance costs of \$32 million (2011: \$27 million; 2010: \$31 million). In 2011 and 2010, this position also included incidental interest on capital lease obligations of \$10 million and \$13 million, respectively.

The Company has applied net investment hedging since May, 2011. The U.S. dollar exposure of the net investment in U.S. dollar functional currency subsidiaries of \$1.7 billion has been hedged by our U.S. dollar-denominated notes. As a result in 2012 a benefit of \$26 million (2011: a charge of \$203 million) was recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) relating to the foreign currency result on the U.S. dollar-denominated notes that are recorded in a euro functional currency entity.

Earnings per share

The computation of earnings per share (EPS) is presented in the following table:

	2012	2011	2010
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(53)	2	(465)
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	63	46	50
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to stockholders	(116)	(44)	(515)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to stockholders	1	434	59
Net income (loss) attributable to stockholders	(115)	390	(456)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (after deduction of treasury shares) during the year (in thousands):			
Basic and diluted	248,064	248,812	229,280
Basic and diluted EPS attributable to stockholders in \$: ¹⁾			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(0.46)	(0.17)	(2.25)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	1.74	0.26
Net income (loss)	(0.46)	1.57	(1.99)

¹⁾ In 2012, 32,394,794 securities (2011: 27,789,634 securities; 2010: 24,350,650 securities) that could potentially dilute basic EPS were not included in the computation of dilutive EPS because the effect would have been anti-dilutive for the periods presented.

Balance Sheet Information

Cash and cash equivalents

At December 31, 2012, our cash balance was \$617 million (2011: \$743 million), of which \$288 million (2011: \$261 million) was held by SSMC, our joint venture company with TSMC. A portion of this cash can be distributed by way of dividend to us, but 38.8% of the dividend will be paid to our joint venture partner as well. In 2012, there was a dividend distribution from SSMC amounting to \$100 million (2011: \$170 million) of which \$39 million (2011: \$66 million) was paid to TSMC.

Receivables, net

Accounts receivable are summarized as follows:

	2012	2011
Accounts receivable from third parties	463	425
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4)	(4)
Accounts receivable from equity-accounted investees (net)	—	20
Other receivables	51	38
	510	479

The current portion of income taxes receivable of \$3 million (2011: \$14 million) is included under other receivables.

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Inventories, net

Inventories are summarized as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Raw materials	70	69
Work in process	515	415
Finished goods	130	134
	<u>715</u>	<u>618</u>

The portion of the finished goods stored at customer locations under consignment amounted to \$20 million as of December 31, 2012 (2011: \$15 million).

The amounts recorded above are net of an allowance for obsolescence of \$61 million as of December 31, 2012 (2011: \$62 million).

Property, plant and equipment, net

The following table presents details of the Company's property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation:

	<u>Useful Life (in years)</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Land		59	62
Buildings	9 to 50	452	432
Machinery and installations	2 to 7	1,338	1,332
Other Equipment	1 to 5	186	185
Prepayments and construction in progress		68	54
		<u>2,103</u>	<u>2,065</u>
Less accumulated depreciation		<u>(1,033)</u>	<u>(1,002)</u>
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		<u>1,070</u>	<u>1,063</u>

Land with a book value of \$59 million (2011: \$62 million) is not depreciated.

Property and equipment includes \$77 million (2011: \$75 million) related to assets acquired under capital leases. Accumulated depreciation related to these assets was \$65 million (2011: \$57 million). See Note 10 for information regarding capital lease obligations.

There was no significant construction in progress and therefore no related capitalized interest.

Accrued liabilities

Accrued liabilities are summarized as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Payroll and related benefits	193	143
Pension-related benefits	21	21
Utilities, rent and other	28	17
Income tax payable (refer to Note 15)	29	36
Deferred tax liabilities (refer to Note 15)	4	1
Liability for unrecognized tax benefits	—	6
Communication & IT costs (including accruals related to EDA contracts)	25	10
Distribution costs	9	7
Sales-related costs	12	13
Purchase-related costs	4	5
Interest accruals	25	74
Derivative instruments—liabilities (refer to Note 6)	2	3
Other accrued liabilities	137	138
	<u>489</u>	<u>474</u>

Other accrued liabilities in 2012 include approximately \$50 million relating to legal claims.

Other accrued liabilities in 2011 include approximately \$45 million of liabilities incurred in connection with the sale of the Sound Solutions business. The settlement of these liabilities in 2012 was reported as cash flows from discontinued operations.

The remaining other accrued liabilities in 2012 and 2011 consist of various smaller items.

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Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax

Total comprehensive income (loss) represents net income (loss) plus the results of certain equity changes not reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The after-tax components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and their corresponding changes are shown below:

	Net investment hedge	Currency translation differences	Net actuarial gain/(losses)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss)
As of December 31, 2009	—	367	32	399
2010 other comprehensive income (loss)	—	158	(19)	139
As of December 31, 2010	—	525	13	538
2011 other comprehensive income (loss)	(203)	(21)	9	(215)
As of December 31, 2011	(203)	504	22	323
2012 other comprehensive income (loss)	18	10	(51)	(23)
As of December 31, 2012	(185)	514	(29)	300

Cash Flow Information

(\$ in millions)

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Net cash paid during the period for:			
Interest	292	301	278
Income taxes	28	25	19
Net gain (loss) on sale of assets:			
Cash proceeds from the sale of assets	31	30	6
Book value of these assets	(12)	(40)	(142)
Non-cash gains (losses)	1	—	115
	20	(10)	(21)
Non-cash investing information:			
Assets received in lieu of cash from the sale of businesses:			
Trident shares	—	—	177
Others	3	—	—
Other items:			
Other items consist of the following non-cash elements in income:			
Value adjustments/impairment financial assets	—	—	(4)
Non-cash interest cost due to applying effective interest method	22	18	15
Others	—	—	(7)
	22	18	4

4 Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The following table summarizes the estimated fair value and carrying amount of our financial instruments measured on a recurring basis:

	Fair value hierarchy ¹⁾	December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
		Carrying amount	Estimated fair value	Carrying amount	Estimated fair value
Assets:					
Other financial assets	2	18	18	17	17
Derivative instruments-assets	2	1	1	2	2
Liabilities:					
Short-term debt	2	(42)	(42)	(52)	(52)
Short-term debt (bonds)	1	(265)	(267)	—	—
Long-term debt (bonds)	1	(2,332)	(2,453)	(3,122)	(3,296)
Long-term debt (bonds) ²⁾	2	(608)	(635)	(606)	(609)
Other long-term debt	2	(245)	(245)	(19)	(19)
Derivative instruments-liabilities	2	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)

1) Transfers between the levels of fair value hierarchy are recognized when a change in circumstances would require it. There were no transfers during the reporting periods presented in the table above.

2) Represent bonds which are privately held (floating rate secured notes 2016).

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments:

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Other financial assets

For other financial assets, the fair value is based upon significant other observable inputs depending on the nature of the other financial asset.

Debt

The fair value is estimated on the basis of the quoted market prices for certain issues, or on the basis of discounted cash flow analyses based upon the incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements with comparable terms and maturities. Accrued interest is included under accounts payable and not within the carrying amount or estimated fair value of debt.

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a non-recurring basis

We measure and record our non-marketable equity investments (non-marketable equity method and cost method investments) and non-financial assets, such as intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, at fair value when an impairment charge is required.

5 Debt

Short-term debt

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Other short-term bank borrowings	36	35
Current portion of long-term debt	271	17
Total	307	52

At December 31, 2012, other short-term bank borrowings of \$36 million (2011: \$35 million) consisted of a local bank borrowing by our Chinese subsidiary.

The applicable weighted average interest rate during 2012 was 3.6% (2011: 4.4%).

Long-term debt

	<u>Range of interest rates</u>	<u>Average rate of interest</u>	<u>Amount outstanding 2012</u>	<u>Due in 2013</u>	<u>Due after 2013</u>	<u>Due after 2017</u>	<u>Average remaining term (in years)</u>	<u>Amount outstanding December 31, 2011</u>
EUR notes	3.0	3.0	187	187	—	—	0.8	476
USD notes	3.1-9.8	5.8	3,018	78	2,940	1,336	5.0	3,262
Revolving Credit Facility	2.7	2.7	230	—	230	—	4.2	—
Bank borrowings	2.0	2.0	5	—	5	—	2.0	4
Liabilities arising from capital lease transactions	2.6-13.8	5.8	16	6	10	—	2.0	22
		5.4	3,456	271	3,185	1,336	4.7	3,764
Corresponding data of previous year		7.4	3,764	17	3,747	1,846	4.7	

The following amounts of long-term debt at book value as of December 31, 2012 are due in the next 5 years:

2013	271
2014	28
2015	25
2016	629
2017	1,167
Due after 5 years	1,336
	3,456

As of December 31, 2012, the Company's euro-denominated notes and U.S. dollar-denominated notes represented 6% and 94% respectively, of the total principal amount of the notes outstanding with maturities ranging from 1 to 8 years. The fixed rate notes and floating rate notes represented 13% and 87% respectively of the total principal amount of the notes outstanding at December 31, 2012. The remaining tenor of secured debt is on average 4.7 years.

Debt exchange and repurchase

At December 31, 2012 long-term debt has been reduced to \$3,185 million from \$3,747 million at December 31, 2011 and \$4,128 million at December 31, 2010.

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In 2012, the book value of our long-term debt decreased by \$562 million to \$3,185 million, mainly due to the full repayment of the Senior Notes 2015, the full repayment of the Super Priority Notes 2013 and the partial repayment of the Senior Notes 2018 offset in part by issuance of a new Term Loan due 2019, a new Term Loan due 2020 and borrowings under a new Revolving Credit Facility due 2017. Extinguishment of debt in 2012 amounted to a loss of \$161 million compared to a loss of \$32 million in 2011. The Senior Secured notes due 2013, outstanding as of December 31, 2012 and due within one year are classified within short-term debt.

2019 Term Loan

On February 16, 2012, our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC entered into a new \$475 million aggregate principal amount Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due March 19, 2019. The Term Loan was issued with an original issue discount at 98.5% of par and was recorded at its fair value of \$468 million on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet. The net proceeds of this issuance, together with a \$330 million draw-down under our pre-existing Revolving Credit Facility and approximately \$52 million of cash on hand, were used to redeem \$510 million of the U.S. dollar-denominated 9 1/2% Senior Notes due October 2015, €203 million of the euro-denominated 8 5/8% Senior Notes due October 2015, and pay related call premiums of \$36 million and accrued interest of \$31 million.

2017 Revolving Credit Facility

On April 27, 2012, NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC concluded a new Senior Secured Revolving Credit Agreement (“RCA”) under which it borrowed \$330 million to settle and close its pre-existing Revolving Credit Facility. It subsequently reduced its outstanding drawings to \$230 million as of December 31, 2012.

On October 24, 2012, NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC agreed with certain participating banks to increase the borrowing capacity under the RCA subject to an effective date of October 29, 2012. The borrowing capacity under the RCA was increased by €120 million (approximately \$155 million) up to a total amount of €620 million (\$818 million). The RCA will expire on March 1, 2017 and will be used for general corporate purposes.

2013 Super Priority Notes

During 2012, we repurchased all of our Euro denominated Super Priority Notes 2013 for a principal amount of €29 million and all USD denominated Super Priority Notes 2013 for a principal amount of \$221 million.

2020 Term Loan

On December 10, 2012, our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC entered into a new \$500 million aggregate principal amount Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due January 11, 2020. The Term Loan was issued with an original issue discount at 99.5% of par and was recorded at its fair value of \$498 million on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet. The net proceeds of this issuance, together with a \$100 million draw-down under our existing Revolving Credit Facility and approximately \$12 million of cash on hand, were used to settle our tender offer for \$500 million of the U.S. dollar-denominated 9 3/4 % Senior Notes due 2018, and pay related call premiums of \$86 million, accrued interest of \$18 million and debt issuance costs of \$6 million.

The Company may from time to time continue to seek to retire or purchase its outstanding debt through cash purchases and/or exchanges, in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise.

Other effects on the total long-term debt position relate to the translation of euro-denominated notes outstanding.

Euro notes

The Euro note outstanding as of the end of December 2012 consists of the following:

- a €142 million aggregate principal amount of floating rate senior secured notes due 2013 with an interest rate of three-month EURIBOR plus 2.75%.

U.S. dollar-denominated notes

The U.S. dollar-denominated notes consist of the following seven series:

- a \$58 million aggregate principal amount of floating rate senior secured notes due 2013 with an interest rate of three-month LIBOR plus 2.75%; and
- a \$616 million aggregate principal amount of floating rate senior secured notes due 2016 with an interest rate of three-month LIBOR plus 5.5%; and
- a \$491 million aggregate principal amount of floating rate senior secured term loan due 2017 with an interest rate of LIBOR plus 3.25% with a floor of 1.25%; and
- a \$494 million aggregate principal amount of floating rate senior secured term loan due 2017 with an interest rate of LIBOR plus 4.25% with a floor of 1.25%; and

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- a \$422 million aggregate principal amount of 9.75% senior secured notes due 2018; and
- a \$471 million aggregate principal amount of floating rate senior secured term loan due 2019 with an interest rate of LIBOR plus 4% with a floor of 1.25%; and
- a \$500 million aggregate principal amount of floating rate senior secured term loan due 2020 with an interest rate of LIBOR plus 3.50% with a floor of 1.25%.

Certain terms and Covenants of the Euro and U.S. dollar-denominated notes

The Company is not required to make mandatory redemption payments or sinking fund payments with respect to the notes. With respect to the Term Loans, the Company is required to repay \$20 million annually (\$5 million per Term Loan).

The indentures governing the notes contain covenants that, among other things, limit the Company's ability and that of restricted subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness, create liens, pay dividends, redeem capital stock or make certain other restricted payments or investments; enter into agreements that restrict dividends from restricted subsidiaries; sell assets, including capital stock of restricted subsidiaries; engage in transactions with affiliates; and effect a consolidation or merger.

Certain portions of long-term and short-term debt as of December 31, 2012 in the principal amount of \$3,470 million (2011: \$3,033 million) have been secured by collateral on substantially all of the Company's assets and of certain of its subsidiaries.

The notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed jointly and severally, on a senior basis by certain of the Company's current and future material wholly owned subsidiaries ("Guarantors").

Pursuant to various security documents related to the above mentioned secured notes and the \$818 million (denominated €620 million) committed revolving credit facility, the Company and each Guarantor has granted first priority liens and security interests in, amongst others, the following, subject to the grant of further permitted collateral liens:

- (a) all present and future shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) each of its present and future direct subsidiaries, other than SMST Unterstützungskasse GmbH, and material joint venture entities;
- (b) all present and future intercompany debt of the Company and each Guarantor;
- (c) all of the present and future property and assets, real and personal, of the Company, and each Guarantor, including, but not limited to, machinery and equipment, inventory and other goods, accounts receivable, owned real estate, leaseholds, fixtures, general intangibles, license rights, patents, trademarks, trade names, copyrights, chattel paper, insurance proceeds, contract rights, hedge agreements, documents, instruments, indemnification rights, tax refunds, but excluding cash and bank accounts; and
- (d) all proceeds and products of the property and assets described above.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, certain assets may not be pledged (or the liens not perfected) in accordance with agreed security principles, including:

- if the cost of providing security is not proportionate to the benefit accruing to the holders; and
- if providing such security requires consent of a third party and such consent cannot be obtained after the use of commercially reasonable efforts; and
- if providing such security would be prohibited by applicable law, general statutory limitations, financial assistance, corporate benefit, fraudulent preference, "thin capitalization" rules or similar matters or providing security would be outside the applicable pledgor's capacity or conflict with fiduciary duties of directors or cause material risk of personal or criminal liability after using commercially reasonable efforts to overcome such obstacles; and
- if providing such security would have a material adverse effect (as reasonably determined in good faith by such subsidiary) on the ability of such subsidiary to conduct its operations and business in the ordinary course as otherwise permitted by the indenture; and
- if providing such security or perfecting liens thereon would require giving notice (i) in the case of receivables security, to customers or (ii) in the case of bank accounts, to the banks with whom the accounts are maintained. Such notice will only be provided after the secured notes are accelerated.

Subject to agreed security principles, if material property is acquired by the Company or a Guarantor that is not automatically subject to a perfected security interest under the security documents, then the Company or relevant Guarantor will within 60 days provide security over this property and deliver certain certificates and opinions in respect thereof as specified in the indenture governing the notes.

6 Other Financial Instruments, Derivatives and Currency Risk

We conduct business in diverse markets around the world and employ a variety of risk management strategies and techniques to manage foreign currency exchange rate, interest rate and commodity price risks. Our risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize the potentially adverse effects that the volatility of these markets may have on our operating results. One way we achieve this is through the active hedging of risks through the selective use of derivative instruments.

Derivatives are recorded on our Consolidated Balance Sheets at fair value which fluctuates based on changing market conditions.

The Company does not purchase or hold financial derivative instruments for trading purposes.

Currency risk

Currency fluctuations may impact the Company's financial results. A higher proportion of our revenue is in U.S. dollars or U.S. dollar-related currencies, compared to our costs and expenses resulting in a structural currency mismatch. Accordingly, our results of operations may be affected by changes in foreign exchange rates, particularly between the euro and the U.S. dollar. A strengthening of the euro against the U.S. dollar during any reporting period will reduce the operating income of the Company.

In addition, the U.S. dollar-denominated debt held by our Dutch subsidiary which has a euro functional currency may generate adverse currency results in financial income and expenses depending on the exchange rate movement between the euro and the U.S. dollar. This exposure has been partially mitigated by the application of net investment hedge accounting. In accordance with the provisions in ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedging", the Company has applied net investment hedging since May 2011. The U.S. dollar exposure of our net investment in U.S. dollar functional currency subsidiaries has been hedged by our U.S. dollar-denominated debt for an amount of \$1.7 billion. The hedging relationship is assumed to be highly effective. Foreign currency gains or losses on this U.S. dollar debt that is recorded in a euro functional currency entity that are designated as, and to the extent they are effective as, a hedge of the net investment in our U.S. dollar foreign entities, are reported as a translation adjustment in other comprehensive income within equity, and offset in whole or in part the foreign currency changes to the net investment that are also reported in other comprehensive income. As a result, in 2012, a benefit of \$26 million (2011: a charge of \$203 million) was recorded in other comprehensive income relating to the foreign currency result on the U.S. dollar-denominated notes that are recorded in a euro functional currency entity. Absent the application of net investment hedging, this amount would have been recorded as a gain within financial income (expense) in the statement of operations. No amount resulting from ineffectiveness of net investment hedge accounting was recognized in the statement of operations in 2012 (2011: no amount).

The Company's transactions are denominated in a variety of currencies. The Company uses financial instruments to reduce its exposure to the effects of currency fluctuations. The Company generally hedges foreign currency exposures in relation to transaction exposures, such as receivables/payables resulting from such transactions and part of anticipated sales and purchases. The Company generally uses forwards to hedge these exposures.

Changes in the fair value of foreign currency accounts receivable/payable as well as changes in the fair value of the hedges of accounts receivable/payable are reported in the statement of operations under cost of revenue. Cash flow hedge accounting for foreign currency risk is not applied.

Derivative instruments relate to

- hedged balance sheet items,
- hedged anticipated currency exposures with a duration of up to 12 months.

The fair value of our derivative assets at the end of 2012 was less than \$1 million (December 31, 2011: \$2 million) whereas the fair value of our derivative liabilities amounted to \$1 million (December 31, 2011: \$3 million) and are included in other current assets and accrued liabilities, respectively, in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

It is the Company's policy that transaction exposures are hedged. Accordingly, the Company's organizations identify and measure their exposures from transactions denominated in other than their own functional currency.

We calculate our net exposure on a cash flow basis considering balance sheet items, actual orders received or made and anticipated revenue and expenses.

Interest rate risk

The Company has significant outstanding debt, which creates an inherent interest rate risk. Through a combination of several private and open market transactions since 2009, the Company's long-term debt profile has been improved. At December 31, 2012, long-term debt has been reduced to \$3,185 million from \$3,747 million at December 31, 2011 and \$4,128 million at December 31, 2010.

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The following table summarizes the outstanding notes as of December 31, 2012:

	Principal amount*	Fixed/floating	Current coupon rate	Maturity date
Senior Secured Notes	\$ 422	Fixed	9.75%	2018
Senior Secured Notes	\$ 616	Floating	5.81%	2016
Senior Secured Notes	€ 142	Floating	2.96%	2013
Senior Secured Notes	\$ 58	Floating	3.09%	2013
Term Loan	\$ 491	Floating	4.5%	2017
Term Loan	\$ 494	Floating	5.5%	2017
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 230	Floating	2.71%	2017
Term Loan	\$ 471	Floating	5.25%	2019
Term Loan	\$ 500	Floating	4.75%	2020

* amount in millions

A sensitivity analysis in relation to our long-term debt shows that if interest rates were to increase by 1% from the level of December 31, 2012 with all other variables held constant, the annualized interest expense would increase by \$12 million. If interest rates were to decrease by 1% from the level of December 31, 2012 with all other variables held constant, the annualized interest expense would decrease by \$3 million. This impact is based on the outstanding debt position as of December 31, 2012.

Commodity Price Risk

We are exposed to price risk related to forecasted purchases of gold that we use as raw material in many of our products. Gold forward contracts generally are not subject to the accounting requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities under the normal purchases exception. We do not, by policy, use financial instruments for speculative purposes.

We may use gold forward contracts to hedge the input costs of gold for a portion of our anticipated purchases within the next 12 months. During the second quarter of 2012, we entered into non-deliverable forward contracts for gold which require net-settlement. These derivative instruments are highly effective and qualify for hedge accounting treatment. As of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 the impact to our financial statements related our gold forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges was not material. As of December 31, 2012, the notional value of our gold futures contracts was less than \$1 million.

7 Identified Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization and impairments of \$965 million and \$1,171 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 respectively were composed of the following:

	December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	Gross	Accumulated amortization and impairments	Gross	Accumulated amortization and impairments
Marketing-related	18	(16)	18	(16)
Customer-related	427	(177)	411	(143)
Technology-based	2,053	(1,383)	2,044	(1,156)
Other intangible assets	2,498	(1,576)	2,473	(1,315)
Software	113	(70)	63	(50)
Identified intangible assets	2,611	(1,646)	2,536	(1,365)

The estimated amortization expense for these identified intangible assets for each of the five succeeding years is:

2013	232
2014	153
2015	132
2016	127
2017	113

All intangible assets, excluding goodwill, are subject to amortization and have no assumed residual value.

The expected weighted average remaining life of identified intangibles is 6 years as of December 31, 2012.

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The estimated amortization expense for software as of December 31, 2012 for each of the five succeeding years is:

2013	21
2014	20
2015	2
2016	—
2017	—

The expected weighted average remaining lifetime of software is 2 years as of December 31, 2012.

8 Goodwill

The changes in goodwill in 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	2012	2011
Balances as of January 1		
Cost	2,454	2,529
Accumulated impairment	(223)	(230)
Book value	2,231	2,299
Changes in book value:		
Acquisitions	11	—
Divestments	(6)	—
Translation differences	41	(68)
Total changes	46	(68)
Balances as of December 31		
Cost	2,502	2,454
Accumulated impairment	(225)	(223)
Book value	2,277	2,231

Acquisitions in 2012 relate to the acquisition of the Catena Group. Divestments in 2012 relate to the divestment of the High Speed Data Converter business.

No goodwill impairment charges were required to be recognized in 2012 or 2011.

The fair value of the reporting units substantially exceeds the carrying value of the reporting units.

See Note 19, "Segment and Geographical Information", for goodwill by segment and Note 16, "Acquisitions and Divestments".

9 Postretirement Benefit Plans

Pensions

Our employees participate in employee pension plans in accordance with the legal requirements, customs and the local situation in the respective countries. These are defined-benefit pension plans, defined-contribution plans and multi-employer plans.

The Company's employees in The Netherlands participate in a multi-employer plan, implemented for the employees of the Metal and Electrical Engineering Industry ("Bedrijfstakpensioenfonds Metalektro or PME") in accordance with the mandatory affiliation to PME effective for the industry in which NXP operates. As this affiliation is a legal requirement for the Metal and Electrical Engineering Industry it has no expiration date. This PME multi-employer plan (a career average plan) covers approximately 1,250 companies and 630,000 participants. The plan monitors its risk on an aggregate basis, not by company or participant and can therefore not be accounted for as a defined benefit plan. The pension fund rules state that the only obligation for affiliated companies will be to pay the annual plan contributions. There is no obligation for affiliated companies to fund plan deficits. Affiliated companies are also not entitled to any possible surpluses in the pension fund.

Every participating company contributes the same fixed percentage of its total pension base, being pensionable salary minus an individual offset. The Company's pension cost for any period is the amount of contributions due for that period.

The coverage ratio of the PME plan was 93.9% as of December 31, 2012. Regulations require PME to have a coverage ratio (ratio of the plan's assets to its obligations) of 104.3% for the total plan as of December 31, 2013, which needs to be achieved via a Recovery Plan. As the coverage ratio as of December 31, 2012 is below the path indicated in the Recovery Plan, PME has announced a reduction of pension rights of 5.1% as of April 1, 2013. In case the coverage ratio is still lower than 104.3% as of December 31, 2013 an additional reduction of the pension rights may be required. The contribution rate will increase from 26.5% (2012) to 27.0% (2013) to meet the funding requirements for the accrual of new pension rights.

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PME multi-employer plan	2012	2011	2010
NXP's contributions to the plan	53	59	53
(including employees' contributions)	4	2	2
Average number of NXP's active employees participating in the plan	3,229	3,256	3,537
NXP's contribution to the plan exceeded more than 5 percent of the total contribution (as of December 31 of the plan's year end)	No	No	No

The amount for pension costs included in the statement of operations for the year 2012 was \$84 million (2011: \$90 million; 2010: \$83 million) of which \$19 million (2011: \$16 million; 2010: \$15 million) represents defined-contribution plans and \$47 million (2011: \$54 million; 2010: \$48 million) represents the PME multi-employer plans.

Defined-benefit plans

The benefits provided by defined-benefit plans are based on employees' years of service and compensation levels. Contributions are made by the Company, as necessary, to provide assets sufficient to meet the benefits payable to defined-benefit pension plan participants.

These contributions are determined based upon various factors, including funded status, legal and tax considerations as well as local customs. The Company funds certain defined-benefit pension plans as claims are incurred.

The total cost of defined-benefit plans amounted to \$18 million in 2012 (2011: \$20 million; 2010: \$20 million) consisting of \$20 million ongoing cost (2011: \$21 million; 2010: \$20 million) and a gain of \$2 million from special events resulting from restructurings, curtailments and settlements.

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The table below provides a summary of the changes in the pension benefit obligations and defined-benefit pension plan assets for 2012 and 2011, associated with the Company's dedicated plans, and a reconciliation of the funded status of these plans to the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets.

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Projected benefit obligation		
Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year	342	347
Additions	—	3
Service cost	11	12
Interest cost	14	15
Actuarial (gains) and losses	60	(5)
Curtailments and settlements	(2)	(6)
Plan amendments	—	(1)
Benefits paid	(18)	(13)
Exchange rate differences	12	(10)
Projected benefit obligation at end of year	419	342
Plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	147	148
Actual return on plan assets	14	10
Employer contributions	14	13
Curtailments and settlements	—	(6)
Benefits paid	(18)	(13)
Exchange rate differences	5	(5)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	162	147
Funded status	(257)	(195)
Classification of the funded status is as follows		
- Prepaid pension cost within other non-current assets	13	25
- Accrued pension cost within other non-current liabilities	(260)	(211)
- Accrued pension cost within accrued liabilities	(10)	(9)
Total	(257)	(195)
Accumulated benefit obligation		
Accumulated benefit obligation for all Company-dedicated benefit pension plans	364	299
Plans with assets less than accumulated benefit obligation		
Funded plans with assets less than accumulated benefit obligation		
- Fair value of plan assets	24	22
- Accumulated benefit obligations	65	60
- Projected benefit obligations	85	79
Unfunded plans		
- Accumulated benefit obligations	174	140
- Projected benefit obligations	194	153
Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (before tax)		
Total AOCI at beginning of year	(30)	(21)
- Net actuarial loss (gain)	52	(9)
- Prior service cost (credit)	—	(1)
- Exchange rate differences	—	1
Total AOCI at end of year	22	(30)
Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (before tax) consist of		
Total net actuarial loss (gain) at beginning of year	(30)	(22)
- Net actuarial loss (gain) arising during the year	52	(9)
- Net actuarial (loss) gain recognized in income during the year	—	—
- Exchange rate difference	—	1
Total net actuarial loss (gain) at end of year	22	(30)
Total prior service cost (credit) at beginning of year	—	1
- Prior service cost (credit) arising during the year	—	(1)
Total prior service cost (credit) at end of year	—	—

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The weighted average assumptions used to calculate the projected benefit obligations were as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Discount rate	3.5%	4.4%
Rate of compensation increase	2.4%	3.1%

The weighted average assumptions used to calculate the net periodic pension cost were as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Discount rate	4.4%	4.3%	4.8%
Expected returns on plan assets	4.1%	4.2%	4.3%
Rate of compensation increase	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%

For the Company's major plans, the discount rate used is based on high quality corporate bonds (iBoxx Corporate Euro AA 10+).

Plans in countries without a deep corporate bond market use a discount rate based on the local sovereign rate and the plans maturity (Bloomberg Government Bond Yields).

Expected returns per asset class are based on the assumption that asset valuations tend to return to their respective long-term equilibria. The Expected Return on Assets for any funded plan equals the average of the expected returns per asset class weighted by their portfolio weights in accordance with the fund's strategic asset allocation.

The components of net periodic pension costs were as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Service cost	11	12	12
Interest cost on the projected benefit obligation	14	15	15
Expected return on plan assets	(6)	(6)	(6)
Amortization of prior service cost	—	—	—
Amortization of net (gain) loss	—	—	(1)
Curtailments & settlements	(2)	(1)	(1)
Other	1	—	1
Net periodic cost	18	20	20

A sensitivity analysis shows that if the discount rate increases by 1% from the level of December 31, 2012, with all other variables held constant, the net periodic pension cost would increase by \$2 million. If the discount rate decreases by 1% from the level of December 31, 2012, with all other variables held constant, the net periodic pension cost would decrease by \$2 million.

The estimated net actuarial loss (gain) and prior service cost that will be amortized from accumulated other comprehensive income into net periodic benefit cost over the next year (2013) are \$1 million and nil, respectively.

Plan assets

The actual pension plan asset allocation at December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Asset category:		
Equity securities	26%	21%
Debt securities	58%	64%
Insurance contracts	3%	4%
Other	13%	11%
	100%	100%

We met our target plan asset allocation. The investment objectives for the pension plan assets are designed to generate returns that, along with the future contributions, will enable the pension plans to meet their future obligations. The investments in our major defined benefit plans largely consist of government bonds, "Level 2" Corporate Bonds and cash to mitigate the risk of interest fluctuations. The asset mix of equity, bonds, cash and other categories is evaluated every three years by an asset-liability modeling study for our largest plan. The assets of funded plans in other countries mostly have a large proportion of fixed income securities with return characteristics that are aligned with changes in the liabilities caused by discount rate volatility. Total pension plan assets of \$162 million include \$149 million related to the German, Swiss and Philippine pension funds.

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The following table summarizes the classification of these assets.

	2012			2011		
	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level I	Level II	Level III
Equity securities	3	38	—	1	29	—
Debt securities	20	68	—	17	71	—
Other	13	4	3	7	5	4
	<u>36</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>4</u>

From the remaining assets of \$13 million an amount of \$4 million relates to assets held by insurance companies.

The Company currently expects to make cash contributions of \$84 million in 2013, consisting of \$4 million of employer contributions to defined-benefit pension plans, \$22 million of employer contributions to defined-contribution pension plans, \$49 million of employer contributions to multi-employer plans and \$9 million of expected cash payments in relation to unfunded pension plans.

Estimated future pension benefit payments

The following benefit payments are expected to be made (including those for funded plans):

2013	16
2014	13
2015	15
2016	14
2017	14
Years 2018-2022	95

Postretirement benefits other than pensions

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Company provides other postretirement benefits, primarily retiree healthcare benefits in the United States accounted for as defined-benefit plans. The Company funds these other postretirement benefit plans as claims are incurred.

The amounts included in the consolidated statements of operations for 2012 are an expense of \$1 million (2011: \$1 million; 2010: \$1 million).

The accumulated postretirement benefit obligation other than pensions at the end of 2012 equals \$9 million (2011: \$7 million).

10 Commitments and Contingencies

Lease Commitments

Property, plant and equipment includes \$12 million as of December 31, 2012 (2011: \$18 million) for capital leases and other beneficial rights of use, such as building rights and hire purchase agreements. The financial obligations arising from these contractual agreements are reflected in long-term debt. Long-term operating lease commitments totaled \$153 million as of December 31, 2012 (2011: \$171 million). The long-term operating leases are mainly related to the rental of buildings. These leases expire at various dates during the next 30 years. Future minimum lease payments under operating and capital leases are as follows:

	<u>Operating Leases</u>	<u>Capital Leases</u>
2013	30	7
2014	29	7
2015	27	2
2016	18	1
2017	12	1
Thereafter	37	—
Total future minimum leases payments	<u>153</u>	<u>18</u>
Less: amount representing interest		<u>2</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments		16

Rent expense amounted to \$54 million in 2012 (2011: \$51 million; 2010: \$60 million).

Guarantees

At the end of 2012 there were no material guarantees recognized by the Company.

Other commitments

The Company has made certain commitments to TSMC, whereby the Company is obligated to make cash payments to TSMC with respect to long-term obligations for a joint development process should it fail to purchase an agreed-upon accumulative volume of wafers. The maximum commitment is \$18 million and expires at the end of 2015.

Environmental remediation

In each jurisdiction in which we operate, we are subject to many environmental, health and safety laws and regulations that govern, among other things, emissions of pollutants into the air, wastewater discharges, the use and handling of hazardous substances, waste disposal, the investigation and remediation of soil and ground water contamination and the health and safety of our employees. We are also required to obtain environmental permits from governmental authorities for certain of our operations.

As with other companies engaged in similar activities or that own or operate real property, the Company faces inherent risks of environmental liability at our current and historical manufacturing facilities. Certain environmental laws impose liability on current or previous owners or operators of real property for the cost of removal or remediation of hazardous substances. Certain of these laws also assess liability on persons who arrange for hazardous substances to be sent to disposal or treatment facilities when such facilities are found to be contaminated.

Soil and groundwater contamination has been identified at our properties in Hamburg, Germany and Nijmegen, the Netherlands. The remediation processes have been ongoing for several years and are expected to continue for several years.

Our former property in Lent, the Netherlands, is affected by trichloroethylene contamination. ProRail B.V., owns certain property located nearby and has claimed that we have caused trichloroethylene contamination on their property. We have rejected ProRail's claims, as we believe that the contamination was caused by a prior owner of our property in Lent. While we are currently not taking any remediation or other actions, we estimate that our aggregate potential liability, if any, in respect of this property will not be material.

Asbestos contamination has been found in certain parts of our properties in Manchester in the United Kingdom and in Nijmegen, the Netherlands. Both in the United Kingdom and the Netherlands, we will be required to dispose of the asbestos when the buildings currently standing on the property are demolished or divested. We estimate our potential liability will not be material. Additionally, in the Netherlands, we will be required to remediate the asbestos contamination at a leased property, upon termination of the lease. The lease is not expected to end soon and we estimate the cost of remediation will not be material.

Litigation

We are regularly involved as plaintiffs or defendants in claims and litigation relating to matters such as commercial transactions and intellectual property rights. In addition, our divestments sometimes result in, or are followed by, claims or litigation by either party. From time to time, we also are subject to alleged patent infringement claims. We rigorously defend ourselves against these alleged patent infringement claims, and we rarely participate in settlement discussions. Although the ultimate disposition of asserted claims and proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, it is our belief that the outcome of any such claims, either individually or on a combined basis, will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position. However, such outcomes may be material to our consolidated statement of operations for a particular period.

With the support from its in-house and outside counsel and based on its best estimate, the Company records an accrual for any claim that arises whenever it considers that it is probable that it is exposed to a loss contingency and the amount of the loss contingency can be reasonably estimated. Based on the most current information available to it and based on its best estimate, the Company also reevaluates at least on a quarterly basis the claims that have arisen to determine whether any new accruals need to be made or whether any accruals made need to be adjusted.

Based on the procedures described above, the Company has an aggregate amount of approximately \$59 million accrued for legal proceedings pending as of December 31, 2012, compared to approximately \$15 million as of December 31, 2011. Such accruals are part of the "Other accrued liabilities," as referred to in Note 3, "Supplemental Financial Information". There can be no assurance that the Company's accruals will be sufficient to cover the extent of its potential exposure to losses. Historically, legal actions have not had a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations or financial condition.

Set forth below are descriptions of our most important legal proceedings pending as of December 31, 2012, for which the related loss contingency is either probable or reasonably possible, including the legal proceedings for which accruals have been made:

- * Three former employees of Signetics Corp, a predecessor of NXP Semiconductors USA, Inc. and their respective children each separately filed various counts against NXP Semiconductors USA, Inc. (negligence, premises liability, strict liability, abnormal and ultrahazardous activity, willful and wanton misconduct and loss of consortium) asserting exposure to harmful chemicals and substances while the employees concerned were working in a factory "clean room" of Signetics Corp., resulting in alleged physical injuries and eventual birth defects to their children (cases No. N09C-10-032 JRJ, N10C-05-137 JRJ and 1-10-CV-188679). Initial discovery has commenced by both sides in above mentioned cases. Actual substantive responses are pending. Trial dates for Case No. N09C-10 032 and Case No. N10C-05-137 have been set at October 7, 2013 and April 28, 2014, respectively. In Case No. 1-10-CV-188679 a trial setting conference is scheduled for April 30, 2013.

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- * Norit Winkelsteeg B.V. and Vitens N.V. alleged that NXP Semiconductors Netherlands B.V. breached a contract it had entered into with them to build a so-called “permeate-water” factory or, in the alternative, had terminated negotiations to enter into such contract in bad faith. Claimants hold NXP Semiconductors Netherlands B.V. liable for all costs, expenses and damages, including loss of profit. In an interim judgment dated January 27, 2009, the Court of Appeal in Arnhem, the Netherlands, recognized that part of the claim related to costs and expenses could be awarded but the Court further stated that reticence must be observed in awarding compensation for loss of profits. Court ruling is adjourned to April 9, 2013.
- * In 2007, certain former employees of NXP Semiconductors France SAS employed by a subsidiary of the DSP Group, Inc. filed a claim against NXP Semiconductors France SAS before the Tribunal de Grande Instance in an emergency procedure (procédure de référé) to demand re-integration within NXP Semiconductors France SAS, following the closure of the DSP Group’s activities in France and the consequent termination of their employment agreements. The claim was rejected by the Tribunal de Grande Instance. The employees concerned then brought the same claim before the Social Court (Conseil de Prud’hommes) in Caen which, on April 27, 2010, also ruled in favor of NXP Semiconductors France SAS. The claimants filed for an appeal in last resort on May 18, 2010, which is still pending.

In addition, on January 7, 2009, the European Commission issued a release in which it confirmed it had started an investigation in the smart card chip sector. The European Commission has reason to believe that the companies concerned may have violated European Union competition rules prohibiting certain practices such as price fixing, customer allocation and the exchange of commercially sensitive information. As one of the companies active in the smart card chip sector, NXP is subject to this ongoing investigation and is assisting the regulatory authorities in this investigation. The investigation is still ongoing and it is currently not possible to reliably estimate its outcome.

On April 5, 2012, the ICC arbitration tribunal arrived at an award in a dispute between NXP and STMicroelectronics (“ST”) about the interpretation of the contractual arrangements concerning underloading in the NXP wafer fabs and ST’s liability for the associated costs. Based on the award, ST paid NXP approximately \$59 million in the second quarter of 2012. No appeal is available to ST on this award, however, ST commenced a separate arbitration aiming to convince the ICC Tribunal to reverse the economic effect of its award in the first arbitration. The hearing for this second arbitration took place from June 2 – 7, 2012; this second arbitration still continues.

The estimated aggregate range of reasonably possible losses is based on currently available information in relation to the claims that have arisen and on the Company’s best estimate of such losses for those cases for which such estimate can be made. For certain claims, the Company believes that an estimate cannot currently be made. The estimated aggregate range requires significant judgment, given the varying stages of the proceedings (including the fact that many of them are currently in preliminary stages), the existence of multiple defendants (including the Company) in such claims whose share of liability has yet to be determined, the numerous yet-unresolved issues in many of the claims, and the attendant uncertainty of the various potential outcomes of such claims. Accordingly, the Company’s estimate will change from time to time, and actual losses may be more than the current estimate. As at December 31, 2012, the Company believes that for all litigation pending its aggregate exposure to loss in excess of the amount accrued could range between \$0 and approximately \$26 million.

11 Stockholders’ Equity

The Company amended its Articles of Association on August 2, 2010 in order to effect a 1-for-20 reverse stock split of its shares of common stock. As a consequence, the number of shares outstanding on August 2, 2010 (4,305,030,000 shares) has been adjusted to 215,251,500 shares. The exercise price and the number of shares of common stock issuable under the Company’s share-based compensation plans were proportionately adjusted to reflect the reverse stock split. Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding and earnings per share have been calculated to reflect the reverse stock split in all periods presented. The share capital of the Company as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 consists of 1,076,257,500 authorized shares, including 430,503,000 authorized shares of common stock, and 645,754,500 authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock.

In 2010, the Company completed its initial public offering of 34 million shares of common stock, priced at \$14 per share, resulting in net proceeds of \$448 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses totaling \$28 million. As a result, the number of common shares increased from 215,251,500 shares to 249,251,500 shares. In connection with long-term equity incentive plans introduced in November 2010 and 2011, the Company has issued a total number of 2,500,000 additional shares of common stock.

At December 31, 2012, the Company has issued and paid up 251,751,500 shares (2011: 251,751,500 shares) of common stock each having a par value of €0.20 or a nominal stock capital of €50 million.

Option rights/restricted share units/equity rights

The Company has granted stock options, restricted share units and equity rights to the employees of the Company and its subsidiaries to receive the Company’s shares or depository receipts in the future. See Note 13, “Share-based Compensation”.

Treasury shares

In connection with the Company’s share repurchase programs, which commenced in 2011, and in accordance with the Company’s policy to provide share awards from its treasury share inventory, shares which have been repurchased and are held in treasury for delivery upon exercise of options and under restricted share programs, are accounted for as a reduction of stockholders’ equity. Treasury shares are

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recorded at cost, representing the market price on the acquisition date. When issued, shares are removed from treasury shares on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

Differences between the cost and the proceeds received when treasury shares are reissued, are recorded in capital in excess of par value. Deficiencies in excess of net gains arising from previous treasury share issuances are charged to retained earnings.

The following transactions took place resulting from employee option and share plans in 2012:

	<u>2012</u>
Total shares in treasury at beginning of year	3,915,144
Total cost	57
Shares acquired under repurchase program	1,843,694
Average price in \$ per share	21.70
Amount paid	40
Shares delivered	3,032,838
Average price in \$ per share	12.97
Amount received	15
Total shares in treasury at end of year	2,726,000
Total cost	58

12 Related-party Transactions

The Company's related parties are the Private Equity Consortium, the members of the board of directors of NXP Semiconductors N.V., Philips, the members of the management team of NXP Semiconductors N.V. and equity-accounted investees.

Advisory Services Agreements

The members of the Private Equity Consortium provide certain advisory services to NXP Semiconductors N.V. We have entered into separate agreements in this regard with the respective parties, under which each of the various legal entities receive an annual advisory fee of \$25,000 (with an aggregate total amount of \$125,000 annually).

Shareholders' Agreement

Prior to the consummation of the initial public offering of NXP Semiconductors N.V. in August 2010, the members of the Private Equity Consortium restructured their indirect shareholding in the common stock of NXP Semiconductors N.V. such that each of them holds directly, or indirectly through a separate Luxembourg holding company, shares of its common stock. At the same time, KASLION Holding B.V. ceased to hold shares of common stock of NXP Semiconductors N.V. In connection with this restructuring, the members of the Private Equity Consortium, Philips and the Management Foundation (together, the "Existing Shareholders") entered into a new shareholders' agreement among themselves, which replaced the shareholders' agreement entered into on September 29, 2006. We are not a party to the new shareholders' agreement.

Other

We have a number of strategic alliances and joint ventures. We have relationships with certain of our alliance partners in the ordinary course of business whereby we enter into various sale and purchase transactions, generally on terms comparable to transactions with third parties. However, in certain instances upon divestment of former businesses where we enter into supply arrangements with the former owned business, sales are conducted at cost.

The following table presents the amounts related to revenue and expenses incurred in transactions with these related parties:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Revenue	33	133	292
Purchase of goods and services	204	137	139

The following table presents the amounts related to accounts receivable and payable balances with these related parties:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Receivables (net)	—	20
Payables	30	38

On September 7, 2010, Philips Pension Trustees Limited purchased Philips' 42,715,650 shares of common stock in the Company ("Transfer Shares") in a private transaction. In a subsequent private transaction, on October 29, 2010, PPTL Investment LP purchased the Transfer Shares from Philips Pension Trustees Limited by way of a transfer agreement, to which also Philips is a party ("Amended Transfer

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Agreement”). PPTL Investment LP acquired the Transfer Shares for the purpose of owning and managing such assets as may be contributed to Philips Pension Trustees Limited. In the period running from the aforementioned acquisition to December 31, 2012, PPTL Investment LP disposed of 22,141,217 shares of common stock in 6 separate transactions.

13 Share-based Compensation

We record share-based compensation arrangements in accordance with ASC 718 “Compensation-Stock Compensation”. All share-based payments, including grants of stock options, performance share units, restricted share units and equity rights are recognized in our Consolidated Financial Statements based upon their respective grant date fair value.

Share-based compensation plans for employees were introduced in 2007. Subsequent to becoming a listed company in August 2010, the Company introduced additional share-based compensation plans for eligible employees since November 2010. The plans introduced since November 2010 are referred to as the “Post-IPO Plans” and the plans introduced prior to November 2010 are referred to as the “Pre-IPO Plans”.

Share-based compensation expense is included in the following line items in our statement of operations:

	2012	2011	2010
Cost of revenue	2	1	1
Research and development	5	2	—
Selling, general and administrative	45	28	11
	52	31	12

Post-IPO Plan

Under the Post-IPO plan performance shares, stock options and restricted shares were granted to eligible employees. The options have a strike price equal to the closing share price on the grant date. The fair value of the options has been calculated with the Black-Scholes-Merton formula, using the following assumptions:

- an expected life of 6.25 years, calculated in accordance with the guidance provided in SEC Staff bulletin No. 110 for plain vanilla options using the simplified method, since our equity shares have been publicly traded for only a limited period of time and we do not have sufficient historical exercise data;
- a risk-free interest rate varying from 0.8% to 1.3% (2011 grant 1.2% to 2.78%; 2010: 1.67%);
- no expected dividend payments; and
- a volatility of 45% based on the volatility of a set of peer companies. Peer company data has been used given the short period of time our shares have been publicly traded.

Changes in the assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

Stock options vest ratably on a yearly basis over 4 years from the date of grant. Performance share units and restricted share units vest, subject to relevant performance criteria being met, ratably on a yearly basis over 3 years from the date of grant.

A charge of \$44 million was recorded in 2012 for Post-IPO Plans (2011: \$17 million; 2010: \$2 million).

A summary of the status of NXP’s Post-IPO stock options and share rights and changes during 2012 and 2011 is presented below.

Stock options

	2012		2011	
	Stock options	Weighted average exercise price in USD	Stock options	Weighted average exercise price in USD
Outstanding at January 1	7,366,908	15.49	3,749,932	13.27
Granted	4,972,081	23.36	4,045,537	17.35
Exercised	(637,858)	14.14	(71,542)	13.27
Forfeited	(791,017)	15.94	(357,019)	13.65
Outstanding at December 31	10,910,114	19.12	7,366,908	15.49
Exercisable at December 31	1,819,243	15.05	853,732	13.27

The weighted average per share grant date fair value of stock options granted in 2012 was \$10.44 (2011: \$7.81; 2010: \$6.04).

The intrinsic value of the exercised options was \$7 million (2011: \$0.3 million), whereas the amount received by NXP was \$9 million (2011: \$1 million).

The number of vested stock options at December 31, 2012 is 1,819,243 (2011: 853,732).

At December 31, 2012, there was a total of \$64 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.3 years (2011: 3.5 years).

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The outstanding options issued under the Post-IPO Plans are categorized by exercise price as follows:

USD-denominated

Year granted	Exercise price	Shares	Intrinsic value in millions	Weighted average remaining contractual term
2012	23.49	4,047,450	11	9.8
2012	22.62	197,550	1	9.6
2012	26.32	158,930	—	9.3
2012	21.63	493,865	2	9.1
2011	25.01	86,492	—	8.1
2011	31.81	61,040	—	8.3
2011	19.78	82,365	1	8.6
2011	16.84	3,298,913	31	8.8
2010	13.27	2,483,509	32	7.8

The aggregate intrinsic value in the tables and text above represents the total pretax intrinsic value (the difference between the Company's closing stock price on the last trading day of 2012 and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options) that would have been received by the option holders if the options had been exercised on December 31, 2012.

Performance share units

	2012		2011	
	Shares	Weighted average grant date fair value in USD	Shares	Weighted average grant date fair value in USD
Outstanding at January 1	1,487,149	16.00	846,819	13.27
Granted	1,171,600	23.35	987,225	17.38
Vested	(30,311)	22.66	(249,962)	13.27
Forfeited	(219,964)	15.28	(96,933)	13.27
Outstanding at December 31	2,408,474	19.55	1,487,149	16.00

The weighted average grant date fair value of performance share units granted in 2012 was \$23.35 (2011: \$17.38; 2010: \$13.27). The number of vested performance share units at December 31, 2012 is 280,273 (2011: 249,962). The fair value of the performance share units at the time of vesting was \$1 million (2011: \$4 million).

At December 31, 2012, there was a total of \$29 million (2011: \$19 million) of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested performance share units. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.9 years (2011: 2.5 years).

Restricted share units

	2012		2011	
	Shares	Weighted average grant date fair value in USD	Shares	Weighted average grant date fair value in USD
Outstanding at January 1	2,360,806	16.08	1,283,295	13.27
Granted	2,021,918	23.31	1,571,236	17.52
Vested	(849,289)	15.72	(400,835)	13.27
Forfeited	(233,312)	16.74	(92,890)	13.81
Outstanding at December 31	3,300,123	20.56	2,360,806	16.08

The weighted average grant date fair value of restricted share units granted in 2012 was \$23.31 (2011: \$17.52; 2010: \$13.27). The number of vested restricted share units at December 31, 2012 is 1,250,124 (2011: 400,835). The fair value of the restricted share units at the time of vesting was \$21 million (2011: \$7 million; 2010: \$0 million).

At December 31, 2012, there was a total of \$54 million (2011: \$31 million) of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested restricted share units. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.4 years (2011: 2.5 years).

Pre-IPO Plans

Under these plans, stock options were issued to certain employees of the Company. In addition, certain members of our management have the right to purchase depository receipts of shares of common stock of NXP Semiconductors N.V. upon exercise and payment of the exercise price, after these rights have vested and only upon a sale of shares by the Private Equity Consortium or upon a change of control (in particular, the Private Equity Consortium no longer jointly holding at least 30% of our common stock). In addition, exercise of stock options is also contingent upon a sale of shares by the Private Equity Consortium or upon a change of control as defined above.

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The exercise prices of stock options granted in 2007 and 2008 range from €20.00 to €50.00 after taking into account the reverse stock split in August, 2010. Also, equity rights were granted to certain non-executive employees containing the right to acquire our shares of common stock for no consideration after the rights have vested and upon a change of control (in particular, the Private Equity Consortium no longer jointly holding 30% of our common stock).

Since none of our stock options, equity rights or shares of common stock were traded on any stock exchange until August 2010, and exercise is dependent upon certain conditions, employees can receive no value nor derive any benefit from holding these options or rights without the fulfillment of the conditions for exercise. We have concluded that the fair value of the share-based payments could best be estimated by the use of a binomial option-pricing model because such model takes into account the various conditions and subjective assumptions that determine the estimated value. In addition to the estimated value of the Company based on projected cash flows, the assumptions used until 2010 were:

- Expected life of the options and equity rights is calculated as the difference between the grant dates and an exercise triggering event not before the end of 2012. For the options granted under the Pre-IPO Plans, expected lives varying from 4.25 to 3 years have been assumed;
- Risk-free interest rate, varying from 4.1% to 1.6%;
- Expected asset volatility, varying from 27% to 38% (based on the average volatility of comparable companies over an equivalent period from valuation date to exit date);
- Dividend pay-out ratio of nil;
- Lack of marketability discounts of 26% to 35%;
- The Business Economic Value of the Company based on projected discounted cash flows as derived from our business plan for the next 3 years, extrapolated until 2021 with 3% terminal growth rates (the discount factor was based on a weighted average cost of capital of 12.4%).

Because the options and rights are not traded, an option-based approach (the Finnerty model) was used to calculate an appropriate discount for lack of marketability. The expected life of the options and rights is an estimate based on the time period private equity on average takes to liquidate its investment. The volatility assumption has been based on the average volatility of comparable companies over an equivalent period from valuation date to exit date.

In May 2009, we executed a stock option exchange program for stock options previously granted which were deeply out of the money. Under this stock option exchange program, stock options with new exercise prices, different volumes and, in certain cases, revised vesting schedules, were granted to eligible individuals, in exchange for their owned stock options. By accepting the new stock options, all stock options (vested and unvested) owned by the eligible individuals were cancelled. The number of employees eligible for and affected by the stock option exchange program was approximately 120. Since May 2009, stock options have been granted to eligible individuals under the revised stock options program. The exercise prices of these stock options range from €2.00 to €40.00. No modifications occurred with respect to the equity rights of the non-executive employees.

After the Company's initial public offering, it amended the terms of its Pre-IPO plan for those participants who voluntarily exchanged the right to accelerated vesting of their Pre-IPO options upon an exit event for a five year exercise period commencing upon the date of an exit event. This modification resulted in an additional cost of \$4 million.

In accordance with the provisions of ASC 718, the unrecognized portion of the compensation costs of the cancelled options continues to be recognized over their remaining requisite vesting period. For the replacement options the incremental compensation costs are determined as the difference between the fair value of the cancelled options immediately before the grant date of the replacement options and the fair value of these replacement options at the grant date. This incremental compensation cost will be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.0 years.

A charge of \$8 million was recorded in 2012 (2011: \$14 million, 2010: \$10 million) for Pre-IPO Plans, of which \$8 million related to incremental compensation costs for the modified stock option scheme (2011: \$6 million; 2010: \$6 million) and including the \$4 million modification described above.

The requisite service period for stock options is 4 years.

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The following table summarizes the information about NXP's outstanding Pre-IPO stock options and changes during 2012 and 2011.

Stock options

	2012		2011	
	Stock options	Weighted average exercise price in EUR	Stock options	Weighted average exercise price in EUR
Outstanding at January 1	16,128,196	24.46	18,050,123	23.30
Granted	—	—	—	—
Exercised	(544,462)	7.65	(1,051,993)	6.61
Forfeited	(469,518)	21.86	(869,934)	22.08
Outstanding at December 31	15,114,216	25.14	16,128,196	24.46
Exercisable at December 31	2,372,254	11.96	2,875,053	12.46

The exercise prices range from €2.00 to €50.00

The intrinsic value of exercised options was \$8 million (2011: \$19 million), whereas the amount received by NXP was \$6 million (2011: \$9 million).

The number of vested options at December 31, 2012 was 13,603,205 (2011: 12,194,166 vested options) with a weighted average exercise price of €22.96 (2011: €25.78 weighted average exercise price).

Upon completion of the secondary offering on April 5, 2011, in total up to 22% of the options under the Pre-IPO Plans became exercisable, subject to the applicable laws and regulations.

Upon completion of the secondary offering on February 7, 2013, in total up to 38% of the options under the Pre-IPO Plans became exercisable, subject to applicable laws and regulations. If the secondary offering had occurred before end of 2012, then the exercisable number of options would have been 5,173,338 with a weighted average exercise price of €14.65.

	Weighted average fair value in EUR
Weighted average grant-date fair value in euros of options granted during:	
2010	1.20
2009	1.80

None of the options will expire as a result of exceeding the maximum contractual term because such maximum term is not applicable.

The outstanding options issued under the Pre-IPO plans are categorized by exercise prices as follows:

Euro-denominated

exercise price	Shares	Intrinsic value in millions
2.00 – 9.50	1,260,268	29
15.00	4,957,155	32
20.00	1,479,889	—
30.00	3,083,343	—
40.00	3,612,921	—
50.00	720,640	—
	15,114,216	61

The aggregate intrinsic value in the tables and text above represents the total pretax intrinsic value (the difference between the Company's closing stock price on the last trading day of 2012 and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options) that would have been received by the option holders if the options had been exercised on December 31, 2012.

At December 31, 2012, there was a total of \$1 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1 year.

A summary of the status of NXP's Pre-IPO equity rights and changes during 2012 and 2011 is presented below. All equity rights have an exercise price of nil.

Equity rights

	2012		2011	
	Shares	Weighted average grant date fair value in EUR	Shares	Weighted average grant date fair value in EUR
Outstanding at January 1	444,395	9.34	472,742	9.13
Granted	—	—	—	—
Released	(381,630)	9.10	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	(28,347)	5.80
Outstanding at December 31	62,765	10.80	444,395	9.34
Exercisable at December 31	—	—	—	—

In 2012 and 2011 there were no new equity rights issued. The number of vested equity rights at December 31, 2012 was 62,765 (December 31, 2011: 444,395).

At December 31, 2012, no amount of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested equity rights remains.

As resolved by the Board of Directors of the Company, the Equity Rights of participants still employed by the Company were automatically exercised on April 27, 2012. As a consequence, 381,630 NXP shares were delivered to these participants. The remaining equity rights outstanding as of December 31, 2012 relate to vested rights of former employees subject to the original terms and conditions of the Pre-IPO plan and are only exercisable upon a sale of shares by the Private Equity Consortium or upon a change of control (in particular, the Private Equity Consortium no longer jointly holding at least 30% of our common stock). The accelerated exercise of the equity rights was not foreseen in the terms and conditions of the Pre-IPO plan and was accounted for as a modification resulting in an additional cost of \$1.0 million.

14 Restructuring Charges

The provision for restructuring relates to the estimated costs of initiated restructurings that have been approved by Management. When such plans require discontinuance and/or closure of lines of activities, the anticipated costs of closure or discontinuance are recorded at fair value when the liability has been incurred. The Company determines the fair value based on discounted projected cash flows in the absence of other observable inputs such as quoted prices. The restructuring liability includes the estimated cost of termination benefits provided to former or inactive employees after employment but before retirement, costs to terminate leases and other contracts, and selling costs associated with assets held for sale and other costs related to the closure of facilities. One-time employee termination benefits are recognized ratably over the future service period when those employees are required to render services to the Company, if that period exceeds 60 days or a longer legal notification period. However, generally, employee termination benefit are covered by a contract or an ongoing benefit arrangement and are recognized when it is probable that the employees will be entitled to the benefits and the amounts can be reasonably estimated. At each reporting date, we evaluate our restructuring liabilities, which consist primarily of severance and benefits, to ensure that our accruals are still appropriate.

The most significant projects for restructuring in 2012

In 2012 we announced a cost savings and restructuring initiative, designed to improve operational efficiency and to competitively position the Company for sustainable growth. We recorded a restructuring charge of \$90 million in 2012 associated with this initiative classified within the statement of operations under cost of goods sold of \$17 million, mainly relating to the consolidation of MOS technologies from our German fabrication facility in Hamburg to the Company's 8-inch Dutch facility in Nijmegen, and selling, general and administrative of \$52 million and research and development of \$21 million, to consolidate resources. This charge primarily relates to a worldwide workforce reduction of approximately 650 employees, with the majority of the headcount reductions in Europe and the U.S. The restructuring liabilities of \$90 million recognized for this initiative are reflected within current liabilities (\$64 million) and non-current liabilities (\$26 million) as of December 31, 2012 and primarily relate to severance and employee benefit related costs. The OPEX Reduction Program is expected to be completed mid 2015.

The most significant projects for restructuring in 2011

In 2011 NXP undertook restructuring actions which include:

- the future closure of ICN 4 wafer fabrication facilities in Nijmegen, the Netherlands.
- actions to lower headcount, primarily in locations within Europe.

The ICN 6 wafer fabrication facility in Nijmegen is expected to be closed in 2013.

The most significant projects for restructuring in 2010

There were no new restructuring projects in 2010. In 2010 the restructuring charges mainly related to the divestment of a major portion of our former Home business.

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The following table presents the changes in the position of restructuring liabilities in 2012 by segment:

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Utilized	Released	Other changes ⁽¹⁾	Balance December 31, 2012
HPMS	59	27	(4)	(2)	—	80
SP	4	17	(3)	(1)	1	18
Manufacturing Operations	20	4	(6)	—	(9)	9
Corporate and Other	16	55	(16)	(1)	9	63
	<u>99</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>(29)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>170</u>

(1) Other changes primarily related to translation differences and internal transfers

The total restructuring liability as of December 31, 2012 of \$170 million is classified in the balance sheet under current liabilities (\$138 million) and non-current liabilities (\$32 million).

The following table presents the changes in the position of restructuring liabilities in 2011 by segment:

	Balance January 1, 2011	Additions	Utilized	Released	Other changes ⁽¹⁾	Balance December 31, 2011
HPMS	24	43	(3)	(2)	(3)	59
SP	1	4	(1)	—	—	4
Manufacturing Operations	44	11	(30)	(3)	(2)	20
Corporate and Other	28	8	(20)	(3)	3	16
	<u>97</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>(54)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>99</u>

(1) Other changes primarily related to translation differences.

The total restructuring liability as of December 31, 2011 of \$99 million is classified in the balance sheet under current liabilities (\$47 million) and non-current liabilities (\$52 million).

Releases of restructuring liabilities of \$4 million were recorded in 2012 (2011: \$8 million; 2010: \$40 million), primarily attributable to lower severance payments due to attrition and employees that were transferred to other positions in NXP, who were originally expected to be laid off.

The utilization of the restructuring liabilities mainly reflects the execution of ongoing restructuring programs the Company initiated in earlier years.

The components of restructuring charges less releases recorded in the liabilities in 2012, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	2012	2011	2010
Personnel lay-off costs	101	66	5
Impairment of assets	—	—	2
Lease and Contract Terminations	2	—	—
Release of provisions/accruals	(4)	(8)	(40)
Net restructuring charges	<u>99</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>(33)</u>

The following table summarizes the significant activity within, and components of, the Company's restructuring obligations:

	Personnel lay-off costs	Lease and Contract Terminations	Total
Balance at December 31, 2010	87	10	97
Expense	58	—	58
Utilized ¹⁾	(45)	(9)	(54)
Other changes ²⁾	(2)	—	(2)
Balance at December 31, 2011	<u>98</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>99</u>
Expense	97	2	99
Utilized ¹⁾	(29)	—	(29)
Other changes ²⁾	1	—	1
Balance at December 31, 2012	<u>167</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>170</u>

¹⁾ Represents cash payments.

²⁾ Other changes primarily related to translation differences.

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The restructuring charges less releases recorded in operating income are included in the following line items in the statement of operations:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Cost of revenue	18	24	(14)
Selling, general and administrative	59	15	(10)
Research & development	22	19	(9)
Net restructuring charges	99	58	(33)

In addition, restructuring related costs (excluding product transfers) of \$12 million were directly charged to operating income in 2012 (2011: \$32 million; 2010: \$53 million), and included in the following line items:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Cost of revenue	5	13	26
Selling, general and administrative	8	16	30
Research & development	—	3	2
Other income and expenses	(1)	—	(5)
	12	32	53

The details by segment were as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
HPMS	(1)	2	—
SP	3	2	4
Manufacturing Operations	3	4	23
Corporate and Other	7	24	27
Divested Home activities	—	—	(1)
	12	32	53

In total, restructuring charges less releases and restructuring related costs charged to operating income for 2012 amounted to \$111 million (2011: \$90 million; 2010: \$20 million).

15 Provision for Income Taxes

In 2012, NXP generated a loss before income taxes of \$25 million (2011: \$100 million income; 2010: \$355 million loss). The components of income (loss) before income taxes are as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Netherlands	(93)	(27)	(490)
Foreign	68	127	135
	(25)	100	(355)

The components of the provision for income taxes are as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Current taxes:			
Netherlands	(1)	(3)	(12)
Foreign	(20)	(29)	(40)
	(21)	(32)	(52)
Deferred taxes:			
Netherlands	5	(10)	3
Foreign	15	21	25
	20	11	28
Total provision for income taxes	(1)	(21)	(24)

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A reconciliation of the statutory income tax rate in the Netherlands as a percentage of income (loss) before income taxes and the effective income tax rate is as follows:

(in percentages)	2012	2011	2010
Statutory income tax in the Netherlands	25.0	25.0	25.5
Increase (reduction) in rate resulting from:			
Rate differential local statutory rates versus statutory rate of the Netherlands	64.0	(15.7)	1.6
Net change in valuation allowance	(178.0)	12.7	(16.7)
Prior year adjustments	5.2	(2.0)	(1.6)
Non-taxable income	41.6	(10.8)	0.7
Non-tax-deductible expenses/losses	(69.6)	19.6	(12.3)
Other taxes and tax rate changes	18.2	(1.0)	0.1
Withholding taxes	(7.6)	6.9	(4.1)
Unrecognized tax benefits	(24.8)	(1.0)	(2.5)
Tax incentives	122.0	(12.7)	2.5
Effective tax rate	(4.0)%	21.0%	(6.8)%

The Company benefits from income tax holiday incentives in certain jurisdictions which provide that we pay reduced income taxes in those jurisdictions for a fixed period of time that varies depending on the jurisdiction. The income tax holiday of one of our subsidiaries is expected to expire at the end of 2021. The related tax benefit of 89% is recorded above within tax incentives.

The Company has considered all items of income (including items recorded in other comprehensive income) in determining the amount of tax benefit that should be allocated to a loss from continuing operations. As a result, we recorded \$8 million non-cash tax benefit on a loss from continuing operations arising in one of our jurisdictions for the year ended December 31, 2012 which was exactly offset by \$8 million income tax expense in other comprehensive income. Because the income tax expense on other comprehensive income is equal to the income tax benefit from continuing operations, our net deferred tax positions at December 31, 2012 were not impacted by this tax allocation.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The principal components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented below:

	2012		2011	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Intangible assets	13	(200)	22	(245)
Property, plant and equipment	20	(33)	25	(28)
Inventories	2	—	1	—
Receivables	1	—	—	(13)
Other assets	3	(5)	—	(4)
Liabilities:				
Pensions	42	(1)	27	(2)
Restructuring	46	—	23	—
Other	21	—	27	(1)
Long-term debt	1	(7)	—	(22)
Undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries	—	(27)	—	(27)
Tax loss carryforwards (including tax credit carryforwards)	659	—	694	—
Total gross deferred tax assets (liabilities)	808	(273)	819	(342)
Net deferred tax position	535	—	477	—
Valuation allowances	(589)	—	(545)	—
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	(54)	—	(68)	—

The Company has significant deferred tax assets resulting from net operating loss carryforwards, tax credit carryforwards and deductible temporary differences that may reduce taxable income in future periods. Valuation allowances have been established for deferred tax assets based on a “more likely than not” threshold. The realization of our deferred tax assets depends on our ability to generate sufficient taxable income within the carryback or carryforward periods provided for in the tax law for each applicable tax jurisdiction.

The following possible sources of taxable income have been considered when assessing the realization of our deferred tax assets:

- Future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences;
- Future taxable income exclusive of reversing temporary differences and carryforwards;
- Taxable income in prior carryback years; and
- Tax-planning strategies.

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The valuation allowance increased by \$44 million during 2012 (2011: \$63 million increase).

When the Company's operating performance improves on a sustained basis, our conclusion regarding the need for such valuation allowance could change.

Subsequently recognized tax benefits related to the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2012, will be allocated as follows: \$582 million of income tax benefit that would be reported in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, \$7 million to additional paid-in capital.

After the recognition of the valuation allowance against deferred tax assets, a net deferred tax liability remains of \$54 million at December 31, 2012 (2011: \$68 million). This net deferred tax liability relates to certain taxable temporary differences reversing outside the tax loss carryforward periods, deferred tax liabilities recorded for profitable entities and deferred tax liabilities for withholding taxes on undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries.

At December 31, 2012 tax loss carryforwards of \$2,515 million will expire as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2012	Scheduled expiration							
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018-2022	later	unlimited
Tax loss carryforwards	2,515	1	5	191	748	525	159	156	730

The Company also has tax credit carryforwards of \$92 million, which are available to offset future tax, if any, and which will expire as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2012	Scheduled expiration							
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018-2022	later	unlimited
Tax credit carryforwards	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	82

The classification of the deferred tax assets and liabilities in the Company's consolidated balance sheets is as follows:

	2012	2011
Deferred tax assets within current assets	12	5
Deferred tax assets within other non-current assets	22	19
Deferred tax liabilities within accrued liabilities	(4)	(1)
Deferred tax liabilities within other non-current liabilities	(84)	(91)
	(54)	(68)

The net income tax payable (excluding the liability for unrecognized tax benefits) as of December 31, 2012 amounted to \$26 million (2011: \$33 million payable) and includes amounts directly payable to or receivable from tax authorities.

As from 2009 the Company intends to repatriate the undistributed earnings of subsidiaries. Consequently, the Company has recognized a deferred income tax liability of \$27 million at December 31, 2012 (2011: \$27 million) for the additional withholding taxes payable upon the future remittances of these earnings of foreign subsidiaries.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

	2012	2011	2010
Balance as of January 1,	169	195	52
Increases from tax positions taken during prior periods	16	—	10
Decreases from tax positions taken during prior periods	(25)	(12)	(7)
Increases from tax positions taken during current period	2	10	140
Decreases relating to settlements with the tax authorities	(23)	(24)	—
Balance as of December 31,	139	169	195

Of the total unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2012, \$15 million, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate. All other unrecognized tax benefits, if recognized, would not affect the effective tax rate as these would be offset by compensating adjustments in the Company's deferred tax assets that would be subject to valuation allowance based on conditions existing at the reporting date.

The Company classifies interest related to unrecognized tax benefits as financial expense and penalties as income tax expense. The total related interest and penalties recorded during the year 2012 amounted to \$(5) million (2011: \$3 million; 2010: \$5 million). As of December 31, 2012 the Company has recognized a liability for related interest and penalties of \$3 million (2011: \$8 million; 2010: \$11 million). It is reasonably possible that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits may significantly increase/decrease within the next 12 months of the reporting date due to, for example, completion of tax examinations; however, an estimate of the range of reasonably possible change cannot be made.

Tax years that remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions (mainly related to the Netherlands, Germany, USA, China, Taiwan, Thailand and the Philippines) are 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012.

16 Acquisitions and Divestments

2012

In April 2012, the Company acquired Catena, an electronic design and IP company. The purchase price consideration of \$20 million, including the issuance of 599,000 treasury shares with a fair value of \$14 million was allocated to goodwill of \$11 million, other intangible assets with an amortization period of five years of \$9 million, assets acquired of \$7 million and liabilities assumed of \$7 million. The goodwill is not deductible for income tax purposes.

The results of Catena are consolidated in the Automotive operating segment that is part of the reportable segment HPMS.

On July 19, 2012, we sold the High Speed Data Converter business (a product line of the High Performance Mixed Signal segment) to Integrated Device Technology (IDT). The positive deal result of \$19 million, as included in other income (expense), is calculated as the excess of the selling price of \$31 million over the carrying value of the business transferred less any transaction-related direct costs.

2011

On July 4, 2011, we sold our Sound Solutions business to Knowles Electronics, LLC, an affiliate of Dover Corporation for \$855 million in cash. See Note 17 “Discontinued Operations” for additional information.

2010

On December 14, 2010, we sold our joint venture (55% shareholding) NuTune, formed in June 2008 with Technicolor, to combine NXP’s and Technicolor’s can tuner module operations, to affiliates of AIAC (American Industrial Acquisition Corporation). As a consequence, these divested operations (formerly included in Corporate and Other) were deconsolidated in our consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2010. The results of the divested business until the date of transaction, December 14, 2010, are included in our 2010 consolidated statements of operations and cash flows under Corporate and Other.

In September 2010 we sold all of the Virage Logic’s shares we held.

On July 26, 2010, we acquired 100% ownership of Jennic Ltd., a leading developer of low power RF solutions for wireless applications in smart energy, environment, logistics and consumer markets, for a consideration of approximately \$8 million plus up to \$8 million in additional contingent consideration over the next two years. In 2011, no additional payments were made and the additional contingent consideration has been canceled. As from the acquisition date it is consolidated within the segment HPMS.

On February 8, 2010, the Company sold its digital television and set-top-box business to Trident Microsystems, Inc., at that time publicly listed on the NASDAQ in the United States.

This transaction consisted of the sale of our television systems and set-top-box business lines, together with an additional net payment of \$54 million (of which \$7 million was paid subsequent to the closing date) to Trident, for a 60% shareholding in Trident valued at \$177 million, based on the quoted market price at the transaction date and included in our balance sheet as “Investments in equity accounted investees”. The transaction resulted in a net loss of \$26 million and is reported under other income (expense) in 2010.

On January 4, 2012, Trident filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and was subsequently delisted from the NASDAQ. An initial distribution to shareholders took place on December 21, 2012. In view of the aforementioned distribution, NXP B.V. returned its shares in Trident. See Note 18 “Investments in Equity Accounted Investees” for an additional discussion of Trident.

17 Discontinued Operations

On July 4, 2011, we sold our Sound Solutions business (formerly included in our Standard Products segment) to Knowles Electronics, LLC (“Knowles Electronics”), an affiliate of Dover Corporation for \$855 million in cash. The transaction resulted in a gain of \$414 million, net of post-closing settlements, transaction-related costs, including working capital settlements, cash divested and taxes, which is included in income from discontinued operations. In relation to the other costs of this disposal, liabilities were included in the accrued liabilities and provisions for continuing operations. Cash payments of \$45 million made in 2012 related to these liabilities are reported as cash flows from discontinued operations. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been reclassified for all periods presented to reflect the Sound Solutions business as a discontinued operation.

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The following table summarizes the results of the Sound Solutions business included in the consolidated statements of income as discontinued operations for 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	2012	2011	2010
Revenue	—	140	354
Costs and expenses	—	(116)	(283)
Income attributable to discontinued operations	—	24	71
Provision for income taxes	—	(4)	(12)
Income attributable to discontinued operations, net of taxes, before disposal	—	20	59
Gain on disposal of discontinued operations (net of taxes)	1	414	—
Income from discontinued operations after disposal	1	434	59

18 Investments in Equity-accounted Investees

Results relating to equity-accounted investees

	2012	2011	2010
Company's share in income (loss)	7	(77)	(86)
Other results	(34)	—	—
	(27)	(77)	(86)

Company's share in income (loss)

	2012	2011	2010
Trident	—	(82)	(94)
ASMC	3	3	4
ASEN	4	2	4
Others	—	—	—
	7	(77)	(86)

Other results

Other results in 2012 include a loss of \$46 million related to extra provisions for litigations, claims and proceedings and a gain of \$12 million related to a partial recovery of our equity investment in Trident.

Investments in equity-accounted investees

The changes in 2012 are as follows:

	Investments
Balance as of January 1	37
Changes:	
Acquisitions/additions	—
Deductions	—
Share in income (loss)	7
Translation and exchange rate differences	1
Balance as of December 31	45

The total carrying value of investments in equity-accounted investees is summarized as follows:

	2012		2011	
	Shareholding %	Amount	Shareholding %	Amount
ASMC	27	17	27	14
ASEN	40	28	40	23
Trident	—	—	57	—
		45		37

Investments in equity-accounted investees are included in Corporate and Other.

The fair value of NXP's shareholding in the publicly listed company ASMC based on the quoted market price at December 31, 2012 is \$18 million.

On January 4, 2012, Trident and one of its subsidiaries, Trident Microsystems (Far East) Ltd., filed voluntary petitions under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy code, in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware and was subsequently delisted from the NASDAQ. The U.S. Bankruptcy Court approved the plan of liquidation and entered an order confirming such plan on December 13, 2012. An initial distribution to shareholders took place on December 21, 2012. In view of the aforementioned distribution, NXP B.V. returned its shares in Trident.

In 2011, the share in net loss of NXP's equity accounted participation in Trident is based on the losses reported by Trident in its unaudited condensed consolidated financial information for the financial year ended December 31, 2011, which has been furnished to the SEC on a Form 8-K on March 8, 2012. Based on the equity accounting methodology used to account for NXP's equity interest in Trident, and irrespective of the Chapter 11 filing, the carrying value of the investment on NXP's balance sheet is written down to zero as of December 31, 2011, compared to a carrying value of \$82 million as of the end of 2010.

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Trident condensed consolidated financial information (unaudited)

Trident's 2011 condensed consolidated statements of operations (unaudited) are presented below:

(\$ in thousands)	For the year ended December 31, 2011
Net revenues	298,349
Cost of revenues	(233,920)
Gross profit	64,429
Research and development expenses	(138,972)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(65,263)
Goodwill impairment	—
Restructuring charges	(10,042)
Operating loss	(149,848)
Gain (loss) on investment	2,098
Gain on acquisition	—
Interest and other income (expense), net	5,089
Loss before income taxes	(142,661)
Provision for income taxes	(7,689)
Net loss	(150,350)

Trident's 2011 condensed consolidated balance sheets (unaudited) are presented below:

(\$ in thousands)	December 31, 2011
Cash and cash equivalents	54,208
Accounts receivable, net	25,998
Accounts receivable from related parties	2,713
Inventories	12,783
Note receivable from related party	20,884
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	11,005
Total current assets	127,591
Property and equipment, net	9,236
Intangible assets, net	43,913
Long-term receivable from related party	—
Other assets	21,148
Total assets	201,888
Accounts payable	13,152
Accounts payable to related parties	23,395
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	49,857
Income taxes payable	3,085
Total current liabilities	89,489
Long-term income taxes payable	23,471
Deferred income tax liabilities	301
Other long-term liabilities	7,878
Total liabilities	121,139
Common stock	183
Additional paid-in capital	441,614
Accumulated deficit	(361,048)
Total stockholders' equity	80,749
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	(201,888)

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial information of Trident included in the tables above is extracted from Trident's Form 8-K, which information was furnished to the SEC on March 8, 2012. More recent audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Trident were not made available.

For other information related to equity-accounted investees, see Note 12, "Related Party Transactions".

19 Segments and Geographical Information

NXP is organized into three reportable segments including two market-oriented business segments, High Performance Mixed Signal ("HPMS") and Standard Products ("SP") and one other reportable segment, Manufacturing Operations. Corporate and Other represents the remaining portion to reconcile to the Consolidated Financial Statements along with the Divested Home activities, which were divested in 2010.

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Our Chief Executive Officer, who is our Chief Operating Decision Maker, or CODM, regularly reviews financial information at the reporting segment level in order to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and to assess their performance. Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets, head office expenses and deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

Our HPMS business segment delivers High Performance Mixed Signal solutions to our customers to satisfy their system and sub-systems needs across eight application areas: automotive, identification, mobile, consumer, computing, wireless infrastructure, lighting and industrial.

Our SP business segment offers standard products for use across many application markets, as well as application-specific standard products predominantly used in application areas such as mobile handsets, computing, consumer and automotive.

Our manufacturing operations are conducted through a combination of wholly owned manufacturing facilities, manufacturing facilities operated jointly with other semiconductor companies and third-party foundries and assembly and test subcontractors, which together form our Manufacturing Operations segment. While the main function of our Manufacturing Operations segment is to supply products to our HPMS and SP segments, revenue and costs in this segment are to a large extent derived from revenue of wafer foundry and packaging services to our divested businesses in order to support their separation and, on a limited basis, their ongoing operations. As these divested businesses develop or acquire their own foundry and packaging capabilities, our revenue from these sources is declining.

Corporate and Other includes unallocated research expenses not related to any specific business segment, corporate restructuring charges and other expenses, as well as operations not included in our two business segments, such as manufacturing, marketing and selling of can tuners through our joint venture NuTune Singapore Pte. Ltd. (“NuTune”), which was sold on December 14, 2010, and software solutions for mobile phones “NXP Software” business. Revenue recorded in Corporate and Other is primarily generated by the NXP Software business.

On February 8, 2010, our wholly-owned subsidiary, NXP B.V., divested a major portion of our former Home segment to Trident Microsystems, Inc. (“Trident”). For the periods up to divestment on February 8, 2010, the results of the divested operations are presented in our consolidated accounts separately under “Divested Home Activities”. The continuing business of the former Home segment not divested has been regrouped into High Performance Mixed Signal and Corporate and Other. All previous periods have been restated accordingly.

Detailed information by segment for the years 2012, 2011 and 2010 is presented in the following tables.

Segments	Revenue	Research and development	Operating income (loss)	Operating income (loss) as a % of revenue	Results relating to equity-accounted investees
2012					
HPMS	3,282	539	527	16.1	—
SP	832	43	37	4.4	—
Manufacturing Operations	211	1	(36)	(17.1)	—
Corporate and Other ⁽¹⁾	33	45	(116)	N.M.	(27)
	<u>4,358</u>	<u>628</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>(27)</u>
2011					
HPMS	2,906	554	339	11.7	—
SP	925	37	141	15.2	—
Manufacturing Operations	316	—	(60)	(19.0)	—
Corporate and Other ⁽¹⁾	47	44	(63)	N.M.	(77)
	<u>4,194</u>	<u>635</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>(77)</u>
2010					
HPMS	2,846	454	387	13.6	—
SP	848	32	91	10.7	—
Manufacturing Operations	525	18	(57)	(10.9)	—
Corporate and Other ⁽¹⁾	136	48	(117)	N.M.	(86)
Divested Home activities	47	16	(31)	(66.0)	—
	<u>4,402</u>	<u>568</u>	<u>273</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>(86)</u>

⁽¹⁾ Corporate and Other is not a segment under ASC 280 “Segment Reporting”.
N.M. Not meaningful

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Certain assets of the Company have been used jointly or managed at Corporate level. Arithmetical allocation of these assets to the various businesses is not deemed to be meaningful and as such total assets by segment has been omitted. Instead, inventories by segment are included.

Segments	Inventories	Long-lived assets ⁽¹⁾	Total liabilities excl. debt	Gross capital expenditures property, plant and equipment	Depreciation property, plant and equipment ⁽²⁾
2012					
HPMS	388	2,248	300	12	12
SP	182	706	102	11	26
Manufacturing Operations	145	1,041	666	200	163
Corporate and Other ⁽³⁾	—	317	595	28	46
	<u>715</u>	<u>4,312</u>	<u>1,663</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>247</u>
2011					
HPMS	340	2,390	258	14	13
SP	161	760	152	17	41
Manufacturing Operations	117	1,014	489	162	179
Corporate and Other ⁽³⁾	—	301	557	28	57
	<u>618</u>	<u>4,465</u>	<u>1,456</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>290</u>
2010					
HPMS	240	2,670	313	15	13
SP	136	828	127	15	35
Manufacturing Operations	137	1,055	748	209	220
Corporate and Other ⁽³⁾	—	396	599	19	91
Divested Home activities	—	—	—	—	—
	<u>513</u>	<u>4,949</u>	<u>1,787</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>359</u>
Discontinued operations			<u>80</u>		
			<u>1,867</u>		

(1) Long-lived assets include property, plant and equipment, goodwill and identified intangible fixed assets.

(2) Excluding additional write down of property classified as held for sale (2010: \$30 million).

(3) Corporate and Other is not a segment under ASC 280 "Segment Reporting".

Goodwill assigned to segments	Cost at January 1, 2012	Acquisitions	Divestments	Translation differences and other changes	Cost at December 31, 2012
HPMS	1,785	11	(7)	32	1,821
SP	305	—	—	6	311
Manufacturing Operations	316	—	—	5	321
Corporate and Other ⁽¹⁾	48	—	(1)	2	49
	<u>2,454</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>2,502</u>

	Accumulated impairment at January 1, 2012	Divestments	Impairment	Translation differences and other changes	Accumulated impairment at December 31, 2012
HPMS	(175)	2	—	(3)	(176)
SP	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing Operations	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate and Other ⁽¹⁾	(48)	—	—	(1)	(49)
	<u>(223)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(225)</u>

⁽¹⁾ Corporate and Other is not a segment under ASC 280 "Segment Reporting".

Geographical Information

	Total revenue	Property, plant and equipment	Gross capital expenditures property, plant and equipment	Depreciation property, plant and equipment
Main countries				
2012				
China	1,699	131	43	31
Netherlands	94	180	22	43
Taiwan	112	80	32	23
United States	303	8	2	3
Singapore	436	226	58	47
Germany	447	88	17	26
South Korea	238	—	—	—
Other countries	1,029	357	77	74
	4,358	1,070	251	247
2011				
China	1,514	120	40	32
Netherlands	123	187	23	60
Taiwan	80	70	18	25
United States	329	9	2	3
Singapore	383	229	64	45
Germany	508	96	17	41
South Korea	216	—	—	—
Other countries	1,041	352	57	84
	4,194	1,063	221	290
2010				
China	1,496	112	33	31
Netherlands	126	232	12	98
Taiwan	115	81	29	25
United States	337	34	4	6
Singapore	480	210	62	53
Germany	434	109	19	30
South Korea	202	—	—	—
Other countries	1,212	386	99	116
	4,402	1,164	258	359

Concentration of risk

A substantial portion of our revenue is derived from our top OEM customers, some of whom are supplied through distributors, in the automotive, identification, wireless infrastructure, lighting, industrial, mobile, consumer and computing markets. No end customer accounted for greater than 10% of the Company's revenues for the years presented. However, sales to one of our distributors, WPG, in 2012, 2011 and 2010 represented 12%, 12% and 11%, respectively, of revenue.

Furthermore, the Company is using outside suppliers or foundries for a portion of its manufacturing capacity.

We have operations in Europe and Asia subject to collective bargaining agreements which could pose a risk to the Company in the near term but we do not expect that our operations will be disrupted if such is the case.

20 Subsequent Events

Management change

Effective January 7, 2013, Hans Rijns and Dave French became jointly responsible for research and development. Mr Rijns has been appointed chief technology officer and has combined that role with his current position of senior vice president and head of research. Mr French has been appointed executive vice president of research and development in combination with his role as general manager of High-Performance Mixed-Signal portable and computing.

Private offering of 5.75% senior notes due 2021 to institutional investors

On February 1, 2013, we announced the pricing of a private offering to institutional investors of \$500 million aggregate principal amount of U.S. dollar-denominated 5.75% senior notes due 2021 by our wholly-owned subsidiaries NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC. This offering closed on February 14, 2013. We will use the net proceeds of this private offering to repay amounts outstanding under our Second 2017 Term Loan.

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Secondary offering of common shares

On February 4, 2013, we announced a secondary offering of 30,000,000 shares of our common stock to be sold by certain of our principal stockholders, pursuant to our shelf registration statement on Form F-3, at a price to the public of \$30.35 per share. The offering was settled and closed on February 7, 2013. Subsequent to the settlement and closing, the consortium of funds advised by KKR, Bain, Silver Lake, APAX and Alpinvest collectively beneficially owns 42% of our shares of common stock as of that date. NXP did not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares in the offering.

€500,000,000
SECURED REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT

Dated as of April 27, 2012

among

NXP SEMICONDUCTORS N.V.,

NXP B.V.,

NXP FUNDING LLC,
as the Borrowers

The Several LENDERS
from Time to Time Parties Hereto

MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING, INC.,
as Global Collateral Agent

MIZUHO CORPORATE BANK, LTD.
as Taiwan Collateral Agent

MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING, INC.,
as Administrative Agent

MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING, INC.
and
BARCLAYS BANK PLC
Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners

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Exhibit D	Form of Closing Certificates
Exhibit E	Form of Promissory Note
Exhibit F	Form of Taiwan Collateral Agent Accession Agreement

CREDIT AGREEMENT dated as of April 27, 2012 (as amended, modified, supplemented or restated from time to time, this "Agreement") among NXP SEMICONDUCTORS N.V., with its corporate seat in Eindhoven, the Netherlands ("Holdings"), NXP B.V. with its corporate seat in Eindhoven, the Netherlands (the "Company"), NXP FUNDING LLC (the "Co-Borrower"), the lending institutions from time to time parties hereto (each a "Lender" and, collectively, the "Lenders"), MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING, INC., as Administrative Agent (in such capacity, the "Administrative Agent"), MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING, INC., as Global Collateral Agent (in such capacity, the "Global Collateral Agent"), MIZUHO CORPORATE BANK, LTD., as Taiwan Collateral Agent (in such capacity, the "Taiwan Collateral Agent") and MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING, INC. and BARCLAYS BANK PLC as Joint Lead Arrangers (each, in such capacity, a "Joint Lead Arranger") and Joint Bookrunners (each, in such capacity, a "Joint Bookrunner").

In consideration of the premises and the covenants and agreements contained herein, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

SECTION 1. Definitions.

1.1 Defined Terms. (a) As used herein, the following terms shall have the meanings specified in this Section 1.1 unless the context otherwise requires:

"2006 Secured Note Indenture" means the Indenture relating to the issuance of the 2006 Senior Secured Notes entered into between, among others, the Company and the Co-Borrower (as co-issuers), Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as trustee and certain subsidiaries of the Company named as parties thereto as guarantors on October 12, 2006.

"2006 Senior Secured Notes" means the senior secured notes issued by the Company pursuant to the 2006 Secured Note Indenture.

"2010 Secured Note Indenture" means the Indenture relating to the issuance of the 2010 Senior Secured Notes entered into between, among others, the Company and the Co-Borrower (as co-issuers), Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as trustee and certain subsidiaries of the Company named as parties thereto as guarantors on July 20, 2010.

"2010 Senior Secured Notes" means the senior secured notes issued by the Company pursuant to the 2010 Secured Note Indenture.

"2011 Secured Note Indenture" means the Indenture relating to the issuance of the 2011 Senior Secured Notes entered into between, among others, the Company and the Co-Borrower (as co-issuers), Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as trustee and certain subsidiaries of the Company named as parties thereto as guarantors on November 10, 2011.

"2011 Senior Secured Notes" means the senior secured notes issued by the Company pursuant to the 2011 Secured Note Indenture.

“ABR” shall mean, for any day, a rate *per annum* (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next 1/100 of 1%) equal to the greater of (a) the Prime Rate in effect on such day, (b) the Federal Funds Effective Rate in effect on such day plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% and (c) the LIBOR Rate for a one month Interest Period in effect on such day plus 1%. Any change in the ABR due to a change in the Prime Rate or the Federal Funds Effective Rate shall be effective as of the opening of business on the effective day of such change in the Prime Rate or the Federal Funds Effective Rate, respectively.

“ABR Loan” shall mean each loan bearing interest at the rate provided in Section 2.8(a).

“Acquired Indebtedness” means Indebtedness (a) of a Person or any of its Subsidiaries existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, or (b) assumed in connection with the acquisition of assets from such Person, in each case whether or not Incurred by such Person in connection with such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or such acquisition or (c) of a Person at the time such Person merges with or into or consolidates or otherwise combines with the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary. Acquired Indebtedness shall be deemed to have been Incurred, with respect to clause (a) on the date such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary and, with respect to clause (b) on the date of consummation of such acquisition of assets and, with respect to clause (c), on the date of the relevant merger, consolidation or other combination.

“Acquisition” means the acquisition pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement whereby Holdings acquired all of the Capital Stock of the Company.

“Acquisition Agreement” means the Stock Purchase Agreement (as amended from time to time in accordance therewith), dated as of September 29, 2006 between the Seller and Holdings (including all exhibits and schedules thereto).

“Acquisition Side Letter” means the letter dated as of September 29, 2006 between the Seller and Holdings in relation to the completion of the reorganization in Russia and Germany.

“Additional Alternative Currency” means any currency which is approved in accordance with Section 2.14.

“Additional Assets” means:

(a) any property or assets (other than Indebtedness and Capital Stock) used or to be used by the Company, a Restricted Subsidiary or otherwise useful in a Similar Business (it being understood that capital expenditures on property or assets already used in Similar Business or to replace any property or assets that are the subject of such Asset Disposition shall be deemed an investment in Additional Assets);

(b) the Capital Stock of a Person that is engaged in a Similar Business and becomes a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of the acquisition of such Capital Stock by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company; or

(c) Capital Stock constituting a minority interest in any Person that at such time is a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company.

“Adjusted Total Commitment” shall mean at any time the Total Commitment less the aggregate Commitments of all Defaulting Lenders.

“Administrative Agent’s Office” shall mean in respect of all Credit Events, the office of the Administrative Agent located at 25 Cabot Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 4QA, England, or such other office as the Administrative Agent may hereafter designate in writing as such to the other parties hereto.

“Administrative Questionnaire” shall have the meaning provided in Section 13.7(b)(ii)(D).

“Affiliate” of any specified Person means any other Person, directly or indirectly, controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified Person. For the purposes of this definition, “control” when used with respect to any Person means the power to direct the management and policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms “controlling” and “controlled” have meanings correlative to the foregoing. For the avoidance of doubt, neither the Seller nor any of its subsidiaries, joint ventures or operations shall be deemed to be an “Affiliate” of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary due solely to its ownership of Voting Stock of the Company or the presence of its or their nominee on the Board of Directors of the Company, in each case at the percentage level disclosed in the offering memorandum relating to the Senior Notes Offering.

“Affiliate Transactions” has the meaning given in Section 10.6(a).

“Agency Fee Letter” means the letter dated on or prior to the date hereof between the Administrative Agent and Global Collateral Agent and the Company setting out the fees of the Administrative Agent and Global Collateral Agent.

“Agent Parties” shall have the meaning provided in Section 13.20(c).

“Agents” shall mean each Joint Lead Arranger, each Joint Bookrunner, the Administrative Agent and each Collateral Agent.

“Aggregate Outstandings” shall have the meaning provided in Section 5.2(a).

“Agreed Security Principles” means the principles set forth on Schedule 1.1(a) as applied reasonably and in good faith by the Company.

“Alternative Currency” means US Dollars, Sterling, Yen, Swiss Francs, Singapore Dollars (subject to the Singapore Dollars Sublimit), HK Dollars (subject to the HK Dollars Sublimit) or any Additional Alternative Currency.

“Applicable ABR Margin”, “Applicable EURIBOR Margin”, “Applicable LIBOR Margin” and “Commitment Fee Rate” mean, for any day, a per annum rate equal at the percentage set forth below in the relevant column opposite the Ratings Level in effect on such day:

<u>Ratings Level</u>	<u>Applicable ABR Margin</u>	<u>Applicable EURIBOR Margin</u>	<u>Applicable LIBOR Margin</u>	<u>Commitment Fee Rate</u>
<u>Level 1</u>	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	0.250%
<u>Level 2</u>	1.25%	2.25%	2.25%	0.250%
<u>Level 3</u>	1.50%	2.50%	2.50%	0.375%

For purposes of the foregoing:

“Level 1” applies on any day if on such day the Applicable Rating is “BB” or higher by S&P or “Ba2” or higher by Moody’s.

“Level 2” applies on any day if on such day (i) Level 1 does not apply and (ii) the Applicable Rating is “BB-” by S&P or “Ba3” by Moody’s.

“Level 3” applies on any day if on such day (i) neither Level 1 nor Level 2 applies and (ii) the Applicable Rating is lower than “BB-” by S&P and lower than “Ba3” by Moody’s.

“Applicable Rating” means the highest of the corporate or corporate family rating for Holdings in effect at such time by S&P or Moody’s, as applicable, *provided* that (i) if at any time either S&P or Moody’s shall not have in effect a corporate or corporate family rating, as applicable, for Holdings, then such rating agency shall be deemed to have established a rating in Level 3, and (ii) if the corporate or corporate family ratings established or deemed to have been established by S&P or Moody’s shall be changed (other than as a result of a change in the rating system of Moody’s or S&P), such change shall be effective as of the date on which it is first announced by the applicable rating agency, irrespective of when notice of such change shall have been furnished to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders pursuant to Section 9.3(a)(iii).

“Approved Fund” shall have the meaning provided in Section 13.7(b).

“ASMC” means Advanced Semiconductor Manufacturing Corporation of Shanghai and any successor business thereto and their respective subsidiaries, assets and businesses.

“Asset Disposition” means any direct or indirect sale, lease (other than an operating lease entered into in the ordinary course of business), transfer, issuance or other

disposition, or a series of related sales, leases (other than operating leases entered into in the ordinary course of business), transfers, issuances or dispositions that are part of a common plan, of shares of Capital Stock of a Subsidiary (other than directors' qualifying shares), property or other assets (each referred to for the purposes of this definition as a "disposition") by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, including any disposition by means of a merger, consolidation or similar transaction. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this definition, the following items shall not be deemed to be Asset Dispositions:

- (a) a disposition by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary to a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (b) a disposition of cash, Cash Equivalents, Temporary Cash Investments or Investment Grade Securities;
- (c) a disposition of inventory or other assets in the ordinary course of business;
- (d) a disposition of obsolete, surplus or worn out equipment or other assets or equipment or other assets that are no longer useful in the conduct of the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (e) transactions permitted under Section 10.9 or 10.10 or a transaction that constitutes a Change of Control;
- (f) an issuance of Capital Stock by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or to another Restricted Subsidiary or as part of or pursuant to an equity incentive or compensation plan approved by the Board of Directors;
- (g) any dispositions of Capital Stock, properties or assets in a single transaction or series of related transactions with a fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Company) of less than €30,000,000;
- (h) any Restricted Payment that is permitted to be made, and is made, under Section 10.2 and the making of any Permitted Payment or Permitted Investment or, solely for purposes of Section 10.5(a)(iii), asset sales other than sales of securities or indebtedness of SSMC so long as it is not a Restricted Subsidiary, the proceeds of which are used to make such Restricted Payments or Permitted Investments;
- (i) dispositions in connection with Permitted Liens;
- (j) dispositions of receivables in connection with the compromise, settlement or collection thereof in the ordinary course of business or in bankruptcy or similar proceedings and exclusive of factoring or similar arrangements;
- (k) the licensing or sub-licensing of intellectual property or other general intangibles and licenses, sub-licenses, leases or subleases of other property, in each case, in the ordinary course of business;

(l) foreclosure, condemnation or any similar action with respect to any property or other assets;

(m) the sale or discount (with or without recourse, and on customary or commercially reasonable terms and for credit management purposes) of accounts receivable or notes receivable arising in the ordinary course of business, or the conversion or exchange of accounts receivable for notes receivable;

(n) any disposition of Capital Stock, Indebtedness or other securities of an Unrestricted Subsidiary (with the exception of (x) SSMC and (y) Investments in Unrestricted Subsidiaries acquired pursuant to clause (o) of the definition of Permitted Investments);

(o) any disposition of Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to an agreement or other obligation with or to a Person (other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary) from whom such Restricted Subsidiary was acquired, or from whom such Restricted Subsidiary acquired its business and assets (having been newly formed in connection with such acquisition), made as part of such acquisition and in each case comprising all or a portion of the consideration in respect of such sale or acquisition;

(p) any surrender or waiver of contract rights or the settlement, release or surrender of contract, tort or other claims of any kind;

(q) any disposition of assets to a Person who is providing services related to such assets, the provision of which have been or are to be outsourced by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to such Person; provided, however, that the Board of Directors shall certify that in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the outsourcing transaction will be economically beneficial to the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (considered as a whole); provided, further, that the fair market value of the assets disposed of, when taken together with all other dispositions made pursuant to this clause (q) and dispositions pursuant to the corresponding provision in the Original Revolving Credit Agreement on or after the Original Closing Date but before the Closing Date, does not exceed €50,000,000); and

(r) any disposition with respect to property built, owned or otherwise acquired by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to customary sale and lease-back transactions, asset securitizations and other similar financings permitted by this Agreement.

“Assignment and Acceptance” shall mean an assignment and acceptance substantially in the form of Exhibit A.

“Associate” means (a) any Person engaged in a Similar Business of which the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries are the legal and beneficial owners of between 20% and 50% of all outstanding Voting Stock and (b) any joint venture entered into by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company.

“Authorized Officer” shall mean, with respect to any Person, the President, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, any Managing Director (if authorized to act individually), the Treasurer or any other senior officer (or two such officers if the Company so elects) of such Person authorized to represent such Person and designated as such in writing to the Administrative Agent by such Person.

“Available Commitment” shall mean an amount equal to the excess, if any, of (a) the amount of the Total Commitment over (b) the sum of (i) the aggregate principal amount of all Loans then outstanding and (ii) the aggregate Letters of Credit Outstanding at such time.

“Barclays” means Barclays Bank PLC.

“Base Currency” means Euros.

“Base Currency Equivalent” shall mean, on any date of determination, (a) with respect to any amount denominated in the Base Currency, such amount, and (b) with respect to any amount denominated in any Foreign Currency, the equivalent in the Base Currency of such amount, determined by the Administrative Agent using the applicable Exchange Rate.

“Board” shall mean the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the United States (or any successor).

“Board of Directors” means (a) with respect to a Dutch Borrower or any Credit Party organized or established under the laws of the Netherlands (x) for the purposes of the definition of Change of Control only, its managing board or supervisory board and (y) for all other purposes, its managing board; (b) with respect to any corporation, the board of directors or managers, as applicable, of the corporation, or any duly authorized committee thereof; (c) with respect to any partnership, the board of directors or other governing body of the general partner of the partnership or any duly authorized committee thereof; and (d) with respect to any other Person, the board or any duly authorized committee of such Person serving a similar function. Whenever any provision requires any action or determination to be made by, or any approval of, a Board of Directors, such action, determination or approval shall be deemed to have been taken or made if approved by a majority of the directors (excluding employee representatives, if any) on any such Board of Directors (whether or not such action or approval is taken as part of a formal board meeting or as a formal board approval).

“Borrower” means a Dutch Borrower or the Co-Borrower.

“Borrowing” shall mean the incurrence of one Type of Loan on a given date (or resulting from conversions on a given date) having, in the case of LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans, the same Interest Period; provided that ABR Loans incurred pursuant to Section 2.10(b) shall be considered part of any related Borrowing of LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans (as the case may be).

“Business Day” means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks are open for general business in London, United Kingdom and Amsterdam, The Netherlands, New York and:

- (a) in relation to any date for payment or purchase of a currency other than Euro, the principal financial centre of the country of that currency; or
- (b) in relation to any date for payment or purchase of Euro, any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (“TARGET”) payment system is open for the settlement of payments.

“Capital Stock” of any Person means any and all shares of, rights to purchase, warrants or options for, or other equivalents of or partnership or other interests in (however designated), equity of such Person, including any Preferred Stock, but excluding any debt securities convertible into such equity.

“Capitalized Lease Obligations” means an obligation that is required to be classified and accounted for as a capitalized lease for financial reporting purposes on the basis of GAAP. The amount of Indebtedness represented by such obligation will be the capitalized amount of such obligation at the time any determination thereof is to be made as determined on the basis of GAAP, and the Stated Maturity thereof will be the date of the last payment of rent or any other amount due under such lease prior to the first date such lease may be terminated without penalty.

“Cash Collateralize” has the meaning given in Section 5.2(c).

“Cash Equivalents” means:

(a) securities issued or directly and fully Guaranteed or insured by the United States or Canadian governments, a member state of the European Union, Switzerland or Norway or, in each case, any agency or instrumentality of thereof (provided that the full faith and credit of such country or such member state is pledged in support thereof), having maturities of not more than two years from the date of acquisition;

(b) certificates of deposit, time deposits, eurodollar time deposits, overnight bank deposits or bankers’ acceptances having maturities of not more than one year from the date of acquisition thereof issued by any Lender or by any bank or trust company (i) whose commercial paper is rated at least “A-1” or the equivalent thereof by S&P or at least “P-1” or the equivalent thereof by Moody’s (or if at the time neither is issuing comparable ratings, then a comparable rating of another Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization) or (ii) (in the event that the bank or trust company does not have commercial paper which is rated) having combined capital and surplus in excess of €500,000,000;

(c) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than 30 days for underlying securities of the types described in clauses (a) and (b) entered into with any bank meeting the qualifications specified in clause (b) above;

(d) commercial paper rated at the time of acquisition thereof at least "A-2" or the equivalent thereof by S&P or "P-2" or the equivalent thereof by Moody's or carrying an equivalent rating by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization, if both of the two named rating agencies cease publishing ratings of investments or, if no rating is available in respect of the commercial paper, the issuer of which has an equivalent rating in respect of its long-term debt, and in any case maturing within one year after the date of acquisition thereof;

(e) readily marketable direct obligations issued by any state of the United States of America, any province of Canada, any member of the European Union, Switzerland or Norway or any political subdivision thereof, in each case, having one of the two highest rating categories obtainable from either Moody's or S&P (or, if at the time, neither is issuing comparable ratings, then a comparable rating of another Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization) with maturities of not more than two years from the date of acquisition;

(f) Indebtedness or preferred stock issued by Persons with a rating of "BBB-" or higher from S&P or "Baa3" or higher from Moody's (or, if at the time, neither is issuing comparable ratings, then a comparable rating of another Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization) with maturities of 12 months or less from the date of acquisition;

(g) bills of exchange issued in the United States, Canada, a member state of the European Union, Switzerland, Norway or Japan eligible for rediscount at the relevant central bank and accepted by a bank (or any dematerialized equivalent);

(h) interests in any investment company, money market or enhanced high yield fund which invests 95% or more of its assets in instruments of the type specified in clauses (a) through (g) above; and

(i) for purposes of clause (b) of the definition of "Asset Disposition", the marketable securities portfolio owned by the Company and its Subsidiaries on the Closing Date.

"Change in Law" shall mean (a) the adoption of any law, treaty, order, policy, rule or regulation after the date of this Agreement, (b) any change in any law, treaty, order, policy, rule or regulation or in the interpretation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority after the date of this Agreement or (c) compliance by the Lender with any guideline, request or directive issued or made after the date hereof by any central bank or other governmental or quasi governmental authority (whether or not having the force of law); provided, however, that notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (i) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines or directives thereunder

or issued in connection therewith and (ii) all requests, rules, guidelines or directives promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III, shall in each case be deemed to be a “Change in Law”, enacted, adopted or issued after the date of this Agreement.

“Change of Control” means:

(a) the Company becomes aware of (by way of a report or any other filing pursuant to Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act, proxy, vote, written notice or otherwise) any “person” or “group” of related persons (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act as in effect on the Original Closing Date), other than one or more Permitted Holders, is or becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act as in effect on the Original Closing Date), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of the Company, provided that for the purposes of this clause, (x) no Change of Control shall be deemed to occur by reason of the Company becoming a Subsidiary of a Successor Parent and (y) any Voting Stock of which any Permitted Holder is the “beneficial owner” (as so defined) shall not be included in any Voting Stock of which any such person or group is the “beneficial owner” (as so defined), unless that person or group is not an affiliate of a Permitted Holder and has greater voting power with respect to that Voting Stock;

(b) following the Initial Public Offering of the Company or any Parent, during any period of two consecutive years, individuals who at the beginning of such period constituted the majority of the directors (excluding any employee representatives, if any) on the Board of Directors of the Company or any Parent (together with any new directors whose election by the majority of such directors on such Board of Directors of the Company or any Parent or whose nomination for election by shareholders of the Company or any Parent, as applicable, was approved by a vote of the majority of such directors on the Board of Directors of the Company or any Parent then still in office who were either directors at the beginning of such period or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved) ceased for any reason to constitute the majority of the directors (excluding any employee representatives, if any) on the Board of Directors of the Company or any Parent, then in office; or

(c) the sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition (other than by way of merger, consolidation or other business combination transaction), in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole to a Person, other than a Restricted Subsidiary or one or more Permitted Holders.

“Closing Date” means April 27, 2012, subject to satisfaction (or waiver) of the conditions precedent set forth in Section 6 hereof.

“Code” means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“Collateral” shall have the meaning provided in any Security Document.

“Collateral Agency Agreement” means the Collateral Agency Agreement dated as of 29 September, 2006 among the Collateral Agents, the Borrower, the Secured Parties and the Guarantors.

“Collateral Agent” means the Global Collateral Agent or the Taiwan Collateral Agent.

“Commitment” shall mean (a) with respect to each Lender that is a Lender on the date hereof, the amount set forth opposite such Lender’s name on Schedule 1.1(b) as such Lender’s “Commitment”, (b) in the case of any Lender that becomes a Lender after the date hereof, the amount specified as such Lender’s “Commitment” in the Assignment and Acceptance pursuant to which such Lender assumed a portion of the Total Commitment and (c) in the case of an Incremental Lender, such Incremental Lender’s Incremental Commitment specified in the applicable Joinder Agreement, in each case as the same may be changed from time to time pursuant to terms hereof. The initial aggregate amount of the Commitments shall be €500,000,000.

“Commitment Fee” shall have the meaning provided in Section 4.1(a).

“Commitment Fee Rate” shall be determined as set forth in the group of defined terms alphabetically with “Applicable ABR Margin”.

“Commitment Percentage” shall mean at any time, for each Lender, the percentage obtained by dividing (a) such Lender’s Commitment by (b) the aggregate amount of the Commitments, provided that at any time when the Total Commitment shall have been terminated, each Lender’s Commitment Percentage shall be its Commitment Percentage as in effect immediately prior to such termination.

“Commodity Hedging Agreements” means in respect of a Person any commodity purchase contract, commodity futures or forward contract, commodities option contract or other similar contract (including commodities derivative agreements or arrangements), to which such Person is a party or a beneficiary.

“Communications” shall have the meaning provided in Section 13.20(a).

“Compliance Certificate” means a certificate in substantially the form set forth in Schedule 1.1(c).

“Confidential Information” shall have the meaning provided in Section 13.19.

“Consolidated EBITDA” for any period means, without duplication, the Consolidated Net Income for such period, plus the following to the extent deducted in calculating such Consolidated Net Income:

(a) Fixed Charges and items (D), (E) and (F) in clause (a) of the definition of Consolidated Interest Expense;

(b) Consolidated Income Taxes;

(c) consolidated depreciation expense;

(d) consolidated amortization expense;

(e) any expenses, charges or other costs related to any Equity Offering, Investment, acquisition (including one-time amounts paid in connection with the acquisition or retention of one or more individuals comprising part of a management team retained to manage the acquired business; provided that such payments are made in connection with such acquisition and are consistent with the customary practice in the industry at the time of such acquisition), disposition, recapitalization or the Incurrence of any Indebtedness permitted by this Agreement (in each case whether or not successful) (including any such fees, expenses or charges related to the Original Transactions (including any expenses in connection with related due diligence activities)), in each case, as determined in good faith by an Officer of the Company;

(f) any minority interest expense (whether paid or not) consisting of income attributable to minority equity interests of third parties in such period;

(g) the amount of management, monitoring, consulting and advisory fees and related expenses paid in such period to the Permitted Holders to the extent permitted by Section 10.6; and

(h) other non-cash charges, write-downs or items reducing Consolidated Net Income (excluding any such non-cash charge, write-down or item to the extent it represents an accrual of or reserve for cash charges in any future period) or other items classified by the Company as special items less other non-cash items of income increasing Consolidated Net Income (excluding any such non-cash item of income to the extent it represents a receipt of cash in any future period).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provision for taxes and the depreciation, amortization, non-cash items, charges and write-downs of a Restricted Subsidiary shall be added to Consolidated Net Income to compute Consolidated EBITDA only to the extent (and in the same proportion, including by reason of minority interests) that the net income (loss) of such Restricted Subsidiary was included in calculating Consolidated Net Income for the purposes of this definition.

“Consolidated Income Taxes” means taxes or other payments, including deferred Taxes, based on income, profits or capital (including without limitation withholding taxes) and franchise taxes of any of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries whether or not paid, estimated, accrued or required to be remitted to any Governmental Authority.

“Consolidated Interest Expense” means, with respect to any Person for any period, without duplication, the sum of:

(a) consolidated interest expense of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, to the extent such expense was deducted (and not added back) in computing Consolidated Net Income (including (i) amortization of original issue discount resulting from the issuance of Indebtedness at less than par, (ii) all commissions, discounts and other fees and charges owed with respect to letters of credit or bankers acceptances, (iii) non-cash interest payments (but excluding any non-cash interest expense attributable to the movement in the mark to market valuation of Hedging Obligations or other derivative instruments pursuant to GAAP), (iv) the interest component of Capitalized Lease Obligations, and (v) net payments, if any, pursuant to interest rate Hedging Obligations with respect to Indebtedness, and excluding (A) accretion or accrual of discounted liabilities other than Indebtedness, (B) any expense resulting from the discounting of any Indebtedness in connection with the application of purchase accounting in connection with any acquisition, (C) any additional interest pursuant to a registration rights agreement with respect to any securities, (D) amortization of deferred financing fees, debt issuance costs, commissions, fees and expenses, (E) any expensing of commitment and other financing fees, and (F) interest with respect to Indebtedness of any direct or indirect parent of such Person appearing upon the balance sheet of such Person solely by reason of push-down accounting under GAAP; plus

(b) consolidated capitalized interest of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, whether paid or accrued; less

(c) interest income for such period.

For purposes of this definition, interest on a Capitalized Lease Obligation shall be deemed to accrue at an interest rate reasonably determined by such Person to be the rate of interest implicit in such Capitalized Lease Obligation in accordance with GAAP.

“Consolidated Leverage” means the sum of the aggregate outstanding Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (excluding Hedging Obligations except to the extent provided in Section 10.1(g)(iii)).

“Consolidated Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) Consolidated Leverage at such date to (b) the aggregate amount of Consolidated EBITDA for the period of the most recent four consecutive fiscal quarters ending prior to the date of such determination for which internal consolidated financial statements of the Company are available; provided, however, that for the purposes of calculating Consolidated EBITDA for such period, if, as of such date of determination:

(i) since the beginning of such period the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary has disposed of any company, any business, or any group of assets constituting an operating unit of a business (any such disposition, a “Sale”) or if the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Leverage Ratio is such a

Sale, Consolidated EBITDA for such period will be reduced by an amount equal to the Consolidated EBITDA (if positive) attributable to the assets which are the subject of such Sale for such period or increased by an amount equal to the Consolidated EBITDA (if negative) attributable thereto for such period; provided that if any such Sale constitutes “discontinued operations” in accordance with the then applicable GAAP, Consolidated Net Income shall be reduced by an amount equal to the Consolidated Net Income (if positive) attributable to such operations for such period or increased by an amount equal to the Consolidated Net Income (if negative) attributable thereto for such period;

(ii) since the beginning of such period, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (by merger or otherwise) has made an Investment in any Person that thereby becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, or otherwise has acquired any company, any business, or any group of assets constituting an operating unit of a business (any such Investment or acquisition, a “Purchase”), including any such Purchase occurring in connection with a transaction causing a calculation to be made hereunder, Consolidated EBITDA for such period will be calculated after giving pro forma effect thereto as if such Purchase occurred on the first day of such period; and

(iii) since the beginning of such period, any Person (that became a Restricted Subsidiary or was merged or otherwise combined with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary since the beginning of such period) will have made any Sale or any Purchase that would have required an adjustment pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) above if made by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary since the beginning of such period, Consolidated EBITDA for such period will be calculated after giving pro forma effect thereto as if such Sale or Purchase occurred on the first day of such period.

For the purposes of this definition and the definitions of Consolidated EBITDA, Consolidated Income Taxes, Consolidated Interest Expense and Consolidated Net Income, (a) calculations will be as determined in good faith by a responsible financial or chief accounting officer of the Company (including in respect of cost savings and synergies) and (b) in determining the amount of Indebtedness outstanding on any date of determination, pro forma effect shall be given to any Incurrence, repayment, repurchase, defeasance or other acquisition, retirement or discharge of Indebtedness as if such transaction had occurred on the first day of the relevant period.

“Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, the net income (loss) of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries determined on a consolidated basis on the basis of GAAP; provided, however, that there will not be included in such Consolidated Net Income:

(a) subject to the limitations contained in clause (c) below, any net income (loss) of any Person if such Person is not a Restricted Subsidiary, except that the Company’s equity in the net income of any such Person for such period will be included in such Consolidated Net Income up to the aggregate amount of cash or Cash Equivalents actually distributed by such Person during such period to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary as a dividend or other distribution or return on investment or (except in the case of SSMC so long as it is not a Restricted Subsidiary, but this exception shall only

apply for the purposes of determining the amount available for Restricted Payments (other than Restricted Investments) under Section 10.2(c)(i) could have been distributed, as reasonably determined by an Officer of the Company (subject, in the case of a dividend or other distribution or return on investment to a Restricted Subsidiary, to the limitations contained in clause (b) below);

(b) solely for the purpose of determining the amount available for Restricted Payments under Section 10.2(a)(iv)(C)(1), any net income (loss) of any Restricted Subsidiary (other than Guarantors) if such Subsidiary is subject to restrictions, directly or indirectly, on the payment of dividends or the making of distributions by such Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, to the Company or a Guarantor by operation of the terms of such Restricted Subsidiary's charter or any agreement, instrument, judgment, decree, order, statute or governmental rule or regulation applicable to such Restricted Subsidiary or its shareholders (other than (i) restrictions that have been waived or otherwise released, (ii) restrictions pursuant to this Agreement, the Original Revolving Credit Agreement, the Term Credit Agreement, the Senior Notes or any Note Indenture, and (iii) restrictions specified in Section 10.4(b)(xi)), except that the Company's equity in the net income of any such Restricted Subsidiary for such period will be included in such Consolidated Net Income up to the aggregate amount of cash or Cash Equivalents actually distributed or that could have been distributed by such Restricted Subsidiary during such period to the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary as a dividend or other distribution (subject, in the case of a dividend to another Restricted Subsidiary, to the limitation contained in this clause);

(c) any net gain (or loss) realized upon the sale or other disposition of any asset or disposed operations of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiaries (including pursuant to any sale/leaseback transaction) which is not sold or otherwise disposed of in the ordinary course of business (as determined in good faith by an Officer or the Board of Directors of the Company);

(d) any extraordinary, exceptional, unusual or nonrecurring gain, loss or charge or any charges or reserves in respect of any restructuring, redundancy or severance or any expenses, charges, reserves or other costs related to the Original Transactions or the Transactions (including (i) in relation to expenses relating to consulting or operational improvement initiatives, (ii) expenses associated with the closing out of existing management equity programs and (iii) start-up and transaction costs);

(e) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles;

(f) any non-cash compensation charge or expense arising from any grant of stock, stock options or other equity based awards and any non-cash deemed finance charges in respect of any pension liabilities or other provisions;

(g) all deferred financing costs written off and premiums paid or other expenses incurred directly in connection with any early extinguishment of Indebtedness and any net gain (loss) from any write-off or forgiveness of Indebtedness;

(h) any unrealized gains or losses in respect of Hedging Obligations or any ineffectiveness recognized in earnings related to qualifying hedge transactions or the fair value of changes therein recognized in earnings for derivatives that do not qualify as hedge transactions, in each case, in respect of Hedging Obligations;

(i) any unrealized foreign currency transaction gains or losses in respect of Indebtedness of any Person denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of such Person and any unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses relating to translation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies;

(j) any unrealized foreign currency translation or transaction gains or losses in respect of Indebtedness or other obligations of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary owing to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(k) the purchase accounting effects including, but not limited to, adjustments to inventory, property and equipment, software and other intangible assets and deferred revenue in component amounts required or permitted by GAAP and related authoritative pronouncements (including the effects of such adjustments pushed down to the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries), as a result of the Original Transactions, the Transactions or the disentanglement, any consummated acquisition, or the amortization or write-off of any amounts thereof (including any write-off of in process research and development);

(l) any goodwill or other intangible asset impairment charge or write-off;

(m) solely for the purpose of determining the amount available for Restricted Investments (but not other Restricted Payments) under Section 10.2(a)(iv)(C)(1): (i) only to the extent not otherwise added back to Consolidated Net Income, depreciation and amortization expense to the extent in excess of capital expenditures on property, plant and equipment and (ii) Consolidated Income Taxes to the extent in excess of cash payments made in respect of such Consolidated Income Taxes; and

(n) the impact of capitalized, accrued or accreting or pay-in-kind interest or principal on Subordinated Shareholder Funding.

“Consolidated Net Leverage Ratio” means the Consolidated Leverage Ratio, calculated as though Consolidated Leverage were reduced by the aggregate amount of cash and Cash Equivalents in each case which are free and clear of Liens (other than Permitted Collateral Liens or Liens described under clause (w) of the definition of “Permitted Liens”).

“Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio” means the Consolidated Leverage Ratio, but (a) calculated by excluding all Indebtedness other than Secured Indebtedness (except Secured Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to Section 10.1(b)(xiii) and secured only by assets in the

applicable jurisdiction but, for the avoidance of doubt, including Indebtedness secured by Liens permitted under clause (u) of the definition of “Permitted Liens”) and (b) calculating Consolidated EBITDA for the purposes of such definition as though (i) consolidated depreciation expense included such expense of the Company and its consolidated Subsidiaries attributable to SSMC and Jilin and (ii) consolidated amortization expense included such expense of the Company and its consolidated Subsidiaries attributable to SSMC and Jilin.

“Contingent Obligations” means, with respect to any Person, any obligation of such Person guaranteeing in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, any operating lease, dividend or other obligation that does not constitute Indebtedness (“primary obligations”) of any other Person (the “primary obligor”), including any obligation of such Person, whether or not contingent:

(a) to purchase any such primary obligation or any property constituting direct or indirect security therefor;

(b) to advance or supply funds:

(i) for the purchase or payment of any such primary obligation; or

(ii) to maintain the working capital or equity capital of the primary obligor or otherwise to maintain the net worth or solvency of the primary obligor; or

(c) to purchase property, securities or services primarily for the purpose of assuring the owner of any such primary obligation of the ability of the primary obligor to make payment of such primary obligation against loss in respect thereof.

“Credit Documents” shall mean this Agreement, the Fee Letter, the Security Documents, the Guaranty (including any supplement thereto), each Letter of Credit and any promissory notes issued by any Borrower hereunder.

“Credit Event” shall mean and include the making (but not the conversion or continuation) of a Loan or the issuance of a Letter of Credit.

“Credit Exposure” shall mean, with respect to any Lender at any time, the sum of (a) the aggregate principal amount of the Loans of such Lender then outstanding and (b) such Lender’s Letter of Credit Exposure at such time.

“Credit Facility” means, with respect to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, one or more debt facilities, indentures or other arrangements (including this Agreement or commercial paper facilities and overdraft facilities) with banks, other financial institutions or investors providing for revolving credit loans, term loans, notes, receivables financing (including through the sale of receivables to such institutions or to special purpose entities formed to borrow from such institutions against such receivables), letters of credit or other Indebtedness, in each case, as amended, restated, modified, renewed, refunded, replaced, restructured, refinanced,

repaid, increased or extended in whole or in part from time to time (and whether in whole or in part and whether or not with the original administrative agent and lenders or another administrative agent or agents or other banks or institutions and whether provided under this Agreement or one or more other credit or other agreements, indentures, financing agreements or otherwise) and in each case including all agreements, instruments and documents executed and delivered pursuant to or in connection with the foregoing (including any notes and letters of credit issued pursuant thereto and any Guarantee and collateral agreement, patent and trademark security agreement, mortgages or letter of credit applications and other Guarantees, pledges, agreements, security agreements and security documents). Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the term “Credit Facility” shall include any agreement or instrument (a) changing the maturity of any Indebtedness Incurred thereunder or contemplated thereby, (b) adding Subsidiaries of the Company as additional borrowers or guarantors thereunder, (c) increasing the amount of Indebtedness Incurred thereunder or available to be borrowed thereunder or (d) otherwise altering the terms and conditions thereof.

“Credit Party” shall mean each Borrower, each Guarantor or any other Subsidiary of the Company that is a party to a Credit Document.

“Crolles” means the alliance previously operated by or to be operated by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (and assets owned by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries that were deployed in such alliance, and activities undertaken by any of them as part of such alliance, which shall be deemed to be a part of Crolles) and any successor thereto.

“Currency Agreement” means in respect of a Person any foreign exchange contract, currency swap agreement, currency futures contract, currency option contract, currency derivative or other similar agreement to which such Person is a party or beneficiary.

“Debtor Relief Laws” means the Bankruptcy Code of the United States, and all other liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization, or similar debtor relief laws of the United States or other applicable jurisdictions from time to time in effect and affecting the rights of creditors generally (including, in the case of Credit Parties incorporated or organized in England or Wales, administration, administrative receivership, voluntary arrangement and schemes of arrangement).

“Default” shall mean any event, act or condition that with notice or lapse of time, or both, would constitute an Event of Default.

“Defaulting Lender” shall mean any Lender with respect to which a Lender Default is in effect.

“Designated Non-Cash Consideration” means the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Company) of non-cash consideration received by the Company or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with an Asset Disposition that is designated as Designated Non-Cash Consideration (or with respect to Asset Dispositions consummated on or after the Original Closing Date but before the Closing Date, was designated as “Designated Non-

Cash Consideration” pursuant to the Secured Note Indentures) pursuant to an Officer’s Certificate, setting forth the basis of such valuation, less the amount of cash, Cash Equivalents or Temporary Cash Investments received in connection with a subsequent payment, redemption, retirement, sale or other disposition of such Designated Non-Cash Consideration. A particular item of Designated Non-Cash Consideration will no longer be considered to be outstanding when and to the extent it has been paid, redeemed or otherwise retired or sold or otherwise disposed of in compliance with Section 10.5.

“Designated Preference Shares” means, with respect to the Company or any Parent, Preferred Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) (a) that is issued for cash (other than to the Company or a Subsidiary of the Company or an employee stock ownership plan or trust established by the Company or any such Subsidiary for the benefit of their employees to the extent funded by the Company or such Subsidiary) and (b) that is designated as “Designated Preference Shares” pursuant to an Officer’s Certificate of the Company at or prior to the issuance thereof, the Net Cash Proceeds of which are excluded from the calculation set forth in Section 10.2(a)(iv)(C)(2).

“Disinterested Director” means, with respect to any Affiliate Transaction, a member of the Board of Directors of the Company having no material direct or indirect financial interest in or with respect to such Affiliate Transaction. A member of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be deemed not to have such a financial interest by reason of such member’s holding Capital Stock of the Company or any Parent or any options, warrants or other rights in respect of such Capital Stock.

“Disqualified Stock” means, with respect to any Person, any Capital Stock of such Person which by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable) or upon the happening of any event:

- (a) matures or is mandatorily redeemable for cash or in exchange for Indebtedness pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise;
- (b) is convertible or exchangeable for Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock (excluding Capital Stock which is convertible or exchangeable solely at the option of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary); or
- (c) is or may become (in accordance with its terms) upon the occurrence of certain events or otherwise redeemable or repurchasable for cash or in exchange for Indebtedness at the option of the holder of the Capital Stock in whole or in part,

in each case on or prior the Maturity Date; provided, however, that (x) only the portion of Capital Stock which so matures or is mandatorily redeemable, is so convertible or exchangeable or is so redeemable at the option of the holder thereof prior to such date will be deemed to be Disqualified Stock and (y) any Capital Stock that would constitute Disqualified Stock solely because the holders thereof have the right to require the Company to repurchase such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of a change of control or asset sale (howsoever defined or referred to)

shall not constitute Disqualified Stock if any such redemption or repurchase obligation is subject to compliance by the relevant Person with Section 10.2.

“Dutch Borrower” means the Company or Holdings.

“Dutch law” means the law directly applicable in The Netherlands and the “laws of the Netherlands” shall be construed accordingly.

“Enforcement Event” has the meaning given in the Collateral Agency Agreement.

“Environmental Law” shall mean any applicable Federal, state, foreign or local statute, Law, rule, regulation, ordinance, code and rule of common law now or hereafter in effect and in each case as amended, and any binding judicial or administrative interpretation thereof, including any binding judicial or administrative order, consent decree or judgment, relating to the protection of environment, including, without limitation, ambient air, surface water, groundwater, land surface and subsurface strata and natural resources such as wetlands, or human health or safety (to the extent relating to human exposure to hazardous materials), or hazardous materials.

“Equity Offering” means (a) a sale of Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) other than offerings registered on Form S-8 (or any successor form) under the Securities Act or any similar offering in other jurisdictions, or (b) the sale of Capital Stock or other securities, the proceeds of which are contributed to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares or through an Excluded Contribution) of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

“Escrowed Proceeds” means the proceeds from the offering of any debt securities or other Indebtedness paid into an escrow account with an independent escrow agent on the date of the applicable offering or Incurrence pursuant to escrow arrangements that permit the release of amounts on deposit in such escrow account upon satisfaction of certain conditions or the occurrence of certain events. The term “Escrowed Proceeds” shall include any interest earned on the amounts held in escrow.

“EURIBOR Loan” means a loan bearing interest at the rate provided in Section 2.8(b).

“EURIBOR Rate” shall mean, in the case of EURIBOR Loan, with respect to each day during each Interest Period pertaining to such EURIBOR Loan, the rate appearing on appropriate page of the Reuters screen at approximately 11:00 a.m. (Brussels time) two Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period as the rate for deposits in the Base Currency with a maturity comparable to such Interest Period. In the event that any such rate does not appear on the appropriate page of the Reuters screen (or otherwise on such service), the “EURIBOR Rate” for the purposes of this paragraph shall be determined by reference to such other publicly available service for displaying EURIBOR rates as may be agreed upon by the Administrative Agent and the Company or, in the absence of such agreement, the “EURIBOR Rate” for the purposes of this paragraph shall instead be the arithmetic mean of the rates *per*

annum (rounded upwards to four decimal places) notified to the Administrative Agent by the Reference Banks as the rate at which each such Reference Bank quotes to leading banks in the Relevant Interbank Market for Euro deposits at or about 11:00 a.m. (Brussels time) two Business Days prior to the beginning of such Interest Period for a period comparable to such Interest Period and an amount comparable to the amount of such EURIBOR Loan.

“Euro” and “€” means the single, lawful currency of Participating Member States, adopted in accordance with the Treaty on European Union, as amended.

“Event of Default” shall have the meaning provided in Section 11.

“Exchange Act” means the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated thereunder, as amended.

“Exchange Rate” means (a) for the purposes of Section 10, the spot rate for the purchase of the Base Currency with the applicable currency other than Euro as published in The Financial Times in the “Currency Rates” section (or, if The Financial Times is no longer published, or if such information is no longer available in The Financial Times, such source as may be selected in good faith by the Company) on the date of such determination, or (b) for the purposes of determining the Base Currency Equivalent of the amount of any Loan or the Stated Amount of any Letter of Credit as of any Revaluation Date or US Dollar equivalent of any Loan on any date for the purposes of any redenomination pursuant to Section 2.10(b), the rate at which such currency may be exchanged into the Base Currency or US Dollars (as the case may be), as set forth at approximately 11:00 a.m. on such day on the Reuters world currency page for such currency; in the event that such rate does not appear on any Reuters world currency page, the Exchange Rate shall be determined by reference to such other publicly available service for displaying exchange rates as may be agreed upon by the Administrative Agent and the Company, or, in the absence of such agreement, such Exchange Rate shall instead be the arithmetic average of the spot rates of exchange of the Administrative Agent in the market where its foreign currency exchange operations in respect of such currency are then being conducted, at or about 11:00 a.m. on such date for the purchase of the Base Currency or US Dollars (as the case may be) for delivery two Business Days later.

“Excluded Contribution” means Net Cash Proceeds or property or assets received by the Company as capital contributions to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) of the Company after the Closing Date or from the issuance or sale (other than to a Restricted Subsidiary or an employee stock ownership plan or trust established by the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company for the benefit of its employees to the extent funded by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary) of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) of the Company, in each case, to the extent designated as an Excluded Contribution pursuant to an Officer’s Certificate of the Company and to the extent not required to be used to prepay Loans or Cash Collateralize Letters of Credit.

“Excluded Taxes” shall mean, with respect to any Agent, any Lender or any Participant (a) (i) net income taxes and franchise taxes (imposed in lieu of net income taxes) and

capital taxes imposed on such Agent, such Lender or such Participant and (ii) any taxes imposed on such Agent, such Lender or such Participant as a result of such Agent, such Lender or such Participant doing business in the jurisdiction of the Governmental Authority imposing such tax or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein (other than any such connection arising solely from such Agent, such Lender or such Participant having executed, delivered or performed its obligations or received a payment under, or having been a party to (or participating in) or having enforced this Agreement or any other Credit Document) and (b) in the case of a Lender not party to this Agreement at the Closing Date, (i) any withholding tax that is imposed on amounts payable to such Lender by a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction under the law in effect at the time such Lender becomes a party to this Agreement (or, in the case of a Participant not party to this Agreement at the Closing Date, on the date such Participant became a Participant hereunder); provided that this clause (b)(i) shall not apply to the extent that (x) the indemnity payments or additional amounts any Lender (or Participant) would be entitled to receive (without regard to this clause (b)(i)) do not exceed the indemnity payment or additional amounts that the person making the assignment, participation or transfer to such Lender (or Participant) would have been entitled to receive in the absence of such assignment, participation or transfer or (y) any Tax is imposed on a Lender in connection with an interest or participation in any Loan or other obligation that such Lender was required to acquire pursuant to Section 13.11(a) or that such Lender acquired pursuant to Section 13.8 (it being understood and agreed, for the avoidance of doubt, that any withholding tax imposed on a Lender as a result of a Change in Law occurring after the time such Lender became a party to this Agreement (or designates a new lending office) shall not be an Excluded Tax), (ii) any Tax to the extent attributable to such Lender's failure to comply with Section 5.4(d) or (iii) any taxes imposed as a result of the gross negligence or willful misconduct of any Agent or Lender.

"fair market value" may be conclusively established by means of an Officer's Certificate or a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company setting out such fair market value as determined by such Officer or such Board of Directors in good faith.

"Federal Funds Effective Rate" shall mean, for any day, the weighted average of the *per annum* rates on overnight federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System arranged by federal funds brokers, as published on the next succeeding Business Day by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or, if such rate is not so published for any day that is a Business Day, the average (rounded upward, if necessary, to a whole multiple of 1/100 of 1%) of the quotations for the day of such transactions received by the Administrative Agent from three federal funds brokers of recognized standing selected by it.

"Fee Letter" means the Agency Fee Letter and/or any JLA Fee Letter.

"Fees" shall mean all amounts payable pursuant to, or referred to in, Section 4.1.

"Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio" means, with respect to any Person on any determination date, the ratio of (x) Consolidated EBITDA of such Person for the most recent four consecutive fiscal quarters ending immediately prior to such determination date for which internal consolidated financial statements are available to (y) the Fixed Charges of such Person for such four consecutive fiscal quarters. In the event that the Company or any Restricted

Subsidiary Incurs, assumes, guarantees, redeems, defeases, retires or extinguishes any Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness Incurred under any revolving credit facility unless such Indebtedness has been permanently repaid and has not been replaced) or issues or redeems Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock subsequent to the commencement of the period for which the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is being calculated but prior to or simultaneously with the event for which the calculation of the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is made (the "Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio Calculation Date"), then the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio shall be calculated giving pro forma effect to such Incurrence, assumption, guarantee, redemption, defeasance, retirement or extinguishment of Indebtedness, or such issuance or redemption of Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock, as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period.

For purposes of making the computation referred to above, any Investment, acquisitions, dispositions, mergers, consolidations and disposed operations that have been made by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, including the Original Transactions or the Transactions, during the four-quarter reference period or subsequent to such reference period and on or prior to or simultaneously with the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio Calculation Date shall be calculated on a pro forma basis assuming that all such Investments, acquisitions, dispositions, mergers, consolidations and disposed or discontinued operations (and the change in any associated fixed charge obligations and the change in Consolidated EBITDA resulting therefrom) had occurred on the first day of the four-quarter reference period. If since the beginning of such period any Person that subsequently became a Restricted Subsidiary or was merged with or into the Company or any of its Restricted subsidiaries since the beginning of such period shall have made any Investment, acquisition, disposition, merger, consolidation or disposed or discontinued operation that would have required adjustment pursuant to this definition, then the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio shall be calculated giving pro forma effect thereto for such period as if such Investment, acquisition, disposition, merger, consolidation or disposed operation had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period.

For purposes of this definition, whenever pro forma effect is to be given to a transaction, the pro forma calculations shall be made in good faith by a responsible financial or chief accounting officer of the Company (including cost savings and synergies). If any Indebtedness bears a floating rate of interest and is being given pro forma effect, the interest on such Indebtedness shall be calculated as if the rate in effect on the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio Calculation Date had been the applicable rate for the entire period (taking into account any Hedging Obligations applicable to such Indebtedness). Interest on a Capitalized Lease Obligation shall be deemed to accrue at an interest rate reasonably determined by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Company to be the rate of interest implicit in such Capitalized Lease Obligation in accordance with GAAP. For purposes of making the computation referred to above, interest on any Indebtedness under a revolving credit facility computed with a pro forma basis shall be computed based upon the average daily balance of such Indebtedness during the applicable period except as set forth in the first paragraph of this definition. Interest on Indebtedness that may optionally be determined at an interest rate based upon a factor of a prime or similar rate, a eurocurrency interbank offered rate, or other rate, shall be determined to have

been based upon the rate actually chosen, or if none, then based upon such optional rate chosen as the Company may designate.

“Fixed Charges” means, with respect to any Person for any period, the sum of:

(a) Consolidated Interest Expense of such Person for such Period;

(b) all cash dividends or other distributions paid (excluding items eliminated in consolidation) on any series of Preferred Stock during such period;
and

(c) all cash dividends or other distributions paid (excluding items eliminated in consolidation) on any series of Disqualified Stock during this period.

“FMSA” means the Dutch Financial Markets Supervision Act (*Wet financieel toezicht*).

“Foreign Currency” shall mean any currency other than the Base Currency.

“Forward Start Facility” means the €458,000,000 secured revolving credit facility dated as of May 10, 2010 among Holdings, the Borrowers, the lenders party thereto and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as global collateral agent and administrative agent.

“Fronting Fee” shall have the meaning provided in Section 4.1(d).

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as in effect on the date of any calculation or determination required hereunder. Except as otherwise set forth in this Agreement, all ratios and calculations based on GAAP contained in this Agreement shall be computed in accordance with GAAP. At any time after the Closing Date, the Company may elect to establish that GAAP shall mean the GAAP as in effect on or prior to the date of such election, provided that any such election, once made, shall be irrevocable. The Company shall give notice of either such election to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders. At any time after the Closing Date, the Company may elect to apply IFRS accounting principles in lieu of GAAP and, upon any such election, references herein to GAAP shall thereafter be construed to mean IFRS (except as otherwise provided in this Agreement), including as to the ability of the Company to make an election pursuant to the previous sentence provided that any such election, once made, shall be irrevocable; provided, further again, that the Company may only make such election if it also elects to report any subsequent financial reports required to be made by the Company including pursuant to this Agreement in IFRS. The Company shall give notice of any such election made in accordance with this definition to the Administrative Agent.

“Governmental Authority” shall mean any nation, sovereign or government, any state, province, territory or other political subdivision thereof, and any entity or authority exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory, self-regulatory or administrative functions of or pertaining to government, including a central bank or stock exchange.

“Guarantee” means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of any Person directly or indirectly guaranteeing any Indebtedness of any other Person, including any such obligation, direct or indirect, contingent or otherwise, of such Person:

(a) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness of such other Person (whether arising by virtue of partnership arrangements, or by agreements to keep-well, to purchase assets, goods, securities or services, to take-or-pay or to maintain financial statement conditions or otherwise); or

(b) entered into primarily for purposes of assuring in any other manner the obligee of such Indebtedness of the payment thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof (in whole or in part);

provided, however, that the term “Guarantee” will not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business. The term “Guarantee” used as a verb has a corresponding meaning.

“Guarantor” means the Original Guarantors and each additional Restricted Subsidiary that Guarantees the obligations of the Borrowers under this Agreement pursuant to the Guaranty.

“Guaranty” means the Guaranty dated on or around the Closing Date between the Administrative Agent, the Global Collateral Agent, the Taiwan Collateral Agent, and the Original Guarantors (as supplemented from time to time).

“Hazardous Materials” shall mean (a) any petroleum or petroleum products, radioactive materials, friable asbestos, urea formaldehyde foam insulation, transformers or other equipment that contain dielectric fluid containing regulated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls, and radon gas; (b) any chemicals, materials or substances defined as or included in the definition of “hazardous substances”, “hazardous waste”, “hazardous materials”, “extremely hazardous waste”, “restricted hazardous waste”, “toxic substances”, “toxic pollutants”, “contaminants”, or “pollutants”, or words of similar import, under any applicable Environmental Law; and (c) any other chemical, material or substance, which is prohibited, limited or regulated by any Environmental Law.

“Hedge Agreement” shall mean an Interest Rate Agreement, Currency Agreement or Commodity Hedging Agreement.

“Hedging Obligations” of any Person means the obligations of such Person pursuant to any Hedge Agreement.

“HK Dollars” or “HK\$” means the lawful currency of Hong Kong, the special administrative region of the Republic of China.

“HK Dollars Sublimit” means €250,000,000 (or its equivalent in HK Dollars).

“Holdings Borrowing Limit” means an aggregate amount of €20,000,000 or its equivalent in any Alternative Currency.

“Immaterial Subsidiary” means any Restricted Subsidiary that (a) has not guaranteed any other Indebtedness of a Borrower and (b) has Total Assets (as determined in accordance with GAAP) and Consolidated EBITDA of less than 2.5% of the Company’s Total Assets and Consolidated EBITDA measured, in the case of Total Assets, at the end of the most recent fiscal period for which internal financial statements are available and, in the case of Consolidated EBITDA, for the four quarters ended most recently for which internal financial statements are available, in each case measured on a pro forma basis giving effect to any acquisitions or dispositions of companies, division or lines of business since such balance sheet date or the start of such four quarter period, as applicable, and on or prior to the date of acquisition of such subsidiary.

“Increased Amount Date” shall have the meaning provided in Section 2.15(a).

“Incremental Commitment” shall have the meaning provided in Section 2.15(a).

“Incremental Lender” shall have the meaning provided in Section 2.15(a).

“Incur” means issue, create, assume, enter into any Guarantee of, incur, extend or otherwise become liable for; provided, however, that any Indebtedness or Capital Stock of a Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (whether by merger, consolidation, acquisition or otherwise) will be deemed to be Incurred by such Restricted Subsidiary at the time it becomes a Restricted Subsidiary and the terms “Incurred” and “Incurrence” have meanings correlative to the foregoing and any Indebtedness pursuant to any revolving credit or similar facility shall only be “Incurred” at the time any funds are borrowed thereunder.

“Indebtedness” means, with respect to any Person on any date of determination (without duplication):

(a) the principal of indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money;

(b) the principal of obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments;

(c) all reimbursement obligations of such Person in respect of letters of credit, bankers’ acceptances or other similar instruments (the amount of such obligations being equal at any time to the aggregate then undrawn and unexpired amount of such letters of credit or other instruments plus the aggregate amount of drawings thereunder that have not been reimbursed) (except to the extent such reimbursement obligations relate to trade payables and such obligations are satisfied within 30 days of Incurrence);

(d) the principal component of all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred and unpaid purchase price of property (except trade payables), which purchase

price is due more than one year after the date of placing such property in service or taking final delivery and title thereto;

(e) Capitalized Lease Obligations of such Person;

(f) the principal component of all obligations, or liquidation preference, of such Person with respect to any Disqualified Stock or, with respect to any Restricted Subsidiary, any Preferred Stock (but excluding, in each case, any accrued dividends);

(g) the principal component of all Indebtedness of other Persons secured by a Lien on any asset of such Person, whether or not such Indebtedness is assumed by such Person; provided, however, that the amount of such Indebtedness will be the lesser of (i) the fair market value of such asset at such date of determination (as determined in good faith by the Company) and (ii) the amount of such Indebtedness of such other Persons;

(h) Guarantees by such Person of the principal component of Indebtedness of other Persons to the extent Guaranteed by such Person; and

(i) to the extent not otherwise included in this definition, net obligations of such Person under Currency Agreements and Interest Rate Agreements (the amount of any such obligations to be equal at any time to the termination value of such agreement or arrangement giving rise to such obligation that would be payable by such Person at such time).

The term "Indebtedness" shall not include Subordinated Shareholder Funding or any lease, concession or license of property (or Guarantee thereof) which would be considered an operating lease under GAAP as in effect on the Original Closing Date, any prepayments of deposits received from clients or customers in the ordinary course of business, or obligations under any license, permit or other approval (or Guarantees given in respect of such obligations) Incurred prior to the Original Closing Date or in the ordinary course of business.

The amount of Indebtedness of any Person at any time in the case of a revolving credit or similar facility shall be the total amounts of funds borrowed and then outstanding and, in the case of letters of credit, bankers' acceptances and similar instruments, reimbursement obligations outstanding (to the extent such obligations constitute Indebtedness under clause (c) above). The amount of Indebtedness of any Person at any date shall be determined as set forth above or otherwise provided in this Agreement, and (other than with respect to letters of credit or Guarantees or Indebtedness specified in clause (g) or (h) above) shall equal the amount thereof that would appear on a balance sheet of such Person (excluding any notes thereto) prepared on the basis of GAAP.

Notwithstanding the above provisions, in no event shall the following constitute Indebtedness:

(i) Contingent Obligations Incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(ii) in connection with the purchase by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of any business, any post-closing payment adjustments to which the seller may become entitled to the extent such payment is determined by a final closing balance sheet or such payment depends on the performance of such business after the closing; provided, however, that, at the time of closing, the amount of any such payment is not determinable and, to the extent such payment thereafter becomes fixed and determined, the amount is paid within 30 days thereafter; or

(iii) for the avoidance of doubt, any obligations in respect of workers' compensation claims, early retirement or termination obligations, pension fund obligations or contributions or similar claims, obligations or contributions or social security or wage Taxes.

"Indemnified Taxes" shall mean all Taxes (other than Excluded Taxes) and Other Taxes.

"Independent Financial Advisor" means an investment banking or accounting firm of international standing or any third party appraiser of international standing; provided, however, that such firm or appraiser is not an Affiliate of the Company.

"Initial Investors" means (a) the Initial Sponsors and funds or partnerships related, managed or advised by any of them, or any Affiliate of any of them, and (b) Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. and its Subsidiaries.

"Initial Public Offering" means an Equity Offering of common stock or other common equity interests of the Company or any Parent or any successor of the Company or any Parent (the "IPO Entity") following which there is a Public Market and, as a result of which, the shares of common stock or other common equity interests of the IPO Entity in such offering are listed on an internationally recognized exchange or traded on an internationally recognized market.

"Initial Sponsor" means KKR European Fund II, Limited Partnership, KKR Millennium Fund (Overseas), Limited Partnership, Silver Lake Partners II, Cayman L.P., AlpInvest CS Investments 2006 C.V., Bain Capital Fund IX, L.P., Bain Capital Fund VIII-E, L.P., Apax Europe Fund V-A, L.P., Apax Europe Fund VI-A, L.P.

"Interest Period" shall mean, with respect to any Loan, the interest period applicable thereto, as determined pursuant to Section 2.9.

"Interest Rate Agreement" means with respect to any Person any interest rate protection agreement, interest rate future agreement, interest rate option agreement, interest rate swap agreement, interest rate cap agreement, interest rate collar agreement, interest rate hedge agreement or other similar agreement or arrangement to which such Person is party or a beneficiary.

“Investment” means, with respect to any Person, all investments by such Person in other Persons (including Affiliates) in the form of any direct or indirect advance, loan or other extensions of credit (other than advances or extensions of credit to customers, suppliers, directors, officers or employees of any Person in the ordinary course of business, and excluding any debt or extension of credit represented by a bank deposit other than a time deposit) or capital contribution to (by means of any transfer of cash or other property to others or any payment for property or services for the account or use of others), or the Incurrence of a Guarantee of any obligation of, or any purchase or acquisition of Capital Stock, Indebtedness or other similar instruments issued by, such other Persons and all other items that are or would be classified as investments on a balance sheet prepared on the basis of GAAP; provided, however, that endorsements of negotiable instruments and documents in the ordinary course of business will not be deemed to be an Investment. If the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary issues, sells or otherwise disposes of any Capital Stock of a Person that is a Restricted Subsidiary such that, after giving effect thereto, such Person is no longer a Restricted Subsidiary, any Investment by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in such Person remaining after giving effect thereto will be deemed to be a new Investment at such time.

For purposes of Section 10.2:

(a) “Investment” will include the portion (proportionate to the Company’s equity interest in a Restricted Subsidiary to be designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary) of the fair market value of the net assets of such Restricted Subsidiary of the Company at the time that such Restricted Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary; provided, however, that upon a redesignation of such Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary, the Company will be deemed to continue to have a permanent “Investment” in an Unrestricted Subsidiary in an amount (if positive) equal to (i) the Company’s “Investment” in such Subsidiary at the time of such redesignation less (ii) the portion (proportionate to the Company’s equity interest in such Subsidiary) of the fair market value of the net assets (as conclusively determined by the Board of Directors of the Company in good faith) of such Subsidiary at the time that such Subsidiary is so re-designated a Restricted Subsidiary; and

(b) any property transferred to or from an Unrestricted Subsidiary will be valued at its fair market value at the time of such transfer, in each case as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The amount of any Investment outstanding at any time shall be the original cost of such Investment, reduced (at the Company’s option) by any dividend, distribution, interest payment, return of capital, repayment or other amount or value received in respect of such Investment.

“Investment Grade Securities” means:

(a) securities issued or directly and fully Guaranteed or insured by the United States or Canadian government or any agency or instrumentality thereof (other than Cash Equivalents);

(b) securities issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by a member of the European Union, or any agency or instrumentality thereof (other than Cash Equivalents);

(c) debt securities or debt instruments with a rating of “A-” or higher from S&P or “A3” or higher by Moody’s or the equivalent of such rating by such rating organization or, if no rating of Moody’s or S&P then exists, the equivalent of such rating by any other Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organization, but excluding any debt securities or instruments constituting loans or advances among the Company and its Subsidiaries; and

(d) investments in any fund that invests exclusively in investments of the type described in clauses (a), (b) and (c) above which fund may also hold cash and Cash Equivalents pending investment or distribution.

“IPO Market Capitalization” means an amount equal to (a) the total number of issued and outstanding shares of common stock or common equity interests of the IPO Entity at the time of closing of the Initial Public Offering multiplied by (b) the price per share at which such shares of common stock or common equity interests are sold in such Initial Public Offering.

“Jilin” means Jilin NXP Semiconductors Ltd. (formerly known as Philips Jilin Semiconductors Co. Ltd.).

“JLA Fee Letter” means the letter dated on or prior to the date hereof between the Joint Lead Arrangers and the Company with respect to this Agreement.

“Joinder Agreement” shall have the meaning provided in Section 2.15(a).

“Law” includes common or customary law, principles of equity and any constitution, code of practice, decree, judgment, decision, legislation, order, ordinance, regulation, by-law, statute, treaty or other legislative measure in any jurisdiction or any present or future directive, regulation, guideline, request, rule or requirement (in each case, whether or not having the force of law but, if not having the force of law, the compliance with which is in accordance with the general practice of persons to whom the directive, regulation, guideline, request, rule or requirement is intended to apply) of any Governmental Authority.

“L/C Advance” means, with respect to each Lender, such Lender’s funding of its participation in any L/C Borrowing in accordance with its Commitment Percentage pursuant to Section 3.3(d). All L/C Advances shall be denominated in the currency in which the relevant Letter of Credit is (or was) denominated.

“L/C Borrowing” means any extension of credit resulting from a drawing under a Letter of Credit which has not been reimbursed on the date when due or refinanced as a Loan.

“L/C Maturity Date” shall mean the date that is five Business Days prior to the Maturity Date.

“L/C Participant” shall have the meaning provided in Section 3.3(a).

“L/C Participation” shall have the meaning provided in Section 3.3(a).

“L/C Sublimit” means €250,000,000.

“Legal Reservations” means:

(a) the principle that equitable remedies may be granted or refused at the discretion of a court and the limitation of enforcement by laws relating to insolvency, reorganization and other laws of any applicable jurisdiction generally affecting the rights of creditors;

(b) the time barring of claims under the applicable limitation laws, the possibility that an undertaking to assume liability for or indemnify a person against non-payment of stamp duty (or similar taxes) may be void and defences of set-off or counterclaim; and

(c) any other matters which are set out as qualifications or reservations as to matters of law in the legal opinions referred to in Section 6 and delivered to the Administrative Agent at the Closing Date or later delivered in connection with the provision of any Guarantee or Lien under any Security Document.

“Lender” shall have the meaning provided in the preamble to this Agreement (and shall include in any event any Incremental Lender).

“Lender Default” shall mean (a) the failure (which has not been cured) of a Lender to make available its portion of any Borrowing or to fund its portion of any unreimbursed payment under Section 3.3, (b) a Lender having notified the Administrative Agent and/or the Borrower that it does not intend to comply with the obligations under Section 2.1(a) or 3.3 or (c) a Lender being deemed insolvent or becoming the subject of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding.

“Letter of Credit” has the meaning given in Section 3.1.

“Letter of Credit Exposure” shall mean, with respect to any Lender, at any time, the sum of (a) the amount of any Unpaid Drawings in respect of which such Lender has made (or is required to have made) an L/C Advance to the Letter of Credit Issuer pursuant to Section 3.3(c) at such time and (b) such Lender’s Commitment Percentage of the Letters of Credit Outstanding at such time (excluding the portion thereof consisting of Unpaid Drawings in respect of which the Lenders have made (or are required to have made) payments to the Letter of Credit Issuer pursuant to Section 3.4).

“Letter of Credit Fee” shall have the meaning provided in Section 4.1(b).

“Letter of Credit Issuer” shall mean any Letter of Credit Issuer appointed pursuant to Section 3.6. Any Letter of Credit Issuer may, in its discretion, arrange for one or more Letters

of Credit to be issued by Affiliates of such Letter of Credit Issuer, and in each such case the term “Letter of Credit Issuer” shall include any such Affiliate with respect to Letters of Credit issued by such Affiliate. In the event that there is more than one “Letter of Credit Issuer” at any time, references herein and in the other Credit Documents to the Letter of Credit Issuer shall be deemed to refer to the Letter of Credit Issuer in respect of the applicable Letter of Credit or to all Letter of Credit Issuers, as the context requires.

“Letters of Credit Outstanding” shall mean, at any time, the sum of, without duplication, (a) the aggregate Stated Amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit and (b) the aggregate amount of all Unpaid Drawings in respect of all Letters of Credit.

“Letter of Credit Request” shall have the meaning provided in Section 3.2.

“LIBOR Loan” shall mean any Loan bearing interest at the rate provided in Section 2.8(b).

“LIBOR Rate” shall mean, in the case of any LIBOR Loan, with respect to each day during each Interest Period pertaining to such LIBOR Loan, (a) the rate of interest determined on the basis of the British Bankers’ Association Interest Settlement Rate for the relevant currency for a period equal to such Interest Period commencing on the first day of such Interest Period appearing on the appropriate page of the Reuters screen as of 11:00 a.m. two Business Days prior to the beginning of such Interest Period multiplied by (b) the Statutory Reserve Rate. In the event that any such rate does not appear on the appropriate page of the Reuters screen (or otherwise on such service), the “LIBOR Rate” for the purposes of this paragraph shall be determined by reference to such other publicly available service for displaying LIBOR rates as may be agreed upon by the Administrative Agent and the Company or, in the absence of such agreement, the “LIBOR Rate” for the purposes of this paragraph shall instead be the arithmetic mean of the rates *per annum* (rounded upwards to four decimal places) notified to the Administrative Agent by the Reference Banks as the rate at which each such Reference Bank quotes to leading banks in the Relevant Interbank Market for deposits in the relevant currency at or about 11:00 a.m. two Business Days prior to the beginning of such Interest Period for a period comparable to such Interest Period and an amount comparable to the amount of such LIBOR Loan.

“Lien” means any mortgage, pledge, security interest, encumbrance, lien or charge of any kind (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement or lease in the nature thereof).

“Loan” shall mean any ABR Loan, EURIBOR Loan or LIBOR Loan made by any Lender hereunder.

“Management Advances” means loans or advances made to, or Guarantees with respect to loans or advances made to, directors, officers, employees or consultants of any Parent, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary:

(a) (i) in respect of travel, entertainment or moving related expenses Incurred in the ordinary course of business or (ii) for purposes of funding any such person's purchase of Capital Stock or Subordinated Shareholder Funding (or similar obligations) of the Company, its Subsidiaries or any Parent with (in the case of this sub-clause (ii)) the approval of the Board of Directors;

(b) in respect of moving related expenses Incurred in connection with any closing or consolidation of any facility or office; or

(c) not exceeding €5,000,000 in the aggregate outstanding at any time.

“Management Investors” means the officers, directors, employees and other members of the management of or consultants to any Parent, the Company or any of their respective Subsidiaries, or spouses, family members or relatives thereof, or any trust, partnership or other entity for the benefit of or the beneficial owner of which (directly or indirectly) is any of the foregoing, or any of their heirs, executors, successors and legal representatives, who at any date beneficially own or have the right to acquire, directly or indirectly, Capital Stock of the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary or any Parent.

“Mandatory Cost” means the percentage rate per annum calculated by the Administrative Agent in accordance with Schedule 1.1(d).

“Market Capitalization” means an amount equal to (a) the total number of issued and outstanding shares of common stock or common equity interests of the IPO Entity on the date of the declaration of the relevant dividend multiplied by (b) the arithmetic mean of the closing prices per share of such common stock or common equity interests for the 30 consecutive trading days immediately preceding the date of declaration of such dividend.

“Material Adverse Effect” means a material adverse effect on:

(a) the consolidated business, assets or financial condition of the Company and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole such that the Company and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole would be reasonably likely to be unable to perform their payment obligations under any of the Credit Documents; and/or

(b) subject to the Legal Reservations and the Agreed Security Principles, the validity of any security granted pursuant to the Credit Documents to which any Credit Party is a party in any way which is materially adverse to the interests of the Lenders under the Credit Documents taken as a whole and, without duplication of any other cure period, if capable of remedy, not remedied within 20 Business Days of Holdings becoming aware of the issue or being given notice of the issue by the Administrative Agent.

“Maturity Date” shall mean March 1, 2017, or, if such date is not a Business Day, the next preceding Business Day.

“Minimum Borrowing Amount” shall mean (a) with respect to a Borrowing of LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans, €1,000,000 and (b) with respect to a Borrowing of ABR Loans, \$500,000 or, in either case, its equivalent in any Alternative Currency.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. or any of its successors or assigns that is a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization.

“Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization” means a nationally recognized statistical rating organization within the meaning of Rule 436 under the Securities Act.

“Net Available Cash” from an Asset Disposition means cash payments received (including any cash payments received by way of deferred payment of principal pursuant to a note or installment receivable or otherwise and net proceeds from the sale or other disposition of any securities received as consideration, but only as and when received, but excluding any other consideration received in the form of assumption by the acquiring person of Indebtedness or other obligations relating to the properties or assets that are the subject of such Asset Disposition or received in any other non-cash form) therefrom, in each case net of:

(a) all legal, accounting, investment banking, title and recording tax expenses, commissions and other fees and expenses Incurred, and all Taxes paid or required to be paid or accrued as a liability under GAAP (after taking into account any available tax credits or deductions and any tax sharing agreements), as a consequence of such Asset Disposition;

(b) all payments made on any Indebtedness which is secured by any assets subject to such Asset Disposition, in accordance with the terms of any Lien upon such assets, or which by applicable law be repaid out of the proceeds from such Asset Disposition;

(c) all distributions and other payments required to be made to minority interest holders (other than any Parent, the Company or any of their respective Subsidiaries) in Subsidiaries or joint ventures as a result of such Asset Disposition; and

(d) the deduction of appropriate amounts required to be provided by the seller as a reserve, on the basis of GAAP, against any liabilities associated with the assets disposed of in such Asset Disposition and retained by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary after such Asset Disposition.

“Net Cash Proceeds,” with respect to any issuance or sale of Capital Stock or Subordinated Shareholder Funding, means the cash proceeds of such issuance or sale net of attorneys’ fees, accountants’ fees, underwriters’ or placement agents’ fees, listing fees, discounts or commissions and brokerage, consultant and other fees and charges actually Incurred in connection with such issuance or sale and net of taxes paid or payable as a result of such issuance or sale (after taking into account any available tax credit or deductions and any tax sharing arrangements).

“Non-Consenting Lender” shall have the meaning provided in Section 13.8(b).

“Non-Defaulting Lender” shall mean and include, at any time, each Lender that is not a Defaulting Lender at such time.

“Note Indenture” means the 2006 Secured Note Indenture, 2010 Secured Note Indenture, 2011 Secured Note Indenture or the Unsecured Note Indenture.

“Notice of Borrowing” shall have the meaning provided in Section 2.3(a).

“Notice of Conversion or Continuation” shall have the meaning provided in Section 2.6.

“Officer” means, with respect to any Person, (a) the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the Chief Financial Officer, any Vice President, the Treasurer, any Managing Director (or any two Managing Directors if elected by such Credit Party) or the Secretary (i) of such Person or (ii) if such Person is owned or managed by a single entity, of such entity; or (b) any other individual designated as an “Officer” for the purposes of this Agreement by the Board of Directors of such Person.

“Officer’s Certificate” means, with respect to any Person, a certificate signed by one Officer (or two officers, if elected by such Person) of such Person.

“Opinion of Counsel” means a written opinion from legal counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent. The counsel may be an employee of or counsel to the Company or its Subsidiaries.

“Original Closing Date” means September 29, 2006.

“Original Guarantors” means each of Holdings, the Company, the Co-Borrower and NXP Semiconductors Netherlands B.V.

“Original Revolving Credit Agreement” means the €500,000,000 secured revolving credit agreement dated as of September 29, 2006 with, amongst others, the lenders listed therein, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding Inc., as administrative agent and global collateral agent, Morgan Stanley Bank International Limited, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith Incorporated, as joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, as syndication agent and Merrill Lynch Capital Corporation as documentation agent.

“Original Revolving Credit Facility” means the €500,000,000 secured revolving credit facility made available to the Borrowers under the Original Revolving Credit Agreement, as amended and/or restated from time to time prior to the date hereof.

“Original Transactions” means the acquisition by Holdings of the Company and its Subsidiaries and the related transactions (including the repayment of existing indebtedness of the Company and the disentanglement) pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement (including the

equity investments made upon the closing thereof) and the Acquisition Side Letter, the 2006 Senior Secured Notes, the Senior Unsecured Notes and the extensions of credit under the Original Revolving Credit Agreement.

“Other Taxes” shall mean any and all present or future stamp, documentary or any other excise, property or similar taxes (including interest, fines, penalties, additions to tax and related expenses with regard thereto) arising directly from any payment made or required to be made under this Agreement or from the execution or delivery of, registration or enforcement of, consummation or administration of, or otherwise with respect to, this Agreement or any other Credit Document, other than any such taxes that arise from the assignment or participation of any rights or obligations under this Agreement in accordance with Section 13.7.

“Parent” means any Person of which the Company at any time is or becomes a Subsidiary after the Closing Date and any holding companies established by any Permitted Holder for purposes of holding its investment in any Parent.

“Parent Expenses” means:

(a) costs (including all professional fees and expenses) Incurred by any Parent in connection with reporting obligations under or otherwise Incurred in connection with compliance with applicable laws, rules or regulations of any Governmental Authority, this Agreement, the Senior Notes or any other agreement or instrument relating to Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, including in respect of any reports filed with respect to the Securities Act, Exchange Act or the respective rules and regulations promulgated thereunder;

(b) customary indemnification obligations of any Parent owing to directors, officers, employees or other Persons under its charter or by-laws or pursuant to written agreements with any such Person to the extent relating to the Company and its Subsidiaries;

(c) obligations of any Parent in respect of director and officer insurance (including premiums therefor) to the extent relating to the Company and its Subsidiaries;

(d) Transaction Expenses;

(e) general corporate overhead expenses, including (i) professional fees and expenses and other operational expenses of any Parent related to the ownership or operation of the business of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or (ii) costs and expenses with respect to any litigation or other dispute relating to the Transactions;

(f) other fees, expenses and costs relating directly or indirectly to activities of the Company and its Subsidiaries in an amount not to exceed €5,000,000 in any fiscal year; and

(g) expenses Incurred by any Parent in connection with any public offering or other sale of Capital Stock or Indebtedness:

- (i) where the net proceeds of such offering or sale are intended to be received by or contributed to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary,
- (ii) in a pro-rated amount of such expenses in proportion to the amount of such net proceeds intended to be so received or contributed, or
- (iii) otherwise on an interim basis prior to completion of such offering so long as any Parent shall cause the amount of such expenses to be repaid to the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary out of the proceeds of such offering promptly if completed.

“Pari Passu Indebtedness” means Indebtedness of the Company or any Guarantor if such Indebtedness ranks equally in right of payment to the Loans or Unpaid Drawings (or the Guaranty with respect thereto, in the case of a Guarantor) and is, in each case, secured by Liens on assets of the Company or such Guarantor.

“Participant” shall have the meaning provided in Section 13.7(c).

“Participant Register” shall have the meaning provided in Section 13.7(c).

“Participating Member State” means any member state of the European Communities that adopts or has adopted the Euro as its lawful currency in accordance with legislation of the European Community relating to Economic and Monetary Union.

“Patriot Act” shall have the meaning provided in Section 13.21.

“Permitted Asset Swap” means the concurrent purchase and sale or exchange of assets used or useful in a Similar Business or a combination of such assets and cash, Cash Equivalents or Temporary Cash Investments between the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries and another Person; provided that any cash or Cash Equivalents received in excess of the value of any cash or Cash Equivalents sold or exchanged must be applied in accordance with Section 10.5.

“Permitted Collateral Liens” means (a) Liens on the Collateral (i) arising by operation of law that are described in one or more of clauses (c), (d) and (i) of the definition of “Permitted Liens” and that, in each case, would not materially interfere with the ability of a Collateral Agent to enforce the Lien on the Collateral or (ii) that are Liens over cash and bank accounts equally and ratably granted to cash management banks securing cash management obligations pursuant to Section 9.16, (b) Liens on the Collateral to secure Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary that is permitted to be Incurred under clauses (i), (ii) (in the case of clause (ii), to the extent such Guarantee is in respect of Indebtedness otherwise permitted to be secured and specified in this definition of Permitted Collateral Liens), (iv)(A) (with regard to any 2006 Senior Secured Notes only), (iv)(B), (iv)(D) and (iv)(F) (if the original Indebtedness

was so secured), (vi), (xi) or (xiii) (secured only by assets in the applicable jurisdiction) of Section 10.1(b) and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of such Indebtedness; provided, however, that such Lien ranks equal to all other Liens on such Collateral securing Indebtedness of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as applicable (except that a Lien in favor of Indebtedness incurred under Section 10.1(b)(i) and obligations under Hedging Agreements provided by Lenders or Affiliates of Lenders (at the time such Hedging Agreements were entered into) may have super priority not materially less favourable to the Lenders than that accorded to the Credit Documents as contemplated on the Closing Date) and (c) Liens on the Collateral securing Indebtedness incurred under Section 10.1(a) and Section 10.1(b)(xii); provided that, in the case of this clause (c), after giving effect to such Incurrence on that date, the Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio is less than 3.25:1.

“Permitted Holders” means, collectively, (a) the Initial Investors (b) Senior Management and (c) any Person who is acting as an underwriter in connection with a public or private offering of Capital Stock of any Parent or the Company, acting in such capacity.

“Permitted Investment” means (in each case, by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries):

(a) Investments in (i) a Restricted Subsidiary (including the Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary) or the Company or (ii) a Person (including the Capital Stock of any such Person) that is engaged in any Similar Business and such Person will, upon the making of such Investment, become a Restricted Subsidiary;

(b) Investments in another Person if such Person is engaged in any Similar Business and as a result of such Investment such other Person is merged, consolidated or otherwise combined with or into, or transfers or conveys all or substantially all its assets to, the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary;

(c) Investments in cash, Cash Equivalents, Temporary Cash Investments or Investment Grade Securities;

(d) Investments in receivables owing to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary created or acquired in the ordinary course of business;

(e) Investments in payroll, travel and similar advances to cover matters that are expected at the time of such advances ultimately to be treated as expenses for accounting purposes and that are made in the ordinary course of business;

(f) Management Advances;

(g) Investments in Capital Stock, obligations or securities received in settlement of debts created in the ordinary course of business and owing to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, or as a result of foreclosure, perfection or enforcement of any Lien, or in satisfaction of judgments or pursuant to any plan of reorganization or similar arrangement including upon the bankruptcy or insolvency of a debtor;

(h) Investments made as a result of the receipt of non-cash consideration from a sale or other disposition of property or assets, including an Asset Disposition (but excluding a Permitted Asset Swap), in each case, that was made in compliance with Section 10.5;

(i) Investments in existence on, or made pursuant to legally binding commitments in existence on, the Original Closing Date and including the committed investment in PSSL (not exceeding €5,000,000);

(j) Currency Agreements, Interest Rate Agreements, Commodity Hedging Agreements and related Hedging Obligations, which transactions or obligations are Incurred in compliance with Section 10.1;

(k) Investments, taken together with all other Investments made pursuant to this clause (k) or the corresponding provision of the Original Revolving Credit Agreement on or after the Original Closing Date and prior to the Closing Date and at any time outstanding, in an aggregate amount at the time of such Investment not to exceed €300,000,000; provided that, if an Investment is made pursuant to this clause in a Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary and such Person subsequently becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or is subsequently designated a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to Section 10.2, such Investment shall thereafter be deemed to have been made pursuant to clause (a) or (b) of the definition of “Permitted Investments” and not this clause;

(l) pledges or deposits with respect to leases or utilities provided to third parties in the ordinary course of business or Liens otherwise described in the definition of “Permitted Liens” or made in connection with Liens permitted under the covenant described under Section 10.3;

(m) any Investment to the extent made using Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) or Capital Stock of any Parent as consideration;

(n) any transaction to the extent constituting an Investment that is permitted and made in accordance with the provisions of Section 10.6(b) (except those described in Section 10.6(c)(i), 10.6(c)(iii), 10.6(c)(vi), 10.6(c)(viii), 10.6(c)(ix) and 10.6(c)(xii);

(o) Investments consisting of purchases and acquisitions of inventory, supplies, materials and equipment or licenses or leases of intellectual property, in any case, in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with this Agreement;

(p) Guarantees not prohibited by Section 10.1 and (other than with respect to Indebtedness) guarantees, keepwells and similar arrangements in the ordinary course of business;

(q) Investments (i) in SSMC to increase the Company’s percentage ownership thereof; provided that, after giving effect to such Investment, the Company is able to incur €1.00 of Indebtedness under Section 10.1(a) or (ii) in SSMC or any other Person

partially financed by a Singapore government agency (or another project finance with a local or multilateral Governmental Authority) in an aggregate amount under this sub-clause (ii) not to exceed €300,000,000;

(r) Loans to Jilin on terms consistent with past practices between Jilin and the Seller, not to exceed €25,000,000 at any one time outstanding; and

(s) Investments in Crolles (and any similar research and development program) to fund research and development activities and maintenance capital expenditures in an aggregate amount not to exceed €190,000,000 in the first two years after the Closing Date and €50,000,000 per annum thereafter (with a carry over of unused amounts).

“Permitted Liens” means, with respect to any Person:

(a) Liens on assets or property of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor securing Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor;

(b) pledges, deposits or Liens under workmen’s compensation laws, unemployment insurance laws, social security laws or similar legislation, or insurance related obligations (including pledges or deposits securing liability to insurance carriers under insurance or self-insurance arrangements), or in connection with bids, tenders, completion guarantees, contracts (other than for borrowed money) or leases, or to secure utilities, licenses, public or statutory obligations, or to secure surety, indemnity, judgment, appeal or performance bonds, guarantees of government contracts (or other similar bonds, instruments or obligations), or as security for contested taxes or import or customs duties or for the payment of rent, or other obligations of like nature, in each case Incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(c) Liens imposed by law, including carriers’, warehousemen’s, mechanics’, landlords’, materialmen’s and repairmen’s or other like Liens, in each case for sums not yet overdue for a period of more than 60 days or that are bonded or being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings;

(d) Liens for taxes, assessments or other governmental charges not yet delinquent or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings; provided that appropriate reserves required pursuant to GAAP have been made in respect thereof;

(e) Liens in favor of issuers of surety, performance or other bonds, guarantees or letters of credit or bankers’ acceptances (not issued to support Indebtedness for borrowed money) issued pursuant to the request of and for the account of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of its business;

(f) encumbrances, ground leases, easements (including reciprocal easement agreements), survey exceptions, or reservations of, or rights of others for, licenses, rights

of way, sewers, electric lines, telegraph and telephone lines and other similar purposes, or zoning, building codes or other restrictions (including minor defects or irregularities in title and similar encumbrances) as to the use of real properties or Liens incidental to the conduct of the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries or to the ownership of its properties which do not in the aggregate materially adversely affect the value of said properties or materially impair their use in the operation of the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(g) Liens on assets or property of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary securing Hedging Obligations permitted under this Agreement;

(h) leases, licenses, subleases and sublicenses of assets (including real property and intellectual property rights), in each case entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(i) Liens arising out of judgments, decrees, orders or awards not giving rise to an Event of Default so long as any appropriate legal proceedings which may have been duly initiated for the review of such judgment, decree, order or award have not been finally terminated or the period within which such proceedings may be initiated has not expired;

(j) Liens on assets or property of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary for the purpose of securing Capitalized Lease Obligations or Purchase Money Obligations, or securing the payment of all or a part of the purchase price of, or securing other Indebtedness Incurred to finance or refinance the acquisition, improvement or construction of, assets or property acquired or constructed in the ordinary course of business; provided that (i) the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness secured by such Liens is otherwise permitted to be Incurred under this Agreement and (ii) any such Lien may not extend to any assets or property of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary other than assets or property acquired, improved, constructed or leased with the proceeds of such Indebtedness and any improvements or accessions to such assets and property;

(k) Liens arising by virtue of any statutory or common law provisions relating to banker's Liens, rights of set-off or similar rights and remedies as to deposit accounts or other funds maintained with a depository or financial institution; including any Liens created pursuant to the general conditions of a bank operating in the Netherlands based on the general conditions drawn up by the Netherlands Bankers' Association (*Nederlandse Vereniging van Banken*) and the Consumers Union (*Consumentenbond*);

(l) Liens arising from Uniform Commercial Code financing statement filings (or similar filings in other applicable jurisdictions) regarding operating leases entered into by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;

(m) Liens existing on the Original Closing Date, excluding Liens securing the Senior Notes;

(n) Liens on property, other assets or shares of stock of a Person at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (or at the time the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary acquires such property, other assets or shares of stock, including any acquisition by means of a merger, consolidation or other business combination transaction with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary); provided, however, that such Liens are not created, Incurred or assumed in anticipation of or in connection with such other Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary (or such acquisition of such property, other assets or stock); provided, further, that such Liens are limited to all or part of the same property, other assets or stock (plus improvements, accession, proceeds or dividends or distributions in connection with the original property, other assets or stock) that secured (or, under the written arrangements under which such Liens arose, could secure) the obligations to which such Liens relate;

(o) Liens on assets or property of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary securing Indebtedness or other obligations of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary owing to the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary, or Liens in favor of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(p) Liens (other than Permitted Collateral Liens) securing Refinancing Indebtedness Incurred to refinance Indebtedness that was previously so secured, and permitted to be secured under this Agreement; provided that any such Lien is limited to all or part of the same property or assets (plus improvements, accessions, proceeds or dividends or distributions in respect thereof) that secured (or, under the written arrangements under which the original Lien arose, could secure) the Indebtedness being refinanced or is in respect of property that is or could be the security for or subject to a Permitted Lien hereunder;

(q) any interest or title of a lessor under any Capitalized Lease Obligation or operating lease;

(r) (i) mortgages, liens, security interests, restrictions, encumbrances or any other matters of record that have been placed by any government, statutory or regulatory authority, developer, landlord or other third party on property over which the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company has easement rights or on any leased property and subordination or similar arrangements relating thereto and (ii) any condemnation or eminent domain proceedings affecting any real property;

(s) any encumbrance or restriction (including put and call arrangements) with respect to Capital Stock of any joint venture or similar arrangement pursuant to any joint venture or similar agreement;

(t) Liens on property or assets under construction (and related rights) in favor of a contractor or developer or arising from progress or partial payments by a third party relating to such property or assets;

(u) Liens on cash accounts securing Indebtedness incurred under Section 10.1(b)(xi) with local financial institutions;

(v) Liens on Escrowed Proceeds for the benefit of the related holders of debt securities or other Indebtedness (or the underwriters or arrangers thereof) or on cash set aside at the time of the Incurrence of any Indebtedness or government securities purchased with such cash, in either case to the extent such cash or government securities prefund the payment of interest on such Indebtedness and are held in an escrow account or similar arrangement to be applied for such purpose;

(w) Liens securing or arising by reason of any netting or set-off arrangement entered into in the ordinary course of banking or other trading activities or Liens over cash accounts securing cash pooling arrangements;

(x) Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, hire purchase, consignment or similar arrangements for the sale of goods entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(y) Liens Incurred in the ordinary course of business with respect to obligations (other than Indebtedness for borrowed money) which do not exceed €50,000,000 at any one time outstanding;

(z) Permitted Collateral Liens;

(aa) Liens on Capital Stock or other securities or assets of any Unrestricted Subsidiary that secure Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary; and

(bb) any security granted over the marketable securities portfolio described in clause (i) of the definition of "Cash Equivalents" in connection with the disposal thereof to a third party.

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

"Platform" shall have the meaning provided in Section 13.20(b).

"PMP" means a professional market party (*professionele marktpartij*) within the meaning of the FMSA.

"Preferred Stock," as applied to the Capital Stock of any Person, means Capital Stock of any class or classes (however designated) which is preferred as to the payment of dividends or as to the distribution of assets upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation or dissolution of such Person, over shares of Capital Stock of any other class of such Person.

"Prime Rate" shall mean the rate of interest *per annum* publicly announced from time to time by Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch as its reference rate in effect at its

principal office in New York City (the Prime Rate not being intended to be the lowest rate of interest charged by Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch in connection with extensions of credit to debtors).

“Public Market” means any time after:

- (a) an Equity Offering has been consummated; and
- (b) shares of common stock or other common equity interests of the IPO Entity having a market value in excess of €100,000,000 on the date of such Equity Offering have been distributed pursuant to such Equity Offering.

“Public Offering” means any offering, including an Initial Public Offering, of shares of common stock or other common equity interests that are listed on an exchange or publicly offered (which shall include an offering pursuant to Rule 144A and/or Regulation S under the Securities Act to professional market investors or similar persons).

“Purchase Money Obligations” means any Indebtedness Incurred to finance or refinance the acquisition, leasing, construction or improvement of property (real or personal) or assets (including Capital Stock), and whether acquired through the direct acquisition of such property or assets or the acquisition of the Capital Stock of any Person owning such property or assets, or otherwise.

“RCF Parallel Debt” means, in relation to the Underlying Debt, an obligation to pay to the Global Collateral Agent an amount equal to (and in the same currency as) the amount of the Underlying Debt outstanding from time to time.

“RCF Parallel Debt Secured Party” shall have the meaning provided in Section 9.18(a).

“Reference Banks” means, in relation to LIBOR and Mandatory Cost, the principal London offices of Morgan Stanley Bank International Limited and, in relation to EURIBOR, the principal office in London of Morgan Stanley Bank International Limited, Barclays or such other banks as may be appointed by the Administrative Agent in consultation with the Company.

“Refinance” means refinance, refund, replace, renew, repay, modify, restate, defer, substitute, supplement, reissue, resell, extend or increase (including pursuant to any defeasance or discharge mechanism) and the terms “refinances,” “refinanced” and “refinancing” as used for any purpose in this Agreement shall have a correlative meaning.

“Refinancing Indebtedness” means Indebtedness that is Incurred to refund, refinance, replace, exchange, renew, repay or extend (including pursuant to any defeasance or discharge mechanism) any Indebtedness existing on the date of this Agreement or Incurred in compliance with this Agreement (including Indebtedness of the Company that refinances Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary and Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that

refinances Indebtedness of the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary) including Indebtedness that refinances Refinancing Indebtedness; provided, however, that:

(a) if the Indebtedness being refinanced constitutes Subordinated Indebtedness, the Refinancing Indebtedness has a final Stated Maturity at the time such Refinancing Indebtedness is Incurred that is the same as or later than the final Stated Maturity of the Indebtedness being refinanced or, if shorter, this Agreement;

(b) such Refinancing Indebtedness is Incurred in an aggregate principal amount (or if issued with original issue discount, an aggregate issue price) that is equal to or less than the sum of the aggregate principal amount (or if issued with original issue discount, the aggregate accreted value) then outstanding of the Indebtedness being refinanced (plus, without duplication, any additional Indebtedness Incurred to pay interest or premiums required by the instruments governing such existing Indebtedness and costs, expenses and fees Incurred in connection therewith);

(c) if the Indebtedness being refinanced is expressly subordinated to this Agreement, such Refinancing Indebtedness is subordinated to this Agreement on terms at least as favorable to the Lenders as those contained in the documentation governing the Indebtedness being refinanced;

provided, however, that Refinancing Indebtedness shall not include Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary that refinances Indebtedness of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of any Credit Facility or any other Indebtedness may be Incurred from time to time after the termination, discharge or repayment of any such Credit Facility or other Indebtedness.

“Register” shall have the meaning provided in Section 13.7(b)(iv).

“Regulation D” shall mean Regulation D of the Board as from time to time in effect and any successor to all or a portion thereof establishing reserve requirements.

“Regulation T” shall mean Regulation T of the Board as from time to time in effect and any successor to all or a portion thereof establishing margin requirements.

“Regulation U” shall mean Regulation U of the Board as from time to time in effect and any successor to all or a portion thereof establishing margin requirements.

“Regulation X” shall mean Regulation X of the Board as from time to time in effect and any successor to all or a portion thereof establishing margin requirements.

“Reimbursement Date” has the meaning given in Section 3.4.

“Related Parties” shall mean, with respect to any specified Person, such Person’s Affiliates and the directors, officers, employees, agents, trustees, advisors of such Person and any Person that possesses, directly or indirectly, the power to direct or cause the direction of the

management or policies of such Person, whether through the ability to exercise voting power, by contract or otherwise.

“Related Person” with respect to any Permitted Holder means:

- (a) any controlling equityholder or Subsidiary of such Person; or
- (b) in the case of an individual, any spouse, family member or relative of such individual, any trust or partnership for the benefit of one or more of such individual and any such spouse, family member or relative, or the estate, executor, administrator, committee or beneficiaries of any thereof; or
- (c) any trust, corporation, partnership or other Person for which one or more of the Permitted Holders and other Related Persons of any thereof constitute the beneficiaries, stockholders, partners or owners thereof, or Persons beneficially holding in the aggregate a majority (or more) controlling interest therein; or
- (d) in the case of the Initial Investors any investment fund or vehicle managed, sponsored or advised by such Person or any successor thereto, or by any Affiliate of such Person or any such successor.

“Related Taxes” means

- (a) any Taxes, including sales, use, transfer, rental, ad valorem, value added, stamp, property, consumption, franchise, license, capital, registration, business, customs, net worth, gross receipts, excise, occupancy, intangibles or similar Taxes (other than (x) Taxes measured by income and (y) withholding imposed on payments made by any Parent), required to be paid (provided such Taxes are in fact paid) by any Parent by virtue of its:
 - (i) being organized or having Capital Stock outstanding (but not by virtue of owning stock or other equity interests of any corporation or other entity other than, directly or indirectly, the Company or any of the Company’s Subsidiaries);
 - (ii) issuing or holding Subordinated Shareholder Funding;
 - (iii) being a holding company parent, directly or indirectly, of the Company or any of the Company’s Subsidiaries;
 - (iv) receiving dividends from or other distributions in respect of the Capital Stock of, directly or indirectly, the Company or any of the Company’s Subsidiaries; or
 - (v) having made any payment in respect to any of the items for which the Company is permitted to make payments to any Parent pursuant to Section 10.2; or

(b) if and for so long as the Company is a member of a group filing a consolidated or combined tax return with any Parent, any Taxes measured by income for which such Parent is liable up to an amount not to exceed with respect to such Taxes the amount of any such Taxes that the Company and its Subsidiaries would have been required to pay on a separate company basis or on a consolidated basis if the Company and its Subsidiaries had paid tax on a consolidated, combined, group, affiliated or unitary basis on behalf of an affiliated group consisting only of the Company and its Subsidiaries.

“Relevant Interbank Market” means in relation to the Base Currency, the European interbank market and, in relation to any other currency, the London interbank market.

“Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction” shall mean any jurisdiction in which the Borrowers are organized or otherwise considered to be a resident for tax purposes at the time such Lender becomes a party to this Agreement, or any political subdivision or Governmental Authority thereof or therein having the power to tax.

“Required Lenders” shall mean, at any date, (a) until the Total Commitments are reduced to zero, Non-Defaulting Lenders having or holding more than 50% of the sum of (i) aggregate principal amount of Loans outstanding, (ii) Letter of Credit Exposures and (iii) the Adjusted Total Commitment, in each case, as at such date, or (b) if the Total Commitments have been terminated, the holders (excluding Defaulting Lenders) of a majority of the outstanding principal amount of the Loans and Letter of Credit Exposures (excluding the Loans and Letter of Credit Exposure of Defaulting Lenders) in the aggregate at such date (with the aggregate Base Currency Equivalent of each Lender’s risk participation and funded participation in L/C Borrowings being deemed “held” by such Lender for the purposes of the definition).

“Requirement of Law” shall mean, as to any Person, the Certificate of Incorporation and by-laws or other organizational or governing documents of such Person, and any law, treaty, rule or regulation or determination of an arbitrator or a court or other Governmental Authority, in each case applicable to or binding upon such Person or any of its property or assets or to which such Person or any of its property or assets is subject.

“Responsible Officer” means:

(a) when used with respect to the Administrative Agent, any officer within the Loan Operations Group (or any successor group of the Administrative Agent) or any other officer of the Administrative Agent customarily performing functions similar to those performed by any of the above designated officers and also means, with respect to a particular corporate trust matter, any other officer to whom such matter is referred because of his knowledge of and familiarity with the particular subject; or

(b) when used with respect to any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries, the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, where customary in the relevant jurisdiction, any Managing Director (or any two Managing Directors, if elected by such Credit Party), treasurer, controller or any other senior officer (or two such officers, if the

relevant Credit Party so elects) authorized to represent such Credit Party and designated as such by the Company in writing to the Administrative Agent.

“Restricted Investment” means any Investment other than a Permitted Investment.

“Restricted Payment” has the meaning given in Section 10.2(a)(iv).

“Restricted Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the Company other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

“Revaluation Date” means (a) each date on which a Credit Event occurs, (b) each date of a continuation or conversion of a Loan pursuant to Section 2.6, (c) the last day of the Interest Period with respect to a Loan or, if earlier, the date which is three months after the date of the Borrowing of a Loan, (d) each date of an amendment, extension or renewal of any Letter of Credit having the effect of increasing the amount thereof, and (e) each date of any payment or disbursement by a Letter of Credit Issuer under any Letter of Credit.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Investors Ratings Services or any of its successors or assigns that is a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization.

“SEC” shall mean the Securities and Exchange Commission or any successor thereto.

“Secured Indebtedness” means any Indebtedness secured by a Lien.

“Secured Note Indentures” means the 2006 Secured Note Indenture, 2010 Secured Note Indenture and 2011 Secured Note Indenture.

“Secured Obligations” shall have the meaning assigned to such term in the Security Documents.

“Secured Parties” shall have the meaning assigned to such term in the applicable Security Documents.

“Securities Act” means the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated thereunder, as amended.

“Security Documents” shall mean, collectively, (a) the Collateral Agency Agreement, (b) each of the documents, agreements and instruments confirmed or delivered pursuant to Section 6.1(a), and (c) each other security agreement or other instrument or document executed and delivered pursuant to Section 9.11, 9.12 or 9.13 or pursuant to any of the Security Documents to secure any of the Secured Obligations.

“Seller” means Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. as Seller under the Stock Purchase Agreement in connection with the Acquisition.

“Senior Management” means the officers, directors, and other members of senior management of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, who at any date beneficially own or have the right to acquire, directly or indirectly, Capital Stock of the Company or any Parent and with an equity investment in excess of €250,000.

“Senior Notes” means the Senior Secured Notes or Senior Unsecured Notes.

“Senior Notes Offering” has the meaning given in the preamble to this Agreement.

“Senior Secured Notes” means the 2006 Senior Secured Notes, the 2010 Senior Secured Notes and the 2011 Senior Secured Notes.

“Senior Unsecured Notes” means senior unsecured notes issued by the Company pursuant to the Unsecured Note Indenture.

“Significant Subsidiary” means any Restricted Subsidiary that meets any of the following conditions:

(a) the Company’s and its Restricted Subsidiaries’ investments in and advances to the Restricted Subsidiary exceed 10% of the total assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of the most recently completed fiscal year;

(b) the Company’s and its Restricted Subsidiaries’ proportionate share of the total assets (after intercompany eliminations) of the Restricted Subsidiary exceeds 10% of the total assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of the most recently completed fiscal year; or

(c) the Company’s and its Restricted Subsidiaries’ equity in the income from continuing operations before income taxes, extraordinary items and cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle of the Restricted Subsidiary exceeds 10% of such income of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis for the most recently completed fiscal year.

“Similar Business” means (a) any businesses, services or activities engaged in by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any Associates on the Closing Date and (b) any businesses, services and activities engaged in by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any Associates that are related, complementary, incidental, ancillary or similar to any of the foregoing or are extensions or developments of any thereof.

“Singapore Dollars” or “S\$” means the lawful currency of the Republic of Singapore.

“Singapore Dollars Sublimit” means €250,000,000 (or its equivalent in Singapore Dollars).

“SSMC” means Systems On Silicon Manufacturing Company Pte Ltd. For purposes of Section 10.2 and the definition of “Asset Disposition” references to SSMC shall also refer to any Unrestricted Subsidiary (x) any Capital Stock or debt of which is owned directly or indirectly by SSMC or (y) which has received a cash distribution or dividend from SSMC.

“Stated Amount” of any Letter of Credit shall mean the maximum amount from time to time available to be drawn thereunder, determined without regard to whether any conditions to drawing could then be met.

“Stated Maturity” means, with respect to any security, the date specified in such security as the fixed date on which the payment of principal of such security is due and payable, including pursuant to any mandatory redemption provision, but shall not include any contingent obligations to repay, redeem or repurchase any such principal prior to the date originally scheduled for the payment thereof.

“Statutory Reserve Rate” shall mean for any day as applied to any LIBOR Loan, a fraction (expressed as a decimal), the numerator of which is the number one and the denominator of which is the number one minus the aggregate of the maximum reserve percentages that are in effect on that day (including any marginal, special, emergency or supplemental reserves), expressed as a decimal, as prescribed by the Board and to which the Administrative Agent is subject, for eurocurrency funding (currently referred to as “Eurocurrency Liabilities” in Regulation D of the Board). Such reserve percentages shall include those imposed pursuant to such Regulation D. LIBOR Loans shall be deemed to constitute eurocurrency funding and to be subject to such reserve requirements without benefit of or credit for proration, exemptions or offsets that may be available from time to time to any Lender under such Regulation D or any comparable regulation. The Statutory Reserve Rate shall be adjusted automatically on and as of the effective date of any change in any reserve percentage.

“Sterling” and “£” means the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.

“Subordinated Indebtedness” means, with respect to any person, any Indebtedness (whether outstanding on the Original Closing Date or thereafter Incurred) which is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the obligations of the Borrowers under this Agreement pursuant to a written agreement.

“Subordinated Shareholder Funding” means, collectively, any funds provided to the Company by a Parent in exchange for or pursuant to any security, instrument or agreement other than Capital Stock, in each case issued to and held by Holdings, together with any such security, instrument or agreement and any other security or instrument other than Capital Stock issued in payment of any obligation under any Subordinated Shareholder Funding; *provided*, however, that such Subordinated Shareholder Funding:

(a) does not mature or require any amortization, redemption or other repayment of principal or any sinking fund payment prior to March 1, 2018 (other than through conversion or exchange of such funding into Capital Stock (other than

Disqualified Stock) of the Company or any funding meeting the requirements of this definition);

(b) does not require, prior to March 1, 2018, payment of cash interest, cash withholding amounts or other cash gross-ups, or any similar cash amounts;

(c) contains no change of control or similar provisions and does not accelerate and has no right to declare a default or event of default or take any enforcement action or otherwise require any cash payment, in each case, prior to March 1, 2018;

(d) does not provide for or require any security interest or encumbrance over any asset of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; and

(e) pursuant to its terms is fully subordinated and junior in right of payment to this Agreement, the Term Credit Agreement, and the Senior Notes pursuant to subordination, payment blockage and enforcement limitation terms which are customary in all material respects for similar funding.

“Subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person:

(a) any corporation, association, or other business entity (other than a partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or similar entity) of which more than 50% of the total voting power of shares of Capital Stock entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof is at the time of determination owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person or a combination thereof; or

(b) any partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or similar entity of which:

(i) more than 50% of the capital accounts, distribution rights, total equity and voting interests or general or limited partnership interests, as applicable, are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person or a combination thereof whether in the form of membership, general, special or limited partnership interests or otherwise; and

(ii) such Person or any Subsidiary of such Person is a controlling general partner or otherwise controls such entity.

“Successor Parent” with respect to any Person means any other Person with more than 50% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of which is, at the time the first Person becomes a Subsidiary of such other Person, “beneficially owned” (as defined below) by one or more Persons that “beneficially owned” (as defined below) more than 50% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of the first Person immediately prior to the first Person becoming a

Subsidiary of such other Person. For purposes hereof, “beneficially own” has the meaning correlative to the term “beneficial owner,” as such term is defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act (as in effect on the Original Closing Date).

“Super Priority Indenture” means the Indenture related to the issuance of Super Priority Notes entered into between the Company and the Co-Borrower (as co-issuer), Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas and the other parties thereto dated April 2, 2009.

“Super Priority Notes” means notes issued pursuant to the Super Priority Indenture.

“Swiss Francs” and “Fr” means the lawful currency of the Federal Republic of Switzerland.

“Tax Credit” means any credit against any Taxes or any relief or remission for Taxes (or their repayment).

“Tax Distribution” shall mean any distribution permitted to be paid pursuant to Section 10.2(c)(ix)(A).

“Taxes” means all present and future taxes, levies, imposts, deductions, charges, duties and withholdings and any charges of a similar nature (including interest, penalties and other liabilities with respect thereto) that are imposed by any government or other taxing authority.

“Tax Sharing Agreement” means any tax sharing or profit and loss pooling or similar agreement with customary or arm’s-length terms entered into with any Parent or Unrestricted Subsidiary, as the same may be amended, supplemented, waived or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and of this Agreement.

“Temporary Cash Investments” means any of the following:

(a) any investment in:

(i) direct obligations of, or obligations Guaranteed by, (A) the United States of America or Canada, (B) any European Union member state, (C) Switzerland or Norway, (D) any country in whose currency funds are being held specifically pending application in the making of an investment or capital expenditure by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in that country with such funds or (E) any agency or instrumentality of any such country or member state, or

(ii) direct obligations of any country recognized by the United States of America rated at least “A” by S&P or “A-1” by Moody’s (or, in either case, the equivalent of such rating by such organization or, if no rating of S&P or Moody’s then exists, the equivalent of such rating by any Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization);

(b) overnight bank deposits, and investments in time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances and money market deposits (or, with respect to foreign banks, similar instruments) maturing not more than one year after the date of acquisition thereof issued by:

(i) any Lender;

(ii) any institution authorized to operate as a bank in any of the countries or member states referred to in subclause (a)(i) above; or

(iii) any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any such country or member state or any political subdivision thereof;

in each case, having capital and surplus aggregating in excess of €250,000,000 (or the foreign currency equivalent thereof) and whose long-term debt is rated at least "A" by S&P or "A-2" by Moody's (or, in either case, the equivalent of such rating by such organization or, if no rating of S&P or Moody's then exists, the equivalent of such rating by any Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization) at the time such Investment is made;

(c) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than 30 days for underlying securities of the types described in clause (a) or (b) above entered into with a Person meeting the qualifications described in clause (b) above;

(d) Investments in commercial paper, maturing not more than 270 days after the date of acquisition, issued by a Person (other than the Company or any of its Subsidiaries), with a rating at the time as of which any Investment therein is made of "P-2" (or higher) according to Moody's or "A-2" (or higher) according to S&P (or, in either case, the equivalent of such rating by such organization or, if no rating of S&P or Moody's then exists, the equivalent of such rating by any Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization);

(e) Investments in securities maturing not more than one year after the date of acquisition issued or fully Guaranteed by any state, commonwealth or territory of the United States of America, Canada, any European Union member state or Switzerland, Norway or by any political subdivision or taxing authority of any such state, commonwealth, territory, country or member state, and rated at least "BBB" by S&P or "Baa3" by Moody's (or, in either case, the equivalent of such rating by such organization or, if no rating of S&P or Moody's then exists, the equivalent of such rating by any Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization);

(f) bills of exchange issued in the United States, Canada, a member state of the European Union, Switzerland, Norway or Japan eligible for rediscount at the relevant central bank and accepted by a bank (or any dematerialized equivalent);

(g) any money market deposit accounts issued or offered by a commercial bank organized under the laws of a country that is a member of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, in each case, having capital and surplus in excess of €250,000,000 (or the foreign currency equivalent thereof) or whose long term debt is rated at least “A” by S&P or “A2” by Moody’s (or, in either case, the equivalent of such rating by such organization or, if no rating of S&P or Moody’s then exists, the equivalent of such rating by any Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization) at the time such Investment is made;

(h) investment funds investing 95% of their assets in securities of the type described in clauses (a) through (g) above (which funds may also hold reasonable amounts of cash pending investment and/or distribution); and

(i) investments in money market funds complying with the risk limiting conditions of Rule 2a-7 (or any successor rule) of the SEC under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

“Term Credit Agreement” shall mean the secured term credit agreement dated as of March 4, 2011 among the Borrowers, the lenders from time to time party thereto, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as global collateral agent, Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd., as Taiwan collateral agent and Barclays Bank PLC, as administrative agent, as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“Termination Date” shall mean the date on which the Commitments shall have terminated, no Loans shall be outstanding and the Letters of Credit Outstanding shall have been reduced to zero.

“The Netherlands” and “the Netherlands” means the European part of the Kingdom of The Netherlands (*Koninkrijk der Nederlanden*).

“Total Assets” means the consolidated total assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP as shown on the most recent balance sheet of such Person;

“Total Commitments” shall mean the sum of the Commitments of all the Lenders.

“Transactions” means the extensions of credit under this Agreement (including the refinancing of the Original Revolving Credit Facility and existing commitments under the Forward Start Facility).

“Transaction Expenses” shall mean any fees or expenses incurred or paid by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with the Transactions, this Agreement and the other Credit Documents and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby.

“Transferee” shall have the meaning provided in Section 13.7(e).

“Trident” means Trident Microsystems, Inc.

“Type” shall mean, in relation to any Loan, its nature as an ABR Loan, a LIBOR Loan or a EURIBOR Loan.

“Underlying Debt” means, in relation to each of the Credit Parties and at any given time, each obligation (whether present or future, actual or contingent) owing by that Credit Party to an RCF Parallel Debt Secured Party under the Credit Documents (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any change or increase in those obligations pursuant to or in connection with any amendment or supplement or restatement or novation of this Agreement, whether or not anticipated as of the date of this Agreement) excluding that obligor’s RCF Parallel Debts.

“Upfront Fee” shall have the meaning provided in Section 4.1(b).

“Uniform Commercial Code” means the New York Uniform Commercial Code.

“Unpaid Drawing” shall have the meaning provided in Section 3.4.

“Unrestricted Subsidiary” means SSMC, Jilin, Trident and:

- (a) any Subsidiary of the Company (other than the Co-Borrower) that at the time of determination is an Unrestricted Subsidiary (as designated by the Board of Directors of the Company in the manner provided below); and
- (b) any Subsidiary of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

The Board of Directors of the Company may designate any Subsidiary of the Company (including any newly acquired or newly formed Subsidiary or a Person becoming a Subsidiary through merger, consolidation or other business combination transaction, or Investment therein) to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary only if:

- (i) such Subsidiary or any of its Subsidiaries does not own any Capital Stock or Indebtedness of, or own or hold any Lien on any property of, the Company or any other Subsidiary of the Company which is not a Subsidiary of the Subsidiary to be so designated or otherwise an Unrestricted Subsidiary; and
- (ii) such designation and the Investment of the Company in such Subsidiary complies with Section 10.2.

Any such designation by the Board of Directors of the Company shall be evidenced to the Administrative Agent by filing with the Administrative Agent a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company giving effect to such designation and an Officer’s Certificate certifying that such designation complies with the foregoing conditions.

The Board of Directors of the Company may designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary; provided, that immediately after giving effect to such designation (a) no Default or Event of Default would result therefrom, and (b)(i) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio would not be greater than 2.00 to 1.00 or (ii) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio would not be worse than it was immediately prior to giving effect to such designation, in

each case, on a pro forma basis taking into account such designation. Any such designation by the Board of Directors shall be evidenced to the Administrative Agent by promptly filing with the Administrative Agent a copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors giving effect to such designation or an Officer's Certificate certifying that such designation complied with the foregoing provisions.

"Unsecured Note Indenture" means the Indenture relating to the issuance of the Senior Unsecured Notes entered into on October 12, 2006 between the company and the Co-Borrower (as co-issuers), Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as trustee and certain subsidiaries of the Company named as parties thereto as guarantors.

"US Dollars", "Dollars" and "US\$" means the lawful currency of the United States of America.

"US Government Obligations" means securities that are (a) direct obligations of the United States of America for the timely payment of which its full faith and credit is pledged or (b) obligations of a Person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America the timely payment of which is unconditionally Guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation of the United States of America, which, in either case, are not callable or redeemable at the option of the Company thereof, and shall also include a depository receipt issued by a bank (as defined in Section 3(a)(2) of the Securities Act), as custodian with respect to any such US Government Obligations or a specific payment of principal of or interest on any such US Government Obligations held by such custodian for the account of the holder of such depository receipt, provided that (except as required by law) such custodian is not authorized to make any deduction from the amount payable to the holder of such depository receipt from any amount received by the custodian in respect of the US Government Obligations or the specific payment of principal of or interest on the US Government Obligations evidenced by such depository receipt.

"Voting Stock" of a Person means all classes of Capital Stock of such Person then outstanding and normally entitled to vote in the election of directors.

"Wholly-Owned Subsidiary" means a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, all of the Capital Stock of which (other than directors' qualifying shares or shares required by any applicable law or regulation to be held by a Person other than the Company or another Wholly-Owned Subsidiary) is owned by the Company or another Wholly-Owned Subsidiary.

"Yen" and "¥" means the lawful currency of Japan.

1.2 Other Interpretive Provisions. With reference to this Agreement and each other Credit Document, unless otherwise specified herein or in such other Credit Document:

(a) The meanings of defined terms are equally applicable to the singular and plural forms of the defined terms.

(b) The words “herein”, “hereto”, “hereof” and “hereunder” and words of similar import when used in any Credit Document shall refer to such Credit Document as a whole and not to any particular provision thereof.

(c) Article, Section, Exhibit and Schedule references are to the Credit Document in which such reference appears.

(d) The term “including” is by way of example and not limitation.

(e) The term “documents” includes any and all instruments, documents, agreements, certificates, notices, reports, financial statements and other writings, however evidenced, whether in physical or electronic form.

(f) In the computation of periods of time from a specified date to a later specified date, the word “from” means “from and including”; the words “to” and “until” each mean “to but excluding”; and the word “through” means “to and including”.

(g) Section headings herein and in the other Credit Documents are included for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the interpretation of this Agreement or any other Credit Document.

(h) Any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s successors and assigns.

(i) Any reference to a time of day is a reference to London time.

(j) Any reference to a “Managing Director” of a Dutch Borrower or a Credit Party organized or established under the laws of the Netherlands means a managing director (*bestuurder*).

1.3 Accounting Terms. All accounting terms not specifically or completely defined herein shall be construed in conformity with, and all financial data (including financial ratios and other financial calculations) required to be submitted pursuant to this Agreement shall be prepared in conformity with, GAAP.

1.4 Rounding. Any financial ratios required to be maintained by the Company pursuant to this Agreement (or required to be satisfied in order for a specific action to be permitted under this Agreement) shall be calculated by dividing the appropriate component by the other component, carrying the result to one place more than the number of places by which such ratio is expressed herein and rounding the result up or down to the nearest number (with a rounding-up if there is no nearest number).

1.5 References to Agreements, Laws, Etc. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, (a) references to organizational and constitutive documents, agreements (including this Agreement and each of the other Credit Documents) and other contractual instruments shall be deemed to include all subsequent amendments, restatements, amendment and restatements, extensions, supplements and other modifications thereto, but only to the extent

that such amendments, restatements, amendment and restatements, extensions, supplements and other modifications are permitted by any Credit Document; and (b) references to any Law shall include all statutory and regulatory provisions consolidating, amending, replacing, supplementing or interpreting such Law.

1.6 Exchange Rates. For purposes of determining compliance under Sections 10.2 (other than with respect to determining the amount of any Indebtedness) and 10.5, with respect to any amount in a Foreign Currency, such amount shall be deemed to equal the Base Currency Equivalent thereof based on the average Exchange Rate for a Foreign Currency for the most recent twelve-month period immediately prior to the date of determination determined in a manner consistent with that used in calculating Consolidated EBITDA for the related period. For purposes of determining compliance with Sections 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3, with respect to any amount of Indebtedness in a Foreign Currency, compliance will be determined at the time of Incurrence or advancing thereof using the Base Currency Equivalent thereof at the Exchange Rate in effect at the time of such Incurrence or advancement.

1.7 Liability of Co-Borrower. The Co-Borrower shall be jointly and severally liable for all of the obligations and liabilities of the Company under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents; *provided* that the obligations of the Co-Borrower under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents shall be limited to an aggregate amount that would not render such obligations subject to avoidance under Section 548 of the United States Bankruptcy Code or any comparable provisions of applicable law.

SECTION 2. Amount and Terms of Credit

2.1 Commitments. (a) Subject to and upon the terms and conditions herein set forth, each Lender severally agrees to make a Loan or Loans denominated in the Base Currency or any Alternative Currency to the Borrowers which Loans (i) shall be made at any time and from time to time on and after the Closing Date and prior to the Maturity Date; (ii) may, at the option of the relevant Borrower be incurred and maintained as, and/or converted into, ABR Loans (in the case of Loans denominated in US Dollars), LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans, provided that all Loans made by each of the Lenders pursuant to the same Borrowing shall, unless otherwise specifically provided herein, consist entirely of Loans of the same Type, (iii) may be repaid and reborrowed in accordance with the provisions hereof, (iv) shall not, for any such Lender at any time, after giving effect thereto and to the application of the proceeds thereof, result in such Lender's Credit Exposure at such time exceeding such Lender's Commitment at such time, (v) shall not, after giving effect thereto and to the application of the proceeds thereof, result at any time in the aggregate amount of the Lenders' Credit Exposures at such time exceeding the Total Commitment then in effect and (vi) shall not, after giving effect thereto and to the application of the proceeds thereof, result at any time in the aggregate amount of the Lenders' Credit Exposures at such time denominated in Singapore Dollars or HK Dollars exceeding the Singapore Dollars Sublimit or the HK Dollars Sublimit (as applicable).

(b) Each Lender may at its option make any EURIBOR Loan or LIBOR Loan by causing any domestic or foreign branch or Affiliate of such Lender to make such Loan, provided that (i) any exercise of such option shall not affect the obligation of the relevant

Borrower to repay such Loan and (ii) in exercising such option, such Lender shall use its reasonable efforts to minimize any increased costs to the relevant Borrower resulting therefrom (which obligation of the Lender shall not require it to take, or refrain from taking, actions that it determines would result in increased costs for which it will not be compensated hereunder or that it determines would be otherwise disadvantageous to it and in the event of such request for costs for which compensation is provided under this Agreement, the provisions of Section 2.10 shall apply). All Loans shall be repaid in full together with all accrued but unpaid interest thereon pursuant to Section 2.8(d) on the Maturity Date or as otherwise required by Section 2.5. In the event that any Loan is made by any domestic or foreign branch or Affiliate of a Lender on behalf of such Lender as contemplated by this clause (b) all of the provisions of this Agreement applicable to Lenders shall apply to and be enforceable by any such domestic or foreign branch or Affiliate.

2.2 Minimum Amount of Each Borrowing; Maximum Number of Borrowings. The aggregate principal amount of each Borrowing shall be in a multiple of, in the case of LIBOR Loans and EURIBOR Loans, €1,000,000 (or its equivalent in any Alternative Currency) or, in the case of ABR Loans, \$500,000 and, in each case, shall not be less than the Minimum Borrowing Amount with respect thereto. More than one Borrowing may be incurred on any date, provided that at no time shall there be outstanding more than 25 Borrowings of Loans under this Agreement.

2.3 Notice of Borrowing. (a) Whenever a Borrower desires to incur Loans (other than borrowings to repay Unpaid Drawings), it shall give the Administrative Agent at the Administrative Agent's Office, (i) prior to 10:00 a.m. at least two Business Days' prior written notice (or telephonic notice promptly confirmed in writing) of each Borrowing of LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans in Euro or Sterling, (ii) prior to 12:00 Noon at least one Business Day's prior written notice (or telephonic notice promptly confirmed in writing) of each Borrowing of ABR Loans, (iii) prior to 10:00 a.m. at least three Business Days' prior written notice (or telephonic notice promptly confirmed in writing) of each Borrowing of LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans in any currency other than Euro or Sterling. Each such notice (a "Notice of Borrowing"), except as otherwise expressly provided in Section 2.10, shall specify (i) the aggregate principal amount of the Loans to be made pursuant to such Borrowing, (ii) the date of Borrowing (which shall be a Business Day), (iii) the currency of such Borrowing (which shall be US Dollars in the case of ABR Loans, the Base Currency in the case of EURIBOR Loans or an Alternative Currency in the case of LIBOR Loans) and (iv) whether the respective Borrowing shall consist of ABR Loans, LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans and, if LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans, the Interest Period to be initially applicable thereto. If a Borrower specifies a Type of Loan but fails to specify the currency of such Loan in a Notice of Borrowing, then the Loan so requested shall be made in the Base Currency in the case of EURIBOR Loans or US Dollars in the case of LIBOR Loans and ABR Loans. If a Borrower specifies the currency of a Loan but fails to specify a Type of Loan in a Notice of Borrowing, then the Loan so required shall be a EURIBOR Loan (in the case of Loans denominated in the Base Currency) or a LIBOR Loan (in the case of Loans denominated in an Alternative Currency). If a Borrower fails to specify both the currency of a Loan and the Type of Loan in a Notice of Borrowing, then the Loan so requested shall be a made in the Base Currency and shall be a EURIBOR Loan. If a

Borrower fails to specify an Interest Period (if applicable) of a Loan in a Notice of Borrowing then the Loan so requested shall have an initial Interest Period of one month. Upon receipt of a Notice of Borrowing, the Administrative Agent shall confirm there are sufficient Available Commitments and that neither the HK Dollars Sublimit nor the Singapore Dollars Sublimit (nor, in the case of a Borrowing by Holdings, the Holdings Sublimit) will be exceeded after giving effect to the proposed Borrowing and the Administrative Agent shall promptly give each Lender written notice (or telephonic notice promptly confirmed in writing) of each proposed Borrowing, of such Lender's proportionate share thereof and of the other matters covered by the related Notice of Borrowing. (b) Borrowings to reimburse Unpaid Drawings shall be made upon the notice specified in Section 3.4.

(c) Without in any way limiting the obligation of a Borrower to confirm in writing any notice it may give hereunder by telephone, the Administrative Agent may act prior to receipt of written confirmation without liability upon the basis of such telephonic notice believed by the Administrative Agent in good faith to be from an Authorized Officer of a Borrower. In each such case, such Borrower hereby waives the right to dispute the Administrative Agent's record of the terms of any such telephonic notice. Any Notice of Borrowing delivered in writing to the Administrative Agent shall be in substantially the form set forth in Exhibit B.

2.4 Disbursement of Funds. (a) No later than 12:00 Noon on the date specified in each Notice of Borrowing, each Lender will make available its *pro rata* portion, if any, of each Borrowing requested to be made on such date in the manner provided below.

(b) Each Lender shall make available all amounts it is to fund to a Borrower under any Borrowing in immediately available funds in the relevant currency to the Administrative Agent at the Administrative Agent's Office and the Administrative Agent will (except in the case of Borrowings to repay Unpaid Drawings) make available to such Borrower, by depositing to an account designated by such Borrower to the Administrative Agent the aggregate of the amounts so made available in the relevant currency. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have been notified by any Lender prior to the date of any such Borrowing that such Lender does not intend to make available to the Administrative Agent its portion of the Borrowing or Borrowings to be made on such date, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such amount available to the Administrative Agent on such date of Borrowing, and the Administrative Agent, in reliance upon such assumption, may (in its sole discretion and without any obligation to do so) make available to the relevant Borrower a corresponding amount. If such corresponding amount is not in fact made available to the Administrative Agent by such Lender and the Administrative Agent has made available same to the relevant Borrower, the Administrative Agent shall be entitled to recover such corresponding amount from such Lender. If such Lender does not pay such corresponding amount forthwith upon the Administrative Agent's demand therefor the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the relevant Borrower, and such Borrower shall immediately pay such corresponding amount to the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall also be entitled to recover from such Lender or such Borrower interest on such corresponding amount in respect of each day from the date such corresponding amount was made available by the Administrative Agent to the relevant Borrower to the date such corresponding amount is recovered by the Administrative Agent, at a rate *per annum* equal to (i) if paid by such Lender, the greater of the

Federal Funds Effective Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry practice on interbank compensation, plus any administrative, processing or similar fees customarily charged by the Administrative Agent in connection with the foregoing, or (ii) if paid by the Borrower, the then-applicable rate of interest, calculated in accordance with Section 2.8, for the relevant Loans.

(c) Nothing in this Section 2.4 shall be deemed to relieve any Lender from its obligation to fulfill its commitments hereunder or to prejudice any rights that any Borrower may have against any Lender as a result of any default by such Lender hereunder (it being understood, however, that the obligations of each Lender hereunder are several and no Lender shall be responsible for the failure of any other Lender to fulfill its obligations hereunder).

2.5 Repayment of Loans; Evidence of Debt. (a) Each Borrower shall repay to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Lenders, on the Maturity Date, the then-unpaid Loans made to such Borrower, provided that each Borrower shall repay to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Lenders, the full amount of any and all Loans made to such Borrower on the Closing Date or during the 10 Business Day period after the Closing Date, no later than the date which is 10 Business Days after the Closing Date.

(b) Each Lender shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice an account or accounts evidencing the indebtedness of each Borrower to the appropriate lending office of such Lender resulting from each Loan made by such lending office of such Lender from time to time, including the amounts of principal and interest payable and paid to such lending office of such Lender from time to time under this Agreement.

(c) The Administrative Agent shall maintain the Register pursuant to Section 13.7(b), in which Register shall be recorded (i) the amount of each Loan made hereunder, the Borrower of such Loan, the Type of each Loan made and the Interest Period applicable thereto, (ii) the amount of any principal or interest due and payable or to become due and payable from the relevant Borrower to each Lender hereunder and (iii) the amount of any sum received by the Administrative Agent hereunder from the relevant Borrower and each Lender's share thereof.

(d) The entries made in the Register and accounts maintained pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section 2.5 shall, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, be prima facie evidence of the existence and amounts of the obligations of a Borrower therein recorded; provided, however, that the failure of any Lender or the Administrative Agent to maintain such account, such Register or such subaccount, as applicable, or any error therein, shall not in any manner affect the obligation of any Borrower to repay (with applicable interest) the Loans made to such Borrower by such Lender in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

2.6 Conversions and Continuations. (a) A Borrower shall have the option on any Business Day to convert all or a portion equal to at least the Minimum Borrowing Amount of the outstanding principal amount of Loans made to such Borrower of one Type into a Borrowing or Borrowings of another Type and such Borrower shall have the option on any Business Day to continue the outstanding principal amount of any LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR

Loans, as the case may be, for an additional Interest Period, provided that (i) no partial conversion of LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans shall reduce the outstanding principal amount of LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans made pursuant to a single Borrowing to less than the Minimum Borrowing Amount, (ii) ABR Loans may not be converted into LIBOR Loans if a Default or Event of Default is in existence on the date of the conversion and the Administrative Agent has or the Required Lenders have determined in its or their sole discretion not to permit such conversion, (iii) LIBOR Loans denominated in US Dollars may not be continued as LIBOR Loans for an additional Interest Period if an Event of Default is in existence on the date of the proposed continuation and the Administrative Agent has or the Required Lenders have determined in its or their sole discretion not to permit such continuation, and (iv) Borrowings resulting from conversions pursuant to this Section 2.6 shall be limited in number as provided in Section 2.2. Each such conversion or continuation shall be effected by the relevant Borrower by giving the Administrative Agent at the Administrative Agent's Office prior to 10:00 a.m. at least two Business Days' (or one Business Day's notice in the case of a conversion into ABR Loans) prior written notice (or telephonic notice promptly confirmed in writing) (each, a "Notice of Conversion or Continuation") specifying the Loans to be so converted or continued, the Type of Loans to be converted or continued into and, if such Loans or are to be converted into or continued as LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans, the Interest Period to be initially applicable thereto. The Administrative Agent shall give each Lender notice as promptly as practicable of any such proposed conversion or continuation affecting any of its Loans.

(b) If any Default or Event of Default is in existence at the time of any proposed continuation of any LIBOR Loans denominated in US Dollars and the Administrative Agent has or the Required Lenders have determined in its or their sole discretion not to permit such continuation, such LIBOR Loans shall be automatically converted on the last day of the current Interest Period into ABR Loans. If upon the expiration of any Interest Period in respect of LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans, a Borrower has failed to specify a new Interest Period to be applicable thereto as provided in paragraph (a) above, such Borrower shall be deemed to have specified an Interest Period of one month, effective as of the expiration date of such current Interest Period. If a Borrower requests the conversion to, or continuation of, a LIBOR Loan or a EURIBOR Loan, but fails to specify an Interest Period, it will be deemed to have specified an Interest Period of one month. No Loan may be converted into or continued as a Loan denominated in a different currency, but instead such Loan must be prepaid in the original currency of such Loan and a new Loan reborrowed in the other currency.

2.7 Pro Rata Borrowings. Each Borrowing of Loans under this Agreement shall be granted by the Lenders *pro rata* on the basis of their then-applicable Commitments, respectively. It is understood that (a) no Lender shall be responsible for any default by any other Lender in its obligation to make Loans hereunder and that each Lender shall be obligated to make the Loans provided to be made by it hereunder, regardless of the failure of any other Lender to fulfill its commitments hereunder and (b) other than as expressly provided herein with respect to a Defaulting Lender, failure by a Lender to perform any of its obligations under any of the Credit Documents shall not release any Person from performance of its obligation under any Credit Document.

2.8 Interest. (a) The unpaid principal amount of each ABR Loan shall bear interest from the date of the Borrowing thereof until maturity (whether by acceleration or otherwise) at a rate *per annum* that shall at all times be the Applicable ABR Margin plus the ABR in effect from time to time.

(b) The unpaid principal amount of each LIBOR Loan shall bear interest from the date of the Borrowing thereof until maturity thereof (whether by acceleration or otherwise) at a rate *per annum* that shall at all times be aggregate of (i) the Applicable LIBOR Margin in effect from time to time, (ii) the relevant LIBOR Rate, and (iii) the Mandatory Cost, if any.

(c) The unpaid principal amount of each EURIBOR Loan shall bear interest for the date of the Borrowing thereof until maturity thereof (whether by acceleration or otherwise) at a rate *per annum* that shall at all times be the aggregate of (i) the Applicable EURIBOR Margin in effect from time to time, (ii) the relevant EURIBOR Rate, and (iii) the Mandatory Cost, if any.

(d) If all or a portion of (i) the principal amount of any Loan (ii) the principal amount of any Unpaid Drawing or (iii) any interest payable thereon shall not be paid when due (whether at the stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise), such overdue amount shall bear interest at a rate *per annum* that is (x) in the case of overdue principal on any Loan or Unpaid Drawing, the rate that would otherwise be applicable thereto plus 1% or (y) in the case of any overdue interest, to the extent permitted by applicable law, the rate described in Section 2.8(a), (a) or (b), as applicable, plus 1%, in each case from and including the date of such non-payment to but excluding the date on which such amount is paid in full (after as well as before judgment).

(e) Interest on each Loan shall accrue from and including the date of any Borrowing to but excluding the date of any repayment thereof and shall be payable (i) in respect of each ABR Loan, quarterly in arrears on the last day of each March, June, September and December, (ii) in respect of each LIBOR Loan and EURIBOR Loan, on the last day of each Interest Period applicable thereto and, in the case of an Interest Period in excess of three months, on each date occurring at three-month intervals after the first day of such Interest Period, and (iii) in respect of each Loan (except, other than in the case of prepayments, any ABR Loan), on any prepayment (on the amount prepaid), at maturity (whether by acceleration or otherwise) and, after such maturity, on demand.

(f) All computations of interest hereunder shall be made in accordance with Section 5.5.

(g) Each Lender shall supply the Administrative Agent with any information required by the Administrative Agent in order to calculate the Mandatory Cost in accordance with Schedule 1.1(d).

(h) The Administrative Agent, upon determining the interest rate for any Borrowing of Loans, shall promptly notify the relevant Borrower and the relevant Lenders thereof. Each such determination shall, absent clearly demonstrable error, be final and conclusive and binding on all parties hereto.

2.9 Interest Periods. At the time a Borrower gives a Notice of Borrowing or Notice of Conversion or Continuation in respect of the making of, or conversion into or continuation as, a Borrowing of LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans (in the case of the initial Interest Period applicable thereto) or prior to 10:00 a.m. at least two Business Days prior to the expiration of an Interest Period applicable to a Borrowing of LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans, such Borrower shall have the right to elect by giving the Administrative Agent written notice (or telephonic notice promptly confirmed in writing) the Interest Period applicable to a Borrowing, which Interest Period shall, at the option of the relevant Borrower be a one, two, three, or six month period, provided that the initial Interest Period may be for a period less than one month if agreed upon by the relevant Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained above:

(a) the initial Interest Period for any Borrowing of LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans shall commence on the date of such Borrowing (including the date of any conversion from a Borrowing of ABR Loans) and each Interest Period occurring thereafter in respect of such Borrowing shall commence on the day on which the next preceding Interest Period expires;

(b) if any Interest Period relating to a Borrowing of LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan begins on the last Business Day of a calendar month or begins on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period, such Interest Period shall end on the last Business Day of the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period;

(c) if any Interest Period would otherwise expire on a day that is not a Business Day, such Interest Period shall expire on the next succeeding Business Day, provided that if any Interest Period in respect of a LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan would otherwise expire on a day that is not a Business Day but is a day of the month after which no further Business Day occurs in such month, such Interest Period shall expire on the next preceding Business Day;

(d) the Borrower shall not be entitled to elect any Interest Period in respect of any LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan if such Interest Period would extend beyond the Maturity Date; and

(e) after giving effect to all Borrowings, all conversions of Loans from one Type to the other, and all continuations of Loans as the same Type, there shall not be more than 25 Interest Periods in effect with respect to LIBOR Loans and EURIBOR Loans.

2.10 Increased Costs, Illegality, etc. (a) In the event that (x) in the case of clause (i) below, the Administrative Agent or (y) in the case of clauses (ii) and (iii) below, any Lender shall have reasonably determined (which determination shall, absent clearly demonstrable error, be final and conclusive and binding upon all parties hereto):

(i) on any date for determining the LIBOR Rate or EURIBOR Rate for any Interest Period that (x) deposits in the principal amounts of the Loans comprising such Borrowing are not generally available in the relevant currency in the Relevant Interbank Market for a period equivalent to the relevant Interest Period or (y) by reason of any changes arising on or after the Closing Date affecting the Relevant Interbank Market, adequate and fair means do not exist for ascertaining the applicable interest rate on the basis provided for in the definition of LIBOR Rate or EURIBOR Rate (as the case may be); or

(ii) at any time, that such Lender shall incur any increase in the cost to such Lender or reductions in the amounts received or receivable hereunder in connection with making or agreeing to make, funding or maintaining, LIBOR Loans, EURIBOR Loans or its Commitment hereunder (other than any such increase or reduction attributable to Taxes) because of (x) any Change in Law, such as, for example, without limitation, a change in official reserve requirements, and/or (y) other circumstances affecting the Relevant Interbank Market or the position of such Lender in such market; or

(iii) at any time, that the making or continuance of any LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan or its Commitment hereunder has become unlawful by compliance by such Lender in good faith with any Law, governmental rule, regulation, guideline or order (or would conflict with any such governmental rule, regulation, guideline or order not having the force of law even though the failure to comply therewith would not be unlawful), or has become impracticable as a result of a contingency occurring after the date hereof that materially and adversely affects the Relevant Interbank Market;

then, and in any such event, such Lender (or the Administrative Agent, in the case of clause (i) above) shall within a reasonable time thereafter give notice (if by telephone, confirmed in writing) to the relevant Borrower and to the Administrative Agent of such determination (which notice the Administrative Agent shall promptly transmit to each of the other Lenders). Thereafter (x) in the case of clause (i) above, LIBOR Loans and EURIBOR Loans shall no longer be available until such time as the Administrative Agent notifies the relevant Borrower and the Lenders that the circumstances giving rise to such notice by the Administrative Agent no longer exist (which notice the Administrative Agent agrees to give at such time when such circumstances no longer exist), and any Notice of Borrowing or Notice of Conversion or Continuation given by any Borrower with respect to LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans that have not yet been incurred shall be deemed rescinded by the relevant Borrower (y) in the case of clause (ii) above, the relevant Borrower shall pay to such Lender, promptly after receipt of written demand therefor such additional amounts (in the form of an increased rate of, or a different method of calculating, interest or otherwise as such Lender in its reasonable discretion shall determine) as shall be required to compensate such Lender for such increased costs or reductions in amounts receivable hereunder (it being agreed that a written notice as to the additional amounts owed to such Lender, showing in reasonable detail the basis for the calculation thereof, submitted to the relevant Borrower by such Lender shall, absent clearly demonstrable error, be final and conclusive and binding upon all parties hereto) and (z) in the case of clause (iii) above, the Borrower shall take one of the actions specified in Section 2.10(b) as promptly as possible and, in any event, within the time period required by Law.

(b) At any time that any LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan is affected by the circumstances described in Section 2.10(a)(ii) or (iii), the relevant Borrower may (and in the case of a LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan affected pursuant to Section 2.10(a)(iii) shall) either (i) if the affected LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan has been requested pursuant to a Notice of Borrowing or a Notice of Conversion or Continuation but has not been made, cancel said Borrowing by giving the Administrative Agent telephonic notice (confirmed promptly in writing) thereof on the same date that such Borrower was notified by a Lender pursuant to 2.10(a)(ii) or (iii); or (ii) if the affected LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan is then outstanding (x) upon at least three Business Days' notice to the Administrative Agent (if such Lender may lawfully continue to maintain such LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans to such day or immediately, if such Lender may not lawfully continue to maintain such LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans), require the affected Lender to convert each such LIBOR Loan and EURIBOR Loan into an ABR Loan if such conversion would overcome the illegality and each Loan so converted shall, unless already denominated in Dollars, be redenominated into Dollars at the applicable Exchange Rate, (y) prepay the affected EURIBOR Loans or LIBOR Loans on the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto, if such Lender may lawfully continue to maintain such LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan to such date, or immediately, if such Lender may not lawfully continue to maintain such LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan, or (z) cause any affected Lender to assign the affected EURIBOR Loans or LIBOR Loans to another Lender or to another bank or institution willing to accept such assignment (which assignment shall be subject to and in compliance with Section 13.7) to the extent any such affected Lender may lawfully continue to maintain the relevant LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans until such time as such assignment becomes effective in accordance with the terms hereof. Upon any such conversion or prepayment, the relevant Borrower shall also pay accrued interest on the amount so converted or prepaid all amounts due, if any, in connection with such prepayment or conversion under Section 2.11. The relevant Borrower shall pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any assignment pursuant to sub-clause (z). If more than one Lender is affected at any time, then all affected Lenders must be treated in the same manner pursuant to this Section 2.10(b).

(c) If, after the date hereof, the adoption of any applicable Law, rule or regulation regarding capital adequacy, or any Change in Law, or any change in the interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Authority, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, any central bank or comparable agency charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, or compliance by a Lender or its parent with any request or directive made or adopted after the date hereof regarding capital adequacy (whether or not having the force of law) of any such authority, association, central bank or comparable agency, has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on such Lender's or its parent's or its Affiliate's capital or assets as a consequence of such Lender's commitments or obligations hereunder to a level below that which such Lender or its parent or its Affiliate could have achieved but for such adoption, effectiveness, change or compliance (taking into consideration such Lender's or its parent's policies with respect to capital adequacy), then from time to time, promptly after demand by such Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), the relevant Borrower shall pay to such Lender such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or its parent or its Affiliates for such reduction, it being understood and agreed, however, that a Lender

shall not be entitled to compensation for such reduction except to the extent resulting from the adoption of any applicable Law, rule or regulation regarding capital adequacy, or any Change in Law, or any change in the interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Authority, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, any central bank or comparable agency charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, after the date hereof. Each Lender, upon determining in good faith that any additional amounts will be payable pursuant to this Section 2.10(c), will give prompt written notice thereof to the relevant Borrower which notice shall set forth in reasonable detail the basis of the calculation of such additional amounts, although the failure to give any such notice shall not, subject to Section 2.13, release or diminish such Borrower's obligations to pay additional amounts pursuant to this Section 2.10(c) upon receipt of such notice.

(d) It is understood that this Section 2.10 shall not apply to Excluded Taxes or to any amounts that would be payable under Section 5.4 but for another provision of Section 5.4 or, to the extent duplicative of Section 5.4, this Section 2.10 shall not apply to Taxes.

2.11 Compensation. If (a) any payment of principal of any LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan is made by a Borrower to or for the account of a Lender, or is converted or continued, other than on the last day of the Interest Period for such LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan as a result of a payment or conversion pursuant to Section 2.5, 2.6, 2.10, 5.1, 5.2 or 13.8, as a result of acceleration of the maturity of the Loans pursuant to Section 11 or for any other reason, (b) any Borrowing of LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans is not made as a result of a withdrawn Notice of Borrowing or as a result of the operation of any of the provisions of this Agreement, (c) any ABR Loan is not converted into a LIBOR Loan as a result of a withdrawn Notice of Conversion or Continuation or as a result of the operation of any of the provisions of this Agreement, (d) any LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan is not continued as a LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan (as the case may be), as a result of a withdrawn Notice of Conversion or Continuation or as a result of the operation of any of the provisions of this Agreement, (e) any prepayment of principal of any LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan is not made as a result of a withdrawn notice of prepayment pursuant to Section 5.1 or 5.2 or as a result of the operation of any of the provisions of this Agreement, (f) any assignment of a LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan on a day other than the last day of the Interest Period for such Loan as a result of a request by the Company pursuant to Section 13.8(a), the relevant Borrower shall, after receipt of a written request by such Lender (which request shall set forth in reasonable detail the basis for requesting such amount), pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of such Lender any amounts required to compensate such Lender for any additional losses, costs or expenses that such Lender may reasonably incur as a result of such payment, failure to convert, failure to continue or failure to prepay, including any loss, cost or expense (excluding loss of anticipated profits) actually incurred by reason of the liquidation or reemployment of deposits or other funds acquired by any Lender to fund or maintain such LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan. For purposes of calculating amounts payable by a Borrower to the Lenders under this Section 2.11, each Lender shall be deemed to have funded each LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan (as the case may be) made by it by a matching deposit or other borrowing in the Relevant Interbank Market in the relevant currency for a comparable amount and for a comparable period, whether or not such LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan (as the case may be) was in fact so funded.

2.12 Change of Lending Office. Each Lender agrees that, upon the occurrence of any event giving rise to the operation of Section 2.10(a)(ii), 2.10(a)(iii), 2.10(b), 3.5 or 5.4 with respect to such Lender, it will, if requested by the relevant Borrower use commercially reasonable efforts (subject to overall policy considerations of such Lender) to designate another lending office for any Loans affected by such event or to assign its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its branches or Affiliates, provided that such designation or assignment is made on such terms that would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 2.10(a)(ii), 2.10(a)(iii), 2.10(b), 3.5 or 5.4, as the case may be, and that, in such Lender's judgment, cause such Lender and its lending office suffer no economic (including becoming subject to any unreimbursed cost or expense), legal or regulatory disadvantage. Nothing in this Section 2.12 shall affect or postpone any of the obligations of any Borrower or the right of any Lender provided in Section 2.10, 3.5 or 5.4.

2.13 Notice of Certain Costs. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, to the extent any notice required by Section 2.10, 2.11, 3.5 or 5.4 is given by any Lender more than 180 days after such Lender has knowledge (or should have had knowledge) of the occurrence of the event giving rise to the additional cost, reduction in amounts, loss, tax or other additional amounts described in such Sections, such Lender shall not be entitled to compensation under Section 2.10, 2.11, 3.5 or 5.4, as the case may be, for any such amounts incurred or accruing prior to the 181st day prior to the giving of such notice to the Borrower.

2.14 Additional Alternative Currencies. (a) A Borrower may from time to time request that LIBOR Loans be made and/or a Letter of Credit be issued in an Additional Alternative Currency. A currency will only constitute an Additional Alternative Currency for the purposes of a Credit Event if (i) it is a lawful currency that is readily available in the amount required and freely transferable and convertible into the Base Currency in the Relevant Interbank Market on the date the Administrative Agent receives the relevant Notice of Borrowing or Letter of Credit Request (as applicable) and the date on which the Credit Event occurs, and (ii) it has been approved by the Administrative Agent (acting on the instructions of, in the case of the making of a LIBOR Loan, all the Lenders and in the case of the issuance of a Letter of Credit, all the Lenders and the Letter of Credit Issuer) on or prior to receipt by the Administrative Agent of the relevant Notice of Borrowing or Letter of Credit Request (as applicable) for that Credit Event.

(b) Any such request for approval of an Additional Alternative Currency pursuant to clause (a) above shall be made to the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m., five Business Days prior to the date of the proposed Credit Event (or such other time or date as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent). In the case of any such request pertaining to a LIBOR Loan, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender thereof and, in the case of any such request pertaining to the issuance of Letters of Credit, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Letter of Credit Issuer thereof. Each Lender (in the case of any such request pertaining to LIBOR Loans) or the Letter of Credit Issuer (in the case of a request pertaining to the issuance of Letters of Credit) shall notify the Administrative Agent, not later than 11:00 a.m., two Business Days after receipt of such request whether it consents, in its sole discretion, to the making of LIBOR Loans or the issuance of Letters of Credit, as the case may be, in such requested currency and the minimum amount (and, if required, integral multiples) for any subsequent Credit Event in that currency.

(c) The failure by a Lender or any Letter of Credit Issuer, as the case may be, to respond to such notice within the time period specified in clause (b) above shall be deemed to be a refusal by such Lender or the Letter of Credit Issuer, as the case may be, to permit LIBOR Loans to be made or Letters of Credit to be issued in the requested currency.

(d) If the Administrative Agent and all the Lenders and the Letters of Credit Issuers (as the case may be) consent to making LIBOR Loans or the issuance of Letters of Credit (as the case may be) in the currency requested by a Borrower, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the relevant Borrower that the requested currency is acceptable and such currency shall thereupon be deemed for all purposes to be an Additional Alternative Currency hereunder for purposes of LIBOR Loans and Letters of Credit.

(e) The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the relevant Borrower and the Company (if different) if any Lender and (if applicable) the Letter of Credit Issuer does not approve the relevant currency requested.

2.15 Incremental Facilities.

(a) From time to time, the Company may by written notice to the Administrative Agent elect to increase the amount of the Commitments (any such increase, an “Incremental Commitment”) in an amount that may be incurred in compliance with this Agreement (including, without limitation, Sections 10.1 and 10.3), which shall be in an amount not less than €25,000,000 individually (or such lesser amount which shall be approved by the Administrative Agent), and integral multiples of €5,000,000 in excess of that amount. Each such notice shall specify (x) the date (each, an “Increased Amount Date”) on which the Company proposes that the Incremental Commitment shall be effective, which shall be a date not less than 5 Business Days after the date on which such notice is delivered to the Administrative Agent (or such shorter notice period as the Administrative Agent may agree in its sole discretion) and (y) the identity of each Lender or other Person (each, an “Incremental Lender”) to whom the Company proposes provide any portion of such Incremental Commitment; *provided* that any Lender approached to provide all or a portion of the Incremental Commitment may elect or decline, in its sole discretion, to provide an Incremental Commitment. Such Incremental Commitment shall become effective, as of such Increased Amount Date; *provided* that:

(i) the Administrative Agent shall have received satisfactory evidence of the Borrowers’ repayment, in full, of the Super Priority Notes;

(ii) after giving effect to such Incremental Commitment, the aggregate amount of all Commitments shall not exceed €750,000,000;

(iii) before and after giving effect to such Incremental Commitment, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on such Increased Amount Date;

(iv) before and after giving effect to such Incremental Commitment, all representations and warranties made by any Credit Party contained in this Agreement or

in the other Credit Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects with the same effect as though such representations and warranties had been made on and as of such Increased Amount Date (except where such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties shall have been true and correct in all material respects as of said earlier date);

(v) the Incremental Commitment shall be effected pursuant to one or more joinder agreements (collectively, for any Incremental Commitment, a "Joinder Agreement") in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent which shall be executed and delivered by Holdings, each Borrower, each Incremental Lender and the Administrative Agent, and each of which shall be recorded in the Register; and

(vi) the Administrative Agent shall have received legal opinions and other documents reasonably requested by Administrative Agent in connection with any such transaction or required to be delivered under the applicable Joinder Agreement, *provided* that any acknowledgement of the Guaranty required to be delivered by any Guarantor and any confirmation that the Security Documents that secure the obligations of Holdings and the Borrowers hereunder will continue in full force and effect, together with duly executed copies of any amendments or replacements of Security Documents that may be required shall be a condition subsequent to the applicable Increased Amount Date.

(b) On any Increased Amount Date on which an Incremental Commitment is effective, each Incremental Lender shall become a Lender hereunder (and, in the case of an Incremental Commitment to be provided by an existing Lender, such Lender's applicable Commitment shall have increased by the amount of its Incremental Commitment).

(c) The Administrative Agent shall notify the Lenders promptly upon receipt of Borrowers' notice of each Increased Amount Date and in respect thereof the Incremental Commitment.

(d) Upon each Incremental Commitment pursuant to this Section 2.15, each Lender with a Commitment immediately prior to such increase will automatically and without further act be deemed to have assigned to each Incremental Lender in respect of such increase, and each such Incremental Lender will automatically and without further act be deemed to have assumed, a portion of such Lender's participations hereunder in outstanding Letters of Credit such that, after giving effect to such deemed assignment and assumption of participations, the percentage of the aggregate outstanding L/C Participations held by each Lender (including each such Incremental Lender) will reflect such Lender's Commitment Percentage.

SECTION 3. Letters of Credit

3.1 Letters of Credit. (a) As of the Closing Date any Letters of Credit (as defined in the Original Revolving Credit Agreement) outstanding under the Original Revolving Credit Agreement issued by Banks that are Letter of Credit Issuers will constitute Letters of Credit under this Agreement and for purposes hereof will be deemed to have been issued on the Closing Date. Subject to and upon the terms and conditions herein set forth, at any time and from

time to time on and from the Closing Date and prior to the L/C Maturity Date, the Letter of Credit Issuer agrees to issue upon the request of, and for the benefit of the Borrowers and the Restricted Subsidiaries standby letters of credit, letters of credit or bank guarantees in the Base Currency or any Alternative Currency (the "Letters of Credit" and each, a "Letter of Credit") in such form as may be approved by such Letter of Credit Issuer in its reasonable discretion; provided that the Company shall be a co-applicant, and jointly and severally liable with respect to, each Letter of Credit issued for the account of a Restricted Subsidiary.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) no Letter of Credit shall be issued the Stated Amount of which, when added to the Letters of Credit Outstanding at such time, would exceed the L/C Sublimit then in effect; (ii) no Letter of Credit shall be issued the Stated Amount of which would cause the aggregate amount of the Lenders' Credit Exposures at such time to exceed the Total Commitments then in effect; (iii) each Letter of Credit shall have an expiration date occurring no later than one year after the date of issuance thereof, unless otherwise agreed upon by the Administrative Agent and the Letter of Credit Issuer but may by its terms be automatically renewed for additional 12 month periods, provided that in no event shall such expiration date occur later than the L/C Maturity Date; (iv) each Letter of Credit shall be denominated in the Base Currency or any Alternative Currency; (v) no Letter of Credit shall be issued if it would be illegal under any applicable Law or is prohibited by any order, judgment, decree of any Governmental Authority or arbitrator which, by its terms, purports to enjoin or restrain the Letter of Credit Issuer from issuing such Letter of Credit or any request or directive (whether or not having the force of Law) from any Governmental Authority with jurisdiction over the Letter of Credit Issuer shall prohibit, or request that the Letter of Credit Issuer refrain from, the issuance of letters of credit generally or such Letter of Credit in particular; (vi) no Letter of Credit shall be issued which is denominated in Singapore Dollars if the Stated Amount of such Letter of Credit, when added to the aggregate amount of the Lenders' Credit Exposures at such time denominated in Singapore Dollars, would exceed the Singapore Dollars Sublimit; (vii) no Letter of Credit shall be issued which is denominated in HK Dollars if the Stated Amount of such Letter of Credit when added to the aggregate amount of the Lenders' Credit Exposures at such time denominated in HK Dollars, would exceed the HK Dollars Sublimit; and (viii) without limiting Section 7.1, no Letter of Credit shall be issued by a Letter of Credit Issuer after it has received a written notice from any Credit Party or any Lender stating that a Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing until such time as the Letter of Credit Issuer shall have received a written notice of (x) rescission of such notice from the party or parties originally delivering such notice or (y) the waiver of such Default or Event of Default in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.2.

(c) Upon at least three Business Day's prior written notice (or telephonic notice promptly confirmed in writing) to the Administrative Agent and the Letter of Credit Issuer (which notice the Administrative Agent shall promptly transmit to each of the applicable Lenders), a Borrower shall have the right, on any day, permanently to terminate or reduce the L/C Sublimit in whole or in part, provided that, after giving effect to such termination or reduction, the Letters of Credit Outstanding shall not exceed the L/C Sublimit.

3.2 Letter of Credit Requests. (a) Whenever a Borrower desires that a Letter of Credit be issued for its account, it shall give the Administrative Agent and the Letter of Credit

Issuer prior to 12:00 Noon at least five (or such lesser number as may be agreed upon by the Administrative Agent and the Letter of Credit Issuer) Business Days' written notice thereof. Each notice shall be executed by such Borrower and shall be in the form of Exhibit C (each a "Letter of Credit Request"). Each Letter of Credit Request shall specify (i) the initial Stated Amount of the Letter of Credit, (ii) the date of issuance (which shall be a Business Day) and (iii) the currency in which the Letter of Credit shall be denominated (which shall be the Base Currency or an Alternative Currency). Upon receipt of a Letter of Credit Request the Administrative Agent shall confirm there are sufficient Available Commitments and that neither the HK Dollars Sublimit nor the Singapore Dollars Sublimit will be exceeded after giving effect to the issuance of the relevant Letter of Credit and the Administrative Agent shall promptly transmit copies of each Letter of Credit Request to each Lender.

(b) The making of each Letter of Credit Request shall be deemed to be a representation and warranty by the relevant Borrower that the Letter of Credit may be issued in accordance with, and will not violate the requirements of, Section 3.1(b) and Section 7.

3.3 Letter of Credit Participations. (a) Immediately upon the issuance by the Letter of Credit Issuer of any Letter of Credit, the Letter of Credit Issuer shall be deemed to have sold and transferred to each other Lender (each such other Lender, in its capacity under this Section 3.3, an "L/C Participant"), and each such L/C Participant shall be deemed irrevocably and unconditionally to have purchased and received from the Letter of Credit Issuer, without recourse or warranty, an undivided interest and participation (each an "L/C Participation"), to the extent of such L/C Participant's Commitment Percentage in such Letter of Credit, each substitute letter of credit, each drawing made thereunder and the obligations of the relevant Borrower under this Agreement with respect thereto, and any security therefor or Guarantee pertaining thereto; provided that the Letter of Credit Fees will be paid directly to the Administrative Agent for the ratable account of the L/C Participants as provided in Section 4.1(b) and the L/C Participants shall have no right to receive any portion of any Fronting Fees.

(b) Each Lender and each Borrower agrees that, in paying any drawing under a Letter of Credit, the Letter of Credit Issuer shall not have any responsibility to obtain any document (other than any sight draft, certificates and documents expressly required by the Letter of Credit) or to ascertain or inquire as to the validity or accuracy of any such document or the authority of the Person executing or delivering any such document. None of the Letter of Credit Issuer, the Administrative Agent, any of their respective Related Parties nor any correspondent, participant or assignee of the Letter of Credit Issuer shall be liable to any Lender for (i) any action taken or omitted in connection herewith at the request or with the approval of the Lenders or the Required Lenders, as applicable; (ii) any action taken or omitted in the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct; or (iii) the due execution, effectiveness, validity or enforceability of any document or instrument related to any Letter of Credit or any other document. The Borrowers hereby assume all risks of the acts or omissions of any beneficiary or transferee with respect to its use of any Letter of Credit; provided, however, that this assumption is not intended to, and shall not, preclude any Borrower pursuing such rights and remedies as it may have against the beneficiary or transferee at law or under any other agreement. None of the Letter of Credit Issuer, the Administrative Agent, any of their respective Related Parties nor any correspondent, participant or assignee of the Letter of Credit Issuer shall be liable or responsible

for any of the matters described in clauses (i) through (v) of Section 3.3(g); provided, however, that anything in such clauses to the contrary notwithstanding, the relevant Borrower may have a claim against the Letter of Credit Issuer, and the Letter of Credit Issuer may be liable to such Borrower, to the extent, but only to the extent, of any direct, as opposed to consequential or exemplary, damages suffered by such Borrower which were caused by the Letter of Credit Issuer's willful misconduct or gross negligence or the Letter of Credit Issuer's willful failure to pay under any Letter of Credit after the presentation to it by the beneficiary of a sight draft and certificate(s) strictly complying with the terms and conditions of a Letter of Credit. In furtherance and not in limitation of the foregoing, the Letter of Credit Issuer may accept documents that appear on their face to be in order, without responsibility for further investigation, regardless of any notice or information to the contrary, and the Letter of Credit Issuer shall not be responsible for the validity or sufficiency of any instrument transferring or assigning or purporting to transfer or assign a Letter of Credit or the rights or benefits thereunder or proceeds thereof, in whole or in part, which may prove to be invalid or ineffective for any reason.

(c) In the event that the Letter of Credit Issuer makes any payment under any Letter of Credit issued by it and the relevant Borrower shall not have repaid such amount in full to the respective Letter of Credit Issuer pursuant to Section 3.4, the Letter of Credit Issuer shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent and each L/C Participant of such failure, and each such L/C Participant shall promptly and unconditionally pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Letter of Credit Issuer, the amount of such L/C Participant's Commitment Percentage of such unreimbursed payment in the currency in which such payment was made by the Letter of Credit Issuer and in immediately available funds. If the Letter of Credit Issuer so notifies, prior to 11:00 a.m. on any Business Day, each L/C Participant shall make available to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Letter of Credit Issuer such L/C Participant's Commitment Percentage of the amount of such payment on such Business Day in immediately available funds. If and to the extent such L/C Participant shall not have so made its Commitment Percentage of the amount of such payment available to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Letter of Credit Issuer, such L/C Participant agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Letter of Credit Issuer, forthwith on demand, such amount, together with interest thereon for each day from such date until the date such amount is paid to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Letter of Credit Issuer at the Federal Funds Effective Rate. A certificate from the relevant Letter of Credit Issuer submitted to any L/C Participant (through the Administrative Agent) with respect to amounts owing under this Section 3.3(c) shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The failure of any L/C Participant to make available to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Letter of Credit Issuer its Commitment Percentage of any payment under any Letter of Credit shall not relieve any other L/C Participant of its obligation hereunder to make available to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Letter of Credit Issuer its Commitment Percentage of any payment under such Letter of Credit on the date required, as specified above, but no L/C Participant shall be responsible for the failure of any other L/C Participant to make available to the Administrative Agent such other L/C Participant's Commitment Percentage of any such payment.

(d) With respect to any Unpaid Drawing that is not fully reimbursed pursuant to Section 3.4 or refinanced by a Borrowing of Loans because the conditions set forth in Section

7 cannot be satisfied or for any other reason, the relevant Borrower shall be deemed to have incurred from the relevant Letter of Credit Issuer an L/C Borrowing in the amount of the Unpaid Borrowing that is not so refinanced, which L/C Borrowing shall be due and payable on demand (together with interest) and shall bear interest at the ABR Rate plus the Applicable ABR Margin plus 1% per annum. In such event, each L/C Participant's payment to the Administrative Agent for the account of the relevant Letter of Credit Issuer pursuant to Section 3.3(c) shall be deemed payment in respect of its participation in such L/C Borrowing and shall constitute an L/C Advance from such Lender in satisfaction of its participation obligation under this Section 3.3.

(e) Each L/C Participant's obligation to make a Loan or L/C Advances to reimburse a Letter of Credit Issuer for amounts drawn under Letter of Credit, as contemplated by this Section 3.3(c), shall be absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance, including (x) any setoff, counterclaim, recoupment, defense or other right which such L/C Participant may have against the relevant Letter of Credit Issuer, any Borrower or any other Person for any reason whatsoever; (y) the occurrence or continuance of a Default or any Event of Default; or (z) any other occurrence, event or condition, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing; provided that each Lender's obligation to make Loans pursuant to this Section 3.3(c) is subject to the conditions set forth in Section 7 (other than delivery by the relevant Borrower of a Notice of Borrowing). No such making of an L/C Advance shall relieve or otherwise impair the obligation of the relevant Borrower to reimburse the Letter of Credit Issuer for the amount of any payment made by such Letter of Credit Issuer under any Letter of Credit, together with interest as provided herein.

(f) Until each Lender funds its Loan or L/C Advance pursuant to this Section 3.3 to reimburse the Letter of Credit Issuer for any Unpaid Drawing, interest in respect of such Lender's Commitment Percentage of such amount shall be solely for the account of the Letter of Credit Issuer.

(g) Whenever the Letter of Credit Issuer receives a payment from a Borrower in respect of an Unpaid Drawing as to which the Administrative Agent has received for the account of the Letter of Credit Issuer any L/C Advances from the L/C Participants pursuant to this Section 3.3, the Letter of Credit Issuer shall pay to the Administrative Agent and the Administrative Agent shall promptly pay to each L/C Participant that has paid its Commitment Percentage of such reimbursement obligation, in the relevant currency and in immediately available funds, an amount equal to such L/C Participant's share (based upon the proportionate aggregate amount originally funded by such L/C Participant to the aggregate amount funded by all L/C Participants) of the principal amount of such Unpaid Drawing and interest thereon accruing after the purchase of the respective L/C Participations.

(h) The obligations of the Borrowers to make payments to the Administrative Agent for the account of a Letter of Credit Issuer with respect to drawings under Letters of Credit shall be absolute, unconditional and irrevocable and not subject to counterclaim, set-off or other defense or any other qualification or exception whatsoever and shall be made in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement under all circumstances, including under any of the following circumstances:

- (i) any lack of validity or enforceability of the Letter of Credit, this Agreement or any of the other Credit Documents;
- (ii) the existence of any claim, set-off, defense or other right that any Credit Party may have at any time against a beneficiary named in a Letter of Credit, any transferee of any Letter of Credit (or any Person for whom the beneficiary or any such transferee may be acting), the Administrative Agent, the relevant Letter of Credit Issuer, any Lender or other Person, whether in connection with this Agreement, any Letter of Credit, the transactions contemplated herein or any unrelated transactions (including any underlying transaction between a Borrower and the beneficiary named in any such Letter of Credit);
- (iii) any draft, demand, certificate or any other document presented under any Letter of Credit proving to be forged, fraudulent, invalid or insufficient in any respect or any statement therein being untrue or inaccurate in any respect; or any loss or delay in the transmission or otherwise of any document required in order to make a drawing under such Letter of Credit;
- (iv) the surrender or impairment of any security for the performance or observance of any of the terms of any of the Credit Documents; or
- (v) the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default.

3.4 Agreement to Repay Letter of Credit Drawings. Each Borrower hereby agrees to reimburse the relevant Letter of Credit Issuer, by making payment in the currency in which the relevant Letter of Credit is issued, to the Administrative Agent in immediately available funds, for any payment or disbursement made by the Letter of Credit Issuer under any Letter of Credit (each such amount so paid until reimbursed, an “Unpaid Drawing”) no later than the date that is three Business Days after the date on which the relevant Borrower receives notice of such payment or disbursement (the “Reimbursement Date”), with interest on the amount so paid or disbursed by the Letter of Credit Issuer, to the extent not reimbursed prior to 5:00 p.m. on the date of such payment or disbursement, from and including the date on which such payment or disbursement was made by the Letter of Credit Issuer to but excluding the date the Letter of Credit Issuer is reimbursed therefor at a rate *per annum* that shall at all times be the Applicable ABR Margin plus the ABR Rate as in effect from time to time, *provided* that, notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, (i) unless the relevant Borrower shall have notified the Administrative Agent and the relevant Letter of Credit Issuer prior to 10:00 a.m. at least two Business Days prior to the Reimbursement Date that such Borrower intends to reimburse the relevant Letter of Credit Issuer for the amount of such drawing with funds other than the proceeds of Loans, such Borrower shall be deemed to have given a Notice of Borrowing requesting that, with respect to Letters of Credit, the Lenders make Loans on the Reimbursement Date in the relevant currency in the amount of such Unpaid Drawing which Loans, in the case of Unpaid Drawings denominated in US Dollars, shall be ABR Loans, in the case of Unpaid Drawings denominated in the Base Currency, shall be EURIBOR Loans and in the case of Unpaid Drawings denominated in any Alternative Currency other than US Dollars, shall be LIBOR Loans; and (ii) the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each relevant L/C

Participant of such drawing and the amount of its Loan to be made on the Reimbursement Date in respect thereof, and each L/C Participant shall be obligated to make a Loan to the relevant Borrower in the manner deemed to have been requested in the amount of its Commitment Percentage of the applicable Unpaid Drawing by 12:00 noon on such Reimbursement Date by making the amount of such Loan available to the Administrative Agent if, and only if, there are Available Commitments sufficient to make such Loan and the conditions set forth in Section 7 (other than the delivery of a Notice of Borrowing) shall be satisfied. Such Loans shall be made without regard to the Minimum Borrowing Amount or multiples. The initial interest period for any EURIBOR Loan or LIBOR Loan made pursuant to this Section 3.4 shall be one month. The Administrative Agent shall use the proceeds of such Loans solely for purpose of reimbursing the Letter of Credit Issuer for the related Unpaid Drawing.

3.5 Increased Costs. If after the date hereof, any Change in Law, the adoption of any applicable Law, rule or regulation, or any change therein, or any change in the interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Authority, central bank or comparable agency charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, or actual compliance by the Letter of Credit Issuer or any L/C Participant with any request or directive made or adopted after the date hereof (whether or not having the force of law), by any such Governmental Authority, central bank or comparable agency shall either (i) impose, modify or make applicable any reserve, deposit, capital adequacy or similar requirement against letters of credit issued by the Letter of Credit Issuer, or any L/C Participant's L/C Participation therein, or (ii) impose on the Letter of Credit Issuer or any L/C Participant any other conditions affecting its obligations under this Agreement in respect of Letters of Credit or L/C Participations therein or any Letter of Credit or such L/C Participant's L/C Participation therein, and the result of any of the foregoing is to increase the cost to the Letter of Credit Issuer or such L/C Participant of issuing, maintaining or participating in any Letter of Credit, or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by the Letter of Credit Issuer or such L/C Participant hereunder (other than any such increase or reduction attributable to Taxes) in respect of Letters of Credit or L/C Participations therein, then, promptly after receipt of written demand to each relevant Borrower by the Letter of Credit Issuer or such L/C Participant, as the case may be, (a copy of which notice shall be sent by the Letter of Credit Issuer or such L/C Participant to the Administrative Agent (with respect to Letter of Credit issued on account of such Borrower)) such Borrower shall pay to the Letter of Credit Issuer or such L/C Participant such additional amount or amounts as will compensate the Letter of Credit Issuer or such L/C Participant for such increased cost or reduction, it being understood and agreed, however, that the Letter of Credit Issuer or a L/C Participant shall not be entitled to such compensation as a result of such Person's compliance with, or pursuant to any request or directive to comply with, any such Law, rule or regulation as in effect on the date hereof. A certificate submitted to a Borrower by the relevant Letter of Credit Issuer or a L/C Participant, as the case may be, (a copy of which certificate shall be sent by the Letter of Credit Issuer or such L/C Participant to the Administrative Agent (with respect to Letters of Credit issued on account of the Borrower)) setting forth in reasonable detail the basis for the determination of such additional amount or amounts necessary to compensate the Letter of Credit Issuer or such L/C Participant as aforesaid shall be conclusive and binding on the Borrower absent clearly demonstrable error.

3.6 New or Successor Letter of Credit Issuer. (a) A Letter of Credit Issuer may resign as a Letter of Credit Issuer upon 60 days' prior written notice to the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Company. The Company may replace a Letter of Credit Issuer for any reason upon five Business Days written notice to the Administrative Agent and the relevant Letter of Credit Issuer. The Company may add Letter of Credit Issuers at any time upon notice to the Administrative Agent. If the Letter of Credit Issuer shall resign or be replaced, or if a new Letter of Credit Issuer under this Agreement shall be added in accordance with this Section 3.6, then the Company may appoint from among the Lenders a successor issuer of Letters of Credit or a new Letter of Credit Issuer, as the case may be, or, with the consent of the Administrative Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld), another successor or new issuer of Letters of Credit, whereupon such successor issuer shall succeed to the rights, powers and duties of the replaced or resigning Letter of Credit Issuer under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents, or such new issuer of Letters of Credit shall be granted the rights, powers and duties of a Letter of Credit Issuer hereunder, and the term "Letter of Credit Issuer" shall mean such successor or such new issuer of Letters of Credit effective upon such appointment. At the time such resignation or replacement shall become effective, the Company shall pay to the resigning or replaced Letter of Credit Issuer all accrued and unpaid fees pursuant to Sections 4.1(d) and 4.1(e). The acceptance of any appointment as a Letter of Credit Issuer hereunder whether as a successor issuer or new issuer of Letters of Credit in accordance with this Agreement, shall be evidenced by an agreement entered into by such new or successor issuer of Letters of Credit, in a form satisfactory to the Company and the Administrative Agent and, from and after the effective date of such agreement, such new or successor issuer of Letters of Credit shall become a "Letter of Credit Issuer" hereunder. After the resignation or replacement of a Letter of Credit Issuer hereunder, the resigning or replaced Letter of Credit Issuer shall remain a party hereto and shall continue to have all the rights and obligations of a Letter of Credit Issuer under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents with respect to Letters of Credit issued by it prior to such resignation or replacement, but shall not be required to issue additional Letters of Credit. In connection with any resignation or replacement pursuant to this clause (a) (but, in case of any such resignation, only to the extent that a successor issuer of Letters of Credit shall have been appointed), either (i) the Company, the resigning or replaced Letter of Credit Issuer and the successor issuer of Letters of Credit shall arrange to have any outstanding Letters of Credit issued by the resigning or replaced Letter of Credit Issuer replaced with Letters of Credit issued by the successor issuer of Letters of Credit or (ii) the Company shall cause the successor issuer of Letters of Credit, if such successor issuer is reasonably satisfactory to the replaced or resigning Letter of Credit Issuer, to issue "back-stop" Letters of Credit, in a form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the resigning or replaced Letter of Credit, naming the resigning or replaced Letter of Credit Issuer as beneficiary for each outstanding Letter of Credit issued by the resigning or replaced Letter of Credit Issuer, which new Letters of Credit shall have a face amount equal to the Letters of Credit being back-stopped and the sole requirement for drawing on such new Letters of Credit shall be a drawing on the corresponding back-stopped Letters of Credit. After any resigning or replaced Letter of Credit Issuer's resignation or replacement as Letter of Credit Issuer, the provisions of this Agreement relating to a Letter of Credit Issuer shall inure to its benefit as to any actions taken or omitted to be taken by it (A) while it was a Letter of Credit Issuer under this Agreement or (B) at any time with respect to Letters of Credit issued by such Letter of Credit Issuer.

(b) To the extent that there are, at the time of any resignation or replacement as set forth in clause (a) above, any outstanding Letters of Credit, nothing herein shall be deemed to impact or impair any rights and obligations of any of the parties hereto with respect to such outstanding Letters of Credit (including, without limitation, any obligations related to the payment of Fees or the reimbursement or funding of amounts drawn), except that the Company, the resigning or replaced Letter of Credit Issuer and the successor issuer of Letters of Credit shall have the obligations regarding outstanding Letters of Credit described in clause (a) above.

3.7 Issuance By Affiliates. In the event that any Letter of Credit is issued by an Affiliate of a Letter of Credit Issuer on behalf of such Letter of Credit Issuer as contemplated by the definition of "Letter of Credit Issuer" all of the provisions of this Agreement applicable to Letter of Credit Issuers shall apply to and be enforceable by any such Affiliate.

SECTION 4. Fees; Commitments

4.1 Fees. (a) (i) The Company agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent in the Base Currency, for the account of each Lender (in each case *pro rata* according to the respective Commitments of all such Lenders), a commitment fee (a "Commitment Fee") for each day from and including the Closing Date to but excluding the Termination Date. Such commitment fee shall be payable in arrears (x) on the last day of each March, June, September and December (for the three-month period (or portion thereof) ended on such day for which no payment has been received), (y) on the cancelled amount of the relevant Lender's Commitment on the date on which such Commitment is cancelled pursuant to this Agreement and (z) on the Termination Date (for the period ended on such date for which no payment has been received pursuant to clause (x) above), and shall be computed for each day during such period at a rate *per annum* equal to the Commitment Fee Rate in effect on such day on the Available Commitments in effect on such day.

(ii) Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) any Commitment Fee accrued with respect to any of the Commitments of a Defaulting Lender during the period prior to the time such Lender became a Defaulting Lender and unpaid at such time shall not be payable by the Company so long as such Lender shall be a Defaulting Lender except to the extent that such Commitment Fee shall otherwise have been due and payable by the Company prior to such time, and (ii) no Commitment Fee shall accrue on any of the Available Commitment of a Defaulting Lender so long as such Lender shall be a Defaulting Lender.

(b) The Company agrees to pay to each Lender, through the Administrative Agent, on the Closing Date, an upfront fee (the "Upfront Fee") equal to 0.50% of the Commitment of such Lender on such date.

(c) The Company agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent in the Base Currency for the account of the Lenders *pro rata* on the basis of their respective Letter of Credit Exposure, a fee in respect of each Letter of Credit (the "Letter of Credit Fee"), for the period from and including the date of issuance of such Letter of Credit to but excluding the termination date of such Letter of Credit computed at the *per annum* rate for each day equal to the Applicable

LIBOR Margin for Loans minus 0.125% *per annum* on the average daily Stated Amount of such Letter of Credit. Such Letter of Credit Fees shall be due and payable quarterly in arrears on the last day of each March, June, September and December and on the date upon which the Total Commitment terminates and the Letters of Credit Outstanding shall have been reduced to zero.

(d) The Company agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent in the Base Currency for the account of each Letter of Credit Issuer a fee in respect of each Letter of Credit issued by it (the "Fronting Fee"), for the period from and including the date of issuance of such Letter of Credit to but excluding the termination date of such Letter of Credit, computed at the rate for each day equal to 0.125% per annum on the average daily Stated Amount of such Letter of Credit (or at such other rate per annum as agreed in writing between the Company and the Letter of Credit Issuer). Such Fronting Fees shall be due and payable quarterly in arrears on the last day of each March, June, September and December and on the date upon which the Total Commitment terminates and the Letters of Credit Outstanding shall have been reduced to zero.

(e) The Company agrees to pay directly to the Letter of Credit Issuer in the Base Currency upon each issuance of, drawing under, amendment and/or cancellation of, a Letter of Credit issued by it such amount as the Letter of Credit Issuer and the Company shall have agreed upon for issuances of, drawings under or amendments of, Letters of Credit issued by it.

4.2 Voluntary Reduction of Commitments. Upon at least three Business Days prior written notice (or telephonic notice promptly confirmed in writing) to the Administrative Agent at the Administrative Agent's Office (which notice the Administrative Agent shall promptly transmit to each of the Lenders), the Company (on behalf of each of the Borrowers) shall have the right, without premium or penalty, permanently to terminate or reduce the Commitments in whole or in part, provided that (a) any such reduction shall apply proportionately and permanently to reduce the Commitment of each of the Lenders, (b) any partial reduction pursuant to this Section 4.2 shall be in the amount of at least €5,000,000 and in integral multiples of €1,000,000 in excess thereof, (c) after giving effect to such termination or reduction and to any prepayments of the Loans made on the date thereof in accordance with this Agreement, the aggregate amount of the Lenders' Credit Exposures shall not exceed the Total Commitment and (d) if, after giving effect to any reduction of the Commitments, the Singapore Dollar Sublimit, the L/C Sublimit or the Holdings Borrowing Limit exceeds the amount of the Total Commitments, such limit or sublimit (as applicable) shall be automatically reduced by the amount of such excess. The amount of any such reduction in the Total Commitment reduction shall not be applied to the Singapore Dollar Sublimit or the L/C Sublimit unless otherwise specified by the Company.

4.3 Mandatory Termination of Commitments. The Total Commitment shall terminate at 5:00 p.m. on the Maturity Date.

SECTION 5. Payments

5.1 Voluntary Prepayments. A Borrower shall have the right to prepay Loans, without premium or penalty, in whole or in part from time to time on the following terms and conditions: (a) such Borrower shall give the Administrative Agent and at the Administrative

Agent's Office written notice (or telephonic notice promptly confirmed in writing) of its intent to make such prepayment, the amount of such prepayment and (in the case of LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans) the specific Borrowing(s) to be prepaid, which notice shall be given by such Borrower no later than (i) in the case of EURIBOR Loans, 10:00 a.m. two Business Days prior to, or (ii) in the case of LIBOR Loans denominated (x) in Dollars, 10:00 a.m. three Business Days, and (y) in an Alternative Currency, 10:00 a.m. five Business Days prior to, the date of such prepayment and shall promptly be transmitted by the Administrative Agent to each of the Lenders; (b) each partial prepayment of any LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans shall be in an integral multiple of €1,000,000 (or its equivalent in an Alternative Currency) and in an aggregate principal amount of at least €5,000,000 (or its equivalent in an Alternative Currency) and each partial prepayment of ABR Loans shall be in an integral multiple of \$100,000 and in an aggregate principal amount of at least \$500,000 or, in each case, if less, the entire principal amount thereof then outstanding, provided that no partial prepayment of Loans made pursuant to a single Borrowing shall reduce the outstanding Loans made pursuant to such Borrowing to an amount less than the applicable Minimum Borrowing Amount, and (c) any prepayment of LIBOR Loans or EURIBOR Loans pursuant to this Section 5.1 on any day other than the last day of an Interest Period applicable thereto shall be subject to compliance by the relevant Borrower with the applicable provisions of Section 2.11. Each such prepayment shall be applied to the Lenders' participation in each such Loan pro rata. At the relevant Borrower's election in connection with any prepayment pursuant to this Section 5.1, such prepayment shall not be applied to any Loan of a Defaulting Lender.

5.2 Mandatory Prepayments and Cash Collateral. (a) If on any Revaluation Date the aggregate amount of the Lenders' Credit Exposures (such aggregate Credit Exposures, the "Aggregate Outstandings") exceeds 100% of the Total Commitment as then in effect, the Borrowers shall forthwith repay on such Revaluation Date a principal amount of Loans in an amount (in the Base Currency) equal to such excess. If, after giving effect to the prepayment of all outstanding Loans, the Aggregate Outstandings exceed the Total Commitment then in effect, the Company shall Cash Collateralize the then Letters of Credit Outstanding in an amount (in the Base Currency) equal to such excess.

(b) In addition to the obligations under clause (a) above:

(i) if, as of the L/C Maturity Date, there shall be any Letters of Credit Outstanding for any reason, the Company shall immediately Cash Collateralize the full amount of the then Letters of Credit Outstanding; and

(ii) if the Administrative Agent notifies the Company on any Revaluation Date that the Letters of Credit Outstanding (in the Base Currency) at such time exceeds the L/C Sublimit then in effect, then, within two Business Days after receipt of such notice, the Company shall Cash Collateralize the then Letters of Credit Outstanding in an amount equal to the amount by which the then Letters of Credit Outstanding exceeds the L/C Sublimit.

(c) As used herein, "Cash Collateralize" means to pledge and deposit with or deliver to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Letter of Credit Issuers and the

Lenders, as collateral for the obligations of the Borrowers in respect of the Letters of Credit Outstanding, cash or deposit account balances pursuant to documentation in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Letter of Credit Issuers which documents are hereby consented to by the Lenders and which shall permit certain Investments in Permitted Investments satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, until the proceeds are applied to the Secured Obligations. Derivatives of such term have corresponding meanings. Each Borrower hereby grants to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of each Letter of Credit Issuer and the Lenders, a security interest in all such cash, deposit accounts and all balances therein and all proceeds of the foregoing. Cash Collateral shall be maintained in blocked, non-interest bearing deposit accounts at the Administrative Agent (or an Affiliate thereof).

(d) Any prepayment of a LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan pursuant to this Section on a day other than the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto shall be subject to compliance by the relevant Borrower with the applicable provisions of Section 2.11.

(e) With respect to each prepayment of Loans by a Borrower pursuant to Section 5.2(a), such Borrower may designate the Types of Loans that are to be prepaid and the specific Borrowing(s) pursuant to which made, provided that (y) each prepayment of any Loans made pursuant to a Borrowing shall be applied *pro rata* among such Loans; and (z) notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding clause (y), no prepayment made pursuant to Section 5.2(a) of Loans shall be applied to the Loans of any Defaulting Lender. In the absence of a designation by the relevant Borrower as described in the preceding sentence, the Administrative Agent shall, subject to the above, make such designation in its reasonable discretion with a view, but no obligation, to minimize breakage costs owing under Section 2.11.

(f) In lieu of making any payment pursuant to this Section 5.2 in respect of any LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period therefor and so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the relevant Borrower, at its option may deposit with the Administrative Agent an amount equal to the amount of the LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan to be prepaid and such LIBOR Loan or EURIBOR Loan (as the case may be) shall be repaid on the last day of the Interest Period therefor in the required amount with the proceeds of the amount so deposited. Such deposit shall be held by the Administrative Agent in a corporate time deposit account established on terms reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, earning interest at the then-customary rate for accounts of such type. Such deposit shall constitute cash collateral for the Secured Obligations, provided that the relevant Borrower may at any time direct that such deposit be applied to make the applicable payment required pursuant to this Section 5.2 (subject, in all cases, to compliance by the relevant Borrower with Section 2.11).

5.3 Method and Place of Payment. (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, all payments under this Agreement shall be made by each Borrower, without set-off, counterclaim or deduction of any kind, to the Administrative Agent for the ratable account of the Lenders entitled thereto or the Letter of Credit Issuer entitled thereto, as the case may be, not later than 12:00 Noon on the date when due and shall be made in immediately available funds at the Administrative Agent's Office or at such other office as the Administrative Agent shall specify for such purpose by notice to the Borrowers, it being understood that written

or facsimile notice by a Borrower to the Administrative Agent to make a payment from the funds in such Borrower's account at the Administrative Agent's Office shall constitute the making of such payment to the extent of such funds held in such account. All repayments or prepayments of Loans (whether of principal, interest or otherwise) hereunder shall be made in the currency in which such amounts are denominated. The Administrative Agent will thereafter cause to be distributed on the same day (if payment was actually received by the Administrative Agent prior to 12:00 noon on such day) like funds relating to the payment of principal or interest or Fees ratably to the Lenders entitled thereto. If, for any reason, any Borrower is prohibited by any Law from making any required payment hereunder in an Alternative Currency, such Borrower shall make such payment in the Base Currency Equivalent of such amount.

(b) Any payments under this Agreement that are made later than 1:00 p.m. shall be deemed to have been made on the next succeeding Business Day. Whenever any payment to be made hereunder shall be stated to be due on a day that is not a Business Day, the due date thereof shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day and, such extension of time shall be reflected in computing interest or fees (as the case may be) at the applicable rate in effect immediately prior to such extension.

5.4 Net Payments. (a) Any and all payments made by or on behalf of any Credit Party under this Agreement or any other Credit Document shall be made free and clear of, and without deduction or withholding for or on account of, any Indemnified Taxes; provided that if a Credit Party shall be required by law to deduct or withhold any Indemnified Taxes from such payments, then (i) the sum payable shall be increased as necessary so that after making all required deductions and withholdings (including deductions or withholdings applicable to additional sums payable under this Section 5.4), the Administrative Agent, any Collateral Agent or any Lender, as the case may be, receives an amount equal to the after tax sum it would have received had no such deductions or withholdings been made, (ii) the relevant Credit Party shall make such deductions or withholdings and (iii) the relevant Credit Party shall pay the full amount deducted or withheld to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable law. Whenever any Indemnified Taxes are payable by a Credit Party, as promptly as possible thereafter, such Credit Party shall send to the Administrative Agent for its own account or for the account of such Lender, as the case may be, a certified copy of an original official receipt in such form as provided in the ordinary course by the relevant Governmental Authority and as is reasonably available to the relevant Credit Party (or other evidence acceptable to such Lender, acting reasonably) received by such Credit Party showing payment thereof.

(b) Each Credit Party shall pay and shall jointly and severally indemnify and hold harmless, on an after tax basis, the Administrative Agent, each Collateral Agent and each Lender (whether or not such Other Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority) with regard to any Other Taxes.

(c) Each Credit Party shall jointly and severally indemnify and hold harmless, on an after tax basis, the Administrative Agent, each Collateral Agent and each Lender within 15 Business Days after written demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes imposed on the Administrative Agent, each Collateral Agent or such Lender as the case may be, on or with respect to any payment by or on account of any obligation of any Credit Party

hereunder or under any other Credit Document (including Indemnified Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section 5.4) and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. Upon the request of any Borrower, such Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent, or a Lender must provide details of how it calculated the amount of Indemnified Taxes for which it claimed liability under this Section 5.4. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to a Credit Party by a Lender or by the Administrative Agent or a Collateral Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(d) Each Lender shall to the extent it is legally entitled to do so:

(i) upon the request of any Borrower or the Administrative Agent deliver to the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent two copies of any certification, information, documents or other evidence concerning the nationality, residence or identity of such Lender or make any declaration of similar claim or satisfy any other reporting requirement relating to such matters, which is required by a statute, regulation or administrative practice of a relevant Governmental Authority as a precondition to exemption from all or a part of any Taxes, assessment or other governmental charge; and

(ii) deliver to the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent two further copies of any such form or certification (or any applicable successor form) on or before the date that any such form or certification expires or becomes obsolete and after the occurrence of any event requiring a change in the most recent form previously delivered by it to any Borrower;

unless in any such case any Change in Law has occurred prior to the date on which any such delivery would otherwise be required that renders any such form inapplicable or would prevent such Lender from duly completing and delivering any such form with respect to it and such Lender so advises the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent. Each Person that shall become a Participant pursuant to Section 13.7 or a Lender pursuant to Section 13.7 shall, upon the effectiveness of the related transfer, be required to provide all the forms and statements required pursuant to this Section 5.4(d), provided that in the case of a Participant such Participant shall furnish all such required forms and statements to the Lender from which the related participation shall have been purchased.

(e) If a Credit Party determines in good faith that a reasonable basis exists for contesting any taxes for which indemnification has been demanded hereunder or any other Credit Document, the relevant Lender, the Administrative Agent or a Collateral Agent, as applicable, shall cooperate with such Credit Party in challenging such taxes at such Credit Party's expense if so requested by such Credit Party. If any Lender, the Administrative Agent or a Collateral Agent, as applicable, receives a refund of, or determines that a Tax Credit is available to it with respect to, a tax for which a payment has been made by a Credit Party pursuant to this Agreement, which refund or Tax Credit in the good faith judgment of such Lender, the Administrative Agent or a Collateral Agent, as the case may be, is attributable to such payment made by such Credit Party, then the Lender, the Administrative Agent or a Collateral Agent, as the case may be, shall

reimburse such Credit Party for such amount (together with any interest received thereon) as the Lender, the Administrative Agent or a Collateral Agent, as the case may be, determines to be the proportion of the refund or Tax Credit as will leave it, after such reimbursement, in no better or worse position (taking into account expenses or any taxes imposed on the refund) than it would have been in if the payment had not been required. A Lender, the Administrative Agent or a Collateral Agent shall claim any refund or Tax Credit that it determines is available to it, unless it concludes in its reasonable discretion that it would be adversely affected by making such a claim. Neither the Lender, the Administrative Agent nor any Collateral Agent shall be obliged to disclose any information regarding its tax affairs or computations to the any Credit Party in connection with this paragraph (e) or any other provision of this Section 5.4.

(f) The agreements in this Section 5.4 shall survive the termination of this Agreement and the payment of the Loans and all other amounts payable hereunder.

5.5 Computations of Interest and Fees. (a) Interest on LIBOR Loans, EURIBOR Loans and, except as provided in the next succeeding sentence, ABR Loans shall be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year for the actual days elapsed. Interest on ABR Loans in respect of which the rate of interest is calculated on the basis of the Prime Rate and interest on overdue interest shall be calculated on the basis of a 365- (or 366-, as the case may be) day year for the actual days elapsed.

(b) Fees and Letters of Credit Outstanding shall be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year for the actual days elapsed.

5.6 Limit on Rate of Interest.

(a) **No Payment shall exceed Lawful Rate.** Notwithstanding any other term of this Agreement, no Borrower shall be obliged to pay any interest or other amounts under or in connection with this Agreement in excess of the amount or rate permitted under or consistent with any applicable law, rule or regulation.

(b) **Payment at Highest Lawful Rate.** If a Borrower is not obliged to make a payment which it would otherwise be required to make, as a result of Section 5.6(a), such Borrower shall make such payment to the maximum extent permitted by or consistent with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

(c) **Adjustment if any Payment exceeds Lawful Rate.** If any provision of this Agreement or any of the other Credit Documents would obligate any Borrower to make any payment of interest or other amount payable to any Lender in an amount or calculated at a rate which would be prohibited by any applicable Law, rule or regulation, then notwithstanding such provision, such amount or rate shall be deemed to have been adjusted with retroactive effect to, in the case of EURIBOR Loans and LIBOR Loans, the beginning of the relevant Interest Period or, in the case of ABR Loans, the relevant date, the maximum amount or rate of interest, as the case may be, as would not be so prohibited by Law, such adjustment to be effected, to the extent necessary, by reducing the amount or rate of interest required to be paid by such Borrower to the affected Lender under Section 2.8.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and after giving effect to all adjustments contemplated thereby, if any Lender shall have received from any Borrower an amount in excess of the maximum permitted by any applicable Law, rule or regulation, then such Borrower shall be entitled, by notice in writing to the Administrative Agent to obtain reimbursement from that Lender in an amount equal to such excess, and pending such reimbursement, such amount shall be deemed to be an amount payable by that Lender to such Borrower.

5.7 Currency Indemnity.

(a) If any sum due from a Credit Party under the Credit Documents (a “Sum”), or any order, judgment or award given or made in relation to a Sum, has to be converted from the currency (the “First Currency”) in which that Sum is payable into another currency (the “Second Currency”) for the purpose of: (i) making or filing a claim or proof against that Credit Party; (ii) obtaining or enforcing an order, judgment or award in relation to any litigation or arbitration proceedings, in either case that Credit Party shall as an independent obligation, within three Business Days of demand, indemnify each Lender to whom that Sum is due against any cost, loss or liability arising out of or as a result of the conversion including any discrepancy between (A) the rate of exchange used to convert that Sum from the First Currency into the Second Currency and (B) the rate or rates of exchange available to that person at the time of its receipt of that Sum.

(b) Each Credit Party waives any right it may have in any jurisdiction to pay any amount under the Credit Documents in a currency or currency unit other than that in which it is expressed to be payable.

SECTION 6. Conditions Precedent to the Closing Date

The occurrence of the Closing Date and any initial Credit Events to occur at such time (including without limitation the deemed issuance of any Letter of Credit) is subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions precedent (subject to the final paragraph of this Section 6), except as otherwise agreed in writing between the Company and the Administrative Agent (with the consent of the requisite percentage of Lenders in accordance with the terms hereof). The Administrative Agent shall, upon such conditions precedent being satisfied (or waived as the case may be), promptly confirm such satisfaction (or waiver) in writing to the Lenders and the Company.

6.1 Credit Documents. The Administrative Agent shall have received:

- (a) this Agreement, executed and delivered by a duly authorized signatory of each Borrower and each Lender;
- (b) the Guaranty, executed and delivered by a duly authorized signatory of each Original Guarantor; and
- (c) any required accessions to the Collateral Agency Agreement, executed and delivered by a duly authorized signatory of each party thereto.

6.2 Indebtedness. No Indebtedness or financing preferred stock of Holdings or its Subsidiaries to third parties shall remain outstanding as of the Closing Date (after giving effect to the refinancing of the Original Revolving Credit Facility with the proceeds of Loans made on the Closing Date) and no shareholder loans shall have been made without the consent of the Joint Lead Arrangers, other than Indebtedness pursuant to or permitted under this Agreement.

6.3 Solvency Certificate. On the Closing Date, the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate from an Authorized Officer of the Company in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent demonstrating that, as of the Closing Date, the Company on a consolidated basis with its Subsidiaries is solvent.

6.4 Legal Opinions. The Administrative Agent shall have received the executed legal opinions of (a) special New York counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and (b) special Dutch counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, in each case in substantially the same form and substance as provided under and in connection with the Original Revolving Credit Agreement or otherwise in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and, in each case, to the extent applicable to entities that are Original Guarantors. The Borrowers, the other Original Guarantor and the Administrative Agent hereby instruct counsel to deliver such legal opinions.

6.5 Closing Certificates. The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of each Original Guarantor, dated the Closing Date, substantially in the form of Exhibit D, with appropriate insertions, executed by the President or any Vice President and the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary of such Original Guarantor (or where customary in the relevant jurisdiction, executed by a director of such Original Credit Party), and attaching the documents referred to in Sections 6.6 and 6.7 below.

6.6 Corporate Proceedings of Each Original Guarantor. The Administrative Agent shall have received a copy of the resolutions, in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, of the Board of Directors and, to the extent required under applicable Law or the organizational documents of any Original Guarantor, the shareholders and/or the supervisory board of directors of each Original Guarantor (or a duly authorized committee thereof) authorizing (a) the execution, delivery and performance of the Credit Documents (and any agreements relating thereto) to which it is a party and (b) in the case of the Borrowers, the extensions of credit contemplated hereunder.

6.7 Corporate Documents. The Administrative Agent shall have received true and complete copies of the certificate of incorporation, by-laws (or equivalent organizational documents) and, to the extent available in the relevant jurisdiction, an extract of the trade register of each Original Guarantor.

6.8 Fees. The Agents and Lenders shall have received evidence that the fees in the amounts (and at the times) previously agreed in writing by the Agents and such Lenders to be received on or prior to the Closing Date and all expenses for which the Borrowers are responsible and in relation to which invoices have been presented prior to the Closing Date shall

be paid on or by the Closing Date, and Holdings and its Subsidiaries that are party thereto shall have complied in all material respects with all of the other terms of the Fee Letter to be complied with on or before the Closing Date.

6.9 Know Your Customer. The Lenders shall have received such documentation and other evidence as shall have been reasonably requested in order for each such Lender to carry out and be satisfied with the results of all necessary “know your customer” or other similar identification procedures.

6.10 Termination of Original Revolving Credit Agreement. The Administrative Agent shall have received satisfactory evidence of the irrevocable termination of all “Commitments”, as defined in the Original Revolving Credit Agreement, and repayment in full of all loans outstanding thereunder, together with all interest accrued and owing thereon and any and all fees thereunder, simultaneously with the occurrence of the Closing Date.

6.11 Termination of Forward Start Facility. The Administrative Agent shall have received satisfactory evidence of the irrevocable termination of all “Commitments”, as defined in the Forward Start Facility, and any and all fees thereunder, simultaneously with the occurrence of the Closing Date.

6.12 Certain Closing Date Matters.

(a) If one or more Borrowers have requested a Borrowing to occur on the Closing Date, then any Lender who has an outstanding loan under the Original Revolving Credit Agreement (an “Outstanding Loan”) in the same currency as the new Borrowing hereunder, that Lender will be deemed to have complied with its obligations under Section 2.4 hereof with respect to such new Borrowing in an amount not exceeding its Outstanding Loan, if the Administrative Agent nets that Lender’s obligations to fund its portion thereof, in such amount, against the Borrower’s obligation to make repayment of the Outstanding Loan of that Lender, to the extent of such deemed funding by such Lender. Each Lender with an Outstanding Loan on the Closing Date instructs the Administrative Agent (which accepts such instruction) to implement the netting referred to above.

(b) This Agreement is a Refinancing Document and (i) all Indebtedness hereunder (including without limitation principal of and interest on all Loans and obligations with respect to Letters of Credit) constitute Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of the Original Revolving Credit Facility and constitute “RCF Secured Obligations” under the Collateral Agency Agreement, (ii) the Guaranty is a Guarantee of such Refinancing Indebtedness and (iii) the Liens created under the Security Documents are Permitted Collateral Liens entitled to the super priority status referred to in the first proviso of the definition of Permitted Collateral Liens.

SECTION 7. Conditions Precedent to All Credit Events

The agreement of each Lender to make any Loan requested to be made by it on any date and the obligation of the Letter of Credit Issuer to issue Letters of Credit on any date

(including without limitation the initial Credit Event or Credit Events) is subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions precedent:

7.1 No Default; Representations and Warranties. At the date hereof and at the time of each Credit Event and also after giving effect thereto (a) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing and (b) all representations and warranties made by any Credit Party contained herein or in the other Credit Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects with the same effect as though such representations and warranties had been made on and as of the date of such Credit Event (except where such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties shall have been true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date).

7.2 Notice of Borrowing; Letter of Credit Request. (a) Prior to the making of each Loan, the Administrative Agent shall have received a Notice of Borrowing (whether in writing or by telephone) meeting the requirements of Section 2.3.

(b) Prior to the issuance of each Letter of Credit (other than deemed issuances pursuant to the first sentence of Section 3.1(a)), the Administrative Agent and the Letter of Credit Issuer shall have received a Letter of Credit Request meeting the requirements of Section 3.2(a).

The acceptance of the benefits of each Credit Event shall constitute a representation and warranty by each Credit Party to each of the Lenders that all the applicable conditions specified above exist as of that time.

SECTION 8. Representations, Warranties and Agreements

In order to induce the Lenders and Letter of Credit Issuers to enter into this Agreement, to make the Loans and issue or participate in Letters of Credit as provided for herein, each Borrower makes the following representations and warranties to, and agreements with, the Lenders, each Agent, each Letter of Credit Issuer, all of which shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the making of the Loans and the issuance of the Letters of Credit:

8.1 Organization; Powers. Each of the Credit Parties (a) is a partnership, limited liability company, exempted company or corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing (or, if applicable in a foreign jurisdiction, enjoys the equivalent status under the laws of any jurisdiction of organization outside the United States) under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization and (b) has the power and authority to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under each of the Credit Documents and each other agreement or instrument contemplated thereby to which it is or will be a party and, in the case of the Borrowers, to borrow and otherwise obtain credit hereunder.

8.2 Authorization. The execution, delivery and performance by each of the Credit Parties of each of the Credit Documents to which it is a party, and the borrowings and extensions of credit hereunder (a) have been duly authorized by all corporate, stockholder, shareholder, limited liability company or partnership action required to be obtained by each

Credit Party and (b) will not (i) violate (A) any material provision of any material law, statute, rule or regulation, or of the certificate or articles of incorporation or other constitutive documents or by-laws of any Credit Party, (B) any applicable order of any court or any rule, regulation or order of any Governmental Authority or (C) any provision of any indenture, certificate of designation for preferred stock, agreement or other instrument to which any Credit Party is a party or by which any or any of their property is or may be bound, except for any such conflict, breach or default described in this paragraph (C) that could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect or otherwise have a material adverse effect on the rights and remedies of the Lenders under the Credit Documents, (ii) be in conflict with, result in a breach of or constitute (alone or with notice or lapse of time or both) a default under, give rise to a right of or result in any cancellation or acceleration of any right or obligation (including any payment) or to a loss of a benefit under any such indenture, certificate of designation for preferred stock, agreement or other instrument, except for any such conflict, breach or default described in this clause (ii) that could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect or otherwise have a material adverse effect on the rights and remedies of the Lenders under the Credit Documents, or (iii) result in the creation or imposition of any Lien upon or with respect to any material property or assets now owned or hereafter acquired by any Credit Party.

8.3 Enforceability. This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by each Credit Party party hereto and constitutes, and each other Credit Document when executed and delivered by each Credit Party that is party thereto will constitute, a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Credit Party enforceable against each such Credit Party in accordance with its terms, subject to Debtor Relief Laws and to general principles of equity.

8.4 Governmental Approvals; Other Consents. No action, consent or approval of, registration or filing with or any other action by, any Governmental Authority or any other Person is or will be required in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of the Credit Documents, except for (a) such as have been made or obtained and are in full force and effect, (b) filings necessary to perfect the Liens on the Collateral granted by the Credit Parties in favor of the Secured Parties and (c) those approvals, consents, exemptions, authorizations or other actions, notices or filings, the failure of which to obtain or make could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

8.5 Federal Reserve Regulations. (a) No Credit Party nor any Restricted Subsidiary is engaged principally, or as one of its important activities, in the business of extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying Margin Stock.

(b) No part of the proceeds of any Loan or the issue of any Letter of Credit will be used, whether directly or indirectly, and whether immediately, incidentally or ultimately, for any purpose that entails a violation of Regulation U or Regulation X.

8.6 Investment Company Act. No Credit Party nor any Restricted Subsidiary is an "investment company" as defined in, or subject to regulation under, the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

8.7 Use of Proceeds. The proceeds of the Loans and the issuance of Letters of Credit will be used for general corporate purposes not in contravention of any law or any Credit Document (including any Loans made on the Closing Date shall be used for refinancing any existing indebtedness under the Original Revolving Credit Facility and paying any fees due under the Forward Start Facility).

8.8 Solvency. (a) On the Closing Date (after giving effect to the refinancing of the Original Revolving Credit Facility and the termination of the existing commitments under the Forward Start Facility) (i) (A) the fair value of the assets of Holdings and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, at a fair valuation, will exceed the debts and liabilities, direct, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, of Holdings and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, respectively; (B) the present fair saleable value of the property of Holdings and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis will be greater than the amount that will be required to pay the probable liability of Holdings and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis on their debts and other liabilities, direct, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, as such debts and other liabilities become absolute and matured; (C) Holdings and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis will be able to pay their debts and liabilities, direct, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, as such debts and liabilities become absolute and matured; and (D) Holdings and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis will not have unreasonably small capital with which to conduct the businesses in which they are engaged as such businesses are now conducted and are proposed to be conducted following the Closing Date and (ii) each Credit Party (A) has not ceased, and does not expect that it will cease, making payments on its liabilities when due and (B) can, and expects that it can, obtain credit in the ordinary course of business.

(b) No Credit Party intends to, and does not believe that it or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries will, incur debts beyond its ability to pay such debts as they mature, taking into account the timing and amounts of cash to be received by it or any such Subsidiary and the timing and amounts of cash to be payable on or in respect of its Indebtedness or the Indebtedness of any such Subsidiary.

8.9 Financial Statements; No Material Adverse Effect. (a) The audited financial statements of the Company as at December 31, 2011 and for the fiscal year then ended together with the notes thereto (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein; and (ii) fairly present, in all material respects, the consolidated financial condition of the Company as of the date thereof and its results of operations for the period covered thereby in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein.

(b) Since the date of the audited financial statements described in clause (a) above, there has been no event or circumstance, either individually or in the aggregate, that has had or could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

8.10 Litigation. Except as specifically disclosed on Schedule 8.10, there are no actions, suits, proceedings, claims or disputes pending or, to the knowledge of the Borrowers, threatened in writing, at law, in equity, in arbitration or before any governmental authority, by or

against Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries or against any of their properties or revenues that either individually or in the aggregate, have had or could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

8.11 No Default. Neither Holdings nor any Subsidiary thereof is in default under any contractual obligation that could, either individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

8.12 Ownership of Properties; Liens. Holdings and each Subsidiary thereof has good record and marketable title in fee simple to, or valid leasehold interests in, all real property necessary in the ordinary conduct of its business, except for such defects in title as could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. The property of Holdings and its Subsidiaries is subject to no Liens, other than Permitted Liens and Permitted Collateral Liens.

8.13 Environmental Compliance. Holdings and its Subsidiaries conduct in the ordinary course of business a review of the effect of existing Environmental Laws and claims alleging potential liability or responsibility for violation of any Environmental Law on their respective businesses, operations and properties, and as a result thereof to the best knowledge of Holdings, except as specifically disclosed in Schedule 8.13, such Environmental Laws and claims could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

8.14 Taxes. Except as could not, either individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, Holdings and its Subsidiaries have filed all federal, state and other material tax returns and reports required to be filed, and have paid all federal, state and other material taxes, assessments, fees and other governmental charges levied or imposed upon them or their properties, income or assets otherwise due and payable, except those (a) which are not overdue by more than 30 days or (b) which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted and for which adequate reserves have been provided in accordance with GAAP.

8.15 Subsidiaries; Equity Interests. As of the Closing Date, Holdings has no Subsidiaries other than those specifically disclosed in Schedule 8.15, and (except as disclosed on such Schedule) all of the outstanding equity interests in such Subsidiaries have been validly issued, are fully paid and nonassessable and are owned by Holdings or a Subsidiary thereof in the amounts specified in Schedule 8.15 free and clear of all Liens other than (a) those created under the Security Documents and (b) any Permitted Lien. As of the Closing Date, neither Holdings nor any of its Subsidiaries has any equity investments in any other corporation or entity other than those specifically disclosed in Schedule 8.15.

8.16 No Material Misstatements. All written information (other than projections) (the "Information") furnished by or on behalf of any Credit Party to any Lenders or the Administrative Agent in connection with the Transactions (as such Information may have been supplemented in writing prior to the Closing Date) or the other transactions contemplated by the Credit Documents, when taken as a whole, was true and correct in all material respects, as

of the date such Information was furnished to the Lenders or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) and (in the case of such Information delivered prior to the Closing Date) as of the Closing Date and did not contain any material misstatement of fact as of any such date or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements contained therein not materially misleading in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made; provided that, with respect to projected financial information and pro forma financial information, the Credit Parties represent only that such information was prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time of preparation; it being understood that such projections may vary from actual results and that such variances may be material.

8.17 Compliance With Laws. Holdings, the Company and each of its Restricted Subsidiaries is in compliance in all material respects with the requirements of all laws and all orders, writs, injunctions and decrees applicable to it or to its properties, except in such instances in which (a) such requirement of law or order, writ, injunction or decree is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted or (b) the failure to comply therewith, either individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Without limitation of the foregoing, Holdings, the Company and each of its Restricted Subsidiaries is in compliance (i) with all applicable provisions of law and all applicable regulations and published interpretations thereunder with respect to any employee pension benefit plan or other social security and employee benefit plan governed by the laws in any jurisdiction in which it operates and (ii) with the terms of any such plan, except, in each case, for (x) such requirement of law, applicable regulation, published interpretations or plan term is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceeding diligently conducted; or (y) such noncompliance that could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

8.18 Intellectual Property Licenses. Holdings, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries own, license or possess the right to use, all of the trademarks, service marks, trade names, copyrights, patents, patent rights, franchises, licenses and other intellectual property rights (collectively, "IP Rights") that are reasonably necessary for the operation of their respective businesses as currently conducted, without conflict with the rights of any other person, except to the extent such conflicts, either individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. To the best knowledge of Holdings, no slogan or other advertising device, product, process, method, substance, part or other material now employed, or now contemplated to be employed, by Holdings or any Subsidiary infringes upon any rights held by any other person, except to the extent such infringements, either individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Except as specifically disclosed in Schedule 8.10, no claim or litigation regarding any of the foregoing is pending or, to the knowledge of Holdings, threatened in writing, which, either individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

8.19 Indebtedness Incurred Under this Agreement. Any Indebtedness Incurred under this Agreement, including any Indebtedness Incurred under any incremental facility pursuant to Section 2.15, shall (i) be deemed to have been Incurred under Section 10.1(b)(i), (ii) have "super priority" ranking as described in clause (b) of the definition of Permitted Collateral Liens and (iii) not be reclassified pursuant to Section 10.1(c)(i).

SECTION 9. Affirmative Covenants

Each Borrower hereby covenants and agrees that on the Closing Date and thereafter, until the Commitments and each Letter of Credit have terminated and the Loans and Unpaid Drawings, together with interest, Fees and all other Secured Obligations incurred hereunder, are paid and performed in full:

9.1 Financial Statements. The Company will deliver to the Administrative Agent for prompt further distribution to each Lender:

(a) as soon as available, but in any event on or before the date on which such financial statements would be required to be filed with the SEC but no later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year (or, if such financial statements are not required to be filed with the SEC, within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Company) a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Subsidiaries as at the end of such fiscal year, and the related consolidated statements of income or operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for such fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year, all in reasonable detail and prepared in accordance with GAAP, audited and accompanied by a report and opinion of KPMG or another registered public accounting firm of internationally recognized standing reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, which report and opinion shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and shall not be subject to any "going concern" or like qualification or exception or any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit;

(b) as soon as available, but in any event on or before the date on which such financial statements would be required to be filed with the SEC (or, if such financial statements are not required to be filed with the SEC, within 60 days after the end of each of the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year of the Company), a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Subsidiaries as at the end of such fiscal quarter, and the related consolidated statements of income or operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for such fiscal quarter and for the portion of the Company's fiscal year then ended, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the corresponding fiscal quarter of the previous fiscal year and the corresponding portion of the previous fiscal year, all in reasonable detail and certified by the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, treasurer or controller of the Company as fairly presenting in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows of the Company and its Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP, subject only to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes; and

(c) as soon as available, but in any event within 90 days after the commencement each fiscal year of the Company beginning after the Closing Date, forecasts prepared by management of the Company, in reasonable detail as customarily prepared by management of the Company for their internal use, of consolidated balance sheets and statements of income or operations and cash flows of the Company and its Subsidiaries for such fiscal year (including the fiscal year in which the maturity date occurs).

At any time that any of the Company's Subsidiaries are Unrestricted Subsidiaries and any such Unrestricted Subsidiary or group of Unrestricted Subsidiaries, if taken together as one Subsidiary, constitutes a Significant Subsidiary of the Company, then the annual and quarterly financial information required by the clauses (a) and (b) above shall include either (i) a reasonably detailed presentation, either on the face of the financial statements or in the footnotes thereto, of the financial condition and results of operations of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries separate from the financial condition and results of operations of the Unrestricted Subsidiaries of the Company or (ii) stand-alone audited or unaudited financial statements, as the case may be, of such Unrestricted Subsidiary or Unrestricted Subsidiaries (as a group or otherwise) together with an unaudited reconciliation to the financial information of the Company and its Subsidiaries, which reconciliation shall include the following items: revenue, EBITDA, net income, cash, total assets, total debt, shareholders equity, capital expenditures and interest expense.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the obligations in clauses (a) and (b) above may be satisfied with respect to financial information of the Company and its Subsidiaries by furnishing (i) the applicable financial statements of Holdings (or any direct or indirect parent of Holdings) or (ii) the Company's or Holdings' (or any direct or indirect parent thereof), as applicable, Form 20-F or 6-K, as applicable, filed with the SEC; provided that, with respect to each of sub-clauses (i) and (ii), (A) to the extent such information relates to Holdings (or a parent thereof), such information is accompanied by consolidating information that explains in reasonable detail the differences between the information relating to Holdings (or such parent), on the one hand, and the information relating to the Company and its Subsidiaries on a standalone basis, on the other hand and (B) to the extent such information is in lieu of information required to be provided under this Section 9.1, such materials are accompanied by a report and opinion of an independent registered public accounting firm of internationally recognized standing, which report and opinion shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and shall not be subject to any "going concern" or like qualification or exception or any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit.

9.2 Certificates; Other Information. The Company will deliver to the Administrative Agent for prompt further distribution to each Lender:

(a) not later than 5 Business Days after the delivery of the financial statements referred to in Section 9.1(a), a certificate of the registered public accounting firm certifying such financial statements; and

(b) not later than 5 Business Days after the delivery of the financial statements referred to in Section 9.1(a) and 9.1(b), a duly completed Compliance Certificate signed by the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, treasurer or controller of the Company.

Documents required to be delivered pursuant to Section 9.1(a) or 9.1(b) above may be delivered electronically and if so delivered, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date (a) on which Holdings or the Company posts such documents, or provides a link thereto on Holdings' or the Company's website on the internet at the website address listed on Schedule 9.2; or (b) on which such documents are posted on Holdings' or the Company's behalf on an

internet or intranet website, if any, to which each Lender and the Administrative Agent have access (whether a commercial, third-party website or whether sponsored by the Administrative Agent); provided that: (i) upon written request by the Administrative Agent, Holdings or the Company shall deliver paper copies of such documents to the Administrative Agent for further distribution to each Lender that requests Holdings or the Company to deliver such paper copies until a written request to cease delivering paper copies is given by the Administrative Agent or such Lender and (ii) Holdings or the Company shall notify the Administrative Agent for further notification to each Lender (by telecopier or electronic mail) of the posting of any such documents and provide to the Administrative Agent by electronic mail electronic versions (i.e., soft copies) of such documents. Notwithstanding anything contained herein, in every instance Company shall be required to provide paper copies of the Compliance Certificates to the Administrative Agent. Each Lender shall be solely responsible for timely accessing posted documents or requesting delivery of paper copies of such documents from the Administrative Agent and maintaining its copies of such documents.

9.3 Notices. (a) Each Borrower will, or will cause the relevant Subsidiary (other than Jilin and SSMC or any other Unrestricted Subsidiary) to, promptly after a Responsible Officer of the Company or such Subsidiary obtains knowledge thereof, notify the Administrative Agent:

(i) of the occurrence of any Default;

(ii) of any matter that has resulted or could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, including (A) breach or non-performance of, or any default under, a contractual obligation of Holdings or any Subsidiary thereof; (B) any dispute, litigation, investigation, proceeding or suspension between Holdings or any Subsidiary thereof and any Governmental Authority; or (C) the commencement of, or any material development in, any litigation or proceeding affecting Holdings or any Subsidiary thereof, including pursuant to any applicable Environmental Laws, which, in any such case, has resulted or could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect; and

(iii) of any announcement by S&P or Moody's of any change in Holdings' "corporate" or "corporate family" rating, as applicable.

(b) Each notice pursuant to this Section 9.3 shall be accompanied by a statement of a Responsible Officer of the Company setting forth material details of the occurrence referred to therein and stating what action the Company or the relevant Subsidiary has taken and proposes to take with respect thereto.

9.4 Payment of Obligations. Each Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, pay and discharge as the same shall become due and payable, all its obligations and liabilities in respect of taxes, assessments and governmental charges or levies upon it or its properties or assets, unless (a) the same are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted and adequate reserves, if any, in accordance with GAAP are being maintained by Holdings or such Restricted Subsidiary; or (b) the failure to pay

or discharge the same could not, either individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

9.5 Preservation of Existence; Assets. Each Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to:

(a) preserve, renew and maintain in full force and effect its legal existence and good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization, except to the extent the failure to do so could not, either individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;

(b) take all reasonable action to maintain all rights, privileges, permits, licenses and franchises necessary or desirable in the normal conduct of its business, except (i) to the extent that failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect or (ii) pursuant to a transaction permitted by Section 10.9 or 10.10; and

(c) preserve or renew all of its registered patents, trademarks, trade names and service marks, the non preservation of which could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

9.6 Maintenance of Properties. Each Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, maintain, preserve and protect all of its material properties and equipment necessary in the operation of its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted and casualty and condemnation excepted, and make all necessary repairs thereto and renewals and replacements thereof (in accordance with prudent industry practice) except where the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

9.7 Maintenance of Insurance. Each Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, maintain with financially sound and reputable insurance companies, insurance with respect to its properties and business against loss or damage of the kinds customarily insured against by persons engaged in the same or similar business, of such types and in such amounts (after giving effect to any self-insurance reasonable and customary for similarly situated persons engaged in the same or similar businesses as the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries) as are customarily carried under similar circumstances by such other persons.

9.8 Compliance with Laws. Each Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, comply in all material respects with the requirements of all laws and all orders, writs, injunctions and decrees applicable to it or to its business or property, except in such instances in which (a) such requirement of law or order, writ, injunction or decree is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted; or (b) the failure to comply therewith could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Without limitation of the foregoing, Holdings and each of its Restricted Subsidiaries shall at all times comply (i) with all applicable provisions of law and all applicable regulations and published interpretations thereunder with respect to any employee pension benefit plan or other social

security and employee benefit plan governed by the laws in any jurisdiction in which it operates and (ii) with the terms of any such plan (including funding obligations thereunder), except, in each case, for (x) such requirement of law, applicable regulation, published interpretations or plan term is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceeding diligently conducted; or (y) such noncompliance that could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

9.9 Inspection Rights. Each Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, permit representatives and independent contractors of the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders to visit and inspect any of its properties, to examine its corporate, financial and operating records, and to discuss its affairs, finances and accounts with its directors, officers, and independent public accountants, at such reasonable times during normal business hours and as often as may be reasonably desired, upon reasonable advance notice to Holdings; provided, however, that, excluding any such visits and inspections during the continuation of an Event of Default, only the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders may exercise rights of the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders under this Section 9.9 and the Administrative Agent shall not exercise such rights more often than two times during any calendar year absent the existence of an Event of Default and for one such time the reasonable expenses of the Administrative Agent in connection with such visit and inspection shall be for the Company's account; provided further that when an Event Of Default exists the Administrative Agent or any Lender (or any of their respective representatives or independent contractors) may do any of the foregoing at the reasonable expense of the Company at any time during normal business hours and upon reasonable advance notice.

9.10 Use of Proceeds. Each Borrower will use the proceeds of the extensions of credit under this Agreement for general corporate purposes (including, for the avoidance of doubt, refinancing of any existing indebtedness under the Original Revolving Credit Agreement) not in contravention of any law or any Credit Document.

9.11 Guarantees by Holdings and Restricted Subsidiaries. (a) Subject to the Agreed Security Principles, all existing Wholly Owned Subsidiaries (other than an Immaterial Subsidiary) will fully and unconditionally guarantee this Agreement within 90 days after the Closing Date (or such longer period as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent, acting reasonably). If the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries acquires or creates a Wholly Owned Subsidiary (other than an Immaterial Subsidiary) after the Closing Date and the issuance of a Guarantee by such Guarantor is not precluded by the Agreed Security Principles, the new Restricted Subsidiary must, within 30 days (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may agree in writing) after becoming a Restricted Subsidiary, provide a Guarantee of this Agreement by executing a supplement to the Guaranty in the form attached thereto.

(b) The obligations of each Guarantor under the Guaranty will be limited to the maximum amount that would not render the Guarantors obligations subject to avoidance under applicable fraudulent conveyance provisions of the United States Bankruptcy Code or any comparable provision of foreign or state law.

(c) The obligations of a Guarantor under the Guaranty will terminate upon:

- (i) a sale or other disposition (including by way of consolidation or merger) of the Guarantor or the sale or disposition of all or substantially all the assets of the Guarantor (other than to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary), in each case, as permitted by this Agreement;
- (ii) the designation in accordance with this Agreement of the Guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary;
- (iii) to the extent that the Guarantor is not an Immaterial Subsidiary due to the operation of clause (a) of the definition of “Immaterial Subsidiary”, upon the release of the guarantee referred to in such clause; or
- (iv) repayment in full of all amounts due and payable under the Credit Documents and cancellation of Commitments hereunder.

9.12 Additional Liens and Security Interests. (a) Subject to the Agreed Security Principles, within 60 days (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may agree in writing) after (i) any Restricted Subsidiary becomes a Guarantor in accordance with Section 9.11 or (ii) any Credit Party acquires any material property that is not automatically subject to a perfected security interest under the Security Documents, the relevant Credit Party shall, in each case at its sole cost and expense, duly execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent such mortgages, deeds of trust, mortgage amendments, deed of trust amendments, security agreement supplements and other security documents, as reasonably specified by and in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (in form and scope, and covering such collateral on such terms, in each case consistent with the mortgages, security agreements and other security documents in effect on the Closing Date), granting a security interest in favor of the Secured Parties, and take such additional actions (including the giving of notices, the filing of statements and the provision of all instruments and documents reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent) to perfect and protect the security interests of the Secured Parties under the Security Documents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Credit Party shall be required to provide a security interest pursuant to this Section 9.12 (x) except as provided in Section 9.16, in cash or bank accounts prior to the occurrence of an Enforcement Event, (y) if the Agreed Security Principles would not so require or (z) over assets or properties that are not subject to Liens under the Security Documents specifically set forth on Schedule 1.1(e) (whether or not such Security Documents shall have been executed on the Closing Date) as a result of the application of the Agreed Security Principles. Any security interest provided pursuant to this Section 9.12 shall be accompanied with such opinions of counsel to the Company as customarily given by borrower’s counsel in the relevant jurisdiction (or title company endorsements), in form and substance customary for such jurisdiction. The Company will use reasonable endeavors to procure that its counsel or title company, as the case may be, in any relevant jurisdiction provides a legal opinion in respect of any such security interest.

- (b) The obligations of a Credit Party under the Security Documents to which it is a party will terminate upon:

- (i) such Credit Party ceasing to be a Guarantor in accordance with Section 9.11(c);
- (ii) except in the case of Holdings, the designation in accordance with this Agreement of such Credit Party as an Unrestricted Subsidiary; or
- (iii) payment and performance in full of the Secured Obligations and the cancellation of Commitments hereunder.

(c) The assets or property of a Credit Party forming part of the Collateral shall be released from the Lien created under any Security Document to which such Credit Party is a party upon the sale or disposition of such assets or property (other than to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary) in a transaction permitted by this Agreement (other than a sale or disposition subject to Section 10.9 or 10.10(c)).

9.13 Further Assurances. Subject to the Agreed Security Principles, promptly upon request by the Administrative Agent, (a) correct any material defect or error that may be discovered in any Credit Document or in the execution, acknowledgment, filing or recordation thereof, and (b) do, execute, acknowledge, deliver, record, re-record, file, re-file, register and re-register any and all such further acts, deeds, certificates, assurances and other instruments as the Administrative Agent, may reasonably require from time to time in order to carry out more effectively the purposes of any Credit Document.

9.14 Insurance Endorsements. Within 10 Business Days (or 30 days in the case of the Guarantor organized under the laws of Thailand) (or such later date as the Collateral Agent and the Borrowers may agree) after the Closing Date or such later date on which the relevant Guarantor (i) grants security to secure the Secured Obligations or (ii) takes any steps necessary for the Secured Obligations to benefit from the security documents that secure the Senior Secured Notes and the end of each calendar year, the relevant Collateral Agent shall have received endorsements naming the relevant Collateral Agent, on behalf of the Lenders, as an additional insured or loss payee, as the case may be, under all material insurance policies to be renewed following the Closing Date or entered into prior to the end of such fiscal year with respect to the properties of Holdings and its Subsidiaries forming part of the Collateral.

9.15 Equal and Ratable Security. In the event that assets of the Guarantor organized under the laws of the Philippines or the Capital Stock in such Guarantor are provided as security (other than through sharing the benefit of any conditional assignment) for Indebtedness referred to in Section 10.1(b)(i), 10.1(b)(iv), 10.1(b)(xi) or 10.1(b)(xiii) in excess of an aggregate of €25,000,000, then the Company shall, or shall cause the relevant Restricted Subsidiary to, provide that the obligations of the Borrowers under the Credit Documents are secured equally and ratably with all the Indebtedness that causes that threshold to be exceeded, for so long as such Indebtedness is so secured.

9.16 Security Over Cash and Bank Accounts.

(a) The Company shall maintain bank accounts held, in each case, with the Global Collateral Agent in London and denominated in US Dollars, Euros and Sterling (each an “Initial Secured Account” and together the “Initial Secured Accounts”) (pursuant to Clause 9.16 of the Original Revolving Credit Agreement) and shall, on the Closing Date, if such accounts are empty, deposit a nominal amount into each Initial Secured Account.

(b) Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Enforcement Event the Company shall, and shall procure that each of its Restricted Subsidiaries shall (i) pay the proceeds of the sale or collection of Collateral to a bank account or bank accounts that do not contain other cash of the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary (as the case may be) that is not the proceeds of Collateral, (ii) not commingle the proceeds of Collateral with other cash of the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary and (iii) pay the proceeds of Collateral denominated in US Dollars, Sterling and Euros that are paid to, or received by, the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary promptly to the relevant Initial Secured Account and, to the extent practicable, direct counterparties to pay the proceeds of Collateral directly to the relevant Initial Secured Account.

(c) Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Enforcement Event, the Company shall, and shall procure that each of its Restricted Subsidiaries shall, grant, subject to the Agreed Security Principles, a perfected Lien in all bank accounts held by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to which proceeds of Collateral are paid, to the extent of the proceeds of such Collateral (any such account, an “Additional Secured Account”, and together with the Initial Secured Accounts, the “Secured Accounts”); provided that, to the extent any of the Additional Secured Accounts are or become part of the bank accounts used in the cash management system of the Company, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall each be entitled to grant a Lien over the Additional Secured Accounts in favor of the bank providing cash management facilities to secure the Company’s obligations to such bank, which Lien shall rank equally and ratably with the Lien created in favor of the Global Collateral Agent.

9.17 Conditions Subsequent to the Closing Date. Subject to the Agreed Security Principles, as soon as is reasonably practicable following the Closing Date and in any event within 90 days thereafter (or such longer period as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent, acting reasonably and specifically in the case of clause (e) below and in respect of any filings or registrations required to perfect Liens granted by a Guarantor incorporated or registered under the laws of Hong Kong in the case of paragraph (c) below, such longer period as is reasonably required following the Closing Date):

(a) the Administrative Agent shall have received accessions to the Guaranty as required pursuant to Section 9.11 of this Agreement;

(b) the Global Collateral Agent and the Taiwan Collateral Agent, as applicable, shall have received (i) to the extent that the Global Collateral Agent has reasonably determined (based on the advice of counsel in each relevant jurisdiction) that the security documents that secure the Original Revolving Credit Facility and the Super Priority Notes as of the Closing Date may continue in force and effect to secure the obligations of the Borrowers under this Agreement, confirmation that such security documents remain in full force and effect

and (ii) to the extent that the Global Collateral Agent has reasonably determined (based on the advice of counsel in each relevant jurisdiction) that amendments or replacements of the security documents that secure the Original Revolving Credit Facility and the Super Priority Notes as of the Closing Date are required in order to ensure that the obligations of the Borrowers under this Agreement are secured on a *pari passu* basis with the Super Priority Notes, then copies of each such required amended or replaced agreement, executed and delivered by a duly authorized signatory of each party thereto; *provided* that the parties hereto agree that no such confirmation, amendment or replacement will be necessary in respect of security documents governed by Japanese law;

(c) the Global Collateral Agent and the Taiwan Collateral Agent, as applicable, shall have received all documents and instruments, including Uniform Commercial Code or other applicable personal property and fixture security financing statements, required by Law or reasonably requested by a Collateral Agent, as applicable, to be filed, registered or recorded in any relevant jurisdiction to create the Liens intended to be created by the Security Documents and perfect such Liens to the extent required by, and with the priority required by, the Security Documents, shall have been filed, registered or recorded or delivered to such Collateral Agent for filing, registration or recording, subject to the Agreed Security Principles;

(d) the Administrative Agent shall have received the executed legal opinions of (i) special German counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, (ii) special Dutch counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, (iii) special French counsel to the Lenders, (iv) special Hong Kong counsel to the Lenders, (v) special Philippines counsel to the Lenders, (vi) special Singapore counsel to the Lender, (vii) special Taiwan counsel to the Lenders, (viii) special Taiwan counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, (ix) special Thailand counsel to the Lenders, (x) special English counsel to the Lenders, (xi) special Arizona counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and (xii) special New York counsel to the Borrowers, in each case in substantially the same form and substance as provided under and in connection with the Original Revolving Credit Agreement or otherwise in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and, in each case, to the extent applicable to entities that are Credit Parties. The Borrowers, the other Credit Parties and the Administrative Agent hereby instruct counsel to deliver such legal opinions; and

(e) NXP Semiconductors Singapore Pte. Ltd. shall progress the necessary “whitewash” procedures under Section 76 of the Companies Act (Chapter 50 of Singapore) in Singapore. Once the necessary “whitewash” procedures are completed, the securities (referred to in clause (b) above) and the Guaranty granted by NXP Semiconductors Singapore Pte Ltd. (pursuant to clause (a) above) will effectively secure all Secured Obligations in respect of liabilities or obligations.

9.18 RCF Parallel Debts.

(a) Each of the Credit Parties undertakes by way of an abstract acknowledgment of indebtedness with the Global Collateral Agent to pay to the Global Collateral Agent its RCF Parallel Debts. The parties acknowledge that the Global Collateral

Agent is the creditor of the RCF Parallel Debts and shall act in its own name and not as agent of any of the Lenders, the Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners, the Administrative Agent or the Global Collateral Agent or the Taiwan Collateral Agent (each a “RCF Parallel Debt Secured Party”) (but always for the benefit of the RCF Parallel Debt Secured Parties in accordance with the provisions of the Credit Documents).

(b) Paragraph (a) above is (i) for the purpose of ensuring the validity and effect of certain security rights governed by German laws, granted by any Credit Party pursuant to the Guaranty; and (ii) without prejudice to the other provisions of the Guaranty. For the avoidance of doubt, (i) the respective RCF Parallel Debt shall be decreased to the extent the Underlying Debt has been repaid or discharged, (ii) the Underlying Debt shall be decreased to the extent that the respective RCF Parallel Debt has been repaid or discharged, and (iii) the amount of the RCF Parallel Debt shall at all times be equal to the amount of the Underlying Debt.

(c) Each RCF Parallel Debt is a separate and independent obligation and shall not make the Global Collateral Agent or any RCF Parallel Debt Secured Party a joint and several creditor of any Underlying Debt.

SECTION 10. Negative Covenants

Holdings and each Borrower hereby covenants and agrees that on the Closing Date and thereafter, until the Commitments and each Letter of Credit have terminated and the Loans and Unpaid Drawings, together with interest, Fees and all other Secured Obligations incurred hereunder, are paid and performed in full:

10.1 Limitation on Indebtedness. (a) The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, Incur any Indebtedness (including Acquired Indebtedness); provided, however, that the Company and any of the Guarantors may Incur Indebtedness if on the date of such Incurrence and after giving pro forma effect thereto (including pro forma application of the proceeds thereof), the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries is greater than 2.00 to 1.0.

(b) Clause (a) will not prohibit the Incurrence of the following Indebtedness:

(i) Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to any Credit Facility (including the Super Priority Notes and also including in respect of letters of credit or bankers’ acceptances issued or created thereunder, and under this Agreement) and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof and Guarantees in respect of such Indebtedness in a maximum aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not exceeding (x) €750,000,000, plus (y) in the case of any refinancing of any Indebtedness permitted under this sub-clause (i) or any portion thereof, the aggregate amount of fees, underwriting discounts, premiums and other costs and expenses Incurred in connection with such refinancing; provided, however, that no securities (other than the Super Priority Notes) shall be issued in reliance on this Section 10.1(b)(i) having super priority unless pro forma for such issuance the Consolidated Net Leverage Ratio would not exceed 1.8 to 1.00;

(ii) (A) (1) Guarantees by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness of the Company or any Guarantor and (2) co-issuance by the Co-Borrower of any Indebtedness of the Company, in each case so long as the Incurrence of such Indebtedness is permitted under this Agreement; or

(B) without limiting Section 10.3, Indebtedness arising by reason of any Lien granted by or applicable to such Person securing Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary so long as the Incurrence of such Indebtedness is permitted under this Agreement;

(iii) Indebtedness of the Company owing to and held by any Restricted Subsidiary or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary owing to and held by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided, however, that:

(A) any subsequent issuance or transfer of Capital Stock or any other event which results in any such Indebtedness being beneficially held by a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company; and

(B) any sale or other transfer of any such Indebtedness to a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company,

shall be deemed, in each case, to constitute an Incurrence of such Indebtedness by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be;

(iv) Indebtedness represented by (A) any Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness described in sub-clauses (i) and (iii) above) outstanding on the Closing Date, (B) Refinancing Indebtedness Incurred in respect of any Indebtedness described in this sub-clause (iv) or sub-clauses (v), (vii), or (xi) below or Incurred pursuant to clause (a) above, (C) Management Advances, (D) the Senior Secured Notes, (E) the Senior Unsecured Notes, (F) the Term Credit Agreement and (G) obligations arising under a declaration of joint and several liability in respect of a Restricted Subsidiary used for the purpose of section 2:403 of the Dutch Civil Code (*Burgerlijk Wetboek*) (and any residual liability under such declaration arising pursuant to section 2:404(2) of the Dutch Civil Code) to the extent that such obligations constitute Indebtedness;

(v) Indebtedness of any Person Incurred and outstanding on the date on which such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or is merged, consolidated, amalgamated or otherwise combined with (including pursuant to any acquisition of assets and assumption of related liabilities) the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than Indebtedness Incurred (A) to provide all or any portion of the funds utilized to consummate the transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which such Person became a Restricted Subsidiary or was otherwise acquired by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or (B) otherwise in connection with or contemplation of such acquisition); provided, however, with respect to this sub-clause (v), that at the time of such acquisition or other transaction (x) the Company would have been able to Incur €1.00 of additional Indebtedness

pursuant to clause (a) above after giving effect to the Incurrence of such Indebtedness pursuant to this sub-clause (v), or (y) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio would not be lower than it was immediately prior to giving effect to such acquisition or other transaction;

(vi) Indebtedness under Currency Agreements, Interest Rate Agreements and Commodity Hedging Agreements entered into for bona fide hedging purposes of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries and not for speculative purposes (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors or senior management of the Company);

(vii) Indebtedness represented by Capitalized Lease Obligations or Purchase Money Obligations, and in each case any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof, in an aggregate outstanding principal amount which, when taken together with the principal amount of all other Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this sub-clause (vii) and then outstanding, will not exceed at any time outstanding the greater of (A) €100,000,000 and (B) 1% of Total Assets;

(viii) Indebtedness in respect of (A) workers' compensation claims, self-insurance obligations, performance, indemnity, surety, judgment, appeal, advance payment, customs, VAT or other tax or other guarantees or other similar bonds, instruments or obligations and completion guarantees and warranties provided by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or relating to liabilities, obligations or guarantees Incurred in the ordinary course of business, (B) letters of credit, bankers' acceptances, guarantees or other similar instruments or obligations issued or relating to liabilities or obligations Incurred in the ordinary course of business, (C) the financing of insurance premiums in the ordinary course of business and (D) any customary cash management, cash pooling or netting or setting off arrangements in the ordinary course of business;

(ix) Indebtedness arising from agreements providing for customary guarantees, indemnification, obligations in respect of earnouts or other adjustments of purchase price or, in each case, similar obligations, in each case, Incurred or assumed in connection with the acquisition or disposition of any business or assets or Person or any Capital Stock of a Subsidiary (other than Guarantees of Indebtedness Incurred by any Person acquiring or disposing of such business or assets or such Subsidiary for the purpose of financing such acquisition or disposition); provided that the maximum liability of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of all such Indebtedness shall at no time exceed the gross proceeds, including the fair market value of non-cash proceeds (measured at the time received and without giving effect to any subsequent changes in value), actually received by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with such disposition;

(x) (A) Indebtedness arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument drawn against insufficient funds in the ordinary course of business; provided, however, that such Indebtedness is extinguished within five Business Days of Incurrence;

(B) Customer deposits and advance payments received in the ordinary course of business from customers for goods purchased in the ordinary course of business;

(C) Indebtedness owed on a short-term basis of no longer than 30 days to banks and other financial institutions incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries with such banks or financial institutions that arises in connection with ordinary banking arrangements to manage cash balances of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries; and

(D) Indebtedness incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary in connection with bankers acceptances, discounted bills of exchange or the discounting or factoring of receivables for credit management purposes, in each case incurred or undertaken in the ordinary course of business on arm's length commercial terms on a recourse basis;

(xi) Indebtedness in an aggregate outstanding principal amount which, when taken together with any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof and the principal amount of all other Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this sub-clause (xi) and then outstanding, will not exceed €450,000,000;

(xii) Indebtedness in an aggregate outstanding principal amount which, when taken together with any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof and the principal amount of all other Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this sub-clause (xii) and then outstanding, will not exceed 100% of the Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company from the issuance or sale (other than to a Restricted Subsidiary) of its Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock, Designated Preference Shares or an Excluded Contribution) or otherwise contributed to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock, Designated Preference Shares or an Excluded Contribution) of the Company, in each case, subsequent to the Original Closing Date; provided, however, that (A) any such Net Cash Proceeds that are so received or contributed shall be excluded for purposes of making Restricted Payments under clause (a) above and Sections 10.2(c)(i), (vi), and (x) to the extent the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries incur Indebtedness in reliance thereon, and (B) any Net Cash Proceeds that are so received or contributed shall be excluded for purposes of Incurring Indebtedness pursuant to this sub-clause (xi) to the extent the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries makes a Restricted Payment under Section 10.2 and Sections 10.2(c)(i), (vi), and (x) in reliance thereon;

(xiii) Indebtedness of Non-Guarantor Restricted Subsidiaries incurred as a result of (A) any governmental or regulatory restrictions, limitations or penalties in the nature of capital controls, exchange controls or similar restrictions affecting the incurrence or repayment of intercompany Indebtedness by any Restricted Subsidiary or (B) any ordinary course country risk management policies of the Company restricting or limiting transfers or distributions from the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, provided that the principal amount of such Indebtedness so

incurred when aggregated with other Indebtedness previously incurred in reliance on this sub-clause (xiii) and still outstanding shall not in the aggregate exceed €350,000,000; and

(xiv) the guarantee by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of Debt of any Person in which the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary has beneficial ownership of 15% or more of the Voting Stock in respect of performance, bid or surety bonds issued by or on behalf of any such Person in the ordinary course of business in an aggregate amount, together with all other guarantees of the Company outstanding pursuant to this sub-clause (xiv) on the date of such incurrence, not to exceed €15,000,000.

(c) For purposes of determining compliance with, and the outstanding principal amount of any particular Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to and in compliance with, this Section 10.1:

(i) in the event that Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the types of Indebtedness described in clauses (a) and (b) above, the Company, in its sole discretion, will classify, and may from time to time reclassify, such item of Indebtedness and only be required to include the amount and type of such Indebtedness in one of the sub-clauses of clause (b) or clause (a);

(ii) all Indebtedness outstanding on the Closing Date under this Agreement and the Super Priority Notes shall be deemed initially Incurred on the Closing Date under clause (b)(i) above and not clause (a) or clause (b)(iv) above, and may not be reclassified pursuant to sub-clause (i) above;

(iii) Guarantees of, or obligations in respect of letters of credit, bankers' acceptances or other similar instruments relating to, or Liens securing, Indebtedness that is otherwise included in the determination of a particular amount of Indebtedness shall not be included;

(iv) if obligations in respect of letters of credit, bankers' acceptances or other similar instruments are Incurred pursuant to any Credit Facility and are being treated as Incurred pursuant to clause (b)(i), (vii), (xi), (xii) or (xiii) or clause (a) above and the letters of credit, bankers' acceptances or other similar instruments relate to other Indebtedness, then such other Indebtedness shall not be included;

(v) the principal amount of any Disqualified Stock of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, or Preferred Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary, will be equal to the greater of the maximum mandatory redemption or repurchase price (not including, in either case, any redemption or repurchase premium) or the liquidation preference thereof;

(vi) Indebtedness permitted by this covenant need not be permitted solely by reference to one provision permitting such Indebtedness but may be permitted in part by one such provision and in part by one or more other provisions of this covenant permitting such Indebtedness; and

(vii) the amount of Indebtedness issued at a price that is less than the principal amount thereof will be equal to the amount of the liability in respect thereof determined on the basis of GAAP.

(d) Accrual of interest, accrual of dividends, the accretion of accreted value, the accretion or amortization of original issue discount, the payment of interest in the form of additional Indebtedness, the payment of dividends in the form of additional shares of Preferred Stock or Disqualified Stock or the reclassification of commitments or obligations not treated as Indebtedness due to a change in GAAP, will not be deemed to be an Incurrence of Indebtedness for purposes of this Section 10.1.

(e) The amount of any Indebtedness outstanding as of any date shall be (i) the accreted value thereof in the case of any Indebtedness issued with original issue discount and (ii) the principal amount, or liquidation preference thereof, in the case of any other Indebtedness.

(f) If at any time an Unrestricted Subsidiary becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, any Indebtedness of such Subsidiary shall be deemed to be Incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company as of such date (and, if such Indebtedness is not permitted to be Incurred as of such date under this Section 10.1 the Company shall be in Default of this covenant).

(g) For purposes of determining compliance with any euro-denominated restriction on the Incurrence of Indebtedness, the Base Currency Equivalent of the principal amount of Indebtedness denominated in another currency shall be calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date such Indebtedness was Incurred, in the case of term Indebtedness, or, at the option of the Company, first committed, in the case of Indebtedness Incurred under a revolving credit facility; provided that (i) if such Indebtedness is Incurred to refinance other Indebtedness denominated in a currency other than euros, and such refinancing would cause the applicable euro-denominated restriction to be exceeded if calculated at the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date of such refinancing, such euro-denominated restriction shall be deemed not to have been exceeded so long as the principal amount of such Refinancing Indebtedness does not exceed the principal amount of such Indebtedness being refinanced; (ii) the Base Currency Equivalent of the principal amount of any such Indebtedness outstanding on the Original Closing Date shall be calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the Original Closing Date, except to the extent the amount of such Indebtedness is incurred under a revolving credit facility; and (iii) if and for so long as any such Indebtedness is subject to a Currency Agreement with respect to the currency in which such Indebtedness is denominated covering principal and interest on such Indebtedness, the amount of such Indebtedness, if denominated in euros, will be the amount of the principal payment required to be made under such Currency Agreement and, otherwise, the Base Currency Equivalent of such amount plus the Base Currency Equivalent of any premium which is at such time due and payable but is not covered by such Currency Agreement.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this covenant, the maximum amount of Indebtedness that the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary may incur pursuant to this Section 10.1 shall not be deemed to be exceeded solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate of currencies. The principal amount of any Indebtedness Incurred to refinance other

Indebtedness, if Incurred in a different currency from the Indebtedness being refinanced, shall be calculated based on the currency exchange rate applicable to the currencies in which such Refinancing Indebtedness is denominated that is in effect on the date of such refinancing.

(i) If the Company adopts the US Dollars as its reporting currency, it may elect irrevocably to convert all Euro-denominated restrictions into US Dollar-denominated restrictions at the applicable Exchange Rate prevailing on the date of such election, and all references in this Agreement to determining Base Currency Equivalents and Base Currency amounts shall apply mutatis mutandis as though referring to US Dollars.

10.2 Limitation on Restricted Payments. (a) The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, directly or indirectly, to:

(i) declare or pay any dividend or make any distribution on or in respect of the Company's or any Restricted Subsidiary's Capital Stock (including any payment in connection with any merger or consolidation involving the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) except:

(A) dividends or distributions payable in Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) or in options, warrants or other rights to purchase such Capital Stock of the Company or in Subordinated Shareholder Funding; and

(B) dividends or distributions payable to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (and, in the case of any such Restricted Subsidiary making such dividend or distribution, to holders of its Capital Stock other than the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary on no more than a pro rata basis, measured by value);

(ii) purchase, redeem, retire or otherwise acquire for value any Capital Stock of the Company or any direct or indirect Parent of the Company held by Persons other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (other than in exchange for Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock));

(iii) purchase, repurchase, redeem, defease or otherwise acquire or retire for value, prior to scheduled maturity, scheduled repayment or scheduled sinking fund payment, any Subordinated Indebtedness (other than (A) any such purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement or in anticipation of satisfying a sinking fund obligation, principal installment or final maturity, in each case, due within one year of the date of purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement and (B) any Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to Section 10.1(b)(iii)) or any Subordinated Shareholder Funding; or

(iv) make any Restricted Investment in any Person;

(any such dividend, distribution, purchase, redemption, repurchase, defeasance, other acquisition, retirement or Restricted Investment referred to in sub-clauses (i) through (iv) above made on or

after the Original Closing Date are referred to herein as a “Restricted Payment”), unless, at the time the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary makes such Restricted Payment:

(A) a Default shall have occurred and be continuing (or would result immediately thereafter therefrom);

(B) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio would not exceed 2.00 to 1.00 after giving effect, on a pro forma basis, to such Restricted Payment; or

(C) the aggregate amount of such Restricted Payment and all other Restricted Payments made subsequent to the Original Closing Date (and not returned or rescinded) (including Permitted Payments permitted below by clauses (c)(vi), (x), (xi), and (xi), but excluding all other Restricted Payments permitted by clause (c)) would exceed the sum of (without duplication):

(1) 50% of Consolidated Net Income for the period (treated as one accounting period) from the first day of the first fiscal quarter commencing after the Original Closing Date to the end of the most recent fiscal quarter ending prior to the date of such Restricted Payment for which internal consolidated financial statements of the Company are available (or, in the case such Consolidated Net Income is a deficit, minus 100% of such deficit);

(2) 100% of the aggregate Net Cash Proceeds, and the fair market value (as determined in accordance with clause (b) below) of property or assets or marketable securities, received by the Company from the issue or sale of its Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) or Subordinated Shareholder Funding subsequent to the Original Closing Date or otherwise contributed to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) of the Company subsequent to the Original Closing Date (other than (x) Net Cash Proceeds or property or assets or marketable securities received from an issuance or sale of such Capital Stock to a Restricted Subsidiary or an employee stock ownership plan or trust established by the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company for the benefit of its employees to the extent funded by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, (y) Net Cash Proceeds or property or assets or marketable securities to the extent that any Restricted Payment has been made from such proceeds in reliance on clause (c)(vi) below, and (z) Excluded Contributions);

(3) 100% of the aggregate Net Cash Proceeds, and the fair market value (as determined in accordance with clause (b) below) of property or assets or marketable securities, received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary from the issuance or sale (other than to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or an employee stock

ownership plan or trust established by the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company for the benefit of its employees to the extent funded by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary) by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary subsequent to the Original Closing Date of any Indebtedness that has been converted into or exchanged for Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) or Subordinated Shareholder Funding (plus the amount of any cash, and the fair market value (as determined in accordance with clause (b) below) of property or assets or marketable securities, received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary upon such conversion or exchange);

(4) the amount equal to the net reduction in Restricted Investments made by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries after the Original Closing Date resulting from:

(a) repurchases, redemptions or other acquisitions or retirements of any such Restricted Investment, proceeds realized upon the sale or other disposition to a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of any such Restricted Investment, repayments of loans or advances or other transfers of assets (including by way of dividend, distribution, interest payments or returns of capital) to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; or

(b) the redesignation of Unrestricted Subsidiaries (other than SSMC) as Restricted Subsidiaries (valued, in each case, as provided in the definition of "Investment") not to exceed, in the case of any Unrestricted Subsidiary, the amount of Investments previously made by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in such Unrestricted Subsidiary, which amount, in each case under this sub-paragraph (4), was included in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments referred to in the first sentences of this sub-clause (C); provided, however, that no amount will be included in Consolidated Net Income for purposes of sub-paragraph (1) above to the extent that it is (at the Company's option) included under this sub-paragraph (4); and

(5) the amount of the cash and fair market value (as determined in accordance with the next succeeding paragraph) of property or assets or of marketable securities received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries after the Original Closing Date in connection with:

(a) the sale or other disposition (other than to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or an employee stock ownership plan or trust established by the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company for the benefit of its employees to the

extent funded by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary) of Capital Stock of an Unrestricted Subsidiary of the Company (other than SSMC); and

(b) any dividend or distribution made by an Unrestricted Subsidiary or Affiliate (other than SSMC) to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary;

provided, however, that no amount will be included in Consolidated Net Income for purposes of sub-paragraph (1) above to the extent that it is (at the Company's option) included under this sub-paragraph (5) above; provided further, however, that such amount shall not exceed the amount included in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments referred to in the first sentence of this sub-clause (C).

(b) The fair market value of property or assets other than cash covered by clause (a) above shall be the fair market value thereof as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary.

(c) Clause (a) above will not prohibit any of the following (collectively, "Permitted Payments"):

(i) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Capital Stock, Disqualified Stock, Designated Preference Shares, Subordinated Shareholder Funding or Subordinated Indebtedness made by exchange (including any such exchange pursuant to the exercise of a conversion right or privilege in connection with which cash is paid in lieu of the issuance of fractional shares) for, or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of, Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares), Subordinated Shareholder Funding or a substantially concurrent contribution to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares or through an Excluded Contribution) of the Company; provided, however, that to the extent so applied, the Net Cash Proceeds, or fair market value (as determined in accordance with the preceding sentence) of property or assets or of marketable securities, from such sale of Capital Stock, Subordinated Shareholder Funding or such contribution will be excluded from clause (a)(iv)(C)(2) above;

(ii) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Subordinated Indebtedness made by exchange for, or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of, Refinancing Indebtedness permitted to be Incurred pursuant to Section 10.1;

(iii) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Preferred Stock of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary made by exchange for or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of Preferred Stock of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, that, in each case, is

permitted to be Incurred pursuant to Section 10.1, and that in each case, constitutes Refinancing Indebtedness;

(iv) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Subordinated Indebtedness:

(A) (1) from Net Available Cash to the extent permitted under Section 10.5, but only if the Company shall have first complied with Section 10.5 and purchased all Loans tendered pursuant to any offer to repurchase all the Loans required thereby, prior to purchasing, repurchasing, redeeming, defeasing or otherwise acquiring or retiring such Subordinated Indebtedness and (2) at a purchase price not greater than 100% of the principal amount of such Subordinated Indebtedness plus accrued and unpaid interest;

(B) to the extent required by the agreement governing such Subordinated Indebtedness, following the occurrence of a Change of Control (or other similar event described therein as a “change of control”), but only (1) if the Company shall have first paid in full all amounts due under this Agreement as a result of such Change of Control and purchased all Loans tendered pursuant to the offer to repurchase all the Loans required thereby, prior to purchasing, repurchasing, redeeming, defeasing or otherwise acquiring or retiring such Subordinated Indebtedness and (2) at a purchase price not greater than 101% of the principal amount of such Subordinated Indebtedness plus accrued and unpaid interest; or

(C) (1) consisting of Acquired Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness Incurred (x) to provide all or any portion of the funds utilized to consummate the transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which such Person became a Restricted Subsidiary or was otherwise acquired by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or (y) otherwise in connection with or contemplation of such acquisition) and (2) at a purchase price not greater than 100% of the principal amount of such Subordinated Indebtedness plus accrued and unpaid interest and any premium required by the terms of any Acquired Indebtedness;

(v) any dividends paid within 60 days after the date of declaration if at such date of declaration such dividend would have complied with this provision;

(vi) the purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition, cancellation or retirement for value of Capital Stock of any Parent (including any options, warrants or other rights in respect thereof) and loans, advances, dividends or distributions by the Company to any Parent to permit any Parent to purchase, repurchase, redeem, defease or otherwise acquire, cancel or retire for value Capital Stock of any Parent (including any options, warrants or other rights in respect thereof), or payments to purchase, repurchase, redeem, defease or otherwise acquire, cancel or retire for value Capital Stock of the any Parent (including any options, warrants or other rights in respect thereof), in each case from Management Investors; provided that such payments, loans,

advances, dividends or distributions since the Original Closing Date do not exceed an amount (net of repayments of any such loans or advances) equal to (A) €40,000,000 plus (B) €20,000,000 multiplied by the number of calendar years that have commenced since the Original Closing Date plus (C) the Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries since the Original Closing Date (including through receipt of proceeds from the issuance or sale of its Capital Stock or Subordinated Shareholder Funding to a Parent) from, or as a contribution to the equity (in each case under this clause (C), other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) of the Company from, the issuance or sale to Management Investors of Capital Stock (including any options, warrants or other rights in respect thereof), to the extent such Net Cash Proceeds are not included in any calculation under clause (a)(iv)(C)(2) above;

(vii) the declaration and payment of dividends to holders of any class or series of Disqualified Stock, or of any Preferred Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary, Incurred in accordance with Section 10.1;

(viii) purchases, repurchases, redemptions, defeasances or other acquisitions or retirements of Capital Stock deemed to occur upon the exercise of stock options, warrants or other rights in respect thereof if such Capital Stock represents a portion of the exercise price thereof;

(ix) dividends, loans, advances or distributions to any Parent or other payments by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in amounts equal to (without duplication):

(A) the amounts required for any Parent to pay any Parent Expenses or any Related Taxes; or

(B) amounts constituting or to be used for purposes of making payments (1) in connection with, and of fees and expenses Incurred in connection with, the Transactions or (2) to the extent specified in Sections 10.6(c)(ii), (iii), (v), (vii) and (xii).

(x) so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (or would result from), the declaration and payment by the Company of, or loans, advances, dividends or distributions to any Parent to pay, dividends on the common stock or common equity interests of the Company or any Parent following a Public Offering of such common stock or common equity interests, in an amount not to exceed in any fiscal year the greater of (A) 6% of the Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company from such Public Offering or contributed to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares or through an Excluded Contribution) of the Company and (B) following the Initial Public Offering, an amount equal to the greater of (1) the greater of (x) 7% of the Market Capitalization and (y) 7% of the IPO Market Capitalization; provided that after giving pro forma effect to such loans, advances, dividends or distributions, the Consolidated Leverage Ratio shall be equal to or less than 2.75 to 1.00 and (2) the greater of (x) 5% of the Market Capitalization and (y) 5% of the

IPO Market Capitalization; provided that after giving pro forma effect to such loans, advances, dividends or distributions, the Consolidated Leverage Ratio shall be equal to or less than 3.25 to 1.00;

(xi) so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (or would result from), Restricted Payments (including loans or advances) in an aggregate amount outstanding at any time not to exceed €200,000,000 less the amount of any such Restricted Payments made prior to the Closing Date but on or after the Original Closing Date pursuant to the corresponding provision of the Original Revolving Credit Agreement;

(xii) payments by the Company, or loans, advances, dividends or distributions to any Parent to make payments, to holders of Capital Stock of the Company or any Parent in lieu of the issuance of fractional shares of such Capital Stock, provided, however, that any such payment, loan, advance, dividend or distribution shall not be for the purpose of evading any limitation of this Section 10.2 or otherwise to facilitate any dividend or other return of capital to the holders of such Capital Stock (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors);

(xiii) Investments made since the Original Closing Date in an aggregate amount outstanding at any time not to exceed the aggregate cash amount of Excluded Contributions, made since the Original Closing Date or consisting of non-cash Excluded Contributions, or Investments to the extent made in exchange for or using as consideration Investments previously made under this sub-clause (xiii);

(xiv) [Reserved];

(xv) [Reserved];

(xvi) (A) the declaration and payment of dividends to holders of any class or series of Designated Preference Shares of the Company issued after the Original Closing Date; and (B) the declaration and payment of dividends to any Parent or any Affiliate thereof, the proceeds of which will be used to fund the payment of dividends to holders of any class or series of Designated Preference Shares of such Parent issued after the Original Closing Date; provided, however, that, in the case of paragraphs (xvi) and (xvi), the amount of all dividends declared or paid pursuant to sub-clause (xvi) shall not exceed the Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company or the aggregate amount contributed in cash to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or an Excluded Contribution or, in the case of Designated Preference Shares by Parent or an Affiliate the issuance of Designated Preference Shares) of the Company, from the issuance or sale of such Designated Preference Shares;

(xvii) [Reserved];

(xviii) dividends or other distributions of Capital Stock of Unrestricted Subsidiaries other than SSMC (unless the Unrestricted Subsidiary's principal asset is

cash and Cash Equivalents or to the extent the assets owned by such Unrestricted Subsidiary were contributed in contemplation to such dividend or distribution); and

(xix) [Reserved].

(d) The amount of all Restricted Payments (other than cash) shall be the fair market value on the date of such Restricted Payment of the asset(s) or securities proposed to be paid, transferred or issued by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, pursuant to such Restricted Payment. The fair market value of any cash Restricted Payment shall be its face amount, and the fair market value of any non-cash Restricted Payment shall be determined conclusively by the Board of Directors of the Company acting in good faith.

(e) In addition to the foregoing, it will be a breach of this Section 10.2 if any of the Initial Investors receives directly or indirectly from SSMC payments that would, if made by the Company, constitute Restricted Payments of the types described in clauses (a)(i) to (iii) above (inclusive), other than through distributions and dividends (x) to the Company and the making of such payments by the Company in a manner permitted by the covenant set forth above or (y) on a pro rata basis (proportionate to its ownership of SSMC) to another portfolio company of any Initial Investor, or, in the case of the Seller, another operating subsidiary, engaged in an active business that owns Capital Stock of SSMC at such time.

10.3 Limitation on Liens. The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, create, Incur or suffer to exist any Lien (other than Permitted Liens or, in the case of assets constituting Collateral, Permitted Collateral Liens) upon any of its property or assets (including Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company), whether owned on the Original Closing Date or acquired after that date, or any interest therein or any income or profits therefrom, which Lien secures any Indebtedness.

10.4 Limitation on Restrictions on Distributions from Restricted Subsidiaries. (a) The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create or otherwise cause or permit to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or consensual restriction on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary to:

(i) pay dividends or make any other distributions in cash or otherwise on its Capital Stock or pay any Indebtedness or other obligations owed to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(ii) make any loans or advances to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; or

(iii) sell, lease or transfer any of its property or assets to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

provided that (x) the priority of any Preferred Stock in receiving dividends or liquidating distributions prior to dividends or liquidating distributions being paid on common stock and (y) the subordination of (including the application of any standstill requirements to) loans or

advances made to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to other Indebtedness Incurred by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary shall not be deemed to constitute such an encumbrance or restriction.

(b) Clause (a) above will not prohibit:

(i) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to (A) any Credit Facility (including the Credit Documents) or (B) any other agreement or instrument, in each case, in effect at or entered into on the Original Closing Date;

(ii) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to an agreement or instrument of a Person or relating to any Capital Stock or Indebtedness of a Person, entered into on or before the date on which such Person was acquired by or merged, consolidated or otherwise combined with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, or was designated as a Restricted Subsidiary or on which such agreement or instrument is assumed by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with an acquisition of assets (other than Capital Stock or Indebtedness Incurred as consideration in, or to provide all or any portion of the funds utilized to consummate, the transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which such Person became a Restricted Subsidiary or was acquired by the Company or was merged, consolidated or otherwise combined with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary entered into or in connection with such transaction) and outstanding on such date; provided that, for the purposes of this sub-clause (ii), if another Person is the Successor Company, any Subsidiary thereof or agreement or instrument of such Person or any such Subsidiary shall be deemed acquired or assumed by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary when such Person becomes the Successor Company;

(iii) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to an agreement or instrument effecting a refinancing of Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to, or that otherwise refinances, an agreement or instrument referred to in sub-clause (i) or (ii) above or this sub-clause (iii) (an "Initial Agreement") or contained in any amendment, supplement or other modification to an agreement referred to in sub-clause (i) or (ii) above or this sub-clause (iii); provided, however, that the encumbrances and restrictions with respect to such Restricted Subsidiary contained in any such agreement or instrument are no less favorable in any material respect to the Lenders taken as a whole than the encumbrances and restrictions contained in the Initial Agreement or Initial Agreements to which such refinancing or amendment, supplement or other modification relates (as determined in good faith by the Company);

(iv) any encumbrance or restriction:

(A) that restricts in a customary manner the subletting, assignment or transfer of any property or asset that is subject to a lease, license or similar contract, or the assignment or transfer of any lease, license or other contract;

(B) contained in mortgages, pledges or other security agreements permitted under this Agreement or securing Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary permitted under this Agreement to the extent such encumbrances or restrictions restrict the transfer of the property or assets subject to such mortgages, pledges or other security agreements; or

(C) pursuant to customary provisions restricting dispositions of real property interests set forth in any reciprocal easement agreements of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(v) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to Purchase Money Obligations and Capitalized Lease Obligations permitted under this Agreement, in each case, that impose encumbrances or restrictions on the property so acquired or any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to a joint venture agreement that imposes restrictions on the transfer of the assets of the joint venture;

(vi) any encumbrance or restriction with respect to a Restricted Subsidiary (or any of its property or assets) imposed pursuant to an agreement entered into for the direct or indirect sale or disposition to a Person of all or substantially all the Capital Stock or assets of such Restricted Subsidiary (or the property or assets that are subject to such restriction) pending the closing of such sale or disposition;

(vii) customary provisions in leases, licenses, joint venture agreements and other similar agreements and instruments entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(viii) encumbrances or restrictions arising or existing by reason of applicable law or any applicable rule, regulation or order, or required by any regulatory authority;

(ix) any encumbrance or restriction on cash or other deposits or net worth imposed by customers under agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(x) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to Currency Agreements, Interest Rate Agreements or Commodity Hedging Agreements;

(xi) any encumbrance or restriction arising pursuant to an agreement or instrument relating to any Indebtedness permitted to be Incurred subsequent to the Closing Date pursuant to Section 10.1 if the encumbrances and restrictions contained in any such agreement or instrument taken as a whole are not materially less favorable to the Lenders than (A) the encumbrances and restrictions contained in this Agreement, together with the Security Documents associated therewith as in effect on the Closing Date or (B) in comparable financings (as determined in good faith by the Company) and where, in the case of clause (B), the Company determines at the time of issuance of such Indebtedness that such encumbrances or restrictions will not adversely affect, in any material respect, the Borrowers' ability to make principal or interest payments on the Loans or Unpaid Drawings;

(xii) [Reserved]; or

(xiii) any encumbrance or restriction existing by reason of any Lien permitted under Section 10.3.

10.5 Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock. (a) The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, make any Asset Disposition unless:

(i) the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, receives consideration (including by way of relief from, or by any other Person assuming responsibility for, any liabilities, contingent or otherwise) at least equal to the fair market value (such fair market value to be determined on the date of contractually agreeing to such Asset Disposition), as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company, of the shares and assets subject to such Asset Disposition (including, for the avoidance of doubt, if such Asset Disposition is a Permitted Asset Swap);

(ii) in any such Asset Disposition, or series of related Asset Dispositions (except to the extent the Asset Disposition is a Permitted Asset Swap), at least 75% of the consideration from such Asset Disposition (excluding any consideration by way of relief from, or by any other Person assuming responsibility for, any liabilities, contingent or otherwise, other than Indebtedness) received by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, is in the form of cash, Cash Equivalents or Temporary Cash Investments; and

(iii) an amount equal to 100% of the Net Available Cash from such Asset Disposition is applied by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be:

(A) to the extent the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, elects (or is required by the terms of any Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary), (1) to prepay, repay or purchase any Indebtedness of a non-Guarantor Restricted Subsidiary (in each case, other than Indebtedness owed to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary) or Indebtedness under this Agreement within 365 days from the later of (x) the date of such Asset Disposition and (y) the receipt of such Net Available Cash; provided, however, that such prepayment shall only be required after the Company and the Co-Borrower have complied with Section 10.5(b)(ii) and in connection with any prepayment, repayment or purchase of Indebtedness pursuant to this paragraph (A), the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary will retire such Indebtedness and will cause the related commitment (if any) (except in the case of this Agreement) to be permanently reduced in an amount equal to the principal amount so prepaid, repaid or purchased; or (2) to prepay, repay or purchase Pari Passu Indebtedness at a price of no more than 100% of the principal amount of such Pari Passu Indebtedness plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of such prepayment, repayment or purchase; provided that the Company shall redeem, repay or repurchase Pari Passu Indebtedness pursuant to this paragraph (A) only if the Company makes (at

such time or subsequently in compliance with this Section 10.5) an offer to Lenders to purchase Loans in accordance with the provisions set forth below for an Asset Disposition Offer for an aggregate principal amount of Loans at least equal to the proportion that (x) the total aggregate principal amount of Loans outstanding bears to (y) the sum of the total aggregate principal amount of Loans outstanding plus the total aggregate principal amount outstanding of such Pari Passu Indebtedness; or

(B) to the extent the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary elects, to invest in or commit to invest in Additional Assets (including by means of an investment in Additional Assets by a Restricted Subsidiary with Net Available Cash received by the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary) within 365 days from the later of (1) the date of such Asset Disposition and (2) the receipt of such Net Available Cash; provided, however, that any such reinvestment in Additional Assets made pursuant to a definitive binding agreement or a commitment approved by the Board of Directors of the Company that is executed or approved within such time will satisfy this requirement, so long as such investment is consummated within 180 days of such 365th day; provided that to the extent that any disposition in such Asset Sale was of Collateral, the assets (including Voting Stock) acquired with the Net Cash Proceeds thereof shall, subject to the Agreed Security Principles, be pledged as Collateral under the Security Documents substantially simultaneously with such acquisition; provided further that neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary shall be entitled to rely on the Agreed Security Principles so as not to provide security over the assets so acquired to the extent that it would result in more than 60% of the fair market value of the assets so acquired (as determined on the date of the acquisition thereof) not being subject to security interests (perfected to the extent required by the Security Documents specifically set forth on Schedule 1.1(e) or otherwise in accordance with the Agreed Security Principles);

provided that, pending the final application of any such Net Available Cash in accordance with paragraph (A) or paragraph (B) above, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may temporarily reduce Indebtedness or otherwise invest such Net Available Cash in any manner not prohibited by this Agreement.

(b) (i) Any Net Available Cash from Asset Dispositions that is not applied or invested or committed to be applied or invested as provided in clause (a) above will be deemed to constitute "Excess Proceeds." On the 366th day after an Asset Disposition (but only if such 366th day is after the Closing Date), if the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds exceeds €50,000,000, the Borrowers will, subject to sub-clause (ii) below, be required to make an offer ("Asset Disposition Offer") to all Lenders and, to the extent the Company elects, to all holders of other outstanding Pari Passu Indebtedness, to purchase the maximum principal amount of Loans and any such Pari Passu Indebtedness to which the Asset Disposition Offer applies that may be purchased out of the Excess Proceeds, at an offer price in respect of the Loans in an amount equal to (and, in the case of any Pari Passu Indebtedness, an offer price of no more than) 100% of the principal amount of the Loans and 100% of the principal amount of Pari Passu

Indebtedness, in each case, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but not including, the date of purchase, in accordance with the procedures set forth herein or the agreements governing the Pari Passu Indebtedness, as applicable.

(ii) The Borrowers shall only be required to make an Asset Disposition Offer to Lenders and apply any Excess Proceeds to purchase Loans after the Company and the Co-Borrower have, at the election of the Company and the Co-Borrower, prepaid, repaid or repurchased Indebtedness under the Note Indentures in respect of the Senior Notes, and, in each case, then only to the extent of the Excess Proceeds available after the Company and the Co-Borrower have complied with such obligations or made such prepayment, repayment or repurchase (as the case may be).

(c) To the extent that the aggregate amount of Loans and Pari Passu Indebtedness so validly tendered and not properly withdrawn pursuant to an Asset Disposition Offer is less than the Excess Proceeds, the Company may use any remaining Excess Proceeds for general corporate purposes, subject to the other provisions of this Agreement. If the aggregate principal amount of the Loans surrendered in any Asset Disposition Offer by Lenders and other Pari Passu Indebtedness surrendered by holders or lenders, collectively, exceeds the amount of Excess Proceeds, the Excess Proceeds shall be allocated among the Loans and Pari Passu Indebtedness to be purchased on a pro rata basis on the basis of the aggregate principal amount of tendered Loans and Pari Passu Indebtedness. For the purposes of calculating the principal amount of any such Indebtedness not denominated in the Base Currency, such Indebtedness shall be calculated by converting any such principal amounts into their Base Currency Equivalent determined as of a date selected by the Company that is within the Asset Disposition Offer Period (as defined in clause (e) below). Upon completion of any Asset Disposition Offer, the amount of Excess Proceeds shall be reset at zero.

(d) To the extent that any portion of Net Available Cash payable in respect of the Loans is denominated in a currency other than the currency in which the relevant Loans are denominated, the amount thereof payable in respect of such Loans shall not exceed the net amount of funds in the currency in which such Loans are denominated that is actually received by the Company upon converting such portion into such currency.

(e) The Asset Disposition Offer will remain open for a period of not less than 20 Business Days following its commencement (the "Asset Disposition Offer Period"). No later than five Business Days after the termination of the Asset Disposition Offer Period (the "Asset Disposition Purchase Date"), the Borrowers will purchase the principal amount of Loans and, to the extent they elect, Pari Passu Indebtedness required to be purchased pursuant to this covenant (the "Asset Disposition Offer Amount") or, if less than the Asset Disposition Offer Amount has been so validly tendered, all Loans and Pari Passu Indebtedness validly tendered in response to the Asset Disposition Offer.

(f) On or before the Asset Disposition Purchase Date, the Borrowers will, to the extent lawful, accept for payment, on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary, the Asset Disposition Offer Amount of Loans and Pari Passu Indebtedness or portions of Loans and Pari Passu Indebtedness so validly tendered and not properly withdrawn pursuant to the Asset

Disposition Offer, or if less than the Asset Disposition Offer Amount has been validly tendered and not properly withdrawn, all Loans and Pari Passu Indebtedness so validly tendered and not properly withdrawn. The Company will deliver to the Administrative Agent an Officer's Certificate stating that such Loans or portions thereof were accepted for payment by the Company in accordance with the terms of this Section 10.5. The relevant Borrowers will promptly (but in any case not later than five Business Days after termination of the Asset Disposition Offer Period) pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each tendering Lender an amount equal to the purchase price of the Loans so validly tendered and not properly withdrawn by such Lender, and accepted by the Borrowers for purchase.

(g) For the purposes of clause (a)(ii) above, the following will be deemed to be cash:

(i) the assumption by the transferee of Indebtedness of the Company or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary (other than Subordinated Indebtedness of the Company or a Guarantor) and the release of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary from all liability on such Indebtedness in connection with such Asset Disposition;

(ii) securities, notes or other obligations received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company from the transferee that are converted by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash or Cash Equivalents within 180 days following the closing of such Asset Disposition;

(iii) Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that is no longer a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such Asset Disposition, to the extent that the Company and each other Restricted Subsidiary are released from any Guarantee of payment of such Indebtedness in connection with such Asset Disposition;

(iv) consideration consisting of Indebtedness of the Company (other than Subordinated Indebtedness) received after the Closing Date from Persons who are not the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; and

(v) any Designated Non-Cash Consideration received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in such Asset Dispositions having an aggregate fair market value, taken together with all other Designated Non-Cash Consideration received pursuant to this Section 10.5, or designated as such pursuant to the corresponding provision of the Secured Note Indentures prior to the Closing Date but on or after the Original Closing Date that is at that time outstanding, not to exceed the greater of €100,000,000 and 1% of Total Assets (with the fair market value of each item of Designated Non-Cash Consideration being measured at the time received and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value).

10.6 Limitation on Affiliate Transactions.

(a) The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into or conduct any transaction (including the

purchase, sale, lease or exchange of any property or the rendering of any service) with any Affiliate of the Company (an “Affiliate Transaction”) involving aggregate value in excess of €20,000,000 unless:

(i) the terms of such Affiliate Transaction taken as a whole are not materially less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, than those that could be obtained in a comparable transaction at the time of such transaction or the execution of the agreement providing for such transaction in arm’s-length dealings with a Person who is not such an Affiliate; and

(ii) in the event such Affiliate Transaction involves an aggregate value in excess of €50,000,000, the terms of such transaction have been approved by a majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary (as applicable).

(b) Any Affiliate Transaction shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements set forth in clause (a)(ii) above if such Affiliate Transaction is approved by a majority of the Disinterested Directors. If there are no Disinterested Directors, any Affiliate Transaction shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements set forth in this Section 10.6 if the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, as the case may be, delivers to the Administrative Agent a letter from an Independent Financial Advisor stating that such transaction is fair to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary from a financial point of view or stating that the terms are not materially less favorable to the Company or its relevant Restricted Subsidiary than those that would have been obtained in a comparable transaction by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary with an unrelated Person on an arm’s length basis.

(c) The provisions of clause (b) above will not apply to:

(i) any Restricted Payment permitted to be made pursuant to Section 10.2, any Permitted Payments (other than pursuant to Section 10.2(c)(ix)(B)) or any Permitted Investment (other than Permitted Investments as defined in clauses (a)(ii), (b), (k) and (o) of the definition thereof);

(ii) any issuance or sale of Capital Stock, options, other equity-related interests or other securities, or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, or entering into, or maintenance of, any employment, consulting, collective bargaining or benefit plan, program, agreement or arrangement, related trust or other similar agreement and other compensation arrangements, options, warrants or other rights to purchase Capital Stock of the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary or any Parent, restricted stock plans, long-term incentive plans, stock appreciation rights plans, participation plans or similar employee benefits or consultants’ plans (including valuation, health, insurance, deferred compensation, severance, retirement, savings or similar plans, programs or arrangements) or indemnities provided on behalf of officers, employees, directors or consultants approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, in each case in the ordinary course of business;

- (iii) any Management Advances and any waiver or transaction with respect thereto;
- (iv) any transaction between or among the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary (or entity that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such transaction), or between or among Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (v) the payment of reasonable fees and reimbursement of expenses to, and customary indemnities (including under customary insurance policies) and employee benefit and pension expenses provided on behalf of, directors, officers, consultants or employees of the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or any Parent (whether directly or indirectly and including through any Person owned or controlled by any of such directors, officers or employees);
- (vi) the Transactions and the entry into and performance of obligations of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries under the terms of any transaction arising out of, and any payments pursuant to or for purposes of funding, any agreement or instrument in effect as of or on the Original Closing Date, as these agreements and instruments may be amended, modified, supplemented, extended, renewed or refinanced from time to time in accordance with the other terms of this Section 10.6 or to the extent not more disadvantageous to the Lenders in any material respect and the entry into and performance of any registration rights or other listing agreement in connection with any Public Offering;
- (vii) execution, delivery and performance of any Tax Sharing Agreement or the formation and maintenance of any consolidated group for tax, accounting or cash pooling or management purposes in the ordinary course of business;
- (viii) transactions with customers, clients, suppliers or purchasers or sellers of goods or services, in each case in the ordinary course of business, which are fair to the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary in the reasonable determination of the Board of Directors or the senior management of the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary, or are on terms no less favorable than those that could reasonably have been obtained at such time from an unaffiliated party;
- (ix) any transaction in the ordinary course of business between or among the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary and any Affiliate of the Company or an Associate or similar entity that would constitute an Affiliate Transaction solely because the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or any Affiliate of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or any Affiliate of any Permitted Holder owns an equity interest in or otherwise controls such Affiliate, Associate or similar entity;
- (x) (A) issuances or sales of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) of the Company or options, warrants or other rights to acquire such Capital Stock or Subordinated Shareholder Funding; provided that the interest rate and other financial terms of such Subordinated Shareholder Funding are

approved by a majority of the members of the Board of Directors in their reasonable determination and (B) any amendment, waiver or other transaction with respect to any Subordinated Shareholder Funding in compliance with the other provisions of this Agreement;

(xi) without duplication in respect of payments made pursuant to sub-clause (xii) below, (A) payments by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to any Permitted Holder (whether directly or indirectly, including through any Parent) of annual customary management, consulting, monitoring or advisory fees and related expenses customary for portfolio companies of the Initial Investors described in clause (a) of the definition thereof and (B) customary payments by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to any Permitted Holder (whether directly or indirectly, including through any Parent) for financial advisory, financing, underwriting or placement services or in respect of other investment banking activities, including in connection with acquisitions or divestitures, which payments in respect of this paragraph (xi) are approved by a majority of the Board of Directors in good faith; and

(xii) payment to any Permitted Holder of all reasonable out of pocket expenses Incurred by such Permitted Holder in connection with its direct or indirect investment in the Company and its Subsidiaries.

10.7 Limitation on Business Activities of the Co-Borrower. The Co-Borrower may not hold any material assets, become liable for any material obligations or engage in any business activities; provided that it may be a co-obligor with respect to any Indebtedness issued by the Company or a Guarantor, and may engage in any activities directly related thereto or necessary in connection therewith. The Co-Borrower shall be a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of the Company at all times.

10.8 [Reserved]

10.9 Merger and Consolidation by the Company. (a) The Company will not consolidate with or merge with or into, or convey, transfer or lease all or substantially all its assets to, any Person, unless:

(i) the resulting, surviving or transferee Person (the "Successor Company") will be a Person organized and existing under the laws of any member state of the European Union on January 1, 2004, or the United States of America, any State of the United States or the District of Columbia, Canada or any province of Canada, Norway or Switzerland and the Successor Company (if not the Company) will expressly assume, by supplemental agreements, executed and delivered to the Administrative Agent, in form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, all the obligations of the Company under the Credit Documents;

(ii) immediately after giving effect to such transaction (and treating any Indebtedness that becomes an obligation of the Successor Company or any Subsidiary of the Successor Company as a result of such transaction as having been Incurred by the

Successor Company or such Subsidiary at the time of such transaction), no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing;

(iii) immediately after giving effect, on a pro forma basis, to such transaction, either (A) the Fixed Coverage Ratio of the Successor Company would exceed 2.00 to 1.00 or (B) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio would not be lower than it was immediately prior to giving effect to such transaction; and

(iv) the Company shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent an Officer's Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each to the effect that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such supplemental agreement (if any) comply with this Agreement and an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that such supplemental agreement (if any) has been duly authorized, executed and delivered and is a legal, valid and binding agreement enforceable against the Successor Company (in each case, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent), provided that in giving an Opinion of Counsel, counsel may rely on an Officer's Certificate as to any matters of fact, including as to satisfaction of sub-clauses (ii) and (iii) above.

(b) Any Indebtedness that becomes an obligation of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (or that is deemed to be Incurred by any Restricted Subsidiary that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary) as a result of any such transaction undertaken in compliance with this covenant, and any Refinancing Indebtedness with respect thereto, shall be deemed to have been Incurred in compliance with Section 10.1.

(c) For purposes of this covenant, the sale, lease, conveyance, assignment, transfer, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of one or more Subsidiaries of the Company, which properties and assets, if held by the Company instead of such Subsidiaries, would constitute all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company on a consolidated basis, shall be deemed to be the transfer of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company.

(d) The Successor Company will succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents but in the case of a lease of all or substantially all its assets, the predecessor company will not be released from its obligations under this Agreement or the other Credit Documents.

(e) Notwithstanding clauses (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) above (which do not apply to transactions referred to in this clause (e)) and, other than with respect to clause (c) above and clause (a)(iv) above, (i) any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company may consolidate or otherwise combine with, merge into or transfer all or part of its properties and assets to the Company and (ii) any Restricted Subsidiary may consolidate or otherwise combine with, merge into or transfer all or part of its properties and assets to any other Restricted Subsidiary. Notwithstanding clause (a)(ii) or (a)(iii) above (which does not apply to the transactions referred to in this clause (e)), the Company may consolidate or otherwise combine with or merge into an Affiliate incorporated or organized for the purpose of changing the legal domicile of the Company, reincorporating the Company in another jurisdiction, or changing the legal form of the Company.

(f) This Section 10.9 (other than the requirements of clause (a)(ii) above) shall not apply to the creation of a new subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company.

10.10 Merger and Consolidations by the Co-Borrower and Guarantors. (a) The Co-Borrower may not consolidate with, merge with or into any person or permit any person to merge with or into the Co-Borrower unless:

(i) concurrently therewith, a Subsidiary of the Company that is a limited liability company or corporation organized under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof or the District of Columbia (which may be the Co-Borrower or the continuing person as a result of such transaction) expressly assumes all of the obligations of the Co-Borrower under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents; or

(ii) after giving effect to the transaction, at least one obligor under the Senior Notes is a limited liability company or corporation organized under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof or the District of Columbia.

(b) Upon the consummation of any transaction effected in accordance with this Section 10.10, the resulting, surviving or transferee Co-Borrower will succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Co-Borrower under each Credit Document with the same effect as if such successor Person had been named as the Co-Borrower under such Credit Documents. Upon such substitution, the Co-Borrower will be released from its obligations under each Credit Document.

(c) No Guarantor may (i) consolidate with or merge with or into any Person, (ii) sell, convey, transfer or dispose of, all or substantially all its assets as an entirety or substantially as an entirety, in one transaction or a series of related transactions, to any Person, or (iii) permit any Person to merge with or into the Guarantor, unless, in any such case:

(A) except in the case of Holdings, the other Person is the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that is Guarantor or becomes a Guarantor concurrently with the transaction; or

(B) (1) either (x) a Guarantor is the continuing Person or (y) the resulting, surviving or transferee Person expressly assumes all of the obligations of the Guarantor under the Credit Documents to which such Guarantor is a party; and

(2) immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no Default has occurred and is continuing; or

(C) except in the case of Holdings, the transaction constitutes a sale or other disposition (including by way of consolidation or merger) of the Guarantor or the sale or disposition of all or substantially all the assets of the Guarantor (in each case other than to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary) otherwise permitted by this Agreement.

10.11 Impairment of Liens. The Company shall not, and shall not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, take or omit to take any action that would have the result of materially impairing the Lien with respect to the Collateral (it being understood that the Incurrence of Permitted Collateral Liens shall under no circumstances be deemed to materially impair the Lien with respect to the Collateral) for the benefit of the Secured Parties, and the Company shall not, and shall not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, grant to any Person other than a Collateral Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, any interest whatsoever in any of the Collateral, except that the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may Incur Permitted Collateral Liens and the Collateral may be discharged and released in accordance with the Credit Documents.

SECTION 11. Events of Default

11.1 Events of Default. Any of the following shall constitute an Event of Default:

(a) Non-Payment of Interest. Default in any payment of interest on any Loan, L/C Advance or any Unpaid Drawing when due and payable and such default continues for 5 days;

(b) Non-Payment of Principal. Default in the payment of the principal amount of or premium, if any, on any Loan or any Unpaid Drawing when due at its Stated Maturity, upon optional redemption, upon required repurchase, upon declaration or otherwise;

(c) Breach of Specific Covenants. Failure to comply for 30 days after notice by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders or the Required Lenders with any covenant, warranty or other agreement with respect to Section 9.11, Section 9.12 or Section 10;

(d) Breach of Other Covenants. Failure to comply for 60 days after notice by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders or the Required Lenders with its other agreements (not specified in clause (a), (b) or (c) above) contained in any Credit Document;

(e) Cross-Default. Any Credit Party or any Restricted Subsidiary (i) fails to make any payment beyond the applicable grace period with respect thereto, if any (whether by scheduled maturity, required prepayment, acceleration, demand, or otherwise) in respect of any Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness under the Credit Documents and Indebtedness referred to in clauses (d) and (f) of the definition thereof) having an aggregate principal amount (including undrawn committed or available amounts and including amounts owing to all creditors under any combined or syndicated credit arrangement) of more than €100,000,000 or (ii) fails to observe or perform any other agreement or condition relating to any such Indebtedness or contained in any instrument or agreement evidencing, securing or relating thereto, or any other event occurs, the effect of which default or other event is to cause, or to permit the holder or holders of such Indebtedness (or a trustee or agent on behalf of such holder or holders or beneficiary or beneficiaries) to cause, with the giving of notice if required, such Indebtedness to be demanded or to become due or to be repurchased, prepaid, defeased or redeemed (automatically or otherwise), or an offer to repurchase, prepay, defease or redeem such Indebtedness to be made, prior to its stated maturity provided that this sub-clause (e) shall not apply to secured

Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of the voluntary sale or transfer of the property or assets securing such Indebtedness, if such sale or transfer is permitted hereunder;

(f) Change of Control. Any Change of Control occurs;

(g) Insolvency. Any Credit Party or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries institutes or consents to the institution of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or applies for or consents to the appointment of any receiver, trustee, custodian, conservator, liquidator, rehabilitator, administrator, administrative receiver or similar office is appointed without the application or consent of such Person and the appointment continues undischarged or unstayed for sixty (60) calendar days; or any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law relating to any such Person or to all or any material part of its property or assets is instituted without the consent of such Person and continues undismissed or unstayed for (60) calendar days, or an order for relief is entered in any such proceeding;

(h) Breach of Representations. Any representation or warranty made or deemed made by any Credit Party (or any of its officers) under or in connection with any Credit Document shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect when made or deemed made;

(i) Security Documents. (i) Any Lien under the Security Document on any material Collateral shall, at any time, cease to be in full force and effect (other than in accordance with the terms of the relevant Security Document and this Agreement) for any reason other than the satisfaction in full of all of the Secured Obligations or the release of any such Lien in accordance with the terms hereof or (ii) any Security Document or any Lien created thereunder on any material Collateral shall be declared invalid or unenforceable or a Borrower shall assert in writing that any such Lien is invalid or unenforceable, and, in any such case, such event or circumstance continues for 10 days.

(j) Judgments. Failure by any Credit Party or any Significant Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together (as of the latest audited consolidated financial statements for Holdings, the Borrowers and their Restricted Subsidiaries), would constitute a Significant Subsidiary, to pay final judgments aggregating in excess of €100,000,000 (exclusive of any amounts that a solvent insurance company has acknowledged liability for), which judgments are not paid, discharged or stayed for a period of 60 days after the judgment becomes final; or

(k) Guaranty. The Guaranty ceases to be in full force and effect, other than in accordance the terms of the Credit Documents and the Agreed Security Principles, or a Guarantor denies or disaffirms its obligations under the Guaranty, other than in accordance with the terms thereof or upon release of the Guaranty in accordance with the Credit Documents; then, and in any such event, and at any time thereafter, if any Event of Default shall then be continuing, the Administrative Agent shall, upon the written request of the Required Lenders, by written notice to the Borrowers, take any or all of the following actions, without prejudice to the rights of the Administrative Agent or any Lender to enforce its claims against the Borrowers, except as otherwise specifically provided for in this Agreement: (i) declare the Total Commitment terminated, whereupon the Commitments of each Lender shall forthwith terminate immediately

and any Fees theretofore accrued shall forthwith become due and payable without any other notice of any kind; (ii) declare the principal of and any accrued interest and fees in respect of all Loans, L/C Advances and all other amounts owing hereunder or under any other Credit Document to be, whereupon the same shall become, forthwith due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrowers; (iii) terminate any Letter of Credit that may be terminated in accordance with its terms; and/or (iv) direct the Company to Cash Collateralize the aggregate Stated Amount of all Letters of Credit then outstanding, provided that upon the occurrence of any Event of Default under Section 11.1(g) the Total Commitment and Commitment of each Lender shall automatically terminate, the unpaid principal amount of all outstanding Loans, L/C Advances and all interest and other amounts as aforesaid shall automatically become due and payable, and the obligation of the Company to Cash Collateralize the then Letters of Credit Outstanding as aforesaid shall automatically become effective, in each case without further act of the Administrative Agent or any Lender.

11.2 [Reserved]

11.3 Application of Funds. After the exercise of remedies as provided in Section 11.1 (or after the Commitments have been automatically cancelled, Loans, L/C Advances and all other amounts have automatically become due and payable and the Letters of Credit Outstanding have automatically been required to be Cash Collateralized as set forth in the proviso to Section 11.1), any amounts received by the Administrative Agent on account of the Secured Obligations shall be applied in accordance with Section 4 of the Collateral Agency Agreement.

SECTION 12. The Agents

12.1 Appointment. (a) Each Lender hereby irrevocably designates and appoints the Administrative Agent as the agent of such Lender under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents, and each such Lender irrevocably authorizes the Administrative Agent, in such capacity, to take such action on its behalf under the provisions of this Agreement and the other Credit Documents and to exercise such powers and perform such duties as are expressly delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms of this Agreement and the other Credit Documents, together with such other powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary elsewhere in this Agreement, the Administrative Agent shall not have any duties or responsibilities, except those expressly set forth herein, or any fiduciary relationship with any Lender or participant, and no implied covenants, functions, responsibilities, duties, obligations or liabilities shall be read into this Agreement or any other Credit Document or otherwise exist against the Administrative Agent.

(b) The Administrative Agent, each Lender and each Letter of Credit Issuer hereby irrevocably designate and appoint each Collateral Agent as its agent under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents, and the Administrative Agent, each Lender and each Letter of Credit Issuer irrevocably authorize each Collateral Agent, in such capacity, to take such action on their behalf under the provisions of this Agreement and the other Credit Documents and to exercise such powers and perform such duties as are expressly delegated to

each Collateral Agent by the terms of this Agreement and the other Credit Documents, together with such other powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary elsewhere in this Agreement, each Collateral Agent shall not have any duties or responsibilities, except those expressly set forth herein, or any fiduciary relationship with the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Letter of Credit Issuer, and no implied covenants, functions, responsibilities, duties, obligations or liabilities shall be read into this Agreement or any other Credit Document or otherwise exist against a Collateral Agent.

(c) Each Joint Lead Arranger and each Joint Bookrunner, each in its capacity as such, shall not have any obligations, duties or responsibilities under this Agreement but shall be entitled to all benefits of this Section 12.

(d) Each Lender and Letter of Credit Issuer confirms that each Joint Lead Arranger and the Administrative Agent has authority to accept on its behalf (and ratifies the acceptance on its behalf of any letters or reports already accepted by the Joint Lead Arranger or Administrative Agent) the terms of any reliance letter or engagement letters relating to any reports or letters provided by accountants in connection with the Credit Documents or the transactions contemplated in the Credit Documents (including any net asset letter in connection with the financial assistance procedures) and to bind it in respect of those reports or letters and to sign such letters on its behalf and further confirms that it accepts the terms and qualifications set out in such letters.

12.2 Delegation of Duties. The Administrative Agent may execute any of its duties under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents by or through agents or attorneys-in-fact and shall be entitled to advice of counsel concerning all matters pertaining to such duties. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any agents or attorneys-in-fact selected by it with reasonable care.

12.3 Exculpatory Provisions. No Agent nor any of its respective officers, directors, employees, agents, attorneys-in-fact or Affiliates shall be (a) liable for any action lawfully taken or omitted to be taken by it or such Person under or in connection with this Agreement or any other Credit Document (except for its or such Person's own gross negligence or willful misconduct) or (b) responsible in any manner to any of the Lenders for any recitals, statements, representations or warranties made by the Borrower, any Guarantor, any other Credit Party or any officer thereof contained in this Agreement or any other Credit Document or in any certificate, report, statement or other document referred to or provided for in, or received by the Administrative Agent or any Collateral Agent under or in connection with, this Agreement or any other Credit Document, or the perfection or priority of any Lien or security interest created or purported to be created under the Security Documents, or for the value, validity, effectiveness, genuineness, enforceability or sufficiency of this Agreement or any other Credit Document or for any failure of the Borrower, any Guarantor or any other Credit Party to perform its obligations hereunder or thereunder. No Agent shall be under any obligation to any Lender to ascertain or to inquire as to the observance or performance of any of the agreements contained in, or conditions of, this Agreement or any other Credit Document, or to inspect the properties, books or records of any Credit Party.

12.4 Reliance by Agents. Each Agent shall be entitled to rely, and shall be fully protected in relying, upon any writing, resolution, notice, consent, certificate, affidavit, letter, teletype, telex or teletype message, statement, order or other document or conversation believed by it to be genuine and correct and to have been signed, sent or made by the proper Person or Persons and upon advice and statements of legal counsel (including counsel to any Credit Party), independent accountants and other experts selected by such Agent. Each Agent may deem and treat the Lender specified in the Register with respect to any amount owing hereunder as the owner thereof for all purposes unless a written notice of assignment, negotiation or transfer thereof shall have been filed with the Administrative Agent. Each Agent shall be fully justified in failing or refusing to take any action under this Agreement or any other Credit Document unless it shall first receive such advice or concurrence of the Required Lenders as it deems appropriate and, if it so requests, it shall first be indemnified to its satisfaction by the Lenders against any and all liability and expense that may be incurred by it by reason of taking or continuing to take any such action. Each Agent shall in all cases be fully protected in acting, or in refraining from acting, under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents in accordance with a request of the Required Lenders (or such greater number or percentage of Lenders as may be expressly required by this Agreement in any instance), and such request and any action taken or failure to act pursuant thereto shall be binding upon all the Lenders and all future holders of the Loans.

12.5 Notice of Default. No Agent shall be deemed to have knowledge or notice of the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default hereunder unless it has received notice from a Lender or a Borrower referring to this Agreement, describing such Default or Event of Default and stating that such notice is a "notice of default". In the event that the Administrative Agent receives such a notice, it shall give notice thereof to the Lenders. The Administrative Agent shall take such action with respect to such Default or Event of Default as shall be reasonably directed by the Required Lenders, provided that unless and until the Administrative Agent shall have received such directions, the Administrative Agent may (but shall not be obligated to) take such action, or refrain from taking such action, with respect to such Default or Event of Default as it shall deem advisable in the best interests of the Lenders (except to the extent that this Agreement requires that such action be taken only with the approval of the Required Lenders or each of the Lenders, as applicable).

12.6 Non-Reliance on Agents and Other Lenders. Each Lender expressly acknowledges that no Agent nor any of its respective officers, directors, employees, agents, attorneys-in-fact or Affiliates has made any representations or warranties to it and that no act by any Agent hereinafter taken, including any review of the affairs of a Borrower, any Guarantor or any other Credit Party, shall be deemed to constitute any representation or warranty by any Agent to any Lender or any Letter of Credit Issuer. Each Lender and Letter of Credit Issuer represents to each Agent that it has, independently and without reliance upon such Agent or any other

Lender, and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own appraisal of and investigation into the business, operations, property, financial and other condition and creditworthiness of each Borrower, any Guarantor and any other Credit Party and made its own decision to make its Loans hereunder and enter into this Agreement. Each Lender also represents that it will, independently and without reliance upon any Agent or any other Lender, and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit analysis, appraisals and decisions in taking or not taking action under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents, and to make such investigation as it deems necessary to inform itself as to the business, operations, property, financial and other condition and creditworthiness of any Borrower, any Guarantor and any other Credit Party. Except for notices, reports and other documents expressly required to be furnished to the Lenders by the Administrative Agent hereunder, no Agent shall have any duty or responsibility to provide any Lender with any credit or other information concerning the business, assets, operations, properties, financial condition, prospects or creditworthiness of any Borrower, any Guarantor or any other Credit Party that may come into the possession of such Agent any of its respective officers, directors, employees, agents, attorneys-in-fact or Affiliate.

12.7 Indemnification. The Lenders agree to indemnify each Agent, each in its capacity as such (to the extent not reimbursed by any Credit Party and without limiting the obligation of any Credit Party to do so), ratably according to their respective portions of the Total Credit Exposure in effect on the date on which indemnification is sought (or, if indemnification is sought after the date upon which the Commitments shall have terminated and the Loans shall have been paid in full, ratably in accordance with their respective portions of the Total Credit Exposure in effect immediately prior to such date), from and against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses or disbursements of any kind whatsoever that may at any time (including at any time following the payment of the Loans) be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against such Agent in any way relating to or arising out of, the Commitments, this Agreement, any of the other Credit Documents or any documents contemplated by or referred to herein or therein or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby or any action taken or omitted by such Agent under or in connection with any of the foregoing, provided that no Lender shall be liable for the payment of any portion of such liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses or disbursements resulting from such Agent's gross negligence or willful misconduct; it being acknowledged and agreed that no action taken in accordance with the instructions of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be required by the Credit Documents) shall constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. The agreements in this Section 12.7 shall survive termination of the Commitment, the repayment of the Loans and all other amounts payable hereunder.

12.8 Agents in their Individual Capacity. Each Agent and its Affiliates may make loans to, accept deposits from and generally engage in any kind of business with any Borrower, any Guarantor, and any other Credit Party as though it were not an Agent hereunder and under the other Credit Documents. With respect to the Loans made by it, each Agent shall have the same rights and powers under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents as any Lender and may exercise the same as though it were not an Agent, and the terms "Lender" and "Lenders" shall include each Agent in its individual capacity.

12.9 Successor Agents. The Administrative Agent may resign as Administrative Agent upon 20 days' prior written notice to the Lenders and the Borrowers. If the Administrative Agent shall resign as Administrative Agent under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents, then the Required Lenders shall appoint from among the Lenders a successor

Administrative Agent which successor agent shall be approved by the Company (which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed) so long as no Default or Event of Default is continuing. If no successor agent has accepted appointment as the Administrative Agent by the date which is twenty (20) days following the retiring Administrative Agent's notice of resignation, the retiring Administrative Agent's resignation shall nevertheless thereupon become effective and the Lenders shall perform all of the duties of the Administrative Agent hereunder until such time, if any, as the Required Lenders appoint a successor agent as provided for above. Upon the acceptance of any appointment as the Administrative Agent hereunder by a successor (or upon the Lenders assuming such role as provided above) and upon the execution and filing or recording of such financing statements, or amendments thereto, and such amendments or supplements to the Security Documents, and such other instruments or notices, as may be necessary or desirable, as the Required Lenders may request, in order to (a) continue the perfection of the Liens granted or purported to be granted by the Security Documents or (b) otherwise ensure that the requirements set forth in Section 9.11 are satisfied, the Administrative Agent shall thereupon succeed to the rights, powers and duties of the Administrative Agent and the term "Administrative Agent" shall mean such successor agent effective upon such appointment and approval, and the former Administrative Agent's rights, powers and duties as Administrative Agent shall be terminated, without any other or further act or deed on the part of such former Administrative Agent or any of the parties to this Agreement or any holders of the Loans. After any retiring Administrative Agent's resignation as Administrative Agent, the provisions of this Section 12 shall inure to its benefit as to any actions taken or omitted to be taken by it while it was Administrative Agent under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents.

12.10 Withholding Tax and Deductions. To the extent required by any applicable Law, the Administrative Agent may withhold from any interest payment to any Lender an amount equivalent to any applicable withholding tax. If the Internal Revenue Service or any authority of the United States or other jurisdiction asserts a claim that the Administrative Agent did not properly withhold tax from amounts paid to or for the account of any Lender (because the appropriate form was not delivered, was not properly executed, or because such Lender failed to notify the Administrative Agent of a change in circumstances which rendered the exemption from, or reduction of, withholding tax ineffective, or for any other reason), such Lender shall indemnify the Administrative Agent (to the extent that the Administrative Agent has not already been reimbursed by a Credit Party and without limiting the obligation of any Credit Party to do so) fully for all amounts paid, directly or indirectly, by the Administrative Agent as tax or otherwise, including penalties and interest, together with all expenses incurred, including legal expenses, allocated staff costs and any out of pocket expenses.

12.11 Administrative Agent May File Proofs of Claim. In case of the pendency of any receivership, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, composition or other judicial proceeding relative to any Credit Party, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Loan or Unpaid Drawing shall then be due and payable as herein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent shall have made any demand on any Borrower) shall be entitled and empowered, by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise:

(a) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of the principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Loans, Unpaid Drawings and all other Secured Obligations that are owing and unpaid and to file such other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Lenders, the Letter of Credit Issuers and the Administrative Agent (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Lenders, Letter of Credit Issuers and the Administrative Agent and their respective agents and counsel and all other amounts due the Lenders, Letter of Credit Issuers and the Administrative Agent under Sections 4.1 and 13.6) allowed in such judicial proceeding; and

(b) to collect and receive any monies or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same;

and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Lender and Letter of Credit to make such payments to the Administrative Agent and, in the event that the Administrative Agent shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Lenders and Letter of Credit Issuers, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Agents and their respective agents and counsel, and any other amounts due the Administrative Agent under Sections 4.1 and 13.6.

Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to authorize the Administrative Agent to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt on behalf of any Lender or Letter of Credit Issuer any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Secured Obligations or the rights of any Lender or Letter of Credit Issuer or to authorize the Administrative Agent to vote in respect of the claim of any Lender in any such proceeding.

12.12 Joint and Several Claims. Each of the Agents, Lenders and Letter of Credit Issuers hereby agree that as regards any Collateral located in or related to the Republic of China, the Taiwan Collateral Agent shall be deemed to be a creditor jointly and severally with each of them with respect to the rights and claims against the Credit Parties hereunder and under any of the other Credit Documents pursuant to Article 283 of the Republic of China Civil Code and that the Taiwan Collateral Agent shall be entitled to exercise and pursue all such rights and claims against the Credit Parties in its capacity as a joint and several creditor and for the joint and several benefit of the Agents, Lenders and Letter of Credit Issuers. Each of the Agents, Lenders and Letter of Credit Issuers hereby further agree that as regards any Collateral located in or related to Japan, the Global Collateral Agent shall be deemed to be a creditor jointly and severally with each of them with respect to the rights and claims against the Credit Parties hereunder and under any of the other Credit Documents and that the Global Collateral Agent shall be entitled to exercise and pursue all such rights and claims against the Credit Parties in its capacity as a joint and several creditor and for the joint and several benefit of the Agents, Lenders and Letter of Credit Issuers.

SECTION 13. Miscellaneous

13.1 Professional Market Party Representations. (a) For the purpose of this Section 13.1, each Lender includes the domestic or foreign branch office or Affiliate making a Loan and each Letter of Credit Issuer includes its Affiliates issuing Letters of Credit.

(b) Without limiting the Borrower's obligations under the FMSA, each Lender and Letter of Credit Issuer which is a party to this Agreement on the date hereof represents and warrants to each party to this Agreement on the date hereof that it is a PMP.

(c) If, on the date on which a party becomes a Lender or a Letter of Credit Issuer (as the case may be), it is a requirement of Dutch law that such party be a PMP, each such new Lender or Letter of Credit Issuer represents and warrants to each party to this Agreement on the date on which it becomes a party to this Agreement as a Lender or a Letter of Credit Issuer (as the case may be) that it is a PMP.

(d) Each Lender and Letter of Credit Issuer acknowledges that (i) it is aware of the consequences of the representation and warranty made by it under this Section 13.1 and (ii) each of the Agents and other Lenders and Dutch Borrowers has relied upon such representation and warranty.

13.2 Amendments and Waivers. (a) Neither this Agreement nor any other Credit Document, nor any terms hereof or thereof may be amended, supplemented, modified or waived except in accordance with the provisions of this Section 13.2. The Required Lenders may, or, with the written consent of the Required Lenders, the Administrative Agent may, from time to time (i) enter into with the relevant Credit Party or Credit Parties written amendments, supplements, modifications or waivers hereto and to the other Credit Documents for the purpose of adding any provisions to this Agreement or the other Credit Documents or changing in any manner the rights of the Lenders or of the Credit Parties hereunder or thereunder or (ii) waive in writing, on such terms and conditions as the Required Lenders or the Administrative Agent, as the case may be, may specify in such instrument, any of the requirements of this Agreement or the other Credit Documents or any Default or Event of Default and its consequences; provided, however, that no such waiver and no such amendment, supplement, modification or waiver shall directly (A) forgive or reduce or waive any portion of any Loan or L/C Advance or extend the final scheduled maturity date of any Loan or any L/C Advance or reduce the stated rate (it being understood that only the consent of the Required Lenders shall be necessary to waive any obligation of the Borrowers to pay interest at the "default rate"), or forgive any portion, or extend the date for the payment, of any interest or fee payable hereunder (other than as a result of waiving the applicability of any post-default increase in interest rates), or extend the final expiration date of any Lender's Commitment or extend the final expiration date of any Letter of Credit beyond the L/C Maturity Date, or increase the aggregate amount of the Commitments of any Lender, or amend or modify any provisions of Section 5.3(a) (with respect to the ratable allocation of any payments only) and 13.11(a), in each case without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby, (B) amend, modify or waive any provision of this Section 13.2 or reduce the percentages specified in the definitions of the terms "Required Lenders" or any other provision hereof specifying the number or percentage of Lenders required to amend, waive or otherwise modify any rights hereunder or make any determination or grant any consent hereunder, or consent to the assignment or transfer by any Borrower of its rights and

obligations under any Credit Document to which it is a party (except as permitted pursuant to Sections 10.9 or 10.10), (in any such case) without the written consent of each Lender, (C) amend Section 2.14 or the definition of "Alternative Currency" in each case without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby, (D) amend, modify or waive any provision of Section 12 without the written consent of each Agent, (E) in addition to the Lenders required above, amend, modify or waive any provision hereof relating to a Letter of Credit Issuer or to any Letter of Credit without the written consent of each Letter of Credit Issuer, (F) release all or substantially all of the Guarantors under the Guaranty (except as expressly permitted by the Guaranty) or release all or substantially all of the Collateral under any of the Security Documents, without the prior written consent of each Lender and each Letter of Credit Issuer, (G) amend Section 2.9 so as to permit Interest Periods of greater than six months without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby, (H) affect the rights, duties, privileges, liabilities or obligations of, or any fees or other amounts payable to, the Administrative Agent under this Agreement or the other Credit Documents, without the written consent of the Administrative Agent or (I) amend, modify or waive any provision of Section 6.8, 6.10, 6.11 or 9.17(b), or the Closing Date requirement that Indebtedness under this Agreement be entitled to super priority status under the definition of Permitted Collateral Liens, *pari passu* with the Super Priority Notes, in each case, without the written consent of each Lender. Any such waiver and any such amendment, supplement or modification shall apply equally to each of the affected Lenders and shall be binding upon the Borrowers, the Lenders, the Administrative Agent and all future holders of the affected Loans. In the case of any waiver, the Borrowers, the Lenders and the Administrative Agent shall be restored to their former positions and rights hereunder and under the other Credit Documents, and any Default or Event of Default waived shall be deemed to be cured and not continuing, it being understood that no such waiver shall extend to any subsequent or other Default or Event of Default or impair any right consequent thereon.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no Defaulting Lender shall have any right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent hereunder, except that the Commitment of such Lender may not be increased or extended without the consent of such Lender (it being understood that any Commitments or Loans held or deemed held by any Defaulting Lender shall be excluded for a vote of the Lenders hereunder requiring any consent of the Lenders).

13.3 Notices. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, all notices and other communications provided for hereunder or under any other Credit Document shall be in writing (including by facsimile transmission). All such written notices shall be mailed, faxed or delivered to the applicable address, facsimile number or electronic mail address, and all notices and other communications expressly permitted hereunder to be given by telephone shall be made to the applicable telephone number, as follows:

(a) if to a Borrower, the Administrative Agent, any Collateral Agent or any Letter of Credit Issuer, to the address, facsimile number, electronic mail address or telephone number specified for such Person on Schedule 13.2 or to such other address, facsimile number, electronic mail address or telephone number as shall be designated by such party in a notice to the other parties; and

(b) if to any other Lender, to the address, facsimile number, electronic mail address or telephone number specified in its Administrative Questionnaire or to such other address, facsimile number, electronic mail address or telephone number as shall be designated by such party in a notice to the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent, any Collateral Agent and the Letter of Credit Issuers.

All such notices and other communications shall be deemed to be given or made upon the earlier to occur of (i) actual receipt by the relevant party hereto and (ii) (A) if delivered by hand or by courier, when signed for by or on behalf of the relevant party hereto; (B) if delivered by mail, three (3) Business Days after deposit in the mails, postage prepaid; (C) if delivered by facsimile, when sent and receipt has been confirmed by telephone; and (D) if delivered by electronic mail, when delivered; provided that notices and other communications to the Administrative Agent or the Lenders pursuant to Sections 2.3, 2.6, 2.9, 3.2, 4.2 and 5.1 shall not be effective until received.

13.4 No Waiver; Cumulative Remedies. No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising, on the part of the Administrative Agent, a Collateral Agent, any Lender or any Letter of Credit Issuer, any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder or under the other Credit Documents shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, remedy, power or privilege. The rights, remedies, powers and privileges herein provided are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights, remedies, powers and privileges provided by law.

13.5 Survival of Representations and Warranties. All representations and warranties made hereunder, in the other Credit Documents and in any document, certificate or statement delivered pursuant hereto or in connection herewith shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the making of the Loans and the issuance of Letters of Credit hereunder.

13.6 Payment of Expenses and Taxes. The Company and the Co-Borrower jointly and severally agree (a) to pay or reimburse the Agents for all their reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred after the Closing Date in connection with any amendment, supplement or modification to, this Agreement and the other Credit Documents and any other documents prepared in connection therewith including the reasonable fees, disbursements and other charges of the Administrative Agent's counsel, (b) to pay or reimburse each Lender, Agent and Letters of Credit Issuers for all its reasonable and documented costs and expenses incurred in connection with the enforcement or preservation of any rights under this Agreement, the other Credit Documents and any such other documents, including the reasonable fees, disbursements and other charges of counsel to each Lender, the Agents and each Letter of Credit Issuer, (c) subject to the Agreed Security Principles, to pay, indemnify, and hold harmless each Lender, each Letter of Credit Issuer and Agent from, any and all recording and filing fees incurred on or after the Closing Date and (d) to pay, indemnify, and hold harmless each Lender, Letter of Credit Issuer and Agent and their respective directors, officers, employees, advisors and agents from and against any and all other liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses or disbursements of any kind or nature whatsoever, including

reasonable and documented fees, disbursements and other charges of counsel, with respect to the enforcement, performance and (except in the case of each Agent and Letter of Credit Issuer) administration of this Agreement, the other Credit Documents and any such other documents, including, without limitation, any of the foregoing relating to any violation of, noncompliance with or liability under, any Environmental Law or to any actual or alleged presence, release or threatened release of Hazardous Materials involving or attributable to the operations of any Borrower, any of its Subsidiaries (all the foregoing in this clause (d), collectively, the "indemnified liabilities"), provided that the Company and the Co-Borrower shall have no obligation hereunder to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Letter of Credit Issuer nor any of their respective Related Parties with respect to indemnified liabilities to the extent attributable to (i) the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the party to be indemnified or any of its Related Parties or (ii) disputes among the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Letters of Credit Issuers and/or their transferees. All amounts payable under this Section 13.6 shall be paid within ten Business Days of receipt by the Company or the Co-Borrower (as the case may be) of an invoice relating thereto setting forth such expense in reasonable detail. The agreements in this Section 13.6 shall survive resignation of any Agent, the replacement of any Lender or Letter of Credit Issuer, the termination of the Total Commitments and repayment of the Loans and all other amounts payable hereunder.

13.7 Successors and Assigns; Participations and Assignments. (a) The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby (including any Affiliate of the Letter of Credit Issuer that issues any Letter of Credit), except that (i) no Borrower may assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of each Lender (and any attempted assignment or transfer by any Borrower or without such consent shall be null and void) and (ii) no Lender may assign or otherwise transfer its rights or obligations hereunder except in accordance with this Section 13.7. Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, shall be construed to confer upon any Person (other than the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby (including any Affiliate of the Letter of Credit Issuer that issues any Letter of Credit), Participants (to the extent provided in paragraph (c) of this Section 13.7) and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the Related Parties of each of the Administrative Agent, the Letter of Credit Issuer and the Lenders) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b) (i) Subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph (b)(ii) below, any Lender may assign to one or more assignees all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitments and the Loans at the time owing to it) with the prior written consent (such consent not be unreasonably withheld or delayed; it being understood that, without limitation, the Company shall have the right to withhold its consent to any assignment if, in order for such assignment to comply with applicable Law, the Company would be required to obtain the consent of, or make any filing or registration with, any Governmental Authority) of:

(A) the Company (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed), provided that (except in the case of an assignment by the Taiwan Collateral Agent which the Borrowers reasonably believe (on the advice of

counsel) could impair the Taiwan Collateral Agent's ability to act as such) no consent of the Company shall be required for an assignment to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender, an Agent or an Affiliate of an Agent (unless increased costs would result therefrom except if an Event of Default under Section 11.1(a), (b) or, with respect to any Credit Party, (g) has occurred and is continuing), an Approved Fund or, if an Event of Default under Section 11.1(a), (b) or, with respect to any Credit Party, (g) has occurred and is continuing, any other assignee; and

(B) the Administrative Agent and the Letter of Credit Issuers (in each case, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed), *provided* that no consent of the Administrative Agent or any Letter of Credit Issuer shall be required for (x) an assignment of any Commitment to an assignee that is a Lender or (y) any Loan to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender, an Agent or an Affiliate of an Agent or an Approved Fund.

(ii) Assignments shall be subject to the following additional conditions:

(A) except in the case of an assignment to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender, an Agent or an Affiliate of an Agent or an Approved Fund or an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender's Commitment or Loans, the amount of the Commitment or Loans of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment (determined as of the date the Assignment and Acceptance with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent) shall not be less than €5,000,000, and whole increments of €1,000,000 in excess thereof, unless each of the Company and the Administrative Agent otherwise consents (which consents shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed), *provided* that no such consent of the Company shall be required if an Event of Default under Section 11.1(a), (b) or, with respect to any Credit Party, (g) has occurred and is continuing; *provided, further*, that contemporaneous assignments to a single assignee made by Affiliates of Lenders and related Approved Funds shall be aggregated for purposes of meeting the minimum assignment amount requirements stated above;

(B) each partial assignment shall be made as an assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement;

(C) the parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Acceptance, together with a processing and recordation fee of €3,500, *provided* that the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, elect to waive such processing and recordation fee, and *provided further* that only one such fee shall be payable in the event of simultaneous assignments to or from two or more Approved Funds; and

(D) the assignee, if it shall not be a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an administrative questionnaire in a form approved by the Administrative Agent (the "Administrative Questionnaire").

For the purpose of this Section 13.7(b), the term "Approved Fund" means any Person (other than a natural person) that is (or will at the time of the relevant assignment be) engaged in making, purchasing, holding or investing in bank loans and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course and that is managed by (a) a Lender, (b) an Affiliate of a Lender or (c) an entity or an Affiliate of an entity that manages a Lender.

(iii) Subject to acceptance and recording thereof pursuant to paragraph (b)(v) of this Section 13.7, from and after the effective date specified in each Assignment and Acceptance, the assignee thereunder shall be a party hereto and, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Acceptance, have the rights and obligations of a Lender under this Agreement, and the assigning Lender thereunder shall, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Acceptance, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment and Acceptance covering all of the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.10, 2.11, 3.5, 5.4 and 13.6). Any assignment or transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this Section 13.7 shall be treated for purposes of this Agreement as a sale by such Lender of a participation in such rights and obligations in accordance with paragraph (c) of this Section 13.7.

(iv) The Administrative Agent, acting for this purpose as an agent of the Borrowers shall maintain at the Administrative Agent's Office a copy of each Assignment and Acceptance delivered to it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitments of, and principal amount of the Loans and any payment made by the Letter of Credit Issuer under any Letter of Credit owing to, each Lender pursuant to the terms hereof from time to time (the "Register"). Further, the Register shall contain the name and address of the Administrative Agent and the lending office through which each such Person acts under this Agreement. The entries in the Register shall be conclusive, and the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent, the Letter of Credit Issuer and the Lenders shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register pursuant to the terms hereof as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement, notwithstanding notice to the contrary. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrowers, the Letter of Credit Issuer and any Lender, at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

(v) Upon its receipt of a duly completed Assignment and Acceptance executed by an assigning Lender and an assignee, the assignee's completed Administrative Questionnaire (unless the assignee shall already be a Lender hereunder), the processing and recordation fee referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section 13.7 and any written consent to such assignment required by paragraph (b) of this Section 13.7, the Administrative Agent shall accept such Assignment and Acceptance and record the information contained therein in the Register. Promptly following any change to the

Register, the Administrative Agent shall deliver to the Company an updated version thereof.

(c) (i) Any Lender may, without the consent of the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent or any Letter of Credit Issuer, sell participations to one or more banks or other entities (each, a “Participant”) in all or a portion of such Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitments and the Loans owing to it), provided that (A) such Lender’s obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (B) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations, (C) the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent, the Letter of Credit Issuers and the other Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement and (D) at any time it is a requirement of Dutch law on the date participations are sold to a Participant, such Participant is a PMP. Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement or any other Credit Document, provided that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, modification or waiver described in the first proviso to Section 13.2 that affects such Participant. Subject to paragraph (c)(ii) of this Section 13.7, each Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.10, 2.11 and 5.4 to the same extent as if it were a Lender (subject to the requirements of those Sections) and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section 13.7. To the extent permitted by Law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 13.11(b) as though it were a Lender, provided such Participant agrees to be subject to Section 13.7(a) as though it were a Lender. Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as an agent of the Borrowers, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts (and stated interest) of each Participant’s interest in the Loans or other obligations under the Credit Documents (the “Participant Register”); provided that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant’s interest in any commitments, loans, letters of credit or its other obligations under any Credit Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such commitment, loan, letter of credit or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and such Lender shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

(ii) A Participant shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Section 2.10 or 5.4 than the applicable Lender would have been entitled to receive with respect to the participation sold to such Participant, unless the sale of the participation to such Participant is made with the Company’s prior written consent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

(d) Any Lender may, without the consent of the Borrowers or the Administrative Agent, at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement to secure obligations of such Lender, including any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank, and this Section 13.7 shall not apply to any such pledge or assignment of a security interest, provided that no such pledge or assignment of a security interest shall release a Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledgee or assignee for such Lender as a party hereto. In order to facilitate such pledge or assignment, each Borrower hereby agrees that, upon request of any Lender at any time and from time to time after such Borrower has made its initial borrowing hereunder, such Borrower shall provide to such Lender, at such Borrower's own expense, a promissory note, substantially in the form of Exhibit E, as the case may be, evidencing the Loans owing to such Lender; provided that any such promissory note shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York and the relevant Borrower shall not be required to pay for any notarization of any such promissory note.

(e) Subject to Section 13.19, each Borrower authorizes each Lender to disclose to any Participant, secured creditor of such Lender or assignee (each, a "Transferee") and any prospective Transferee any and all information in such Lender's possession concerning the Borrowers and their respective Affiliates that has been delivered to such Lender by or on behalf of the Borrowers and their respective Affiliates pursuant to this Agreement or any other Credit Document or which has been delivered to such Lender by or on behalf of the Borrowers and their respective Affiliates in connection with such Lender's credit evaluation of the Borrowers and their respective Affiliates prior to becoming a party to this Agreement.

13.8 Replacements of Lenders under Certain Circumstances. (a) A Borrower shall be permitted to replace any Lender that (i) requests reimbursement for amounts owing pursuant to Section 2.10, 3.5 or 5.4; (ii) is affected in the manner described in Section 2.10(a)(iii) and as a result thereof any of the actions described in such Section is required to be taken; (iii) becomes a Defaulting Lender; or (iv) fails to approve an Additional Alternative Currency requested pursuant to Section 2.14 and with respect to which the Required Lenders shall have approved such request, with (in any such case) a replacement bank or other financial institution, provided that (A) such replacement does not conflict with any Law, (B) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of such replacement, (C) such Borrower shall repay (or the replacement bank or institution shall purchase, at par) all Loans, L/C Advances and other amounts (other than any disputed amounts), pursuant to Section 2.10, 2.11, 3.5 or 5.4, as the case may be) owing to such replaced Lender prior to the date of replacement, (D) the replacement bank or institution, if not already a Lender, and the terms and conditions of such replacement, shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Letter of Credit Issuer, (E) the replaced Lender shall be obligated to make such replacement in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.7 (provided that the relevant Borrower shall be obligated to pay the registration and processing fee referred to therein) and (F) any such replacement shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any rights that such Borrower, the Administrative Agent or any other Lender shall have against the replaced Lender.

(b) If any Lender (such Lender, a "Non-Consenting Lender") has failed to consent to a proposed amendment, waiver, discharge or termination which pursuant to the terms

of Section 13.2 requires the consent of all of the Lenders affected and with respect to which the Required Lenders shall have granted their consent, then provided no Event of Default then exists, the Company shall have the right (unless such Non-Consenting Lender grants such consent) to replace such Non-Consenting Lender by requiring such Non-Consenting Lender to assign its Loans, and its Commitments hereunder to one or more assignees reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, provided that: (i) all Secured Obligations of the Borrowers owing to such Non-Consenting Lender being replaced shall be paid in full to such Non-Consenting Lender concurrently with such assignment, and (ii) the replacement Lender shall purchase the foregoing by paying to such Non-Consenting Lender a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon. In connection with any such assignment, the Borrowers, Administrative Agent, such Non-Consenting Lender and the replacement Lender shall otherwise comply with Section 13.7.

13.9 Resignation as Letter of Credit Issuer upon Assignment. (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, if at any time a Lender assigns all of its Commitment and Loans pursuant to this Section 13.9, it may, upon three Business Days notice to the Company and the Administrative Agent, resign as Letter of Credit Issuer. In the event of any such resignation as Letter of Credit Issuer, the Company shall be entitled to appoint from among the Lenders a successor Letter of Credit Issuer hereunder in accordance with Section 3.6; provided, however, that no failure by the Company to appoint any such successor shall affect the resignation of the relevant Lender as Letter of Credit Issuer. If a Letter of Credit Issuer resigns, it shall retain all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the Letter of Credit Issuer hereunder with respect to all Letters of Credit outstanding as of the effective date of its resignation as Letter of Credit Issuer and all Letter of Credit Exposure with respect thereto (including the right to require the Lenders to make Loans or fund risk participations in Unpaid Drawings pursuant to Section 3). Upon the appointment of a successor Letter of Credit Issuer such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Letter of Credit Issuer in accordance with Section 3.6.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained above the Lender that acts as the Administrative Agent may not be replaced hereunder except in accordance with the terms of Section 12.9.

13.10 Assignment to SPCs. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, any Lender (a "Granting Lender") may grant to a special purpose funding vehicle identified as such in writing from time to time by the Granting Lender to the Administrative Agent and the Company (an "SPC") the option to provide all or any part of any Loan that such Granting Lender would otherwise be obligated to make pursuant to this Agreement; provided that (i) such SPC makes the representations and warranties applicable to Lenders set forth in Section 13.1, (ii) nothing herein shall constitute a commitment by any SPC to fund any Loan, and (iii) if an SPC elects not to exercise such option or otherwise fails to make all or any part of such Loan, the Granting Lender shall be obligated to make such Loan pursuant to the terms hereof. Each party hereto hereby agrees that (i) neither the grant to any SPC nor the exercise by any SPC of such option shall increase the cost or expenses or otherwise increase or change the obligations of any Borrower under this Agreement (including its obligations under Section 2.10, 2.11, 3.5 or 5.4, (ii) no SPC shall be liable for any indemnity or similar payment obligation under

this Agreement for which a Lender would be liable, and (iii) the Granting Lender shall for all purposes, including the approval of any amendment, waiver or other modification of any provision of any Credit Document, remain the lender of record hereunder. The making of a Loan by an SPC hereunder shall utilize the Commitment of the Granting Lender to the same extent, and as if, such Loan were made by such Granting Lender. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, any SPC may (i) with notice to, but without prior consent of any Borrower and the Administrative Agent and with the payment of a processing fee of €3,500 assign all or any portion of its right to receive payment with respect to any Loan to the Granting Lender and (ii) disclose on a confidential basis any non-public information relating to its funding of Loans to any rating agency, commercial paper dealer or provider of any surety or Guarantee or credit or liquidity enhancement to such SPC; provided that the information disclosed shall be limited to the extent necessary to satisfy the requirements of any such rating agency, commercial paper dealer, provider of any surety or Guarantee or credit or liquidity enhancement and shall not include (without the prior written consent of the Company) non-public projections, forecasts or any other forward looking information provided by, or relating to, the Company.

13.11 Adjustments; Set-off. (a) If any Lender (a “benefited Lender”) shall at any time receive any payment of all or part of its Loans, or interest thereon, or receive any collateral in respect thereof (whether voluntarily or involuntarily, by set-off, pursuant to events or proceedings of the nature referred to in Section 11.1(g), or otherwise), in a greater proportion than any such payment to or collateral received by any other Lender, if any, in respect of such other Lender’s Loans, or interest thereon, such benefited Lender shall purchase for cash from the other Lenders a participating interest in such portion of each such other Lender’s Loan, or shall provide such other Lenders with the benefits of any such collateral, or the proceeds thereof, as shall be necessary to cause such benefited Lender to share the excess payment or benefits of such collateral or proceeds ratably with each of the Lenders; provided, however, that if all or any portion of such excess payment or benefits is thereafter recovered from such benefited Lender, such purchase shall be rescinded, and the purchase price and benefits returned, to the extent of such recovery, but without interest.

(b) After the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, in addition to any rights and remedies of the Lenders provided by law, each Lender shall have the right, without prior notice to any Borrower, any such notice being expressly waived by each Borrower to the extent permitted by applicable Law, upon any amount becoming due and payable by a Borrower hereunder (whether at the stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise) to set-off and appropriate and apply against such amount any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final), in any currency, and any other credits, indebtedness or claims, in any currency, in each case whether direct or indirect, absolute or contingent, matured or unmatured, at any time held or owing by such Lender or any of its Affiliates or any branch or agency thereof to or for the credit or the account of such Borrower. Each Lender agrees promptly to notify the relevant Borrower and the Administrative Agent after any such set-off and application made by such Lender, provided that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such set-off and application.

13.12 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed by one or more of the parties to this Agreement on any number of separate counterparts (including by facsimile or

other electronic transmission), and all of said counterparts taken together shall be deemed to constitute one and the same instrument. A set of the copies of this Agreement signed by all the parties shall be lodged with the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

13.13 Severability. Any provision of this Agreement that is prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability without invalidating the remaining provisions hereof, and any such prohibition or unenforceability in any jurisdiction shall not invalidate or render unenforceable such provision in any other jurisdiction.

13.14 Integration. This Agreement and the other Credit Documents represent the agreement of the Borrowers, the Collateral Agents, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders with respect to the subject matter hereof, and there are no promises, undertakings, representations or warranties by the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agents or any Lender relative to subject matter hereof not expressly set forth or referred to herein or in the other Credit Documents.

13.15 GOVERNING LAW. THIS AGREEMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES HEREUNDER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED AND INTERPRETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

13.16 Submission to Jurisdiction; Waivers . Each party hereto hereby irrevocably and unconditionally:

(a) submits for itself and its property in any legal action or proceeding relating to this Agreement and the other Credit Documents to which it is a party, or for recognition and enforcement of any judgment in respect thereof, to the non-exclusive general jurisdiction of the courts of the State of New York, the courts of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York and appellate courts from any thereof;

(b) consents that any such action or proceeding may be brought in such courts and waives any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the venue of any such action or proceeding in any such court or that such action or proceeding was brought in an inconvenient court and agrees not to plead or claim the same;

(c) in the case of each Credit Party party hereto (other than the Co-Borrower) appoints the Co-Borrower (the "Process Agent") as its agent to receive on behalf of such Credit Party and its property service of copies of the summons and complaint and any other process which may be served by the Administrative Agent or any Lender or Letter of Credit Issuer in any such action or proceeding in any aforementioned court in respect of any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement. Such service may be made by delivering a copy of such process to such Credit Party by courier and by certified mail (return receipt requested), fees and postage prepaid, both (i) in care of the Process Agent at the Process Agent's address and (ii) at the relevant Credit Party's address specified pursuant to Section 13.3, and each Credit Party hereby irrevocably authorizes and directs the Process Agent to accept such service on its behalf

that service of process in any such action or proceeding may be effected by mailing a copy thereof by registered or certified mail (or any substantially similar form of mail), postage prepaid, to such Person at its address set forth on Schedule 13.2 at such other address of which the Administrative Agent shall have been notified pursuant to Section 13.3;

(d) agrees that nothing herein shall affect the right to effect service of process in any other manner permitted by law or shall limit the right to sue in any other jurisdiction; and

(e) waives, to the maximum extent not prohibited by law, any right it may have to claim or recover in any legal action or proceeding referred to in this Section 13.16 any special, exemplary, punitive or consequential damages.

13.17 Acknowledgments. Each Borrower hereby acknowledges that:

(a) it has been advised by counsel in the negotiation, execution and delivery of this Agreement and the other Credit Documents;

(b) no Agent nor any Lender has any fiduciary relationship with or duty to any Borrower arising out of or in connection with this Agreement or any of the other Credit Documents, and the relationship between such Agent and Lenders, on one hand, and the Borrowers, on the other hand, in connection herewith or therewith is solely that of debtor and creditor; and

(c) no joint venture is created hereby or by the other Credit Documents or otherwise exists by virtue of the transactions contemplated hereby among the Lenders or among the Borrowers and the Lenders.

13.18 WAIVERS OF JURY TRIAL. EACH BORROWER, EACH AGENT AND EACH LENDER HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY WAIVE TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL ACTION OR PROCEEDING RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER CREDIT DOCUMENT AND FOR ANY COUNTERCLAIM THEREIN.

13.19 Confidentiality. The Administrative Agent and each Lender shall hold all non-public information furnished by or on behalf of a Borrower in connection with such Lender's evaluation of whether to become a Lender hereunder or obtained by such Lender or the Administrative Agent pursuant to the requirements of this Agreement ("Confidential Information"), confidential in accordance with its customary procedure for handling confidential information of this nature and (in the case of a Lender that is a bank) in accordance with safe and sound banking practices and in any event may make disclosure (a) as required or requested by any Governmental Authority or representative thereof or pursuant to legal process, or (b) to such Lender's or the Administrative Agent's attorneys, professional advisors or independent auditors or Affiliates, (c) to any other party to this Agreement, (d) to any pledgee referred to in Section 13.7(d), provided that the information disclosed shall be limited to the extent necessary to satisfy the requirements of such pledgee and shall not include (without the prior written consent of the Company) non-public projections, forecasts or other forward looking information provided by,

or relating to, the Company, (e) to the extent such Confidential Information becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section 13.19 and (f) otherwise with prior written consent of the Company, provided that unless specifically prohibited by applicable Law or court order or similar process, each Lender and the Administrative Agent shall notify the Company of any request by any Governmental Authority or representative thereof (other than any such request in connection with an examination of the financial condition of such Lender by such Governmental Authority) for disclosure of any such non-public information prior to disclosure of such information, and provided, further, that in no event shall any Lender, Letter of Credit Issuer or the Administrative Agent be obligated or required to return any materials furnished by a Borrower or any Subsidiary of a Borrower. Each Lender and the Administrative Agent agrees that it will not provide to prospective Transferees or to prospective direct or indirect contractual counterparties in Hedge Agreements to be entered into in connection with Loans made hereunder any of the Confidential Information unless such Person is advised of and agrees to be bound by provisions at least as restrictive as those of this Section 13.19.

13.20 Direct Website Communications.

(a) (i) A Borrower may, at its option but subject to the limitations set forth in Sections 9.1 and 9.2, provide to the Administrative Agent any information, documents and other materials that it is obligated to furnish to the Administrative Agent pursuant to the Credit Documents, including, without limitation, all notices, requests, financial statements, financial and other reports, certificates and other information materials, but excluding any such communication that (A) relates to a request for a new, or a conversion of an existing, Borrowing or other Credit Event (including any election of an Interest rate or Interest Period relating thereto), (B) relates to the payment of any principal or other amount due under the Credit Agreement prior to the scheduled date therefor, (C) provides notice of any Default or Event of Default or (D) is required to be delivered to satisfy any condition precedent to the effectiveness of the Credit Agreement and/or any Borrowing or other Credit Event (all such non-excluded communications being referred to herein collectively as "Communications"), by transmitting the Communications in an electronic/soft medium in a format reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent to nicole.shoaf@morganstanley.com and loansagency@morganstanley.com. Nothing in this Section 13.20 shall prejudice the right of the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent or any Lender to give any notice or other communication pursuant to any Credit Document in any other manner specified in such Credit Document.

(ii) The Administrative Agent agrees that the receipt of the Communications by the Administrative Agent at its e-mail address set forth above shall constitute effective delivery of the Communications to the Administrative Agent for purposes of the Credit Documents. Each Lender agrees that notice to it (as provided in the next sentence) specifying that the Communications have been posted to the Platform shall constitute effective delivery of the Communications to such Lender for purposes of the Credit Documents. Each Lender agrees (A) to notify the Administrative Agent in writing (including by electronic communication) from time to time of such Lender's e-mail address to which the foregoing notice may be sent by electronic transmission and (B) that the foregoing notice may be sent to such e-mail address.

(b) Each Borrower further agrees that the Administrative Agent may make the Communications available to the Lenders by posting the Communications on Intralinks or a substantially similar electronic transmission system (the "Platform"), so long as the access to such Platform is limited (i) to the Agents and the Lenders and (ii) remains subject the confidentiality requirements set forth in Section 13.19.

(c) The Platform is provided "as is" and "as available". The Agent Parties do not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the Communications, or the adequacy of the Platform and expressly disclaim liability for errors or omissions in the Communications. No warranty of any kind, express, implied or statutory, including, without limitation, any warranty of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non-infringement of third party rights or freedom from viruses or other code defects, is made by the Agent Parties in connection with the Communications or the Platform. In no event shall the Administrative Agent, a Collateral Agent or any of its Affiliates or any of their respective officers, directors, employees, agents, advisors or representatives (collectively, "Agent Parties") have any liability to any Borrower, any Lender or any other person or entity for damages of any kind, including, without limitation, direct or indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages, losses or expenses (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) arising out of a Borrower's or the Administrative Agent's transmission of Communications through the internet, except to the extent the liability of any Agent Party resulted from such Agent Party's (or any of its Related Parties) gross negligence or willful misconduct.

13.21 USA Patriot Act. Each Lender hereby notifies each Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the USA Patriot Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)) (as amended from time to time, the "Patriot Act"), it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the Borrowers, which information includes the name and address of the Borrowers and other information that will allow such Lender to identify the Borrowers in accordance with the Patriot Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the parties hereto has caused a counterpart of this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered as of the date first above written.

BORROWERS

NXP SEMICONDUCTORS N.V.

By: _____

Name:

Title:

RCF Signature Pages

NXP B.V.

By: _____

Name:

Title:

RCF Signature Pages

By: _____

Name:

Title:

RCF Signature Pages

GLOBAL COLLATERAL AGENT

MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING, INC.,
as Global Collateral Agent

By: _____
Name:
Title:

RCF Signature Pages

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING, INC.,
as Administrative Agent

By: _____
Name:
Title:

RCF Signature Pages

TAIWAN COLLATERAL AGENT

MIZUHO CORPORATE BANK, LTD.,
as Taiwan Collateral Agent

By: _____
Name:
Title:

RCF Signature Pages

LENDERS

[TO COME],
as Lender

By: _____
Name:
Title:

RCF Signature Pages

INCREMENTAL JOINDER AGREEMENT

This Incremental Joinder Agreement (this “**Agreement**”) dated as of October 24, 2012 to the Credit Agreement referenced below is by and among the 2012 Incremental Lenders, the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent (each as defined below) under the Credit Agreement referenced below.

RECITALS:

Reference is made to that certain Secured Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of April 27, 2012 (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “**Credit Agreement**”) among NXP Semiconductors N.V., with its corporate seat in Eindhoven, the Netherlands (“**Holdings**”), NXP B.V., with its corporate seat in Eindhoven, the Netherlands (the “**Company**”), NXP Funding LLC (the “**Co-Borrower**” and, together with the Company and Holdings, the “**Borrowers**”), the lending institutions from time to time parties thereto, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as Administrative Agent (in such capacity, the “**Administrative Agent**”), Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as Global Collateral Agent (in such capacity, the “**Global Collateral Agent**”), and Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd., as Taiwan Collateral Agent (in such capacity, the “**Taiwan Collateral Agent**”)

Pursuant to Section 2.15 of the Credit Agreement, the Company has requested that the lending institutions listed on Schedule 1 hereto (each, a “**2012 Incremental Lender**” and collectively, the “**2012 Incremental Lenders**”) provide Incremental Commitments under the Credit Agreement (the “**2012 Incremental Commitments**”) in an aggregate principal amount of €120,000,000. The 2012 Incremental Lenders are willing to make available to the Borrowers 2012 Incremental Commitments on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein.

Therefore, in consideration of the premises and the covenants and agreements contained herein, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

Section 1. Defined Terms. Unless otherwise specifically defined herein, each term used herein that is defined in the Credit Agreement has the meaning assigned to such term in the Credit Agreement. The interpretive provisions set forth in Section 1.2 of the Credit Agreement apply to this Agreement.

Section 2. 2012 Incremental Commitments. Each 2012 Incremental Lender shall, with effect from the Incremental Effective Date (as defined below), become a Lender under the Credit Agreement with a Commitment in an amount equal to its 2012 Incremental Commitment (and, in the case of a 2012 Incremental Commitment to be provided by a 2012 Incremental Lender that is a Lender

immediately prior to the Incremental Effective Date, such Lender's Commitment shall be increased by the amount of its 2012 Incremental Commitment).

Section 3. Representations And Warranties. Each Borrower represents and warrants that as of and immediately after giving effect to the 2012 Incremental Commitments on the Incremental Effective Date:

(a) the aggregate amount of all Commitments does not exceed €750,000,000;

(b) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; and

(c) all representations and warranties made by any Credit Party contained in the Credit Agreement or in the other Credit Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects with the same effect as though such representations and warranties had been made on and as of the Incremental Effective Date (except where such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties shall have been true and correct in all material respects as of said earlier date).

Section 4. (i) Conditions Precedent to the Incremental Effective Date. This Agreement shall become effective on the later of (x) October 29, 2012 and (y) the first date when each of the following conditions shall have been satisfied (such date, the "**Incremental Effective Date**"), *provided* that, in the case of each of (x) and (y) above, the Incremental Effective Date shall occur, if at all, only if such conditions have been satisfied not later than October 29, 2012:

(a) *Incremental Joinder Agreement.* The Administrative Agent shall have received this Agreement, executed and delivered by a duly authorized signatory of each Borrower, each 2012 Incremental Lender and the Administrative Agent;

(b) *Super Priority Notes.* The Administrative Agent shall have received satisfactory evidence of the Borrowers' repayment, in full, of the Super Priority Notes;

(c) *Solvency.* The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate from an Authorized Officer of the Company in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent demonstrating that, as of the Incremental Effective Date, the Company on a consolidated basis with its Subsidiaries is solvent;

(d) *Closing Certificates.* The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of each Original Guarantor, dated the Incremental Effective Date, substantially in the form of Exhibit D to the Credit Agreement, with appropriate

insertions, executed by the President or any Vice President and the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary of such Original Guarantor (or where customary in the relevant jurisdiction, executed by a director of such Original Guarantor), and, if applicable, attaching the documents referred to in clauses (e) and (f) below;

(e) *Corporate Proceedings of Each Original Guarantor.* The Administrative Agent shall have received a copy of the resolutions, in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, of the Board of Directors and, to the extent required under applicable Law or the organizational documents of any Original Guarantor, the shareholders of each Original Guarantor (or a duly authorized committee thereof) authorizing (i) the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement (and the performance of the Credit Agreement as modified thereby, and any additional agreements relating thereto) to which it is a party and (ii) in the case of the Borrowers, the 2012 Incremental Commitments and any Loans provided in connection therewith, as contemplated hereunder;

(f) *Corporate Documents.* The Administrative Agent shall have received true and complete copies of the certificate of incorporation, by-laws (or equivalent organizational documents) and, to the extent available in the relevant jurisdiction, an extract of the trade register of each Original Guarantor or certification that such corporate documents delivered on the Closing Date are in full force and effect on the Incremental Effective Date and no action has been taken to alter, amend, revise, supplement, modify, revoke or rescind such corporate documents since the Closing Date;

(g) *Know Your Customer.* Each 2012 Incremental Lender shall have received such documentation and other evidence as shall have been reasonably requested prior to the Incremental Effective Date in order for such 2012 Incremental Lender to carry out and be satisfied with the results of all necessary “know your customer” or other similar identification procedures;

(h) *Representations and Warranties.* The representations and warranties set forth in Section 3 above shall be true and correct, before and after giving effect to the 2012 Incremental Commitments;

(i) *Fees.* The Administrative Agent shall have received evidence that the fees in the amounts (and at the times) previously agreed in writing by the Administrative Agent to be received on or prior to the Incremental Effective Date and all expenses for which the Borrowers are responsible and in relation to which invoices have been presented prior to the Incremental Effective Date shall be paid on or by such date;

(j) *Legal Opinions.* The Administrative Agent shall have received the executed legal opinions of (i) special New York counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and (ii) special Dutch counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, in each case

in substantially the same form and substance as provided under and in connection with the Credit Agreement or otherwise in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and, in each case, to the extent applicable to entities that are Original Guarantors. Each Borrower, for itself and on behalf of the other Original Guarantors, and the Administrative Agent hereby instruct counsel to deliver such legal opinions; and

(k) *Collateral Agency Agreement.* The Administrative Agent shall have received any required accessions to the Collateral Agency Agreement, executed and delivered by a duly authorized signatory of each party thereto.

(ii) On the Incremental Effective Date, simultaneously with the effectiveness hereof, (a) all outstanding Loans shall, on or prior to the effectiveness of this Agreement, be deemed prepaid from the proceeds of additional Loans made hereunder (reflecting such increase in Commitments), which prepayment shall be accompanied by accrued interest on the Loans being prepaid and any costs incurred by any Lender in accordance with Section 2.11 of the Credit Agreement and (b) new Loans, in one or more tranches, shall be deemed borrowed, in equal aggregate principal amount to the amount of Loans repaid in accordance with clause (a) above, and such Loans shall be granted by the Lenders *pro rata* on the basis of their then-applicable Commitments after giving effect to the increases thereof effected hereby. The Administrative Agent and the Lenders hereby agree that the minimum borrowing and notice requirements contained in the Credit Agreement shall not apply to the transactions effected pursuant to this Section 4(ii).

Section 5. Further Covenants.

Without limitation of any covenant or undertaking in the Credit Agreement, each of the Borrowers hereby agrees as follows:

(a) Not later than 90 days after the Incremental Effective Date (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may agree in writing in its sole discretion and specifically in respect of any Guarantor incorporated or registered under the laws of Hong Kong or Singapore, such longer period as is reasonably required following the Incremental Effective Date), the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts of an Acknowledgement substantially in the form of Exhibit A to this Agreement (with such amendments thereto as may be agreed by counsel to the relevant Guarantor and counsel to the Administrative Agent), duly executed by each Guarantor (other than the Borrowers); it being understood that the obligations of NXP Semiconductors France S.A.S. under the Guaranty and the Security Documents shall not be increased as a result of the 2012 Incremental Commitments.

(b) Subject to the Agreed Security Principles, as soon as is reasonably practicable following the Incremental Effective Date and in any event within 90

days thereafter (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may agree in writing in its sole discretion and specifically in the case of clause (iii) below and in respect of any Guarantor incorporated or registered under the laws of Hong Kong, such longer period as is reasonably required following the Incremental Effective Date):

(i) the Global Collateral Agent and the Taiwan Collateral Agent, as applicable, shall have received (A) to the extent that the Global Collateral Agent has reasonably determined (based on the advice of counsel in each relevant jurisdiction) that the Security Documents that secure the obligations of the Borrowers under the Credit Agreement (including, for the avoidance of doubt, obligations of the Borrowers in respect of 2012 Incremental Commitments and any Loans provided in connection therewith) may continue in force and effect, confirmation that such Security Documents remain in full force and effect and (B) to the extent that the Global Collateral Agent has reasonably determined (based on the advice of counsel in each relevant jurisdiction) that amendments or replacements of the Security Documents that secure such obligations as of the Incremental Effective Date are required in order to ensure that such obligations under the Credit Agreement and the Guarantors under the Guaranty are secured, then copies of each such required amended or replaced agreement, executed and delivered by a duly authorized signatory of each party thereto; provided that the parties hereto agree that no such confirmation, amendment or replacement will be necessary in respect of Security Documents governed by Japanese law;

(ii) the Global Collateral Agent and Taiwan Collateral Agent, as applicable, shall have received the executed legal opinions of (i) special German counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, (ii) special Dutch counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, (iii) special French counsel to the 2012 Incremental Lenders, (iv) special Hong Kong counsel to the 2012 Incremental Lenders, (v) special Philippines counsel to the 2012 Incremental Lenders, (vi) special Singapore counsel to the 2012 Incremental Lenders, (vii) special Taiwan counsel to the 2012 Incremental Lenders and/or, in the Administrative Agent's sole discretion, special Taiwan counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, (ix) special Thailand counsel to the 2012 Incremental Lenders, (x) special English counsel to the Incremental 2012 Lenders, (xi) special Arizona counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (provided that the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, may waive receipt of such legal opinion) and (xii) special New York counsel to the Borrowers, in each case in substantially the same form and substance as provided under and in connection with the Credit Agreement or otherwise in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Global Collateral Agent and Taiwan

Collateral Agent, as applicable, and, in each case, to the extent applicable to entities that are Credit Parties. The Borrowers hereby instruct counsel to deliver such legal opinions; and

(iii) NXP Semiconductors Singapore Pte. Ltd. shall progress the necessary "whitewash" procedures under Section 76 of the Companies Act (Chapter 50 of Singapore) in Singapore. Once the necessary "whitewash" procedures are completed, the securities (referred to in clause (b) above) and the Guaranty granted by NXP Semiconductors Singapore Pte. Ltd. (pursuant to clause (a) above) will effectively secure all Secured Obligations in respect of liabilities or obligations.

The parties hereto agree that any failure to perform the undertakings in this Section 5 on the terms provided herein shall constitute an Event of Default under the Credit Agreement if such failure continues for 30 days after notice thereof by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders or the Required Lenders.

Section 6. *Certain Consequences Of Effectiveness.*

(a) Except as expressly set forth herein, all terms, conditions, covenants, representations and warranties contained in the Credit Agreement and the other Credit Documents and all rights of the Agents and the Lenders and all obligations of the Credit Parties, shall remain in full force and effect. Each Borrower hereby confirms that the Credit Agreement and the other Credit Documents are in full force and effect. Without limiting the foregoing and subject to confirmation of the satisfaction of the conditions subsequent set forth in Section 5 above by the Administrative Agent, the Global Collateral Agent and the Taiwan Collateral Agent, each Borrower hereby confirms that the Guaranty and the Security Documents to which it is a party, the guarantees by each Borrower set forth therein and all of the Collateral described therein do, and shall continue to, guarantee and secure the payment of all of the Obligations and Secured Obligations (as applicable and, in each case, as defined and subject to the limitations set forth therein and subject to Debtor Relief Laws and to general principles of equity) which shall include, on and after the Incremental Effective Date, the obligations in respect of the 2012 Incremental Commitments and any Loans provided in connection therewith.

(b) For all purposes of the Credit Agreement and all other Credit Documents, (i) this Agreement shall constitute a Joinder Agreement and a Credit Document, (ii) the 2012 Incremental Commitments shall constitute Incremental Commitments and Commitments, (iii) the Incremental Lenders shall constitute Incremental Lenders and Lenders, and (iv) the Incremental Effective Date shall constitute an Increased Amount Date.

Section 7. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed by one or more of the parties to this Agreement on any number of separate counterparts (including by facsimile or other electronic transmission), and all of said counterparts taken together shall be deemed to constitute one and the same instrument.

Section 8. Governing Law. THIS AGREEMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES HEREUNDER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED AND INTERPRETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Section 9. Waivers Of Jury Trial. EACH BORROWER, THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND EACH 2012 INCREMENTAL LENDER HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY WAIVE TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL ACTION OR PROCEEDING RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT AND FOR ANY COUNTERCLAIM THEREIN.

Section 10. Costs And Expenses. For the avoidance of doubt, Section 13.6 of the Credit Agreement shall apply to the payment of costs and expenses incurred in connection with this Agreement and any other documents prepared in connection therewith.

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

NXP SEMICONDUCTORS N.V.

By: _____
Name:
Title:

NXP B.V.

By: _____
Name:
Title:

NXP FUNDING LLC

By: _____
Name:
Title:

[Signature Page to Incremental Joinder Agreement]

MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING, INC., as
Administrative Agent

By: _____

Name:

Title:

[Signature Page to Incremental Joinder Agreement]

By: _____

Name:

Title:

[Signature Page to Incremental Joinder Agreement]

SCHEDULE 1

2012 INCREMENTAL COMMITMENTS (AS OF THE INCREMENTAL EFFECTIVE DATE)

<u>2012 Incremental Lender</u>	<u>2012 Incremental Commitment</u>
Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	27,500,000
Bank of America NA	27,500,000
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	25,000,000
Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank B.A. (trading as Rabobank)	20,000,000
Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch	10,000,000
UBS Loan Finance LLC	10,000,000
Total	€ 120,000,000

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Reference is made to the Incremental Joinder Agreement (the “**Agreement**”) dated as of October 24, 2012 relating to the Credit Agreement dated as of April 27, 2012 (as further amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “**Credit Agreement**”) among NXP Semiconductors N.V., with its corporate seat in Eindhoven, the Netherlands, NXP B.V., with its corporate seat in Eindhoven, the Netherlands, NXP Funding LLC, the lending institutions from time to time parties thereto, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as Administrative Agent, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as Global Collateral Agent, and Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd., as Taiwan Collateral Agent. Unless otherwise specifically defined herein, each term used herein that is defined in the Agreement has the meaning assigned to such term in the Credit Agreement or the Agreement.

Each of the undersigned hereby consents to the foregoing Agreement, including without limitation the increase in the amount of Commitments referred to therein, and hereby confirms and agrees that (a) notwithstanding the effectiveness of such Agreement, each Credit Document to which it is party is, and shall continue to be, in full force and effect and is hereby ratified and confirmed in all respects, except that, each reference in any Credit Document to the Credit Agreement, “thereof”, “thereunder”, “therein” and “thereby” and each other similar reference to the Credit Agreement contained therein shall, on and after the Incremental Effective Date, refer to the Credit Agreement as amended by the Agreement and (b) the Guaranty and the Security Documents to which each of the undersigned is a party and all of the Collateral described therein do, and shall continue to, guarantee and secure the payment of all of the Obligations and the Secured Obligations (as applicable and, in each case, as defined and subject to the limitations set forth therein and in the Agreement) which shall include, on and after the Incremental Effective Date, the obligations in respect of the 2012 Incremental Commitments and any Loans provided in connection therewith; provided, however, that in respect of NXP Semiconductors France S.A.S., the Guaranty and the Security Documents shall not extend to the obligations in respect of the 2012 Incremental Commitments and any Loans provided in connection therewith, and accordingly the guarantee of NXP Semiconductors France S.A.S. will remain only in respect of up to EUR 500,000,000 of the Commitments, as allocated among the Lenders pro rata on the basis of their applicable Commitments after giving effect to the 2012 Incremental Commitments effected by the Agreement, all subject to such limitations as are set forth in the Guaranty.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Acknowledgement to be duly executed as of the date first above written.

[GUARANTORS]

By: _____

Name:

Title:

NEW TERM LOAN JOINDER AGREEMENT

This New Term Loan Joinder Agreement (this “**Agreement**”) dated as of December 10, 2012 to the Credit Agreement referenced below is by and among the Tranche C Lenders, the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent (each as defined below) under the Credit Agreement referenced below.

RECITALS:

Reference is made to that certain Credit Agreement dated as of March 4, 2011, as amended by that certain Joinder and Amendment Agreement dated as of November 18, 2011 and by that certain New Term Loan Joinder Agreement dated as of February 16, 2012 (as further amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “**Credit Agreement**”) among NXP B.V., with its corporate seat in Eindhoven, the Netherlands (the “**Company**”), NXP Funding LLC (the “**Co-Borrower**”) and, together with the Company, the “**Borrowers**”), the lending institutions from time to time parties thereto, Barclays Bank PLC, as Administrative Agent (in such capacity, the “**Administrative Agent**”), Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as Global Collateral Agent, and Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd., as Taiwan Collateral Agent.

Pursuant to Section 2.14 of the Credit Agreement, the Company has requested that the New Term Loan Lenders listed on Schedule 1.1(g) hereto (each, a “**Tranche C Lender**” and collectively, the “**Tranche C Lenders**”) provide New Term Loans under the Credit Agreement (the “**Tranche C Loans**”) in an aggregate principal amount of \$500,000,000.

The Tranche C Lenders are willing to make available to the Borrowers Tranche C Loans on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein. The proceeds of the Tranche C Loans will be used to repay, redeem or repurchase a portion of the Senior Secured Notes issued pursuant to that certain indenture dated as of July 20, 2010 among the Company and the Co-Borrower, certain subsidiaries party thereto and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as trustee.

Therefore, in consideration of the premises and the covenants and agreements contained herein, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

Section 1. Defined Terms. Unless otherwise specifically defined herein, each term used herein that is defined in the Credit Agreement has the meaning assigned to such term in the Credit Agreement. The interpretive provisions set forth in Section 1.2 of the Credit Agreement apply to this Agreement.

Section 2. Tranche C Loans.

(a) Each Tranche C Lender hereby agrees, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein and in the Credit Agreement, to make a Tranche C Loan to the Borrowers on the Tranche C Funding Date (as defined below) in a principal amount not to exceed the amount set forth opposite such Tranche C Lender's name on Schedule 1.1(g) as such Tranche C Lender's "Tranche C Commitment" (with respect to each Tranche C Lender, the "**Tranche C Commitment**"); *provided* that the amount required to be funded by each Tranche C Lender with respect to its Tranche C Loan shall be equal to 99.50% of the stated principal amount of such Tranche C Lender's Tranche C Loan.

(b) The Tranche C Loans shall be designated as a new Tranche under the Credit Agreement, with terms and provisions identical to the Tranche B Loans, except as set forth below:

(i) The Tranche C Commitments shall terminate upon the earlier of (i) the funding thereof on the Tranche C Funding Date (as defined below) and (ii) 5:00 p.m. (London time) on December 12, 2012.

(ii) Any ABR Loan which is a Tranche C Loan shall have an Applicable ABR Margin of 2.50% per annum.

(iii) Any LIBOR Loan which is a Tranche C Loan shall have an Applicable LIBOR Margin of 3.50% per annum.

(iv) The Borrowers shall, jointly and severally, repay to the Administrative Agent after the Tranche C Funding Date, for the benefit of the Tranche C Lenders, on each date set forth below (or, if not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day) (each, a "**Tranche C Loan Repayment Date**"), a principal amount in respect of the then-outstanding Tranche C Loans equal to (x) the outstanding principal amount of Tranche C Loans on the Tranche C Funding Date, multiplied by (y) the percentage set forth below opposite such Tranche C Loan Repayment Date (a "**Tranche C Loan Repayment Amount**"):

<u>Date</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
March 31, 2013	0.25%
June 30, 2013	0.25%
September 30, 2013	0.25%
December 31, 2013	0.25%
March 31, 2014	0.25%
June 30, 2014	0.25%

September 30, 2014	0.25%
December 31, 2014	0.25%
March 31, 2015	0.25%
June 30, 2015	0.25%
September 30, 2015	0.25%
December 31, 2015	0.25%
March 31, 2016	0.25%
June 30, 2016	0.25%
September 30, 2016	0.25%
December 31, 2016	0.25%
March 31, 2017	0.25%
June 30, 2017	0.25%
September 30, 2017	0.25%
December 31, 2017	0.25%
March 31, 2018	0.25%
June 30, 2018	0.25%
September 30, 2018	0.25%
December 31, 2018	0.25%
March 31, 2019	0.25%
June 30, 2019	0.25%
September 30, 2019	0.25%

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, all outstanding principal amounts of the Tranche C Loans, including interest payable thereon, shall be due and payable on January 11, 2020 (or, if not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day) (the “**Tranche C Maturity Date**”).

(v) The Tranche C Loans shall have a Weighted Average Yield of 4.88%.

(vi) The Borrowers shall not be permitted to voluntarily prepay the Tranche C Loans prior to the first anniversary of the Tranche C Signing Date. From and after such first anniversary, the Borrowers may

prepay the Tranche C Term Loans at 100% of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest to the date of payment *plus*, if such prepayment occurs on or after the first but prior to the second anniversary of the Tranche C Signing Date, a prepayment premium equal to 1.00% of the principal amount so prepaid.

Section 3. Amendments to Credit Agreement. The Credit Agreement is amended as follows in accordance with Section 2.14(d) thereof.

(a) Section 1.1 of the Credit Agreement is amended by adding the following defined term:

“Tranche C Effective Date” shall mean the expiry of 10 Business Days from November 28, 2012, which is the date the notice was delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant to and in accordance with Section 2.14 (*Incremental Facilities*) of the Credit Agreement.

“Tranche C Loans” shall mean the “Tranche C Loans” as defined in, and made in accordance with, the New Term Loan Joinder Agreement dated as of December [•], 2012 among the Borrowers, the New Term Loan Lenders party thereto, and the Administrative Agent.

(b) The following definitions in Section 1.1 of the Credit Agreement are amended and restated to read in their entirety as follows:

“Applicable ABR Margin” shall mean with respect to any ABR Loan, which is (w) a Tranche A-1 Loan, 2.25% per annum, (x) a Tranche A-2 Loan, 3.25% per annum, (y) a Tranche B Loan, 3.00% per annum or (z) a Tranche C Loan, 2.50%.

“Applicable LIBOR Margin” shall mean with respect to a LIBOR Loan, which is (w) a Tranche A-1 Loan, 3.25% per annum, (x) a Tranche A-2 Loan, 4.25% per annum, (y) a Tranche B Loan, 4.00% per annum or (z) a Tranche C Loan, 3.50%.

“Tranche” shall mean, in relation to any Loan, whether such Loan is a Tranche A-1 Loan, a Tranche A-2 Loan, a Tranche B Loan, a Tranche C Loan or an additional tranche (as contemplated by and designated pursuant to Section 2.14).

(c) Schedule 1.1(g) to this Agreement is added as a new Schedule 1.1(g) to the Credit Agreement.

(d) Section 5.1 of the Credit Agreement is amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

“5.1 Voluntary Prepayments. The Borrowers shall have the right to prepay Loans without premium or penalty (except as provided below), in whole or in part from time to time on or after the second anniversary of the Signing Date and, in the case of the Tranche B Loans and Tranche C Loans, on or after the first anniversary of the Tranche B Signing Date or the Tranche C Signing Date (as applicable) on the following terms and conditions: (a) the Company shall give the Administrative Agent and at the Administrative Agent’s Office written notice (or telephonic notice promptly confirmed in writing) of its intent to make such prepayment, the amount of such prepayment and (in the case of LIBOR Loans) the specific Borrowing(s) to be prepaid, which notice shall be given by the Company no later than 10:00 a.m. two Business Days prior to the date of such prepayment and shall promptly be transmitted by the Administrative Agent to each of the Lenders; (b) each partial prepayment of any LIBOR Loans shall be in an integral multiple of \$1,000,000 and in an aggregate principal amount of at least \$5,000,000 and each partial prepayment of ABR Loans shall be in an integral multiple of \$1,000,000 and in an aggregate principal amount of at least \$1,000,000 or, in each case, if less, the entire principal amount thereof then outstanding, and any prepayment of Loans pursuant to this Section 5.1 on any day other than the last day of an Interest Period applicable thereto shall be subject to compliance by the Borrowers with the applicable provisions of Section 2.11. Each prepayment pursuant to this Section 5.1 shall be (a) applied to such Loans as the Company may specify and (b) applied to reduce such Loan Repayment Amounts as the Company may specify. At the Company’s election in connection with any prepayment pursuant to this Section 5.1, such prepayment shall not be applied to any Loan of a Defaulting Lender.

In the event that, a Borrower makes any voluntary prepayment of Loans (other than Tranche B Loans or Tranche C Loans) on or after the Second Anniversary of the Signing Date (pursuant to Section 5.1), the Borrowers shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the ratable account of each Lender of any such Loan, a prepayment premium as follows:

- (i) in the event that such a prepayment is made on or after the second anniversary of the Signing Date but prior to the third anniversary of the Signing Date, 2% of the amount of the Loans being prepaid; and
- (ii) in the event that such a prepayment is made on or after the third anniversary of the Signing Date but prior to the fourth anniversary of the Signing Date, 1% of the amount of the Loans being prepaid.

In the event that a Borrower makes any voluntary prepayment of (x) Tranche B Loans on or after the first anniversary of the Tranche B Signing Date (pursuant to Section 5.1), but prior to the second anniversary of the Tranche B Signing Date, or (y) Tranche C Loans on or after the first anniversary of the Tranche C Signing Date (pursuant to Section 5.1), but prior to the second anniversary of the Tranche C Singing Date, in each case the Borrowers shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the ratable account of each applicable Lender, a prepayment premium of 1% of the principal amount of the Tranche B Loans or Tranche C Loans so prepaid.

Section 4. Representations And Warranties. Each Borrower represents and warrants that as of the Tranche C Signing Date:

(a) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; and

(b) all representations and warranties made by any Credit Party contained in the Credit Agreement or in the other Credit Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects with the same effect as though such representations and warranties had been made on and as of the Tranche C Signing Date (except where such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties shall have been true and correct in all material respects as of said earlier date and except for the representation in Section 8.9(b) of the Credit Agreement which shall be deemed to relate to the matter referred to therein on and as of the Tranche C Signing Date).

Section 5. Conditions Precedent to the Tranche C Signing Date. This Agreement shall become effective as of the first date (the “**Tranche C Signing Date**”) when each of the following conditions shall have been satisfied:

(a) *New Term Loan Joinder Agreement.* The Administrative Agent shall have received this Agreement, executed and delivered by a duly authorized signatory of each Borrower, each Tranche C Lender and the Administrative Agent;

(b) *Solvency.* The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate from an Authorized Officer of the Company in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent demonstrating that, as of the Tranche C Signing Date, the Company on a consolidated basis with its Subsidiaries is solvent;

(c) *Closing Certificates.* The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of each Original Credit Party, dated the Tranche C Signing Date, substantially in the form of Exhibit C-1 to the Credit Agreement, with appropriate insertions, executed by the President or any Vice President and the Secretary or

any Assistant Secretary of such Original Credit Party (or where customary in the relevant jurisdiction, executed by a director of such Original Credit Party), and, if applicable, attaching the documents referred to in clauses (d) and (e) below;

(d) *Corporate Proceedings of Each Original Credit Party.* The Administrative Agent shall have received a copy of the resolutions, in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, of the Board of Directors and, to the extent required under applicable Law or the organizational documents of any Original Credit Party, the shareholders of each Original Credit Party (or a duly authorized committee thereof) authorizing (i) the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement (and any agreements relating thereto) to which it is a party and (ii) in the case of the Borrowers, the Tranche C Loans contemplated hereunder;

(e) *Corporate Documents.* The Administrative Agent shall have received true and complete copies of the certificate of incorporation, by-laws (or equivalent organizational documents) and, to the extent available in the relevant jurisdiction, an extract of the trade register of each Original Credit Party or certification that such corporate documents delivered on the Tranche C Signing Date are currently in full force and effect and no action has been taken to alter, amend, revise, supplement, modify, revoke or rescind such corporate documents since the Tranche A-2 Signing Date;

(f) *Know Your Customer.* Each Tranche C Lender shall have received such documentation and other evidence as shall have been reasonably requested prior to the Tranche C Signing Date in order for such Tranche C Lender to carry out and be satisfied with the results of all necessary “know your customer” or other similar identification procedures; and

(g) *Representations and Warranties.* The representations and warranties set forth in Section 4 above shall be true and correct.

Section 6. Conditions Precedent to the Tranche C Funding Date. The obligation of each Tranche C Lender to make a Tranche C Loan to the Borrowers on the date specified as the “Date of Borrowing” in the Notice of Borrowing delivered pursuant to clause (b) of this Section 6 (which date shall be during the period beginning on the Tranche C Signing Date to and including December 12, 2012) (the “**Tranche C Funding Date**”) is subject the satisfaction (or waiver) of the following conditions precedent:

(a) *Representations and Warranties.* The representations and warranties set forth in Section 4 above shall be true and correct, before and after giving effect to the Tranche C Loans, with the same effect as if each reference to “Tranche C Signing Date” in Section 4 above were replaced with “Tranche C Funding Date”;

(b) *Notice of Borrowing.* The Administrative Agent shall have received a Notice of Borrowing in respect of the Tranche C Loans in writing meeting the requirements of Section 2.3 of the Credit Agreement;

(c) *Fees.* The Administrative Agent shall have received evidence that the fees in the amounts (and at the times) previously agreed in writing by the Administrative Agent to be received on or prior to the Tranche C Funding Date as well as fees included in Section 2 of the Engagement Letter (defined below) and all expenses for which the Borrowers are responsible and in relation to which invoices have been presented prior to the Tranche C Funding Date shall be paid on or by such date, and the Company and its Subsidiaries that are party thereto shall have complied in all material respects with all of the other terms of the engagement letter dated December 3, 2012 (the “**Engagement Letter**”, which Engagement Letter shall not have been terminated by the Borrowers) between Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Goldman Sachs Bank USA and the Company to be complied with on or before the Tranche C Funding Date;

(d) *Legal Opinions.* The Administrative Agent shall have received the executed legal opinions of (i) special New York counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and (ii) special Dutch counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, in each case in substantially the same form and substance as provided under and in connection with the Credit Agreement or otherwise in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and, in each case, to the extent applicable to entities that are Original Credit Parties. Each Borrower, for itself and on behalf of the other Original Credit Parties, and the Administrative Agent hereby instruct counsel to deliver such legal opinions; and

(e) *Collateral Agency Agreement.* The Administrative Agent shall have received any required accessions to the Collateral Agency Agreement, executed and delivered by a duly authorized signatory of each party thereto.

The acceptance of the benefits of the Tranche C Loans shall constitute a representation and warranty by each Credit Party that all the applicable conditions specified above exist as of that time.

Section 7. Further Covenants.

Without limitation of any covenant or undertaking in the Credit Agreement, each of the Borrowers hereby agrees as follows:

(a) Not later than 60 days after the Tranche C Signing Date (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may agree in writing in its sole discretion and specifically in respect of any Guarantor incorporated or registered under the laws of Hong Kong or Singapore, such longer period as is reasonably

required following the Tranche C Signing Date), the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts of an Acknowledgement substantially in the form of Exhibit A to this Agreement (with such amendments thereto as may be agreed by counsel to the relevant Guarantor and counsel to the Administrative Agent), duly executed by each Guarantor (other than the Borrowers).

(b) Subject to the Agreed Security Principles, as soon as is reasonably practicable following the Tranche C Funding Date and in any event within 60 days thereafter (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may agree in writing in its sole discretion and specifically in the case of clause (iii) below and in respect of any Guarantor incorporated or registered under the laws of Hong Kong, such longer period as is reasonably required following the Tranche C Funding Date):

(i) the Global Collateral Agent and the Taiwan Collateral Agent, as applicable, shall have received (A) to the extent that the Global Collateral Agent has reasonably determined (based on the advice of counsel in each relevant jurisdiction) that the Security Documents that secure the obligations of the Borrowers under the Credit Agreement (including, for the avoidance of doubt, obligations of the Borrowers in respect of the Tranche C Loans) may continue in force and effect, confirmation that such Security Documents remain in full force and effect and (B) to the extent that the Global Collateral Agent has reasonably determined (based on the advice of counsel in each relevant jurisdiction) that amendments or replacements of the Security Documents that secure such obligations as of the Tranche C Funding Date are required in order to ensure that such obligations under the Credit Agreement and the Guarantors under the Guaranty are secured, then copies of each such required amended or replaced agreement, executed and delivered by a duly authorized signatory of each party thereto; provided that the parties hereto agree that no such confirmation, amendment or replacement will be necessary in respect of Security Documents governed by Japanese law;

(ii) the Global Collateral Agent and the Taiwan Collateral Agent, as applicable, shall have received the executed legal opinions of (A) special German counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Global Collateral Agent, (B) special Hong Kong counsel to the Global Collateral Agent reasonably satisfactory to the Global Collateral Agent, (C) special Philippines counsel to the Global Collateral Agent reasonably satisfactory to the Global Collateral Agent, (D) special Taiwan counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Taiwan Collateral Agent, (E) special Thailand counsel to the Global Collateral Agent reasonably satisfactory to the Global Collateral Agent, (F) special Singapore counsel to the Global Collateral Agent reasonably satisfactory to the Global Collateral Agent, (G) special English counsel to the Global Collateral Agent reasonably satisfactory to the Global Collateral Agent, (H) special

Arizona counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Global Collateral Agent (provided that the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, may waive receipt of such legal opinion) and (I) special Netherlands counsel to the Borrowers reasonably satisfactory to the Global Collateral Agent in each case in substantially the same form and substance as provided under and in connection with the Credit Agreement or otherwise in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Global Collateral Agent and the Taiwan Collateral Agent, as applicable, and, in each case, to the extent applicable to entities that are Credit Parties. The Borrowers hereby instruct counsel to deliver such legal opinions; and

(iii) NXP Semiconductors Singapore Pte. Ltd. shall progress the necessary “whitewash” procedures under Section 76 of the Companies Act (Chapter 50 of Singapore) in Singapore. Once the necessary “whitewash” procedures are completed, the securities (referred to in clause (b) above) and the Guaranty granted by NXP Semiconductors Singapore Pte. Ltd. (pursuant to clause (a) above) will effectively secure all Secured Obligations in respect of liabilities or obligations.

The parties hereto agree that any failure to perform the undertakings in this Section 7 on the terms provided herein shall constitute an Event of Default under the Credit Agreement if such failure continues for 30 days after notice thereof by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders or the Required Lenders.

Section 8. *Certain Consequences Of Effectiveness.*

(a) Except as expressly set forth herein, all terms, conditions, covenants, representations and warranties contained in the Credit Agreement and the other Credit Documents and all rights of the Agents and the Lenders and all obligations of the Credit Parties, shall remain in full force and effect. Each Borrower hereby confirms that the Credit Agreement and the other Credit Documents are in full force and effect. Without limiting the foregoing and subject to confirmation of the satisfaction of the conditions subsequent set forth in Section 7 above by the Administrative Agent, the Global Collateral Agent and the Taiwan Collateral Agent, each Borrower hereby confirms that the Guaranty and the Security Documents to which it is a party, the guarantees by each Borrower set forth therein and all of the Collateral described therein do, and shall continue to, guarantee and secure the payment of all of the Obligations and Secured Obligations (as applicable and, in each case, as defined and subject to the limitations set forth therein and subject to Debtor Relief Laws and to general principles of equity) which shall include, on and after the Tranche C Funding Date, the obligations in respect of the Tranche C Loans.

(b) For all purposes of the Credit Agreement and all other Credit Documents, (i) this Agreement shall constitute a New Term Loan Joinder

Agreement and a Credit Document, (ii) the Tranche C Commitments shall constitute New Term Loan Commitments, (iii) the Tranche C Lenders shall constitute New Term Loan Lenders and Lenders, (iv) the Tranche C Loan Repayment Amount shall constitute a Loan Repayment Amount, (v) the Tranche C Loan Repayment Date shall constitute a Loan Repayment Date, (vi) the Tranche C Maturity Date shall constitute a New Term Loan Maturity Date and a Maturity Date and (vii) the Tranche C Funding Date shall constitute an Increased Amount Date.

Section 9. *Tranche C Signing Date and Tranche C Effective Date.* This Agreement shall become legally binding on the parties hereto on the Tranche C Signing Date and shall become effective as a New Term Loan Joinder Agreement to the Credit Agreement on the Tranche C Effective Date.

Section 10 *Counterparts.* This Agreement may be executed by one or more of the parties to this Agreement on any number of separate counterparts (including by facsimile or other electronic transmission), and all of said counterparts taken together shall be deemed to constitute one and the same instrument.

Section 11. *Governing Law.* THIS AGREEMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES HEREUNDER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED AND INTERPRETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Section 12. *Waivers Of Jury Trial.* EACH BORROWER, THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND EACH TRANCHE C LENDER HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY WAIVE TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL ACTION OR PROCEEDING RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT AND FOR ANY COUNTERCLAIM THEREIN.

Section 13. *Costs And Expenses.* For the avoidance of doubt, Section 13.6 of the Credit Agreement shall apply to the payment of costs and expenses incurred in connection with this Agreement and any other documents prepared in connection therewith.

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

NXP B.V.

By: _____

Name:

Title:

NXP FUNDING LLC

By: _____

Name:

Title:

[Signature Page to NXP New Term Loan Joinder Agreement]

BARCLAYS BANK PLC, as
Administrative Agent

By: _____

Name:

Title:

[Signature Page to NXP New Term Loan Joinder Agreement]

DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS, as
Tranche C Lender

By: _____
Name:
Title:

By: _____
Name:
Title:

[Signature Page to NXP New Term Loan Joinder Agreement]

SCHEDULE 1.1(g)

TRANCHE C COMMITMENTS
(AS OF THE TRANCHE C SIGNING DATE)

<u>Tranche C Lender</u>	<u>Tranche C Commitment</u>
Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas	\$500,000,000
Total	<u>\$500,000,000</u>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Reference is made to the New Term Loan Joinder Agreement (the “**Agreement**”) dated December 10, 2012 relating to the Credit Agreement dated as of March 4, 2011, as amended by that certain Joinder and Amendment Agreement dated as of November 18, 2011 and by that certain New Term Loan Joinder Agreement dated as of February 16, 2012 (as further amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “**Credit Agreement**”) among NXP B.V. with its corporate seat in Eindhoven, the Netherlands, NXP FUNDING LLC, the lending institutions from time to time parties thereto, Barclays Bank PLC, as Administrative Agent, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as Global Collateral Agent, and Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd., as Taiwan Collateral Agent. Unless otherwise specifically defined herein, each term used herein that is defined in the Agreement has the meaning assigned to such term in the Credit Agreement or the Agreement.

Each of the undersigned hereby consents to the foregoing Agreement, including without limitation the extension of the Tranche C Loans referred to therein, and hereby confirms and agrees that (a) notwithstanding the effectiveness of such Agreement, each Credit Document to which it is party is, and shall continue to be, in full force and effect and is hereby ratified and confirmed in all respects, except that, each reference in any Credit Document to the Credit Agreement, “thereof”, “thereunder”, “therein” and “thereby” and each other similar reference to the Credit Agreement contained therein shall, on and after the Tranche C Funding Date, refer to the Credit Agreement as amended by the Agreement and (b) the Guaranty and the Security Documents to which each of the undersigned is a party and all of the Collateral described therein do, and shall continue to, guarantee and secure the payment of all of the Obligations and the Secured Obligations (as applicable and, in each case, as defined and subject to the limitations set forth therein and in the Agreement) which shall include, on and after the Tranche C Funding Date, the obligations in respect of the Tranche C Loans.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Acknowledgement to be duly executed as of the date first above written.

[GUARANTORS]

By: _____

Name:

Title:

NXP B.V.
NXP FUNDING LLC
as Issuers

EACH OF THE GUARANTORS PARTY HERETO

and

DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS,
as Trustee

\$500,000,000 5.75% Senior Notes due 2021

SENIOR INDENTURE

Dated as of February 14, 2013

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INDENTURE dated as of February 14, 2013, among NXP B.V. (the “Company”), NXP Funding LLC (the “Co-Issuer” and, together with the Company, the “Issuers”), the Guarantors (as defined herein) and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as trustee (the “Trustee”).

Each party agrees as follows for the benefit of the other parties and for the equal and ratable benefit of the Holders of (a) the Issuers’ dollar-denominated 5.75% Senior Notes due 2021 issued on the date hereof (the “Original Notes”) and (b) an unlimited principal amount of additional securities having identical terms and conditions as the Original Notes (the “Additional Notes”) that subject to the conditions and in compliance with the covenants set forth herein may be issued on any later issue date. Unless the context otherwise requires, in this Indenture references to the “Notes” include the Original Notes and any Additional Notes that are actually issued.

This Indenture is subject to, and will be governed by, the provisions of the TIA that are required to be a part of and govern indentures under the TIA, except as otherwise set forth herein.

ARTICLE 1

Definitions and Incorporation by Reference

SECTION 1.01. Definitions

“*Acquired Indebtedness*” means Indebtedness (1) of a Person or any of its Subsidiaries existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, or (2) assumed in connection with the acquisition of assets from such Person, in each case whether or not Incurred by such Person in connection with such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary or such acquisition or (3) of a Person at the time such Person merges with or into or consolidates or otherwise combines with the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary. Acquired Indebtedness shall be deemed to have been Incurred, with respect to clause (1) of the preceding sentence, on the date such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary and, with respect to clause (2) of the preceding sentence, on the date of consummation of such acquisition of assets and, with respect to clause (3) of the preceding sentence, on the date of the relevant merger, consolidation or other combination.

“*actual knowledge*” of any Trustee shall be construed to mean that such Trustee shall not be charged with knowledge (actual or otherwise) of the existence of facts that would impose an obligation on it to make any payment or prohibit it from making any payment unless a Responsible Officer of such Trustee has received written notice that such payments are required or prohibited by this Indenture in which event the Trustee shall be deemed to have actual knowledge within one Business Day of receiving that notice.

“*Additional Assets*” means:

(1) any property or assets (other than Indebtedness and Capital Stock) used or to be used by the Company, a Restricted Subsidiary or otherwise useful in a

Similar Business (it being understood that capital expenditures on property or assets already used in Similar Business or to replace any property or assets that are the subject of such Asset Disposition shall be deemed an investment in Additional Assets);

(2) the Capital Stock of a Person that is engaged in a Similar Business and becomes a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of the acquisition of such Capital Stock by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company; or

(3) Capital Stock constituting a minority interest in any Person that at such time is a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company.

“*Affiliate*” of any specified Person means any other Person, directly or indirectly, controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified Person. For the purposes of this definition, “control” when used with respect to any Person means the power to direct the management and policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms “controlling” and “controlled” have meanings correlative to the foregoing. For the avoidance of doubt, neither Philips nor any of its subsidiaries, joint ventures or operations shall be deemed to be an “Affiliate” of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary due solely to its ownership of Voting Stock of the Company or the presence of its or their nominee on the Board of Directors of the Company, in each case at the percentage level disclosed in the Offering Memorandum.

“*Agreed Security Principles*” means the Agreed Security Principles as set out in Schedule 2.1, as applied reasonably and in good faith by the Company.

“*Applicable Premium*” means, with respect to any Note on any redemption date, the greater of (A) 1% of the principal amount of such Note, and (B) on any redemption date, the excess (to the extent positive) of:

(a) the present value at such redemption date of (i) the redemption price of such Note at February 15, 2017 (such redemption price (expressed in percentage of principal amount) being set forth in the table under “Section 5. Optional Redemption” in Exhibit A hereto (excluding accrued but unpaid interest)), plus (ii) all required interest payments due on such Note to and including such date set forth in clause (i) (excluding accrued but unpaid interest), computed upon the redemption date using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate at such redemption date plus 50 basis points; over

(b) the outstanding principal amount of such Note;

in each case, as calculated by the Issuers or on behalf of the Issuers by such Person as the Issuers shall designate.

“*Asset Disposition*” means any direct or indirect sale, lease (other than an operating lease entered into in the ordinary course of business), transfer, issuance or other disposition, or a series of related sales, leases (other than operating leases entered into in the ordinary course of business), transfers, issuances or dispositions that are part of a common plan, of shares of Capital Stock of a Subsidiary (other than directors’ qualifying shares), property or other assets (each referred to for the purposes of this definition as a “disposition”) by the Company or any of its Restricted

Subsidiaries, including any disposition by means of a merger, consolidation or similar transaction. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this definition, the following items shall not be deemed to be Asset Dispositions:

- (1) a disposition by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary to a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (2) a disposition of cash, Cash Equivalents, Temporary Cash Investments or Investment Grade Securities;
- (3) a disposition of inventory or other assets in the ordinary course of business;
- (4) a disposition of obsolete, surplus or worn out equipment or other assets or equipment or other assets that are no longer useful in the conduct of the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (5) transactions permitted under Section 5.01 or a transaction that constitutes a Change of Control;
- (6) an issuance of Capital Stock by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or to another Restricted Subsidiary or as part of or pursuant to an equity incentive or compensation plan approved by the Board of Directors;
- (7) any dispositions of Capital Stock, properties or assets in a single transaction or series of related transactions with a fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Company) of less than €30.0 million;
- (8) any Restricted Payment that is permitted to be made, and is made, under Section 4.06 and the making of any Permitted Payment or Permitted Investment or, solely for purposes of Section 4.09(a)(3), asset sales (other than sales of securities or indebtedness of SSMC so long as it is not a Restricted Subsidiary), the proceeds of which are used to make such Restricted Payments or Permitted Investments;
- (9) dispositions in connection with Permitted Liens;
- (10) dispositions of receivables in connection with the compromise, settlement or collection thereof in the ordinary course of business or in bankruptcy or similar proceedings and exclusive of factoring or similar arrangements;
- (11) the licensing or sub-licensing of intellectual property or other general intangibles and licenses, sub-licenses, leases or subleases of other property, in each case, in the ordinary course of business;
- (12) foreclosure, condemnation or any similar action with respect to any property or other assets;

(13) the sale or discount (with or without recourse, and on customary or commercially reasonable terms and for credit management purposes) of accounts receivable or notes receivable arising in the ordinary course of business, or the conversion or exchange of accounts receivable for notes receivable;

(14) any disposition of Capital Stock, Indebtedness or other securities of an Unrestricted Subsidiary (with the exception of (x) SSMC and (y) Investments in Unrestricted Subsidiaries acquired pursuant to clause (15) of the definition of Permitted Investments);

(15) any disposition of Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to an agreement or other obligation with or to a Person (other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary) from whom such Restricted Subsidiary was acquired, or from whom such Restricted Subsidiary acquired its business and assets (having been newly formed in connection with such acquisition), made as part of such acquisition and in each case comprising all or a portion of the consideration in respect of such sale or acquisition;

(16) any surrender or waiver of contract rights or the settlement, release or surrender of contract, tort or other claims of any kind;

(17) any disposition of assets to a Person who is providing services related to such assets, the provision of which have been or are to be outsourced by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to such Person; *provided, however*, that the Board of Directors shall certify that in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the outsourcing transaction will be economically beneficial to the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (considered as a whole); *provided, further*, that the fair market value of the assets disposed of, when taken together with all other dispositions made pursuant to this clause (17), does not exceed €50.0 million; and

(18) any disposition with respect to property built, owned or otherwise acquired by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to customary sale and lease-back transactions, asset securitizations and other similar financings permitted by this Indenture.

“Associate” means (i) any Person engaged in a Similar Business of which the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries are the legal and beneficial owners of between 20% and 50% of all outstanding Voting Stock and (ii) any joint venture entered into by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company.

“Board of Directors” means (1) with respect to the Company or any corporation, the board of directors or managers, as applicable, of the corporation, or any duly authorized committee thereof; (2) with respect to any partnership, the board of directors or other governing body of the general partner of the partnership or any duly authorized committee thereof; and (3) with respect to any other Person, the board or any duly authorized committee of such Person serving a similar function. Whenever any provision requires any action or determination to be made by, or any approval of, a Board of Directors, such action, determination or approval shall be deemed to have been taken or made if approved by a majority of the directors (excluding employee representatives,

if any) on any such Board of Directors (whether or not such action or approval is taken as part of a formal board meeting or as a formal board approval).

“*Business Day*” means each day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which banking institutions in London, United Kingdom, or New York, New York, United States are authorized or required by law to close; *provided, however*, that for any payments to be made under this Indenture, such day shall also be a day on which the second generation Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (“*TARGET2*”) payment system is open for the settlement of payments.

“*Capital Stock*” of any Person means any and all shares of, rights to purchase, warrants or options for, or other equivalents of or partnership or other interests in (however designated), equity of such Person, including any Preferred Stock, but excluding any debt securities convertible into such equity.

“*Capitalized Lease Obligations*” means an obligation that is required to be classified and accounted for as a capitalized lease for financial reporting purposes on the basis of GAAP. The amount of Indebtedness represented by such obligation will be the capitalized amount of such obligation at the time any determination thereof is to be made as determined on the basis of GAAP, and the Stated Maturity thereof will be the date of the last payment of rent or any other amount due under such lease prior to the first date such lease may be terminated without penalty.

“*Cash Equivalents*” means:

(1) securities issued or directly and fully Guaranteed or insured by the United States or Canadian governments, a member state of the European Union, Switzerland or Norway or, in each case, any agency or instrumentality of thereof (provided that the full faith and credit of such country or such member state is pledged in support thereof), having maturities of not more than two years from the date of acquisition;

(2) certificates of deposit, time deposits, eurodollar time deposits, overnight bank deposits or bankers’ acceptances (in each case, including any such deposits made pursuant to any sinking fund established by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary) having maturities of not more than one year from the date of acquisition thereof issued by any lender party to a Credit Facility or by any bank or trust company (a) whose commercial paper is rated at least “A-1” or the equivalent thereof by S&P or at least “P-1” or the equivalent thereof by Moody’s (or if at the time neither is issuing comparable ratings, then a comparable rating of another Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization) or (b) (in the event that the bank or trust company does not have commercial paper which is rated) having combined capital and surplus in excess of €500.0 million;

(3) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than 30 days for underlying securities of the types described in clauses (1) and (2) entered into with any bank meeting the qualifications specified in clause (2) above;

(4) commercial paper rated at the time of acquisition thereof at least “A-2” or the equivalent thereof by S&P or “P-2” or the equivalent thereof by Moody’s or carrying an equivalent rating by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization, if both of the two named rating agencies cease publishing ratings of investments or, if no rating is available in respect

of the commercial paper, the issuer of which has an equivalent rating in respect of its long-term debt, and in any case maturing within one year after the date of acquisition thereof;

(5) readily marketable direct obligations issued by any state of the United States of America, any province of Canada, any member of the European Union, Switzerland or Norway or any political subdivision thereof, in each case, having one of the two highest rating categories obtainable from either Moody's or S&P (or, if at the time, neither is issuing comparable ratings, then a comparable rating of another Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization) with maturities of not more than two years from the date of acquisition;

(6) Indebtedness or Preferred Stock issued by Persons with a rating of "BBB-" or higher from S&P or "Baa3" or higher from Moody's (or, if at the time, neither is issuing comparable ratings, then a comparable rating of another Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization) with maturities of 12 months or less from the date of acquisition;

(7) bills of exchange issued in the United States, Canada, a member state of the European Union, Switzerland, Norway or Japan eligible for rediscount at the relevant central bank and accepted by a bank (or any dematerialized equivalent);

(8) interests in any investment company, money market or enhanced high yield fund which invests 95% or more of its assets in instruments of the type specified in clauses (1) through (7) above; and

(9) for purposes of clause (2) of the definition of "Asset Disposition", the marketable securities portfolio owned by the Company and its Subsidiaries on the Issue Date.

"Change of Control" means:

(1) the Company becomes aware of (by way of a report or any other filing pursuant to Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act, proxy, vote, written notice or otherwise) any "person" or "group" of related persons (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act as in effect on the Issue Date), other than one or more Permitted Holders, is or becomes the "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act as in effect on the Issue Date), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of the Company, provided that for the purposes of this clause, (x) no Change of Control shall be deemed to occur by reason of the Company being or becoming a Subsidiary of a Successor Parent and (y) any Voting Stock of which any Permitted Holder is the "beneficial owner" (as so defined) shall not be included in any Voting Stock of which any such person or group is the "beneficial owner" (as so defined), unless that person or group is not an affiliate of a Permitted Holder and has greater voting power with respect to that Voting Stock;

(2) following the Initial Public Offering of the Company or any Parent, during any period of two consecutive years, individuals who at the beginning of such period constituted the majority of the directors (excluding any employee representatives, if any) on the Board of Directors of the Company or any Parent (together with any new directors whose election by the majority of such directors on such Board of Directors of the Company or any Parent or whose nomination for election by shareholders of the Company or any Parent, as applicable, was approved by a vote of the majority of such directors on the Board of Directors of the Company or

any Parent then still in office who were either directors at the beginning of such period or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved) ceased for any reason to constitute the majority of the directors (excluding any employee representatives, if any) on the Board of Directors of the Company or any Parent, then in office; or

(3) the sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition (other than by way of merger, consolidation or other business combination transaction), in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole to a Person, other than a Restricted Subsidiary or one or more Permitted Holders.

“*Commodity Hedging Agreements*” means in respect of a Person any commodity purchase contract, commodity futures or forward contract, commodities option contract or other similar contract (including commodities derivative agreements or arrangements), to which such Person is a party or a beneficiary.

“*Consolidated EBITDA*” for any period means, without duplication, the Consolidated Net Income for such period, plus the following to the extent deducted in calculating such Consolidated Net Income:

(1) Fixed Charges and items (w), (x) and (y) in clause (1) of the definition of Consolidated Interest Expense;

(2) Consolidated Income Taxes;

(3) consolidated depreciation expense;

(4) consolidated amortization or impairment expense;

(5) any expenses, charges or other costs related to any Equity Offering, Investment, acquisition (including one-time amounts paid in connection with the acquisition or retention of one or more individuals comprising part of a management team retained to manage the acquired business; *provided* that such payments are made in connection with such acquisition and are consistent with the customary practice in the industry at the time of such acquisition), disposition, recapitalization or the Incurrence of any Indebtedness permitted by this Indenture (in each case whether or not successful), in each case, as determined in good faith by an Officer of the Company;

(6) any minority interest expense (whether paid or not) consisting of income attributable to minority equity interests of third parties in such period;

(7) the amount of management, monitoring, consulting and advisory fees and related expenses paid in such period to the Permitted Holders to the extent permitted by Section 4.10; and

(8) other non-cash charges, write-downs or items reducing Consolidated Net Income (excluding any such non-cash charge, write-down or item to the extent it represents an accrual of or reserve for cash charges in any future period) or other items classified by the Company as special items less other non-cash items of income increasing

Consolidated Net Income (excluding any such non-cash item of income to the extent it represents a receipt of cash in any future period).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provision for taxes and the depreciation, amortization, non-cash items, charges and write-downs of a Restricted Subsidiary shall be added to Consolidated Net Income to compute Consolidated EBITDA only to the extent (and in the same proportion, including by reason of minority interests) that the net income (loss) of such Restricted Subsidiary was included in calculating Consolidated Net Income for the purposes of this definition.

“*Consolidated Income Taxes*” means taxes or other payments, including deferred Taxes, based on income, profits or capital (including without limitation withholding taxes) and franchise taxes of any of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries whether or not paid, estimated, accrued or required to be remitted to any Governmental Authority.

“*Consolidated Interest Expense*” means, with respect to any Person for any period, without duplication, the sum of:

(1) consolidated interest expense of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, to the extent such expense was deducted (and not added back) in computing Consolidated Net Income (including (a) amortization of original issue discount resulting from the issuance of Indebtedness at less than par, (b) all commissions, discounts and other fees and charges owed with respect to letters of credit or bankers acceptances, (c) non-cash interest payments (but excluding any non-cash interest expense attributable to the movement in the mark to market valuation of Hedging Obligations or other derivative instruments pursuant to GAAP), (d) the interest component of Capitalized Lease Obligations, and (e) net payments, if any, pursuant to interest rate Hedging Obligations with respect to Indebtedness, and excluding (v) accretion or accrual of discounted liabilities other than Indebtedness, (w) any expense resulting from the discounting of any Indebtedness in connection with the application of purchase accounting in connection with any acquisition, (x) amortization of deferred financing fees, debt issuance costs, commissions, fees and expenses, (y) any expensing of bridge, commitment and other financing fees, and (z) interest with respect to Indebtedness of any direct or indirect parent of such Person appearing upon the balance sheet of such Person solely by reason of push-down accounting under GAAP; plus

(2) consolidated capitalized interest of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, whether paid or accrued; less

(3) interest income for such period.

For purposes of this definition, interest on a Capitalized Lease Obligation shall be deemed to accrue at an interest rate reasonably determined by such Person to be the rate of interest implicit in such Capitalized Lease Obligation in accordance with GAAP.

“*Consolidated Leverage*” means the sum of the aggregate outstanding Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (excluding Hedging Obligations except to the extent provided in Section 4.05(g)(3)).

“*Consolidated Leverage Ratio*” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (x) Consolidated Leverage at such date to (y) the aggregate amount of Consolidated EBITDA for the period of the most recent four consecutive fiscal quarters ending prior to the date of such determination for which internal consolidated financial statements of the Company are available; provided, however, that for the purposes of calculating Consolidated EBITDA for such period, if, as of such date of determination:

(1) since the beginning of such period the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary has disposed of any company, any business, or any group of assets constituting an operating unit of a business (any such disposition, a “*Sale*”) or if the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Leverage Ratio is such a Sale, Consolidated EBITDA for such period will be reduced by an amount equal to the Consolidated EBITDA (if positive) attributable to the assets which are the subject of such Sale for such period or increased by an amount equal to the Consolidated EBITDA (if negative) attributable thereto for such period; provided that if any such sale constitutes “discontinued operations” in accordance with the then applicable GAAP, Consolidated Net Income shall be reduced by an amount equal to the Consolidated Net Income (if positive) attributable to such operations for such period or increased by an amount equal to the Consolidated Net Income (if negative) attributable thereto for such period;

(2) since the beginning of such period, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (by merger or otherwise) has made an Investment in any Person that thereby becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, or otherwise has acquired any company, any business, or any group of assets constituting an operating unit of a business (any such Investment or acquisition, a “*Purchase*”), including any such Purchase occurring in connection with a transaction causing a calculation to be made hereunder, Consolidated EBITDA for such period will be calculated after giving pro forma effect thereto as if such Purchase occurred on the first day of such period; and

(3) since the beginning of such period, any Person (that became a Restricted Subsidiary or was merged or otherwise combined with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary since the beginning of such period) will have made any Sale or any Purchase that would have required an adjustment pursuant to clause (1) or (2) above if made by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary since the beginning of such period, Consolidated EBITDA for such period will be calculated after giving pro forma effect thereto as if such Sale or Purchase occurred on the first day of such period.

For the purposes of this definition and the definitions of Consolidated EBITDA, Consolidated Income Taxes, Consolidated Interest Expense and Consolidated Net Income, (a) calculations will be as determined in good faith by a responsible financial or chief accounting officer of the Company (including in respect of cost savings and synergies) and (b) in determining the amount of Indebtedness outstanding on any date of determination, pro forma effect shall be given to any Incurrence, repayment, repurchase, defeasance or other acquisition, retirement or discharge of Indebtedness as if such transaction had occurred on the first day of the relevant period.

“*Consolidated Net Income*” means, for any period, the net income (loss) of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries determined on a consolidated basis on the basis of GAAP; *provided, however*, that there will not be included in such Consolidated Net Income:

(1) subject to the limitations contained in clause (3) below, any net income (loss) of any Person if such Person is not a Restricted Subsidiary, except that the Company’s equity in the net income of any such Person for such period will be included in such Consolidated Net Income up to the aggregate amount of cash or Cash Equivalents actually distributed by such Person during such period to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary as a dividend or other distribution or return on investment or (except in the case of SSMC so long as it is not a Restricted Subsidiary, but only for the purpose of determining the amount available for Restricted Payments (other than Restricted Investments) under Section 4.06(a)(z)(i)) could have been distributed, as reasonably determined by an Officer of the Company (subject, in the case of a dividend or other distribution or return on investment to a Restricted Subsidiary, to the limitations contained in clause (2) below);

(2) solely for the purpose of determining the amount available for Restricted Payments under Section 4.06(a)(z)(i), any net income (loss) of any Restricted Subsidiary (other than Guarantors) if such Subsidiary is subject to restrictions, directly or indirectly, on the payment of dividends or the making of distributions by such Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, to the Company or a Guarantor by operation of the terms of such Restricted Subsidiary’s charter or any agreement, instrument, judgment, decree, order, statute or governmental rule or regulation applicable to such Restricted Subsidiary or its shareholders (other than (a) restrictions that have been waived or otherwise released, (b) restrictions pursuant to the Notes or this Indenture and (c) restrictions specified in Section 4.08(b)(11)(a)(i), except that the Company’s equity in the net income of any such Restricted Subsidiary for such period will be included in such Consolidated Net Income up to the aggregate amount of cash or Cash Equivalents actually distributed or that could have been distributed by such Restricted Subsidiary during such period to the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary as a dividend or other distribution (subject, in the case of a dividend to another Restricted Subsidiary, to the limitation contained in this clause);

(3) any net gain (or loss) realized upon the sale or other disposition of any asset or disposed operations of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiaries (including pursuant to any sale/leaseback transaction) which is not sold or otherwise disposed of in the ordinary course of business (as determined in good faith by an Officer or the Board of Directors of the Company);

(4) any extraordinary, exceptional, unusual or nonrecurring gain, loss or charge (as determined in good faith by the Company) or any charges or reserves in respect of any restructuring, redundancy or severance expense;

(5) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles;

(6) any non-cash compensation charge or expense arising from any grant of stock, stock options or other equity based awards and any non-cash deemed finance charges in respect of any pension liabilities or other provisions;

(7) all deferred financing costs written off and premiums paid or other expenses incurred directly in connection with any early extinguishment of Indebtedness and any net gain (loss) from any write-off or forgiveness of Indebtedness;

(8) any unrealized gains or losses in respect of Hedging Obligations or any ineffectiveness recognized in earnings related to qualifying hedge transactions or the fair value of changes therein recognized in earnings for derivatives that do not qualify as hedge transactions, in each case, in respect of Hedging Obligations;

(9) any unrealized foreign currency transaction gains or losses in respect of Indebtedness of any Person denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of such Person and any unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses relating to translation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies;

(10) any unrealized foreign currency translation or transaction gains or losses in respect of Indebtedness or other obligations of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary owing to the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(11) any purchase accounting effects including, but not limited to, adjustments to inventory, property and equipment, software and other intangible assets and deferred revenue in component amounts required or permitted by GAAP and related authoritative pronouncements (including the effects of such adjustments pushed down to the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries), as a result of any consummated acquisition (including in connection with the sale by Philips of 80.1% of its semiconductor business to the other Initial Investors), or the amortization or write-off of any amounts thereof (including any write-off of in process research and development);

(12) any goodwill or other intangible asset impairment charge, amortization or write-off;

(13) solely for the purpose of determining the amount available for Restricted Investments (but not other Restricted Payments) under Section 4.06(a)(z)(i), (i) only to the extent not otherwise added back to Consolidated Net Income, depreciation and amortization expense to the extent in excess of capital expenditures on property, plant and equipment and (ii) Consolidated Income Taxes to the extent in excess of cash payments made in respect of such Consolidated Income Taxes; and

(14) the impact of capitalized, accrued or accreting or pay-in-kind interest or principal on Subordinated Shareholder Funding.

“*Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio*” means the Consolidated Leverage Ratio, but (x) calculated by excluding all Indebtedness other than Secured Indebtedness (except Secured Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to Section 4.05(b)(13) and secured only by assets in the applicable jurisdiction but, for the avoidance of doubt, including Indebtedness secured by Liens permitted

under clause (21) of the definition of “Permitted Liens”) and (y) calculating Consolidated EBITDA for the purposes of such definition as though (i) consolidated depreciation expense included such expense of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries attributable to SSMC and Jilin and (ii) consolidated amortization expense included such expense of the Company and its consolidated Subsidiaries attributable to SSMC and Jilin.

“*Contingent Obligations*” means, with respect to any Person, any obligation of such Person guaranteeing in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, any operating lease, dividend or other obligation that does not constitute Indebtedness (“*primary obligations*”) of any other Person (the “*primary obligor*”), including any obligation of such Person, whether or not contingent:

(1) to purchase any such primary obligation or any property constituting direct or indirect security therefor;

(2) to advance or supply funds:

(a) for the purchase or payment of any such primary obligation; or

(b) to maintain the working capital or equity capital of the primary obligor or otherwise to maintain the net worth or solvency of the primary obligor; or

(3) to purchase property, securities or services primarily for the purpose of assuring the owner of any such primary obligation of the ability of the primary obligor to make payment of such primary obligation against loss in respect thereof.

“*Credit Facility*” means, with respect to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, one or more debt facilities, indentures or other arrangements (including the Revolving Credit Agreement or commercial paper facilities and overdraft facilities) with banks, other financial institutions or investors providing for revolving credit loans, term loans, notes, receivables financing (including through the sale of receivables to such institutions or to special purpose entities formed to borrow from such institutions against such receivables), letters of credit or other Indebtedness, in each case, as amended, restated, modified, renewed, refunded, replaced, restructured, refinanced, repaid, increased or extended in whole or in part from time to time (and whether in whole or in part and whether or not with the original administrative agent and lenders or another administrative agent or agents or other banks or institutions and whether provided under the original Revolving Credit Agreement or one or more other credit or other agreements, indentures, financing agreements or otherwise) and in each case including all agreements, instruments and documents executed and delivered pursuant to or in connection with the foregoing (including any notes and letters of credit issued pursuant thereto and any Guarantee and collateral agreement, patent and trademark security agreement, mortgages or letter of credit applications and other Guarantees, pledges, agreements, security agreements and collateral documents). Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the term “*Credit Facility*” shall include any agreement or instrument (1) changing the maturity of any Indebtedness Incurred thereunder or contemplated thereby, (2) adding Subsidiaries of the Company as additional borrowers or guarantors thereunder, (3) increasing the amount of

Indebtedness Incurred thereunder or available to be borrowed thereunder or (4) otherwise altering the terms and conditions thereof.

“*Currency Agreement*” means in respect of a Person any foreign exchange contract, currency swap agreement, currency futures contract, currency option contract, currency derivative or other similar agreement to which such Person is a party or beneficiary.

“*Debtor Relief Laws*” means the Bankruptcy Code of the United States, and all other liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization, or similar debtor relief laws of the United States or other applicable jurisdictions from time to time in effect and affecting the rights of creditors generally (including, in the case of any Guarantor incorporated or organized in England or Wales, administration, administrative receivership, voluntary arrangement and schemes of arrangement).

“*Default*” means any event which is, or after notice or passage of time or both would be, an Event of Default.

“*Designated Non-Cash Consideration*” means the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Company) of non-cash consideration received by the Company or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with an Asset Disposition that is so designated as Designated Non-Cash Consideration pursuant to an Officer’s Certificate, setting forth the basis of such valuation, less the amount of cash, Cash Equivalents or Temporary Cash Investments received in connection with a subsequent payment, redemption, retirement, sale or other disposition of such Designated Non-Cash Consideration. A particular item of Designated Non-Cash Consideration will no longer be considered to be outstanding when and to the extent it has been paid, redeemed or otherwise retired or sold or otherwise disposed of in compliance with Section 4.09.

“*Designated Preference Shares*” means, with respect to the Company or any Parent, Preferred Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) (a) that is issued for cash (other than to the Company or a Subsidiary of the Company or an employee stock ownership plan or trust established by the Company or any such Subsidiary for the benefit of their employees to the extent funded by the Company or such Subsidiary) and (b) that is designated as “Designated Preference Shares” pursuant to an Officer’s Certificate of the Company at or prior to the issuance thereof, the Net Cash Proceeds of which are excluded from the calculation set forth in Section 4.06(a)(4)(z)(ii).

“*Disinterested Director*” means, with respect to any Affiliate Transaction, a member of the Board of Directors of the Company having no material direct or indirect financial interest in or with respect to such Affiliate Transaction. A member of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be deemed not to have such a financial interest by reason of such member’s holding Capital Stock of the Company or any Parent or any options, warrants or other rights in respect of such Capital Stock.

“*Disqualified Stock*” means, with respect to any Person, any Capital Stock of such Person which by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable) or upon the happening of any event:

- (1) matures or is mandatorily redeemable for cash or in exchange for Indebtedness pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise;
- (2) is convertible or exchangeable for Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock (excluding Capital Stock which is convertible or exchangeable solely at the option of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary); or
- (3) is or may become (in accordance with its terms) upon the occurrence of certain events or otherwise redeemable or repurchasable for cash or in exchange for Indebtedness at the option of the holder of the Capital Stock in whole or in part,

in each case on or prior to the earlier of (a) the Stated Maturity of the Notes or (b) the date on which there are no Notes outstanding; *provided, however*, that (i) only the portion of Capital Stock which so matures or is mandatorily redeemable, is so convertible or exchangeable or is so redeemable at the option of the holder thereof prior to such date will be deemed to be Disqualified Stock and (ii) any Capital Stock that would constitute Disqualified Stock solely because the holders thereof have the right to require the Company to repurchase such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of a change of control or asset sale (howsoever defined or referred to) shall not constitute Disqualified Stock if any such redemption or repurchase obligation is subject to compliance by the relevant Person with Section 4.06.

“DTC” means The Depository Trust Company or any successor securities clearing agency.

“Enforcement Event” means (a) the occurrence of a Default, Event of Default or termination event (however described) under any Note Document or any Senior Finance Document in respect of which notice of acceleration of amounts outstanding under such Note Document or such Senior Finance Document has been given by the relevant secured party or (b) amounts outstanding under such Note Document or such Senior Finance Document have otherwise become due and payable prior to the scheduled maturity thereof (but not, in the case of this clause (b), due to any optional redemption or to a Change of Control or Asset Disposition).

“Equity Offering” means (x) a sale of Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) other than offerings registered on Form S-8 (or any successor form) under the Securities Act or any similar offering in other jurisdictions, or (y) the sale of Capital Stock or other securities, the proceeds of which are contributed to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares or through an Excluded Contribution) of, or as Subordinated Shareholder Funding to, the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

“Escrowed Proceeds” means the proceeds from the offering of any debt securities or other Indebtedness paid into an escrow account with an independent escrow agent on the date of the applicable offering or Incurrence pursuant to escrow arrangements that permit the release of amounts on deposit in such escrow account upon satisfaction of certain conditions or the occurrence of certain events. The term “Escrowed Proceeds” shall include any interest earned on the amounts held in escrow.

“Euro Equivalent” means, with respect to any monetary amount in a currency other than euro, at any time of determination thereof by the Company or the Trustee, the amount of euro

obtained by converting such currency other than euro involved in such computation into euro at the spot rate for the purchase of euro with the applicable currency other than euro as published in The Financial Times in the “Currency Rates” section (or, if The Financial Times is no longer published, or if such information is no longer available in The Financial Times, such source as may be selected in good faith by the Company) on the date of such determination.

“*Exchange Act*” means the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated thereunder, as amended.

“*Excluded Contribution*” means Net Cash Proceeds or property or assets received by the Company as capital contributions to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) of the Company after the Issue Date or from the issuance or sale (other than to a Restricted Subsidiary or an employee stock ownership plan or trust established by the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company for the benefit of its employees to the extent funded by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary) of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) of the Company, in each case, to the extent designated as an Excluded Contribution pursuant to an Officer’s Certificate of the Company.

“*Existing Secured Notes*” means the euro-denominated floating rate senior secured notes due October 15, 2013, the U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate senior secured notes due November 15, 2016 and the U.S. dollar-denominated 93/4% senior secured notes due August 1, 2018 outstanding on the Issue Date.

“*fair market value*” may be conclusively established by means of an Officer’s Certificate or a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company setting out such fair market value as determined by such Officer or such Board of Directors in good faith.

“*Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio*” means, with respect to any Person on any determination date, the ratio of Consolidated EBITDA of such Person for the most recently completed four consecutive fiscal quarters ending immediately prior to such determination date for which internal consolidated financial statements are available to the Fixed Charges of such Person for four consecutive fiscal quarters. In the event that the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary Incurs, assumes, guarantees, redeems, defeases, retires or extinguishes any Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness Incurred under any revolving credit facility unless such Indebtedness has been permanently repaid and has not been replaced) or issues or redeems Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock subsequent to the commencement of the period for which the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is being calculated but prior to or simultaneously with the event for which the calculation of the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is made (the “*Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio Calculation Date*”), then the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio shall be calculated giving pro forma effect to such Incurrence, assumption, guarantee, redemption, defeasance, retirement or extinguishment of Indebtedness, or such issuance or redemption of Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock, as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period.

For purposes of making the computation referred to above, any Investment, acquisitions, dispositions, mergers, consolidations and disposed operations that have been made by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries during the four-quarter reference period or subsequent to such reference period and on or prior to or simultaneously with the Fixed Charge

Coverage Ratio Calculation Date shall be calculated on a pro forma basis assuming that all such Investments, acquisitions, dispositions, mergers, consolidations and disposed or discontinued operations (and the change in any associated fixed charge obligations and the change in Consolidated EBITDA resulting therefrom) had occurred on the first day of the four-quarter reference period. If since the beginning of such period any Person that subsequently became a Restricted Subsidiary or was merged with or into the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries since the beginning of such period shall have made any Investment, acquisition, disposition, merger, consolidation or disposed or discontinued any operation that would have required adjustment pursuant to this definition, then the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio shall be calculated giving pro forma effect thereto for such period as if such Investment, acquisition, disposition, merger, consolidation or disposed operation had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period.

For purposes of this definition, whenever pro forma effect is to be given to a transaction, the pro forma calculations shall be made in good faith by a responsible financial or chief accounting officer of the Company (including cost savings and synergies). If any Indebtedness bears a floating rate of interest and is being given pro forma effect, the interest on such Indebtedness shall be calculated as if the rate in effect on the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio Calculation Date had been the applicable rate for the entire period (taking into account any Hedging Obligations applicable to such Indebtedness). Interest on a Capitalized Lease Obligation shall be deemed to accrue at an interest rate reasonably determined by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Company to be the rate of interest implicit in such Capitalized Lease Obligation in accordance with GAAP. For purposes of making the computation referred to above, interest on any Indebtedness under a revolving credit facility computed on a pro forma basis shall be computed based upon the average daily balance of such Indebtedness during the applicable period except as set forth in the first paragraph of this definition. Interest on Indebtedness that may optionally be determined at an interest rate based upon a factor of a prime or similar rate, a eurocurrency interbank offered rate, or other rate, shall be determined to have been based upon the rate actually chosen, or if none, then based upon such optional rate chosen as the Company may designate.

“Fixed Charges” means, with respect to any Person for any period, the sum of:

- (1) Consolidated Interest Expense of such Person for such period;
- (2) all cash dividends or other distributions paid (excluding items eliminated in consolidation) on any series of Preferred Stock during such period; and
- (3) all cash dividends or other distributions paid (excluding items eliminated in consolidation) on any series of Disqualified Stock during this period.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as in effect on the date of any calculation or determination required hereunder. Except as otherwise set forth in this Indenture, all ratios and calculations based on GAAP contained in this Indenture shall be computed in accordance with GAAP. At any time after the Issue Date, the Company may elect to establish that GAAP shall mean the GAAP as in effect on or prior to the date of such election, *provided* that any such election, once made, shall be irrevocable. At any time after the

Issue Date, the Company may elect to apply International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) accounting principles in lieu of GAAP and, upon any such election, references herein to GAAP shall thereafter be construed to mean IFRS (except as otherwise provided in this Indenture), including as to the ability of the Company to make an election pursuant to the previous sentence; provided that any such election, once made, shall be irrevocable; provided, further, that any calculation or determination in this Indenture that requires the application of GAAP for periods that include fiscal quarters ended prior to the Company’s election to apply IFRS shall remain as previously calculated or determined in accordance with GAAP; provided, further again, that the Company may only make such election if it also elects to report any subsequent financial reports required to be made by the Company, including pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act and Section 4.11 of this Indenture, in IFRS. The Company shall give notice of any such election made in accordance with this definition to the Trustee and the Holders.

“*Government Obligations*” means the U.S. Government Obligations.

“*Governmental Authority*” means any nation, sovereign or government, any state, province, territory or other political subdivision thereof, and any entity or authority exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory, self-regulatory or administrative functions of or pertaining to government, including a central bank or stock exchange.

“*Guarantee*” means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of any Person directly or indirectly guaranteeing any Indebtedness of any other Person, including any such obligation, direct or indirect, contingent or otherwise, of such Person:

(1) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness of such other Person (whether arising by virtue of partnership arrangements, or by agreements to keep-well, to purchase assets, goods, securities or services, to take-or-pay or to maintain financial statement conditions or otherwise); or

(2) entered into primarily for purposes of assuring in any other manner the obligee of such Indebtedness of the payment thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof (in whole or in part);

provided, however, that the term “*Guarantee*” will not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business. The term “*Guarantee*” used as a verb has a corresponding meaning.

“*Guarantor*” means any Restricted Subsidiary that Guarantees the Notes.

“*Hedging Obligations*” of any Person means the obligations of such Person pursuant to any Interest Rate Agreement, Currency Agreement or Commodity Hedging Agreement (each, a “*Hedging Agreement*”).

“*Holder*” means each Person in whose name the Notes are registered on the Registrar’s books, which shall initially be the respective nominee of DTC.

“*Holdings*” means NXP Semiconductors N.V. and its successors and assigns.

“*Immaterial Subsidiary*” means any Restricted Subsidiary that (i) has not guaranteed any other Indebtedness of either Issuer and (ii) has Total Assets (as determined in accordance with GAAP) and Consolidated EBITDA of less than 2.5% (in the case of any Subsidiary organized in France existing on the Original Issue Date, 3.5%) of the Company’s Total Assets and Consolidated EBITDA (measured, in the case of Total Assets, at the end of the most recent fiscal period for which internal financial statements are available and, in the case of Consolidated EBITDA, for the four quarters ended most recently for which internal financial statements are available, in each case measured on a pro forma basis giving effect to any acquisitions or dispositions of companies, division or lines of business since such balance sheet date or the start of such four quarter period, as applicable, and on or prior to the date of acquisition of such Subsidiary.

“*Incur*” means issue, create, assume, enter into any Guarantee of, incur, extend or otherwise become liable for; *provided, however*, that any Indebtedness or Capital Stock of a Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (whether by merger, consolidation, acquisition or otherwise) will be deemed to be Incurred by such Restricted Subsidiary at the time it becomes a Restricted Subsidiary and the terms “*Incurred*” and “*Incurrence*” have meanings correlative to the foregoing and any Indebtedness pursuant to any revolving credit or similar facility shall only be “*Incurred*” at the time any funds are borrowed thereunder.

“*Indebtedness*” means, with respect to any Person on any date of determination (without duplication):

- (1) the principal of indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money;
- (2) the principal of obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments;
- (3) all reimbursement obligations of such Person in respect of letters of credit, bankers’ acceptances or other similar instruments (the amount of such obligations being equal at any time to the aggregate then undrawn and unexpired amount of such letters of credit or other instruments plus the aggregate amount of drawings thereunder that have not been reimbursed) (except to the extent such reimbursement obligations relate to trade payables and such obligations are satisfied within 30 days of Incurrence), in each case only to the extent that the underlying obligation in respect of which the instrument was issued would be treated as Indebtedness;
- (4) the principal component of all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred and unpaid purchase price of property (except trade payables), where the deferred payment is arranged primarily as a means of raising finance, which purchase price is due more than one year after the date of placing such property in service or taking final delivery and title thereto;
- (5) Capitalized Lease Obligations of such Person;
- (6) the principal component of all obligations, or liquidation preference, of such Person with respect to any Disqualified Stock or, with respect to any Restricted Subsidiary, any Preferred Stock (but excluding, in each case, any accrued dividends);

(7) the principal component of all Indebtedness of other Persons secured by a Lien on any asset of such Person, whether or not such Indebtedness is assumed by such Person; provided, however, that the amount of such Indebtedness will be the lesser of (a) the fair market value of such asset at such date of determination (as determined in good faith by the Company) and (b) the amount of such Indebtedness of such other Persons;

(8) Guarantees by such Person of the principal component of Indebtedness of other Persons to the extent Guaranteed by such Person; and

(9) to the extent not otherwise included in this definition, net obligations of such Person under Currency Agreements and Interest Rate Agreements (the amount of any such obligations to be equal at any time to the termination value of such agreement or arrangement giving rise to such obligation that would be payable by such Person at such time).

The term "Indebtedness" shall not include Subordinated Shareholder Funding or any lease, concession or license of property (or Guarantee thereof) which would be considered an operating lease under GAAP as in effect on the Issue Date, any asset retirement obligations, any prepayments of deposits received from clients or customers in the ordinary course of business, or obligations under any license, permit or other approval (or Guarantees given in respect of such obligations) Incurred prior to the Issue Date or in the ordinary course of business.

The amount of Indebtedness of any Person at any time in the case of a revolving credit or similar facility shall be the total amounts of funds borrowed and then outstanding. The amount of Indebtedness of any Person at any date shall be determined as set forth above or otherwise provided in this Indenture, and (other than with respect to letters of credit or Guarantees or Indebtedness specified in clause (7) or (8) above) shall equal the amount thereof that would appear on a balance sheet of such Person (excluding any notes thereto) prepared on the basis of GAAP.

Notwithstanding the above provisions, in no event shall the following constitute Indebtedness:

(i) Contingent Obligations Incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(ii) in connection with the purchase by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of any business, any post-closing payment adjustments to which the seller may become entitled to the extent such payment is determined by a final closing balance sheet or such payment depends on the performance of such business after the closing; *provided, however*, that, at the time of closing, the amount of any such payment is not determinable and, to the extent such payment thereafter becomes fixed and determined, the amount is paid within 30 days thereafter; or

(iii) for the avoidance of doubt, any obligations in respect of workers' compensation claims, early retirement or termination obligations, pension fund obligations or contributions or similar claims, obligations or contributions or social security or wage Taxes.

“*Independent Financial Advisor*” means an investment banking or accounting firm of international standing or any third party appraiser of international standing; *provided, however*, that such firm or appraiser is not an Affiliate of the Company.

“*Initial Investors*” means:

(1) KKR European Fund II, Limited Partnership, Bain Capital Fund IX, L.P., Bain Capital Fund VIII-E, L.P., Silver Lake Partners II Cayman, L.P., Apax Europe V-A, L.P., Apax Europe VI-A, L.P., AlpInvest Partners CS Investments 2006 C.V. and funds or partnerships related, managed or advised by any of them or any Affiliate of them; and

(2) Philips and its Subsidiaries.

“*Initial Public Offering*” means an Equity Offering of common stock or other common equity interests of the Company or any Parent or any successor of the Company or any Parent (the “*IPO Entity*”) following which there is a Public Market and, as a result of which, the shares of common stock or other common equity interests of the IPO Entity in such offering are listed on an internationally recognized exchange or traded on an internationally recognized market.

“*Interest Rate Agreement*” means with respect to any Person any interest rate protection agreement, interest rate future agreement, interest rate option agreement, interest rate swap agreement, interest rate cap agreement, interest rate collar agreement, interest rate hedge agreement or other similar agreement or arrangement to which such Person is party or a beneficiary.

“*Investment*” means, with respect to any Person, all investments by such Person in other Persons (including Affiliates) in the form of any direct or indirect advance, loan or other extensions of credit (other than advances or extensions of credit to customers, suppliers, directors, officers or employees of any Person in the ordinary course of business, and excluding any debt or extension of credit represented by a bank deposit other than a time deposit) or capital contribution to (by means of any transfer of cash or other property to others or any payment for property or services for the account or use of others), or the Incurrence of a Guarantee of any obligation of, or any purchase or acquisition of Capital Stock, Indebtedness or other similar instruments issued by, such other Persons and all other items that are or would be classified as investments on a balance sheet prepared on the basis of GAAP; *provided, however*, that endorsements of negotiable instruments and documents in the ordinary course of business will not be deemed to be an Investment. If the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary issues, sells or otherwise disposes of any Capital Stock of a Person that is a Restricted Subsidiary such that, after giving effect thereto, such Person is no longer a Restricted Subsidiary, any Investment by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in such Person remaining after giving effect thereto will be deemed to be a new Investment at such time.

For purposes of Section 4.06:

(1) “*Investment*” will include the portion (proportionate to the Company’s equity interest in a Restricted Subsidiary to be designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary) of the fair market value of the net assets of such Restricted Subsidiary of the Company at the time that such Restricted Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that upon a redesignation of such Subsidiary as a Restricted

Subsidiary, the Company will be deemed to continue to have a permanent “*Investment*” in an Unrestricted Subsidiary in an amount (if positive) equal to (a) the Company’s “*Investment*” in such Subsidiary at the time of such redesignation less (b) the portion (proportionate to the Company’s equity interest in such Subsidiary) of the fair market value of the net assets (as conclusively determined by the Board of Directors of the Company in good faith) of such Subsidiary at the time that such Subsidiary is so re-designated a Restricted Subsidiary; and

(2) any property transferred to or from an Unrestricted Subsidiary will be valued at its fair market value at the time of such transfer, in each case as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The amount of any Investment outstanding at any time shall be the original cost of such Investment, reduced (at the Company’s option) by any dividend, distribution, interest payment, return of capital, repayment or other amount or value received in respect of such Investment.

“*Investment Grade*” means (i) “BBB-” or higher by S&P; (ii) “Baa3” or higher by Moody’s, or (iii) the equivalent of such ratings by S&P or Moody’s, or of another Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organization.

“*Investment Grade Securities*” means:

(1) securities issued or directly and fully Guaranteed or insured by the United States or Canadian government or any agency or instrumentality thereof (other than Cash Equivalents);

(2) securities issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by a member of the European Union, or any agency or instrumentality thereof (other than Cash Equivalents);

(3) debt securities or debt instruments with a rating of “A-” or higher from S&P or “A3” or higher by Moody’s or the equivalent of such rating by such rating organization or, if no rating of Moody’s or S&P then exists, the equivalent of such rating by any other Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organization, but excluding any debt securities or instruments constituting loans or advances among the Company and its Subsidiaries; and

(4) investments in any fund that invests exclusively in investments of the type described in clauses (1), (2) and (3) above which fund may also hold cash and Cash Equivalents pending investment or distribution.

“*Investment Grade Status*” shall occur when the Notes receive both of the following:

(1) a rating of “BBB-” or higher from S&P; and

(2) a rating of “Baa3” or higher from Moody’s;

or the equivalent of such rating by either such rating organization or, if no rating of Moody’s or S&P then exists, the equivalent of such rating by any other Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organization.

“*IPO Market Capitalization*” means an amount equal to (i) the total number of issued and outstanding shares of common stock or common equity interests of the IPO Entity at the time of closing of the Initial Public Offering multiplied by (ii) the price per share at which such shares of common stock or common equity interests are sold in such Initial Public Offering.

“*Issue Date*” means February 14, 2013.

“*Jilin*” means Jilin NXP Semiconductors Ltd. (formerly known as Philips Jilin Semiconductor Company) or any successor entity or business thereto.

“*Lien*” means any mortgage, pledge, security interest, encumbrance, lien or charge of any kind (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement or lease in the nature thereof).

“*Management Advances*” means loans or advances made to, or Guarantees with respect to loans or advances made to, directors, officers, employees or consultants of any Parent, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary:

(1) (a) in respect of travel, entertainment or moving related expenses Incurred in the ordinary course of business or (b) for purposes of funding any such Person’s purchase of Capital Stock or Subordinated Shareholder Funding (or similar obligations) of the Company, its Subsidiaries or any Parent with (in the case of this sub-clause (b)) the approval of the Board of Directors;

(2) in respect of moving related expenses Incurred in connection with any closing or consolidation of any facility or office; or

(3) not exceeding €5.0 million in the aggregate outstanding at any time.

“*Management Investors*” means the officers, directors, employees and other members of the management of or consultants to any Parent, the Company or any of their respective Subsidiaries, or spouses, family members or relatives thereof, or any trust, partnership or other entity for the benefit of or the beneficial owner of which (directly or indirectly) is any of the foregoing, or any of their heirs, executors, successors and legal representatives, who at any date beneficially own or have the right to acquire, directly or indirectly, Capital Stock of the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary or any Parent.

“*Market Capitalization*” means an amount equal to (i) the total number of issued and outstanding shares of common stock or common equity interests of the IPO Entity on the date of the declaration of the relevant dividend multiplied by (ii) the arithmetic mean of the closing prices per share of such common stock or common equity interests for the 30 consecutive trading days immediately preceding the date of declaration of such dividend.

“*Moody’s*” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. or any of its successors or assigns that is a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization.

“*Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization*” means a nationally recognized statistical rating organization within the meaning of Section 3(a) (62) of the Exchange Act.

“*Net Available Cash*” from an Asset Disposition means cash payments received (including any cash payments received by way of deferred payment of principal pursuant to a note or installment receivable or otherwise and net proceeds from the sale or other disposition of any securities received as consideration, but only as and when received, but excluding any other consideration received in the form of assumption by the acquiring Person of Indebtedness or other obligations relating to the properties or assets that are the subject of such Asset Disposition or received in any other non-cash form) therefrom, in each case net of:

(1) all legal, accounting, investment banking, title and recording tax expenses, commissions and other fees and expenses Incurred, and all Taxes paid or required to be paid or accrued as a liability under GAAP (after taking into account any available tax credits or deductions and any Tax Sharing Agreements), as a consequence of such Asset Disposition;

(2) all payments made on any Indebtedness which is secured by any assets subject to such Asset Disposition, in accordance with the terms of any Lien upon such assets, or which by applicable law are required to be repaid out of the proceeds from such Asset Disposition;

(3) all distributions and other payments required to be made to minority interest holders (other than any Parent, the Company or any of their respective Subsidiaries) in Subsidiaries or joint ventures as a result of such Asset Disposition; and

(4) the deduction of appropriate amounts required to be provided by the seller as a reserve, on the basis of GAAP, against any liabilities associated with the assets disposed of in such Asset Disposition and retained by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary after such Asset Disposition.

“*Net Cash Proceeds*,” with respect to any issuance or sale of Capital Stock or Subordinated Shareholder Funding, means the cash proceeds of such issuance or sale net of attorneys’ fees, accountants’ fees, underwriters’ or placement agents’ fees, listing fees, discounts or commissions and brokerage, consultant and other fees and charges actually Incurred in connection with such issuance or sale and net of taxes paid or payable as a result of such issuance or sale (after taking into account any available tax credit or deductions and any tax sharing arrangements).

“*Note Documents*” means the Notes (including Additional Notes) and this Indenture.

“*Note Guarantee*” has the meaning given to such term in Section 10.01.

“*Offering Memorandum*” means the offering memorandum of the Issuers dated as of January 31, 2013 in connection with the offering and sale of the Notes.

“*Officer*” means, with respect to any Person, (1) the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the Chief Financial Officer, any Vice President, the Treasurer, any Managing Director or the Secretary (a) of such Person or (b) if such Person is owned or managed by a single entity, of such entity, or (2) any other individual designated as an “Officer” for the purposes of this Indenture by the Board of Directors of such Person.

“*Officer’s Certificate*” means, with respect to any Person, a certificate signed by one Officer of such Person.

“*Opinion of Counsel*” means a written opinion from legal counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee. The counsel may be an employee of or counsel to the Company or its Subsidiaries.

“*Original Issue Date*” means October 12, 2006.

“*Parent*” means any Person of which the Company at any time is or becomes a Subsidiary after the Issue Date and any holding companies established by any Permitted Holder for purposes of holding its investment in any Parent.

“*Parent Expenses*” means:

(1) costs (including all professional fees and expenses) Incurred by any Parent in connection with reporting obligations under or otherwise Incurred in connection with compliance with applicable laws, rules or regulations of any governmental, regulatory or self-regulatory body or stock exchange, this Indenture or any other agreement or instrument relating to Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, including in respect of any reports filed with respect to the Securities Act, Exchange Act or the respective rules and regulations promulgated thereunder;

(2) customary indemnification obligations of any Parent owing to directors, officers, employees or other Persons under its charter or by-laws or pursuant to written agreements with any such Person to the extent relating to the Company and its Subsidiaries;

(3) obligations of any Parent in respect of director and officer insurance (including premiums therefor) to the extent relating to the Company and its Subsidiaries;

(4) general corporate overhead expenses, including professional fees and expenses and other operational expenses of any Parent related to the ownership or operation of the business of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(5) other fees, expenses and costs relating directly or indirectly to activities of the Company and its Subsidiaries or any Parent or any other Person which holds directly or indirectly any Capital Stock or Subordinated Shareholder Funding of the Company in an amount not to exceed €5.0 million in any fiscal year; and

(6) expenses Incurred by any Parent in connection with any Public Offering or other sale of Capital Stock or Indebtedness:

(x) where the net proceeds of such offering or sale are intended to be received by or contributed to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary,

(y) in a pro-rated amount of such expenses in proportion to the amount of such net proceeds intended to be so received or contributed, or

(z) otherwise on an interim basis prior to completion of such offering so long as any Parent shall cause the amount of such expenses to be repaid to the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary out of the proceeds of such offering promptly if completed.

“*Pari Passu Indebtedness*” means Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness of the Company pursuant to the Revolving Credit Agreement or Secured Indebtedness) of the Company or any Guarantor if such Indebtedness or Guarantee ranks equally in right of payment to the Notes or the Guarantees of the Notes, as the case may be.

“*Paying Agent*” means any Person authorized by the Issuers to pay the principal of (and premium, if any) or interest on any Note on behalf of the Issuers.

“*Permitted Asset Swap*” means the concurrent purchase and sale or exchange of assets used or useful in a Similar Business or a combination of such assets and cash, Cash Equivalents or Temporary Cash Investments between the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries and another Person; provided that any cash or Cash Equivalents received in excess of the value of any cash or Cash Equivalents sold or exchanged must be applied in accordance with Section 4.09.

“*Permitted Holders*” means, collectively, (1) the Initial Investors and any one or more Persons whose beneficial ownership constitutes or results in a Change of Control in respect of which a Change of Control Offer is made in accordance with the requirements of this Indenture, (2) Senior Management and (3) any Person who is acting as an underwriter in connection with a public or private offering of Capital Stock of any Parent or the Company, acting in such capacity.

“*Permitted Investment*” means (in each case, by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries):

(1) Investments in (a) a Restricted Subsidiary (including the Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary) or the Company or (b) a Person (including the Capital Stock of any such Person) that is engaged in any Similar Business and such Person will, upon the making of such Investment, become a Restricted Subsidiary;

(2) Investments in another Person if such Person is engaged in any Similar Business and as a result of such Investment such other Person is merged, consolidated or otherwise combined with or into, or transfers or conveys all or substantially all its assets to, the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary;

(3) Investments in cash, Cash Equivalents, Temporary Cash Investments or Investment Grade Securities;

(4) Investments in receivables owing to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary created or acquired in the ordinary course of business;

(5) Investments in payroll, travel and similar advances to cover matters that are expected at the time of such advances ultimately to be treated as expenses for accounting purposes and that are made in the ordinary course of business;

(6) Management Advances;

(7) Investments in Capital Stock, obligations or securities received in settlement of debts created in the ordinary course of business and owing to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, or as a result of foreclosure, perfection or enforcement of any Lien, or in satisfaction of

judgments or pursuant to any plan of reorganization or similar arrangement including upon the bankruptcy or insolvency of a debtor;

(8) Investments made as a result of the receipt of non-cash consideration from a sale or other disposition of property or assets, including an Asset Disposition (but excluding a Permitted Asset Swap), in each case, that was made in compliance with Section 4.09;

(9) Investments in existence on, or made pursuant to legally binding commitments in existence on, the Issue Date;

(10) Currency Agreements, Interest Rate Agreements, Commodity Hedging Agreements and related Hedging Obligations, which transactions or obligations are Incurred in compliance with Section 4.05;

(11) Investments, taken together with all other Investments made pursuant to this clause (11) and at any time outstanding, in an aggregate amount at the time of such Investment not to exceed €300.0 million; *provided* that, if an Investment is made pursuant to this clause in a Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary and such Person subsequently becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or is subsequently designated a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to Section 4.06, such Investment shall thereafter be deemed to have been made pursuant to clause (1) or (2) of the definition of "Permitted Investments" and not this clause;

(12) pledges or deposits with respect to leases or utilities provided to third parties in the ordinary course of business or Liens otherwise described in the definition of "Permitted Liens" or made in connection with Liens permitted under Section 4.07;

(13) any Investment to the extent made using Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) or Capital Stock of any Parent as consideration;

(14) any transaction to the extent constituting an Investment that is permitted and made in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.10(b) (except those described in Section 4.10(b)(1), 4.10(b)(3), 4.10(b)(6), 4.10(b)(8), 4.10(b)(9) or 4.10(b)(12));

(15) Investments consisting of purchases and acquisitions of inventory, supplies, materials and equipment or licenses or leases of intellectual property, in any case, in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with this Indenture;

(16) Guarantees not prohibited by Section 4.05 and (other than with respect to Indebtedness) guarantees, keepwells and similar arrangements in the ordinary course of business.

(17) Investments (a) in SSMC to increase the Company's percentage ownership thereof; *provided* that, after giving effect to such Investment, the Company is able to Incur €1.00 of Indebtedness under Section 4.05(a) or (b) in SSMC or any other Person partially financed by a Singapore government agency (or another project finance with a local or multilateral Governmental Authority) in an aggregate amount under this clause (b) not to exceed €300.0 million;

(18) Loans to Jilin on terms consistent with past practices between Jilin and Philips, not to exceed €25.0 million at any one time outstanding;

(19) Investments in research and development programs to fund research and development activities and maintenance capital expenditures in an aggregate amount not to exceed €290.0 million plus €50.0 million per annum thereafter (with a carryover of unused amounts) less any amounts invested on or after the Original Issue Date and prior to the Issue Date pursuant to comparable provisions of the Existing Secured Notes; and

(20) Investments in the Notes.

“Permitted Liens” means, with respect to any Person:

(1) Liens on assets or property of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not any of the Issuers or a Guarantor securing Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not any of the Issuers or a Guarantor;

(2) pledges, deposits or Liens under workmen’s compensation laws, unemployment insurance laws, social security laws or similar legislation, or insurance related obligations (including pledges or deposits securing liability to insurance carriers under insurance or self-insurance arrangements), or in connection with bids, tenders, completion guarantees, contracts (other than for borrowed money) or leases, or to secure utilities, licenses, public or statutory obligations, or to secure surety, indemnity, judgment, appeal or performance bonds, guarantees of government contracts (or other similar bonds, instruments or obligations), or as security for contested taxes or import or customs duties or for the payment of rent, or other obligations of like nature, in each case Incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(3) Liens imposed by law, including carriers’, warehousemen’s, mechanics’, landlords’, materialmen’s and repairmen’s or other like Liens, in each case for sums not yet overdue for a period of more than 60 days or that are bonded or being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings;

(4) Liens for taxes, assessments or other governmental charges not yet delinquent or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings; provided that appropriate reserves required pursuant to GAAP have been made in respect thereof;

(5) Liens in favor of issuers of surety, performance or other bonds, guarantees or letters of credit or bankers’ acceptances (not issued to support Indebtedness for borrowed money) issued pursuant to the request of and for the account of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of its business;

(6) encumbrances, ground leases, easements (including reciprocal easement agreements), survey exceptions, or reservations of, or rights of others for, licenses, rights of way, sewers, electric lines, telegraph and telephone lines and other similar purposes, or zoning, building codes or other restrictions (including minor defects or irregularities in title and similar encumbrances) as to the use of real properties or Liens incidental to the conduct of the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries or to the ownership of its properties which do not in

the aggregate materially adversely affect the value of said properties or materially impair their use in the operation of the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(7) Liens on assets or property of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary securing Hedging Obligations permitted under this Indenture;

(8) leases, licenses, subleases and sublicenses of assets (including real property and intellectual property rights), in each case entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(9) Liens arising out of judgments, decrees, orders or awards not giving rise to an Event of Default so long as any appropriate legal proceedings which may have been duly initiated for the review of such judgment, decree, order or award have not been finally terminated or the period within which such proceedings may be initiated has not expired;

(10) Liens on assets or property of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary for the purpose of securing Capitalized Lease Obligations or Purchase Money Obligations, or securing the payment of all or a part of the purchase price of, or securing other Indebtedness Incurred to finance or refinance the acquisition, improvement or construction of, assets or property acquired or constructed in the ordinary course of business; *provided* that (a) the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness secured by such Liens is otherwise permitted to be Incurred under this Indenture and (b) any such Lien may not extend to any assets or property of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary other than assets or property acquired, improved, constructed or leased with the proceeds of such Indebtedness and any improvements or accessions to such assets and property;

(11) Liens arising by virtue of any statutory or common law provisions relating to banker's Liens, rights of set-off or similar rights and remedies as to deposit accounts or other funds maintained with a depository or financial institution;

(12) Liens arising from Uniform Commercial Code financing statement filings (or similar filings in other applicable jurisdictions) regarding operating leases entered into by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;

(13) Liens existing on the Issue Date, excluding Liens securing the Term Loans, the Existing Secured Notes and the Revolving Credit Agreement and the Notes;

(14) Liens on property, other assets or shares of stock of a Person at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (or at the time the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary acquires such property, other assets or shares of stock, including any acquisition by means of a merger, consolidation or other business combination transaction with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary); *provided*, however, that such Liens are not created, Incurred or assumed in anticipation of or in connection with such other Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary (or such acquisition of such property, other assets or stock); *provided, further*, that such Liens are limited to all or part of the same property, other assets or stock (plus improvements, accession, proceeds or dividends or distributions in connection with the original property, other assets or stock) that secured (or, under the written arrangements under which such Liens arose, could secure) the obligations to which such Liens relate;

- (15) Liens on assets or property of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary securing Indebtedness or other obligations of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary owing to the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary, or Liens in favor of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (16) Liens securing Refinancing Indebtedness Incurred to refinance Indebtedness that was previously so secured, and permitted to be secured under this Indenture; *provided* that any such Lien is limited to all or part of the same property or assets (plus improvements, accessions, proceeds or dividends or distributions in respect thereof) that secured (or, under the written arrangements under which the original Lien arose, could secure) the Indebtedness being refinanced or is in respect of property that is or could be the security for or subject to a Permitted Lien hereunder;
- (17) any interest or title of a lessor under any Capitalized Lease Obligation or operating lease;
- (18) (a) mortgages, liens, security interests, restrictions, encumbrances or any other matters of record that have been placed by any government, statutory or regulatory authority, developer, landlord or other third party on property over which the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company has easement rights or on any leased property and subordination or similar arrangements relating thereto and (b) any condemnation or eminent domain proceedings affecting any real property;
- (19) any encumbrance or restriction (including put and call arrangements) with respect to Capital Stock of any joint venture or similar arrangement pursuant to any joint venture or similar agreement;
- (20) Liens on property or assets under construction (and related rights) in favor of a contractor or developer or arising from progress or partial payments by a third party relating to such property or assets;
- (21) Liens on cash accounts securing Indebtedness Incurred under Section 4.05(b)(11) with local financial institutions;
- (22) Liens on Escrowed Proceeds for the benefit of the related holders of debt securities or other Indebtedness (or the underwriters or arrangers thereof) or on cash set aside at the time of the Incurrence of any Indebtedness or government securities purchased with such cash, in either case to the extent such cash or government securities prefund the payment of interest on such Indebtedness and are held in an escrow account or similar arrangement to be applied for such purpose;
- (23) Liens securing or arising by reason of any netting or set-off arrangement entered into in the ordinary course of banking or other trading activities, or liens over cash accounts securing cash pooling or cash management arrangements;
- (24) Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, hire purchase, consignment or similar arrangements for the sale of goods entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(25) Liens Incurred in the ordinary course of business with respect to obligations (other than Indebtedness for borrowed money) which do not exceed €50 million at any one time outstanding;

(26) Permitted Secured Debt Liens;

(27) Liens on Capital Stock or other securities or assets of any Unrestricted Subsidiary that secure Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary; and

(28) any security granted over the marketable securities portfolio described in clause (9) of the definition of “Cash Equivalents” in connection with the disposal thereof to a third party.

“*Permitted Secured Debt Liens*” means (x) Liens to secure Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary that is permitted to be Incurred under Sections 4.05(b)(1), 4.05(b)(2) (in the case of 4.05(b)(2), to the extent such Guarantee is in respect of Indebtedness otherwise permitted to be secured and specified in this definition of Permitted Secured Debt Liens), Section 4.05(b)(4)(a) or (c) (if the original Indebtedness was so secured), Section 4.05(b)(6), Section 4.05(b)(11) or Section 4.05(b)(13) (secured only by assets in the applicable jurisdiction) and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of such Indebtedness; and (y) Liens securing Indebtedness Incurred under Section 4.05(a) or Section 4.05(b)(12); *provided that*, in the case of this clause (y), after giving effect to such Incurrence on that date, the Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio is less than 3.25:1.

“*Person*” means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, limited liability company, government or any agency or political subdivision thereof or any other entity.

“*Philips*” means Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V.

“*Preferred Stock*,” as applied to the Capital Stock of any Person, means Capital Stock of any class or classes (however designated) which is preferred as to the payment of dividends or as to the distribution of assets upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation or dissolution of such Person, over shares of Capital Stock of any other class of such Person.

“*Public Market*” means any time after:

(1) an Equity Offering has been consummated; and

(2) shares of common stock or other common equity interests of the IPO Entity having a market value in excess of €100.0 million on the date of such Equity Offering have been distributed pursuant to such Equity Offering.

“*Public Offering*” means any offering, including an Initial Public Offering, of shares of common stock or other common equity interests that are listed on an exchange or publicly offered (which shall include an offering pursuant to Rule 144A and/or Regulation S under the Securities Act to professional market investors or similar persons).

“*Purchase Money Obligations*” means any Indebtedness Incurred to finance or refinance the acquisition, leasing, construction or improvement of property (real or personal) or assets (including Capital Stock), and whether acquired through the direct acquisition of such property or assets or the acquisition of the Capital Stock of any Person owning such property or assets, or otherwise.

“*Refinance*” means refinance, refund, replace, renew, repay, modify, restate, defer, substitute, supplement, reissue, resell, extend or increase (including pursuant to any defeasance or discharge mechanism) and the terms “*refinances*,” “*refinanced*” and “*refinancing*” as used for any purpose in this Indenture shall have a correlative meaning.

“*Refinancing Indebtedness*” means Indebtedness that is Incurred to refund, refinance, replace, exchange, renew, repay or extend (including pursuant to any defeasance or discharge mechanism) any Indebtedness existing on the date of this Indenture or Incurred in compliance with this Indenture (including Indebtedness of the Company that refinances Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary and Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that refinances Indebtedness of the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary) including Indebtedness that refinances Refinancing Indebtedness; *provided, however*, that:

(1) if the Indebtedness being refinanced constitutes Subordinated Indebtedness, the Refinancing Indebtedness has a final Stated Maturity at the time such Refinancing Indebtedness is Incurred that is the same as or later than the final Stated Maturity of the Indebtedness being refinanced or, if shorter, the Notes;

(2) such Refinancing Indebtedness is Incurred in an aggregate principal amount (or if issued with original issue discount, an aggregate issue price) that is equal to or less than the sum of the aggregate principal amount (or if issued with original issue discount, the aggregate accreted value) then outstanding of the Indebtedness being refinanced (plus, without duplication, any additional Indebtedness Incurred to pay interest or premiums required by the instruments governing such existing Indebtedness and costs, expenses and fees Incurred in connection therewith); and

(3) if the Indebtedness being refinanced is expressly subordinated to the Notes or the Guarantees, such Refinancing Indebtedness is subordinated to the Notes or the Guarantees on terms at least as favorable to the Holders as those contained in the documentation governing the Indebtedness being refinanced;

provided, however, that Refinancing Indebtedness shall not include Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary that refinances Indebtedness of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of any Credit Facility or any other Indebtedness may be Incurred from time to time after the termination, discharge or repayment of any such Credit Facility or other Indebtedness.

“*Related Taxes*” means:

(1) any Taxes, including sales, use, transfer, rental, *ad valorem*, value added, stamp, property, consumption, franchise, license, capital, registration, business,

customs, net worth, gross receipts, excise, occupancy, intangibles or similar Taxes (other than (x) Taxes measured by income and (y) withholding imposed on payments made by any Parent), required to be paid (provided such Taxes are in fact paid) by any Parent by virtue of its:

(a) being organized or having Capital Stock outstanding (but not by virtue of owning stock or other equity interests of any corporation or other entity other than, directly or indirectly, the Company or any of the Company's Subsidiaries);

(b) issuing or holding Subordinated Shareholder Funding;

(c) being a holding company parent, directly or indirectly, of the Company or any of the Company's Subsidiaries;

(d) receiving dividends from or other distributions in respect of the Capital Stock of, directly or indirectly, the Company or any of the Company's Subsidiaries; or

(e) having made any payment in respect to any of the items for which the Company is permitted to make payments to any Parent pursuant to Section 4.06; or

(2) if and for so long as the Company is a member of a group filing a consolidated or combined tax return with any Parent, any Taxes measured by income for which such Parent is liable up to an amount not to exceed with respect to such Taxes the amount of any such Taxes that the Company and its Subsidiaries would have been required to pay on a separate company basis or on a consolidated basis if the Company and its Subsidiaries had paid tax on a consolidated, combined, group, affiliated or unitary basis on behalf of an affiliated group consisting only of the Company and its Subsidiaries.

"Responsible Officer" means, when used with respect to the Trustee, any officer within the Corporate Trust Administration of the Trustee (or any successor group of the Trustee) or any other officer of the Trustee customarily performing functions similar to those performed by any of the above designated officers and also means, with respect to a particular corporate trust matter, any other officer to whom such matter is referred because of such individual's knowledge of and familiarity with the particular subject.

"Restricted Investment" means any Investment other than a Permitted Investment.

"Restricted Subsidiary" means any Subsidiary of the Company other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

"Reversion Date" means, after the Notes have achieved Investment Grade Status, the date, if any, that such Notes shall cease to have such Investment Grade Status.

"Revolving Credit Agreement" means the senior secured revolving credit facility agreement dated April 27, 2012 among the Company and certain of the Company's Subsidiaries,

as borrowers and guarantors, the senior lenders (as named therein), and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding Inc., as facility agent and collateral agent, as amended by the joinder agreement dated October 24, 2012, and as may be further amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Investors Ratings Services or any of its successors or assigns that is a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization.

“SEC” means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or any successor thereto.

“Secured Indebtedness” means any Indebtedness secured by a Lien.

“Securities Act” means the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated thereunder, as amended.

“Senior Finance Documents” means the Revolving Credit Agreement and such other documents identified as “Senior Finance Documents” pursuant to the Revolving Credit Agreement.

“Senior Management” means the officers, directors, and other members of senior management of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, who at any date beneficially own or have the right to acquire, directly or indirectly, Capital Stock of the Company or any Parent and with an equity investment in excess of €250,000.

“Significant Subsidiary” means any Restricted Subsidiary that meets any of the following conditions:

(1) the Company’s and its Restricted Subsidiaries’ investments in and advances to the Restricted Subsidiary exceed 10% of the Total Assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of the most recently completed fiscal year;

(2) the Company’s and its Restricted Subsidiaries’ proportionate share of the Total Assets (after intercompany eliminations) of the Restricted Subsidiary exceeds 10% of the Total Assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of the most recently completed fiscal year; or

(3) the Company’s and its Restricted Subsidiaries’ equity in the income from continuing operations before income taxes, extraordinary items and cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle of the Restricted Subsidiary exceeds 10% of such income of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis for the most recently completed fiscal year.

“Similar Business” means (a) any businesses, services or activities engaged in by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any Associates on the Issue Date and (b) any businesses, services and activities engaged in by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any Associates that are related, complementary, incidental, ancillary or similar to any of the foregoing or are extensions or developments of any thereof.

“SSMC” means Systems on Silicon Manufacturing Company Pte. or any successor entity or business thereto. For purposes of Section 4.06 and the definition of “Asset Disposition”, references to SSMC shall also refer to any Unrestricted Subsidiary (x) any Capital Stock or debt of which is owned directly or indirectly by SSMC or (y) which has received a cash distribution or dividend from SSMC.

“*Stated Maturity*” means, with respect to any security, the date specified in such security as the fixed date on which the payment of principal of such security is due and payable, including pursuant to any mandatory redemption provision, but shall not include any contingent obligations to repay, redeem or repurchase any such principal prior to the date originally scheduled for the payment thereof.

“*Subordinated Indebtedness*” means, with respect to any person, any Indebtedness (whether outstanding on the Issue Date or thereafter Incurred) which is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the Notes pursuant to a written agreement.

“*Subordinated Shareholder Funding*” means, collectively, any funds provided to the Company by a Parent in exchange for or pursuant to any security, instrument or agreement other than Capital Stock, in each case issued to and held by Holdings, together with any such security, instrument or agreement and any other security or instrument other than Capital Stock issued in payment of any obligation under any Subordinated Shareholder Funding; *provided, however*, that such Subordinated Shareholder Funding:

(1) does not mature or require any amortization, redemption or other repayment of principal or any sinking fund payment prior to the first anniversary of the Stated Maturity of the Notes (other than through conversion or exchange of such funding into Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company or any funding meeting the requirements of this definition);

(2) does not require, prior to the first anniversary of the Stated Maturity of the Notes, payment of cash interest, cash withholding amounts or other cash gross-ups, or any similar cash amounts;

(3) contains no change of control or similar provisions and does not accelerate and has no right to declare a default or event of default or take any enforcement action or otherwise require any cash payment, in each case, prior to the first anniversary of the Stated Maturity of the Notes;

(4) does not provide for or require any security interest or encumbrance over any asset of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; and

(5) pursuant to its terms is fully subordinated and junior in right of payment to the Notes pursuant to subordination, payment blockage and enforcement limitation terms which are customary in all material respects for similar funding.

“*Subsidiary*” means, with respect to any Person:

(1) any corporation, association, or other business entity (other than a partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or similar entity) of which more than 50% of the total voting power of shares of Capital Stock entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof is at the time of determination owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person or a combination thereof; or

(2) any partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or similar entity of which:

(a) more than 50% of the capital accounts, distribution rights, total equity and voting interests or general or limited partnership interests, as applicable, are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person or a combination thereof whether in the form of membership, general, special or limited partnership interests or otherwise; and

(b) such Person or any Subsidiary of such Person is a controlling general partner or otherwise controls such entity.

“*Successor Parent*” with respect to any Person means any other Person with more than 50% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of which is, at the time the first Person becomes a Subsidiary of such other Person, “beneficially owned” (as defined herein) by one or more Persons that “beneficially owned” (as defined herein) more than 50% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of the first Person immediately prior to the first Person becoming a Subsidiary of such other Person and, for the avoidance of doubt, Holdings constitutes a “Successor Parent” of the Company. For purposes hereof, “beneficially own” has the meaning correlative to the term “beneficial owner,” as such term is defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act (as in effect on the Issue Date).

“*Taxes*” means all present and future taxes, levies, imposts, deductions, charges, duties, assessments and withholdings and any charges of a similar nature (including interest, penalties and other liabilities with respect thereto) that are imposed or levied by any government or other taxing authority.

“*Tax Sharing Agreement*” means any tax sharing or profit and loss pooling or similar agreement with customary or arm’s-length terms entered into with any Parent or Unrestricted Subsidiary, as the same may be amended, supplemented, waived or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and of this Indenture.

“*Temporary Cash Investments*” means any of the following:

(1) any investment in

(a) direct obligations of, or obligations Guaranteed by, (i) the United States of America or Canada, (ii) any European Union member state, (iii) Switzerland or Norway, (iv) any country in whose currency funds are being held specifically pending application in the making of an investment or capital

expenditure by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in that country with such funds or (v) any agency or instrumentality of any such country or member state, or

(b) direct obligations of any country recognized by the United States of America rated at least "A" by S&P or "A-1" by Moody's (or, in either case, the equivalent of such rating by such organization or, if no rating of S&P or Moody's then exists, the equivalent of such rating by any Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization);

(2) overnight bank deposits, and investments in time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances and money market deposits (or, with respect to foreign banks, similar instruments) maturing not more than one year after the date of acquisition thereof issued by:

(a) any lender under the Revolving Credit Agreement,

(b) any institution authorized to operate as a bank in any of the countries or member states referred to in subclause (1)(a) above, or

(c) any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any such country or member state or any political subdivision thereof,

in each case, having capital and surplus aggregating in excess of €250.0 million (or the foreign currency equivalent thereof) and whose long-term debt is rated at least "A" by S&P or "A-2" by Moody's (or, in either case, the equivalent of such rating by such organization or, if no rating of S&P or Moody's then exists, the equivalent of such rating by any Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization) at the time such Investment is made;

(3) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than 30 days for underlying securities of the types described in clause (1) or (2) above entered into with a Person meeting the qualifications described in clause (2) above;

(4) Investments in commercial paper, maturing not more than 270 days after the date of acquisition, issued by a Person (other than the Company or any of its Subsidiaries), with a rating at the time as of which any Investment therein is made of "P-2" (or higher) according to Moody's or "A-2" (or higher) according to S&P (or, in either case, the equivalent of such rating by such organization or, if no rating of S&P or Moody's then exists, the equivalent of such rating by any Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization);

(5) Investments in securities maturing not more than one year after the date of acquisition issued or fully Guaranteed by any state, commonwealth or territory of the United States of America, Canada, any European Union member state or Switzerland, Norway or by any political subdivision or taxing authority of any such state, commonwealth, territory, country or member state, and rated at least "BBB" by S&P or "Baa3" by Moody's (or, in either case, the equivalent of such rating by such organization or, if no rating of S&P or Moody's then exists, the equivalent of such rating by any Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization);

(6) bills of exchange issued in the United States, Canada, a member state of the European Union, Switzerland, Norway or Japan eligible for rediscount at the relevant central bank and accepted by a bank (or any dematerialized equivalent);

(7) any money market deposit accounts issued or offered by a commercial bank organized under the laws of a country that is a member of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, in each case, having capital and surplus in excess of €250.0 million (or the foreign currency equivalent thereof) or whose long term debt is rated at least “A” by S&P or “A2” by Moody’s (or, in either case, the equivalent of such rating by such organization or, if no rating of S&P or Moody’s then exists, the equivalent of such rating by any Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization) at the time such Investment is made;

(8) investment funds investing 95% of their assets in securities of the type described in clauses (1) through (7) above (which funds may also hold reasonable amounts of cash pending investment and/or distribution); and

(9) investments in money market funds complying with the risk limiting conditions of Rule 2a-7 (or any successor rule) of the SEC under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

“*Term Loans*” means the secured term credit agreement entered into on March 4, 2011, as amended and supplemented by the joinder and amendment agreement entered into on November 18, 2011 and the joinder and amendment agreement entered into on February 16, 2012 and the joinder and amendment agreement entered into on December 10, 2012, and as may be further amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“*TIA*” means the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

“*Total Assets*” means the consolidated total assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP as shown on the most recent balance sheet of such Person.

“*Treasury Rate*” means the yield to maturity at the time of computation of United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity (as compiled and published in the most recent Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) which has become publicly available at least two Business Days (but not more than five Business Days) prior to the redemption date (or, if such statistical release is not so published or available, any publicly available source of similar market data selected by the Issuer in good faith)) most nearly equal to the period from the redemption date to February 15, 2017; provided, however, that if the period from the redemption date to February 15, 2017 is not equal to the constant maturity of a United States Treasury security for which a weekly average yield is given, the Treasury Rate shall be obtained by linear interpolation (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth of a year) from the weekly average yields of United States Treasury securities for which such yields are given, except that if the period from the redemption date to such applicable date is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one year shall be used.

“*Unrestricted Subsidiary*” means SSMC, Jilin and:

(1) any Subsidiary of the Company (other than the Co-Issuer) that at the time of determination is an Unrestricted Subsidiary (as designated by the Board of Directors of the Company in the manner provided below); and

(2) any Subsidiary of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

The Board of Directors of the Company may designate any Subsidiary of the Company (including any newly acquired or newly formed Subsidiary or a Person becoming a Subsidiary through merger, consolidation or other business combination transaction, or Investment therein) to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary only if:

(1) such Subsidiary or any of its Subsidiaries does not own any Capital Stock or Indebtedness of, or own or hold any Lien on any property of, the Company or any other Subsidiary of the Company which is not a Subsidiary of the Subsidiary to be so designated or otherwise an Unrestricted Subsidiary; and

(2) such designation and the Investment of the Company in such Subsidiary complies with Section 4.06.

Any such designation by the Board of Directors of the Company shall be evidenced to the Trustee by filing with the Trustee a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company giving effect to such designation and an Officer's Certificate certifying that such designation complies with the foregoing conditions.

The Board of Directors of the Company may designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided*, that immediately after giving effect to such designation (1) no Default or Event of Default would result therefrom and (2)(x) the Company could Incur at least €1.00 of additional Indebtedness under Section 4.05(a) or (y) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio would not be worse than it was immediately prior to giving effect to such designation, in each case, on a pro forma basis taking into account such designation. Any such designation by the Board of Directors shall be evidenced to the Trustee by promptly filing with the Trustee a copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors giving effect to such designation or an Officer's Certificate certifying that such designation complied with the foregoing provisions.

"*Uniform Commercial Code*" means the New York Uniform Commercial Code.

"*U.S. Government Obligations*" means securities that are (1) direct obligations of the United States of America for the timely payment of which its full faith and credit is pledged or (2) obligations of a Person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America the timely payment of which is unconditionally Guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation of the United States of America, which, in either case, are not callable or redeemable at the option of the Company thereof, and shall also include a depositary receipt issued by a bank (as defined in Section 3(a)(2) of the Securities Act), as custodian with respect to any such U.S. Government Obligations or a specific payment of principal of or interest on any such U.S. Government Obligations held by such custodian for the account of the holder of such depositary receipt, *provided* that (except as required by law) such custodian is not authorized to make any deduction from the amount payable to the holder of such depositary receipt from any amount received by the custodian in respect of the U.S. Government Obligations or the specific

payment of principal of or interest on the U.S. Government Obligations evidenced by such depositary receipt.

“*Voting Stock*” of a Person means all classes of Capital Stock of such Person then outstanding and normally entitled to vote in the election of directors.

“*Wholly Owned Subsidiary*” means a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, all of the Capital Stock of which (other than directors’ qualifying shares or shares required by any applicable law or regulation to be held by a Person other than the Company or another Wholly Owned Subsidiary) is owned by the Company or another Wholly Owned Subsidiary.

SECTION 1.02. Other Definitions

<u>Term</u>	<u>Defined in Section</u>
“Additional Amounts”	4.02(a)
“Additional Notes”	Preamble
“Affiliate Transaction”	4.10(a)
“Agent Members”	Appendix A
“Applicable Procedures”	Appendix A
“Asset Disposition Offer”	4.09(b)
“Asset Disposition Offer Amount”	4.09(e)
“Asset Disposition Offer Period”	4.09(e)
“Asset Disposition Purchase Date”	4.09(e)
“Authorized Agent”	13.10
“Change of Control Offer”	4.03(b)
“Change of Control Payment”	4.03(b)(1)
“Change of Control Payment Date”	4.03(b)(2)
“Co-Issuer”	Preamble
“Company”	Preamble
“covenant defeasance option”	8.01(b)
“defeasance trust”	8.02(a)(1)
“Definitive Note”	Appendix A
“Excess Proceeds”	4.09(b)
“Event of Default”	6.01(a)
“Global Note Legend”	Appendix A
“Guaranteed Obligations”	10.01(a)
“Initial Agreement”	4.08(b)(3)
“Initial Lien”	4.07(a)
“Interest Amount”	2.04(d)
“Issuers”	Preamble
“legal defeasance option”	8.01(b)
“Notes”	Preamble
“Notes Custodian”	Appendix A
“Original Notes”	Preamble
“Paying Agent”	2.04(a)
“Payor”	4.02(a)

<u>Term</u>	<u>Defined in Section</u>
“Permitted Payments”	4.06(c)
“protected purchaser”	2.08
“QIB”	Appendix A
“Qualified Institutional Buyer”	Appendix A
“Regulation S”	Appendix A
“Regulation S Notes”	Appendix A
“Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction”	4.02(a)(3)
“Registrar”	2.04(a)
“Restricted Payment”	4.06
“Restricted Period”	Appendix A
“Restricted Notes Legend”	Appendix A
“Rule 144A”	Appendix A
“Rule 144A Notes”	Appendix A
“Securities Act”	Appendix A
“Successor Company”	5.01(a)(1)
“Suspension Event”	4.13
“Transfer Agent”	2.04(a)
“Transfer Restricted Notes”	Appendix A
“Trustee”	Preamble

SECTION 1.03. Incorporation by Reference of TIA

This Indenture is subject to the provisions of the TIA which are elsewhere in this Indenture incorporated by reference in and made a part of this Indenture. The following TIA terms have the following meanings:

“Commission” means the SEC.

“indenture securities” means the Securities and the Note Guarantees.

“indenture security holder” means a Holder.

“indenture to be qualified” means this Indenture.

“indenture trustee” or “institutional trustee” means the Trustee.

“obligor” on the indenture securities means the Company, the Note Guarantors and any other obligor on the indenture securities.

All other TIA terms used in this Indenture that are defined by the TIA, defined by TIA reference to another statute or defined by SEC rule have the meanings assigned to them by such definitions.

SECTION 1.04. Rules of Construction

Unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) a term has the meaning assigned to it;
- (b) an accounting term not otherwise defined has the meaning assigned to it in accordance with GAAP;
- (c) “or” is not exclusive;
- (d) “including” means including without limitation;
- (e) words in the singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular; and
- (f) unsecured Indebtedness shall not be deemed to be subordinate or junior to secured Indebtedness merely by virtue of its nature as unsecured Indebtedness.

ARTICLE 2

The Notes

SECTION 2.01. Issuable in Series

The Original Notes are a single series. All Original Notes shall be substantially identical except as to denomination. Additional Notes issued after the Issue Date may be issued in one or more series. All Additional Notes issued after the Issue Date of any one series shall be substantially identical except as to denomination.

With respect to any Additional Notes issued after the Issue Date (except for Notes authenticated and delivered upon registration of transfer of, or in exchange for, or in lieu of, other Notes pursuant to Sections 2.07, 2.08, 2.09, 2.10 or 3.06 or Appendix A), there shall be (a) established in or pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company and (b)(i) set forth or determined in the manner provided in an Officer’s Certificate of the Company or (ii) established in one or more indentures supplemental hereto, prior to the issuance of such Additional Notes:

(1) whether such Additional Notes shall be issued as part of a new or existing series of Notes and the title of such Additional Notes (which shall distinguish the Additional Notes of the series from Notes of any other series);

(2) the aggregate principal amount of such Additional Notes which may be authenticated and delivered under this Indenture (except for Notes authenticated and delivered upon registration of transfer of, or in exchange for, or in lieu of, other Notes of the same series pursuant to Sections 2.07, 2.08, 2.09, 2.10 or 3.06 or Appendix A and except for Notes which, pursuant to Section 2.03, are deemed never to have been authenticated and delivered hereunder);

(3) the date or dates on which the principal of any such Additional Notes is payable, or the method by which such date or dates shall be determined or extended;

(4) the issue price and issuance date of such Additional Notes, including the date from which interest on such Additional Notes shall accrue, the rate or rates at which such Additional Notes shall bear interest, if any, or the method by which such rate or rates shall be determined, the date or dates on which such interest shall be payable and the record date, if any, for the interest payable on any interest payment date; *provided, however*, that (to the extent such Additional Notes are to be part of the same series as the Original Notes) such Additional Notes must be fungible with the Original Notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

(5) the period or period within the date or dates on which, the price or prices at which and the terms and conditions upon which any such Additional Notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the option of the Issuers; and

(6) if applicable, that such Additional Notes shall be issuable in whole or in part in the form of one or more Global Notes and, in such case, the respective depositaries for such Global Notes, the form of any legend or legends which shall be borne by such Global Notes in addition to or in lieu of those set forth in Exhibit A hereto and any circumstances in addition to or in lieu of those set forth in Section 2.3 of Appendix A in which any such Global Note may be exchanged in whole or in part for Additional Notes registered, or any transfer of such Global Note in whole or in part may be registered, in the name or names of Persons other than the depositary for such Global Note or a nominee thereof.

If any of the terms of any Additional Notes are established by action taken pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, a copy of an appropriate record of such action shall be certified by an Officer's Certificate and delivered to the Trustee at or prior to the delivery of the Officer's Certificate of the Company or the indenture supplemental hereto setting forth the terms of the Additional Notes.

This Indenture is unlimited in aggregate principal amount. The Original Notes and, if issued, any Additional Notes will be treated as a single class for all purposes under this Indenture, including with respect to voting, waivers, amendments, redemptions and offers to purchase, except as otherwise specified with respect to a new series of Additional Notes.

SECTION 2.02. Form and Dating

Provisions relating to the Notes are set forth in Appendix A, which is hereby incorporated in and expressly made a part of this Indenture. The (a) Original Notes and (b) any Additional Notes (if issued as Transfer Restricted Notes) shall each be substantially in the form of Exhibit A (in the event of Additional Notes, with such changes as may be required to reflect any differing terms), which is hereby incorporated in and expressly made a part of this Indenture. Any Additional Notes issued other than as Transfer Restricted Notes shall each be substantially in the form of Exhibit A (without the Restricted Notes Legend), which is hereby incorporated in and expressly made part of this Indenture. The Notes may have notations, legends or endorsements required by law, stock exchange rule, agreements to which the Issuers are subject, if any, or usage, *provided* that any such notation, legend or endorsement is in a form acceptable to the Company and the Trustee. Each Note shall be dated the date of its authentication. The Notes shall be issuable only in registered form without interest coupons and only in minimum denominations of \$200,000 and whole multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

SECTION 2.03. Execution and Authentication

One Officer shall sign the Notes for each Issuer by manual or facsimile signature.

If an Officer whose signature is on a Note no longer holds that office at the time the Trustee authenticates the Note, the Note shall be valid nevertheless.

A Note shall not be valid until an authorized signatory of the Trustee or an authentication agent manually signs the certificate of authentication on the Note. The signature shall be conclusive evidence that the Note has been authenticated under this Indenture.

The Trustee or an authentication agent shall authenticate and make available for delivery Notes as set forth in Appendix A following receipt of an authentication order signed by an Officer of each Issuer directing the Trustee or an authentication agent to authenticate such Notes.

The Trustee may appoint an authentication agent reasonably acceptable to the Issuers to authenticate the Notes. Any such appointment shall be evidenced by an instrument signed by a Responsible Officer, a copy of which shall be furnished to the Issuers. Unless limited by the terms of such appointment, an authentication agent may authenticate Notes whenever the Trustee may do so. Each reference in this Indenture to authentication by the Trustee includes authentication by such agent. An authentication agent has the same rights as any Registrar, Paying Agent or agent for service of notices and demands.

SECTION 2.04. Registrar, Transfer Agent and Paying Agent

(a) The Issuers shall maintain a registrar (the “*Registrar*”) and a transfer agent in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York where Notes may be presented for transfer or exchange (the “*Transfer Agent*”) and for payment (the “*Paying Agent*”). The Registrar shall keep a register of the Notes of their transfer and exchange. The Issuers initially appoint Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, who has accepted such appointment, as Paying Agent for the Notes. The Issuers initially appoint Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, who has accepted such appointment, as Registrar and Transfer Agent. In addition, the Issuers undertake to the extent possible, to use reasonable efforts to maintain a Paying Agent in a member state of the European Union that is not obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC regarding the taxation of savings income or any other directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of November 26 and 27, 2000 on the taxation of savings income, or any law implementing, or complying with or introduced in order to conform to, such directive (the “*Directive*”). Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas will act as Registrar, Transfer Agent and Paying Agent in connection with the Global Notes with respect to the Notes settled through DTC.

(b) The Issuers shall enter into an appropriate agency agreement with any Registrar or Paying Agent not a party to or appointed under this Indenture. Such agreement shall implement the provisions of this Indenture that relate to such agent, including applicable terms of the TIA that are incorporated into this Indenture. Any Registrar or Paying Agent appointed hereunder shall be entitled to the benefits of this Indenture as though a party hereto. The Issuers

shall notify the Trustee of the name and address of any such agent. If the Issuers fail to maintain a Registrar or Paying Agent, the Trustee shall act as such and shall be entitled to appropriate compensation therefor pursuant to Section 7.07. Either Issuer or any Subsidiary may act as Paying Agent or Registrar.

(c) The Issuers may change any Registrar, Paying Agent or Transfer Agent upon written notice to such Registrar, Paying Agent or Transfer Agent and to the Trustee, without prior notice to the Holders; *provided, however*, that no such removal shall become effective until (i) acceptance of an appointment by a successor as evidenced by an appropriate agreement entered into by the Issuers and such successor Registrar, Paying Agent, or Transfer Agent, as the case may be, and delivered to the Trustee or (ii) written notification to the Trustee that the Trustee shall, to the extent that it determines that it is able, serve as Registrar or Paying Agent or Transfer Agent until the appointment of a successor in accordance with clause (i) above; *provided, further*, that in no event may the Issuers appoint a Paying Agent in any member state of the European Union where the Paying Agent would be obliged to withhold or deduct tax in connection with any payment made by it in relation to the Notes unless the Paying Agent would be so obliged if it were located in all other member states. The Registrar, Paying Agent or Transfer Agent may resign by providing 30 days' written notice to the Issuers and the Trustee.

(d) The Interest Amount shall be calculated by applying the applicable rate to the principal amount of each Note outstanding at the commencement of the interest period, computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months and rounding the resultant figure upwards to the nearest available currency unit. The determination of the Interest Amount by the Paying Agent shall, in the absence of willful default, bad faith or manifest error, be final and binding on all parties.

SECTION 2.05. Paying Agent to Hold Money in Trust

No later than 10:00 a.m. New York time on each due date of the principal of, interest and premium (if any) on any Note, the Issuers shall deposit with the Paying Agent (or if either Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of either Issuer is acting as Paying Agent, segregate and hold in trust for the benefit of the Persons entitled thereto) a sum sufficient to pay such principal, interest and premium (if any) when so becoming due and subject to receipt of such monies, the Paying Agent shall make payment on the Notes in accordance with this Indenture. The Issuers shall require each Paying Agent to agree in writing (and each Paying Agent party to this Indenture agrees) that the Paying Agent shall hold in trust for the benefit of Holders or the Trustee all money held by the Paying Agent for the payment of principal, interest and premium (if any) on the Notes, but such Paying Agent may use such monies as banker in the ordinary course of business without accounting for profits (other than in the case of Article 8), and shall notify the Trustee of any default by the Issuers in making any such payment. If either Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary acts as Paying Agent, it shall segregate the money held by it as Paying Agent and hold it as a separate trust fund. The Issuers at any time may require a Paying Agent to pay all money held by it to the Trustee and to account for any funds disbursed by the Paying Agent. Upon complying with this Section, the Paying Agent shall have no further liability for the money delivered to the Trustee. For the avoidance of doubt, the Paying Agent and the Trustee shall be held harmless and have no liability with respect to payments or disbursements to

be made by the Paying Agent and Trustee for which payment instructions are not made or that are not otherwise deposited by the respective times set forth in this Section 2.05.

SECTION 2.06. Holder Lists

The Trustee shall preserve in as current a form as is reasonably practicable the most recent list available to it of the names and addresses of Holders. If the Trustee is not the Registrar, the Issuers shall furnish, or cause the Registrar to furnish, to the Trustee, in writing at least five Business Days before each interest payment date and at such other times as the Trustee may request in writing, a list in such form and as of such date as the Trustee may reasonably require of the names and addresses of Holders.

SECTION 2.07. Transfer and Exchange

The Notes shall be issued in registered form and shall be transferable only upon the surrender of a Note for registration of transfer and in compliance with Appendix A. When a Note is presented to the Registrar with a request to register a transfer, the Registrar shall register the transfer as requested if its requirements therefor are met. When Notes are presented to the Registrar with a written request to exchange them for an equal principal amount of Notes of other denominations, the Registrar shall make the exchange as requested if the same requirements are met. To permit registration of transfers and exchanges, the Issuers shall execute and the Trustee or an authentication agent shall authenticate Notes at the Registrar's request. The Issuers may require payment of a sum sufficient to pay all taxes, assessments or other governmental charges in connection with any transfer or exchange pursuant to this Section. The Issuers are not required to register the transfer or exchange of any Notes (i) for a period of 15 days prior to any date fixed for the redemption of any Notes, (ii) for a period of 15 days immediately prior to the date fixed for selection of Notes to be redeemed in part or (iii) which the Holder has tendered (and not withdrawn) for repurchase in connection with a Change of Control Offer or an Asset Disposition Offer.

Prior to the due presentation for registration of transfer of any Note, the Issuers, the Trustee, the Paying Agent, and the Registrar may deem and treat the Person in whose name a Note is registered as the absolute owner of such Note for the purpose of receiving payment of principal and (subject to Section 2 of the Notes) interest, if any, on such Note and for all other purposes whatsoever, whether or not such Note is overdue, and none of either Issuer, the Trustee, the Paying Agent, or the Registrar shall be affected by notice to the contrary.

Any Holder of a Global Note shall, by acceptance of such Global Note, agree that transfers of beneficial interest in such Global Note may be effected only through a book-entry system maintained by (a) the Holder of such Global Note (or its agent) or (b) any Holder of a beneficial interest in such Global Note, and that ownership of a beneficial interest in such Global Note shall be required to be reflected in a book entry.

All Notes issued upon any transfer or exchange pursuant to the terms of this Indenture shall evidence the same debt and shall be entitled to the same benefits under this Indenture as the Notes surrendered upon such transfer or exchange.

SECTION 2.08. Replacement Notes

If a mutilated Note is surrendered to the Registrar or if the Holder of a Note claims that the Note has been lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken, the Issuers shall issue and the Trustee or an authentication agent shall authenticate a replacement Note if the requirements of Section 8-405 of the Uniform Commercial Code are met, such that the Holder (a) notifies the Issuers or the Trustee within a reasonable time after such Holder has notice of such loss, destruction or wrongful taking and the Registrar does not register a transfer prior to receiving such notification, (b) makes such request to the Issuers or the Trustee prior to the Note being acquired by a protected purchaser as defined in Section 8-303 of the Uniform Commercial Code (a “*protected purchaser*”) and (c) satisfies any other reasonable requirements of the Trustee. If required by the Trustee or the Issuers, such Holder shall furnish an indemnity bond sufficient in the judgment of the Trustee and the Issuers to protect the Issuers, the Trustee, the Paying Agent and the Registrar from any loss that any of them may suffer if a Note is replaced. The Issuers and the Trustee may charge the Holder for their expenses in replacing a Note including reasonable fees and expenses of counsel. In the event any such mutilated, lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken Note has become or is about to become due and payable, the Issuers in their discretion may pay such Note instead of issuing a new Note in replacement thereof.

Every replacement Note is an additional obligation of the Issuers.

The provisions of this Section 2.08 are exclusive and shall preclude (to the extent lawful) all other rights and remedies with respect to the replacement or payment of mutilated, lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken Notes.

SECTION 2.09. Outstanding Notes

Notes outstanding at any time are all Notes authenticated by the Trustee or an authentication agent except for those canceled by it, those delivered to it for cancellation and those described in this Section 2.09 as not outstanding. Subject to Section 13.06, a Note does not cease to be outstanding because the Issuers or an Affiliate of either Issuer holds the Note.

If a Note is replaced pursuant to Section 2.08, it ceases to be outstanding unless the Trustee and the Issuers receive proof satisfactory to them that the replaced Note is held by a protected purchaser.

If the Paying Agent receives (or if either Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of either Issuer is acting as Paying Agent and such Paying Agent segregates and holds in trust) in accordance with this Indenture, on a redemption date or maturity date money sufficient to pay all principal and interest and premium, if any, payable on that date with respect to the Notes (or portions thereof) to be redeemed or maturing, as the case may be, and the Paying Agent is not prohibited from paying such amount to the Holders on that date pursuant to the terms of this Indenture, then on and after that date such Notes (or portions thereof) cease to be outstanding and interest on them ceases to accrue.

SECTION 2.10. Temporary Notes

In the event that Definitive Notes are to be issued under the terms of this Indenture, until such Definitive Notes are ready for delivery, the Issuers may prepare and the Trustee or an authentication agent shall authenticate temporary Notes. Temporary Notes shall be

substantially in the form of Definitive Notes but may have variations that the Issuers consider appropriate for temporary Notes. Without unreasonable delay, the Issuers shall prepare and the Trustee or an authentication agent shall authenticate Definitive Notes and deliver them in exchange for temporary Notes upon surrender of such temporary Notes at the office or agency of the Issuers, without charge to the Holder.

SECTION 2.11. Cancellation.

The Issuers at any time may deliver Notes to the Trustee for cancellation. The Registrar and the Paying Agent shall forward to the Trustee any Notes surrendered to them for registration of transfer, exchange or payment. The Trustee and no one else shall cancel all Notes surrendered for registration of transfer, exchange, payment or cancellation and shall dispose of canceled Notes in accordance with its customary procedures or deliver canceled Notes to the Issuers pursuant to written direction by an Officer of either Issuer. Certification of the destruction of all canceled Notes shall be delivered to the Issuers. The Issuers may not issue new Notes to replace Notes it has redeemed, paid or delivered to the Trustee for cancellation. Neither the Trustee nor an authentication agent shall authenticate Notes in place of canceled Notes other than pursuant to the terms of this Indenture.

SECTION 2.12. Common Codes, CUSIP and ISIN Numbers

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

SECTION 2.13. Currency.

The U.S. dollar, is the sole currency of account and payment for all sums payable by the Issuers under or in connection with the Notes, including damages. Any amount received or recovered in a currency other than the U.S. dollar, whether as a result of, or the enforcement of, a judgment or order of a court of any jurisdiction, in the winding-up or dissolution of the Issuer or otherwise by any Holder of a Note, as the case may be, or by the Trustee, in respect of any sum expressed to be due to it from the Issuers will only constitute a discharge to the Issuers to the extent of the U.S. dollar amount which the recipient is able to purchase with the amount so received or recovered in that other currency on the date of that receipt or recovery (or, if it is not practicable to make that purchase on that date, on the first date on which it is practicable to do so).

If that U.S. dollar amount is less than the U.S. dollar amount expressed to be due to the recipient or the Trustee under any Note, the Issuers will indemnify them against any loss sustained by such recipient or the Trustee as a result. In any event, the Issuers will indemnify the recipient or the Trustee against the cost of making any such purchase. For the purposes of this currency indemnity provision, it will be prima facie evidence of the matter stated therein for the

Holder of a Note or the Trustee to certify in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the Issuers (indicating the sources of information used) the loss it incurred in making any such purchase. These indemnities constitute a separate and independent obligation from the Issuers' other obligations, will give rise to a separate and independent cause of action, will apply irrespective of any waiver granted by any Holder of a Note or the Trustee (other than a waiver of the indemnities set out herein) and will continue in full force and effect despite any other judgment, order, claim or proof for a liquidated amount in respect of any sum due under any Note or to the Trustee.

Except as otherwise specifically set forth herein, for purposes of determining compliance with any euro-denominated restriction herein, the Euro Equivalent amount for purposes hereof that is denominated in a non-euro currency shall be calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date such non-euro amount is Incurred or made, as the case may be.

The Company may elect irrevocably to convert all euro-denominated restrictions into U.S. dollar-denominated restrictions at the applicable spot rate of exchange prevailing on the date of such election, and all references in this Indenture to determining Euro Equivalents and euro amounts shall apply *mutatis mutandis* as though referring to U.S. dollars.

ARTICLE 3

Redemption

SECTION 3.01. Notices to Trustee

If the Issuers elect to redeem Notes pursuant to Sections 5 or 6 of the Notes, they shall notify the Trustee and the relevant Paying Agent in writing of the redemption date and the principal amount of Notes to be redeemed and the section of the Note pursuant to which the redemption will occur.

The Issuers shall give each written notice to the Trustee and the relevant Paying Agent provided for in this Article 3 at least 30 days, but not more than 60 days, before the redemption date unless the Trustee or the relevant Paying Agent (as the case may be) consents to a shorter period. In the case of a redemption pursuant to Section 5 of the Notes, such notice shall be accompanied by an Officer's Certificate from the Issuers to the effect that such redemption will comply with the conditions herein.

In the case of a redemption provided for by Section 6 of the Note, prior to the publication or mailing of any notice of redemption of the Notes pursuant to the foregoing, the Issuers will deliver to the Trustee and the relevant Paying Agent (a) an Officer's Certificate stating that they are entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to their right so to redeem have been satisfied and (b) an opinion of an independent tax counsel of recognized standing to the effect that the circumstances referred to above exist. The Trustee will accept such Officer's Certificate and opinion as sufficient existence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent described above, in which event it will be conclusive and binding on the Holders. Any such notice may be canceled at any

time prior to notice of such redemption being mailed to any Holder and shall thereby be void and of no effect.

SECTION 3.02. Selection of Notes To Be Redeemed or Repurchased

If less than all of the Notes are to be redeemed at any time, the Trustee or the Registrar, as applicable, will select the Notes for redemption in compliance with the requirements of the principal securities exchange, if any, on which the Notes are listed, as certified to the Trustee or the Registrar, as applicable, by the Issuers, and in compliance with the requirements of DTC, or if the Notes are not so listed or such exchange prescribes no method of selection and the Notes are not held through DTC, or DTC prescribes no method of selection, on a pro rata basis; *provided, however*, that no Note of \$200,000 in aggregate principal amount or less shall be redeemed in part and only Notes in integral multiples of \$1,000 will be redeemed. Neither the Trustee nor the Registrar will be liable for any selections made by it in accordance with this Section. Provisions of this Indenture that apply to Notes called for redemption also apply to portions of Notes called for redemption. The Trustee or the Registrar, as applicable, shall notify the Issuers promptly of the Notes or portions of Notes to be redeemed.

SECTION 3.03. Notice of Redemption.

(a) At least 30 days but not more than 60 days before a date for redemption of Notes, the Issuers shall transmit a notice of redemption in accordance with Section 13.03 and as provided below to each Holder of Notes to be redeemed at such Holder's registered address; *provided, however*, that any notice of a redemption provided for by Section 6 of the Notes shall not be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Payor would be obligated to make a payment of Additional Amounts unless at the time such notice is given, the obligation to pay Additional Amounts remains in effect.

The notice shall identify the Notes to be redeemed and shall state:

- (1) the redemption date;
- (2) the redemption price, and, if applicable, the appropriate calculation of such redemption price and the amount of accrued interest to the redemption date;
- (3) the name and address of the Paying Agent;
- (4) that Notes called for redemption must be surrendered to the Paying Agent to collect the redemption price;
- (5) if fewer than all the outstanding Notes are to be redeemed, the certificate numbers and principal amounts of the particular Notes to be redeemed;

(6) that, unless the Issuers default in making such redemption payment or the Paying Agent is prohibited from making such payment pursuant to the terms of this Indenture, interest on Notes (or portion thereof) called for redemption ceases to accrue on and after the redemption date;

(7) the Common Codes, CUSIP or ISIN number, as applicable, if any, printed on the Notes being redeemed; and

(8) that no representation is made as to the correctness or accuracy of the Common Codes, CUSIP or ISIN number, as applicable, if any, listed in such notice or printed on the Notes.

(b) At the Issuers' request, the Trustee shall give the notice of redemption in the Issuers' name and at the Issuers' expense. In such event, the Issuers shall provide the Trustee and the Paying Agent with the information required and within the time periods specified by this Section 3.03.

SECTION 3.04. Effect of Notice of Redemption

Once notice of redemption is delivered, Notes called for redemption cease to accrue interest, become due and payable on the redemption date and at the redemption price stated in the notice, *provided, however*, that any redemption notice given in respect of the redemption referred to in Section 5 of the Notes may, at the Issuers' discretion, be subject to the satisfaction of one or more conditions precedent to the extent permitted under such Section 5. Upon surrender to the Paying Agent, the Notes shall be paid at the redemption price stated in the notice, plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date; *provided, however*, that if the redemption date is after a regular record date and on or prior to the interest payment date, the accrued interest shall be payable to the Holder of the redeemed Notes registered on the relevant record date. Failure to give notice or any defect in the notice to any Holder shall not affect the validity of the notice to any other Holder.

SECTION 3.05. Deposit of Redemption Price

No later than 10:00 a.m. New York time on the redemption date, the Issuers shall deposit with the relevant Paying Agent (or, if either Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of either Issuer is the Paying Agent, shall segregate and hold in trust) money sufficient to pay the redemption price of and accrued interest on all Notes or portions thereof to be redeemed on that date other than Notes or portions of Notes called for redemption that have been delivered by the Issuers to the Trustee for cancellation. On and after the redemption date, interest shall cease to accrue on Notes or portions thereof called for redemption so long as the Issuers have deposited with the Paying Agent funds sufficient to pay the principal of, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on, the Notes to be redeemed, unless the Paying Agent is prohibited from making such payment pursuant to the terms of this Indenture. For the avoidance of doubt, the Paying Agent and the Trustee shall be held harmless and have no liability with respect to payments or disbursements to be made by the Paying Agent and Trustee for which payment instructions are not made or that are not otherwise deposited by the respective times set forth in this Section 3.05.

SECTION 3.06. Notes Redeemed in Part

Subject to the terms hereof, upon surrender of a Note that is redeemed in part, the Issuers shall execute, and the Trustee or an authentication agent shall authenticate, for the Holder (at the Issuers' expense) a new Note equal in principal amount to the unredeemed portion of the Note surrendered.

SECTION 3.07. Publication

Where any notice is required to be published or delivered to DTC pursuant to this Indenture, the Issuers must provide the form of such notice to the Trustee and the Paying Agents at least 8 Business Days prior to the final date for publication unless the Trustee agrees to a shorter period.

ARTICLE 4

Covenants

SECTION 4.01. Payment of Notes

The Issuers shall promptly pay the principal of and interest on the Notes on the dates and in the manner provided in the Notes and in this Indenture. Principal and interest shall be considered paid on the date due if on such date the Trustee or the Paying Agent holds in accordance with this Indenture money sufficient to pay all principal and interest then due and the Trustee or the Paying Agent, as the case may be, is not prohibited from paying such money to the Holders on that date pursuant to the terms of this Indenture.

SECTION 4.02. Withholding Taxes

(a) All payments made by either Issuer, a Successor Company or a Guarantor (a “Payor”) on the Notes or the Note Guarantees will be made free and clear of and without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any Taxes unless the withholding or deduction of such Taxes is then required by law. If any deduction or withholding for, or on account of, any Taxes imposed or levied by or on behalf of:

(1) The Netherlands or any political subdivision or Governmental Authority thereof or therein having power to tax;

(2) any jurisdiction from or through which payment on any such Note or Note Guarantee is made by the Issuers, Successor Company, Guarantor or their agents, or any political subdivision or Governmental Authority thereof or therein having the power to tax; or

(3) any other jurisdiction in which the Payor is incorporated or organized, engaged in business for tax purposes, resident for tax purposes, or any political subdivision or Governmental Authority thereof or therein having the power to tax (each of clause (1), (2) and (3), a “*Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction*”),

will at any time be required from any payments made with respect to any Note or Note Guarantee, including payments of principal, redemption price, premium, if any, or interest, the Payor will pay (together with such payments) such additional amounts (the “*Additional Amounts*”) as may be necessary in order that the net amounts received in respect of such payments by the Holders or the Trustee, as the case may be, after such withholding or deduction (including any such deduction or withholding from such Additional Amounts), will not be less than the amounts which would have been received in respect of such payments on any such Note

or Note Guarantee in the absence of such withholding or deduction; provided, however, that no such Additional Amounts will be payable for or on account of:

(1) any Taxes that would not have been so imposed but for the existence of any present or former connection between the relevant Holder or the beneficial owner of a Note (or between a fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, member or shareholder of, or possessor of power over the relevant Holder or beneficial owner, if the relevant Holder or beneficial owner is an estate, nominee, trust, partnership, limited liability company or corporation) and the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction (including being a citizen or resident or national of, or carrying on a business or maintaining a permanent establishment or a dependent agent in, or being physically present in, the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction) but excluding, in each case, any connection arising solely from the acquisition, ownership or holding of such Note or the receipt of any payment in respect thereof;

(2) any Taxes that are imposed or withheld by reason of the failure by the Holder or the beneficial owner of the Note to comply with a written request of the Payor addressed to the Holder, after reasonable notice, to provide certification, information, documents or other evidence concerning the nationality, residence, identity or connection with the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction of the Holder or such beneficial owner or to make any declaration or similar claim or satisfy any other reporting requirement relating to such matters, which is required by a statute, regulation or administrative practice of the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction as a precondition to exemption from all or part of such Taxes;

(3) any Taxes that are payable otherwise than by deduction or withholding from a payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on the Notes;

(4) any estate, inheritance, gift, value added, sales, use, excise, transfer, personal property or similar Taxes;

(5) any Taxes that are required to be deducted or withheld on a payment to an individual and that are required to be made pursuant to the European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of November 26 and 27, 2000 on taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to such directives;

(6) any Taxes imposed in connection with a Note presented for payment (where presentation is required for payment) by or on behalf of a Holder or beneficial owner who would have been able to avoid such Tax by presenting the relevant Note to, or otherwise accepting payment from, another paying agent; or

(7) any combination of the above.

Such Additional Amounts will also not be payable (x) if the payment could have been made without such deduction or withholding if the beneficiary of the payment had presented the Note for payment (where presentation is required for payment) within 15 days after the relevant payment was first made available for payment to the Holder or (y) where, had the beneficial owner of the Note been the Holder, such beneficial owner would not have been entitled to payment of Additional Amounts by reason of clauses (1) to (7) inclusive above.

(b) The Payor will (i) make any required withholding or deduction and (ii) remit the full amount deducted or withheld to the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction in accordance with applicable law. The Payor will use all reasonable efforts to obtain certified copies of tax receipts evidencing the payment of any Taxes so deducted or withheld from each Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction imposing such Taxes, in such form as provided in the ordinary course by the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction and as is reasonably available to the Company and will provide such certified copies to the Trustee. Such copies shall be made available to the Holders upon request. The Payor will attach to each certified copy a certificate stating (x) that the amount of withholding Taxes evidenced by the certified copy was paid in connection with payments in respect of the principal amount of Notes then outstanding and (y) the amount of such withholding Taxes paid per \$1,000 principal amount of the Notes.

(c) If any Payor will be obligated to pay Additional Amounts under or with respect to any payment made on any Note or Note Guarantee, at least 30 days prior to the date of such payment, the Payor will deliver to the Trustee an Officer's Certificate stating the fact that Additional Amounts will be payable and the amount so payable and such other information necessary to enable the Paying Agent to pay Additional Amounts to Holders on the relevant payment date (unless such obligation to pay Additional Amounts arises less than 45 days prior to the relevant payment date, in which case the Payor may deliver such Officer's Certificate as promptly as practicable after the date that is 30 days prior to the payment date). The Trustee shall be entitled to rely solely on such Officer's Certificate as conclusive proof that such payments are necessary.

(d) Wherever in this Indenture or the Note Guarantees there are mentioned, in any context:

- (1) the payment of principal,
- (2) purchase prices in connection with a purchase of Notes,
- (3) interest, or
- (4) any other amount payable on or with respect to any of the Notes,

such reference shall be deemed to include payment of Additional Amounts as described under this heading to the extent that, in such context, Additional Amounts are, were or would be payable in respect thereof.

The Payor will pay any present or future stamp, court or documentary taxes, or any other excise, property or similar Taxes that arise in any jurisdiction from the execution, delivery, registration or enforcement of any Notes, this Indenture or any other document or instrument in relation thereto (other than a transfer or exchange of the Notes) excluding any such Taxes imposed by any jurisdiction that is not a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction, and the Payor agrees to indemnify the Holders for any such taxes paid by such Holders. The foregoing obligations of this Section will survive any termination, defeasance or discharge of this Indenture and will apply *mutatis mutandis* to any subsequent Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction.

SECTION 4.03. Change of Control

(a) If a Change of Control occurs, subject to this Section 4.03, each Holder will have the right to require the Issuers to repurchase all or part of such Holder's Notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount of the Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date); *provided, however*, that the Issuers shall not be obliged to repurchase Notes as described under this Section 4.03, in the event and to the extent that they have unconditionally exercised their right to redeem all of the Notes as described under Section 5 of the Notes or all conditions to such redemption have been satisfied or waived.

(b) Unless the Issuers have unconditionally exercised their right to redeem all the Notes as described under Section 5 of the Notes or all conditions to such redemption have been satisfied or waived, no later than the date that is 60 days after any Change of Control, the Issuers will mail a notice (the "*Change of Control Offer*") to each Holder of any such Notes, with a copy to the Trustee:

(1) stating that a Change of Control has occurred or may occur and that such Holder has the right to require the Issuers to purchase such Holder's Notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount of such Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the date of purchase (subject to the right of Holders of record on a record date to receive interest on the relevant interest payment date) (the "*Change of Control Payment*");

(2) stating the repurchase date (which shall be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed) (the "*Change of Control Payment Date*") and record date;

(3) describing the circumstances and relevant facts regarding the transaction or transactions that constitute the Change of Control;

(4) stating that any Note accepted for payment pursuant to the Change of Control Offer will cease to accrue interest after the Change of Control Payment Date unless the Change of Control Payment is not paid, and that any Note or part thereof not tendered will continue to accrue interest;

(5) describing the procedures determined by the Issuers, consistent with this Indenture, that a Holder must follow in order to have its Notes repurchased; and

(6) if such notice is mailed prior to the occurrence of a Change of Control, stating that the Change of Control Offer is conditional on the occurrence of such Change of Control.

(c) On the Change of Control Payment Date, if the Change of Control shall have occurred, the Issuers will, to the extent lawful:

(1) accept for payment all or part of the Notes properly tendered pursuant to the Change of Control Offer;

(2) deposit with the Paying Agent an amount equal to the Change of Control Payment in respect of all Notes so tendered;

(3) deliver or cause to be delivered to the Trustee an Officer's Certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of the Notes or portions thereof being purchased by the Issuers in the Change of Control Offer;

(4) in the case of Global Notes, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Paying Agent the Global Notes in order to reflect thereon the portion of such Notes or portions thereof that have been tendered to and purchased by the Issuers; and

(5) in the case of Definitive Registered Notes, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the relevant Registrar for cancellation all Definitive Registered Notes accepted for purchase by the Issuers.

(d) If any Definitive Registered Notes have been issued, the relevant Paying Agent will promptly mail to each holder of Definitive Registered Notes so tendered the Change of Control Payment for such Notes, and the Trustee will promptly authenticate (or cause to be authenticated) and mail (or cause to be transferred by book entry) to each holder of Definitive Registered Notes a new Note equal in aggregate principal amount to the unpurchased portion of the Notes surrendered, if any; provided that each such new Note will be in a principal amount that is at least \$200,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

(e) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, a Change of Control Offer may be made in advance of a Change of Control, conditional upon such Change of Control; *provided* that the purchase date will be no earlier than 30 days from the date a notice of such Change of Control Offer is mailed.

(f) This Section 4.03 will be applicable whether or not any other provisions of this Indenture are applicable.

(g) The Issuers will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer upon a Change of Control if a third party makes the Change of Control Offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in this Indenture applicable to a Change of Control Offer made by the Issuers and purchases all Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Change of Control Offer.

(h) The Issuers will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations (or rules of any exchange on which the Notes are then listed) in connection with the repurchase of Notes pursuant to this Section 4.03. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations (or exchange rules) conflict with provisions of this Indenture, the Issuers will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations (or exchange rules) and will not be deemed to have breached its

obligations, or require a repurchase of the Notes, under the Change of Control provisions of this Indenture by virtue of the conflict.

SECTION 4.04. U.S. Federal Income Tax Treatment of the Co-Issuer

The Co-Issuer is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and for so long as any of the Notes remain outstanding, the Issuers will not take any action that is inconsistent with the Co-Issuer being treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

SECTION 4.05. Limitation on Indebtedness

(a) The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, Incur any Indebtedness (including Acquired Indebtedness); provided, however, that the Company and any of the Restricted Subsidiaries may Incur Indebtedness if on the date of such Incurrence and after giving pro forma effect thereto (including pro forma application of the proceeds thereof), the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries is greater than 2.00 to 1.00.

(b) The limitations of Section 4.05(a) will not prohibit the Incurrence of the following Indebtedness:

(1) Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to any Credit Facility (including letters of credit or bankers' acceptances issued or created under any Credit Facility), and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof and Guarantees in respect of such Indebtedness in a maximum aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not exceeding (i) €750.0 million, plus (ii) in the case of any refinancing of any Indebtedness permitted under this clause (1) or any portion thereof, the aggregate amount of fees, underwriting discounts, premiums and other costs and expenses Incurred in connection with such refinancing;

(2) (a) (i) Guarantees by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness of the Company or any Guarantor and (ii) co-issuance by the Co-Issuer of any Indebtedness of the Company in each case so long as the Incurrence of such Indebtedness is permitted under the terms of this Indenture; or

(b) without limiting Section 4.07 Indebtedness arising by reason of any Lien granted by or applicable to such Person securing Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary so long as the Incurrence of such Indebtedness is permitted under the terms of this Indenture;

(3) Indebtedness of the Company owing to and held by any Restricted Subsidiary or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary owing to and held by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that:

(x) any subsequent issuance or transfer of Capital Stock or any other event which results in any such Indebtedness being beneficially held by a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company; and

(y) any sale or other transfer of any such Indebtedness to a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company,

shall be deemed, in each case, to constitute an Incurrence of such Indebtedness by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be;

(4) Indebtedness represented by (a) the Notes (other than any Additional Notes), (b) any Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness described in Sections 4.05(b)(1) and 4.05(b)(3)) outstanding on the Issue Date, including the Term Loans and the Existing Secured Notes, (c) Refinancing Indebtedness Incurred in respect of any Indebtedness described in Sections 4.05(b)(4), 4.05(b)(5), 4.05(b)(7), 4.05(b)(11) or 4.05(b)(12) or Incurred pursuant to Section 4.05(a), and (d) Management Advances;

(5) Indebtedness of any Person (i) Incurred and outstanding on the date on which such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or is merged, consolidated, amalgamated or otherwise combined with (including pursuant to any acquisition of assets and assumption of related liabilities) the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or (ii) Incurred to provide all or any portion of the funds utilized to consummate the transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which such Person became a Restricted Subsidiary or was otherwise acquired by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or otherwise in connection with or contemplation of such acquisition; *provided, however*, with respect to each of Sections 4.05(b)(5)(i) and 4.05(b)(5)(ii), that at the time of such acquisition or other transaction (x) the Company would have been able to Incur €1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to Section 4.05(a) after giving pro forma effect to the Incurrence of such Indebtedness or the relevant acquisitions pursuant to this Section 4.05(b)(5) or (y) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio would not be lower than it was immediately prior to giving effect to such acquisition or other transaction;

(6) Indebtedness under Currency Agreements, Interest Rate Agreements and Commodity Hedging Agreements entered into for *bona fide* hedging purposes of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries and not for speculative purposes (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors or Senior Management of the Company);

(7) Indebtedness represented by Capitalized Lease Obligations or Purchase Money Obligations, and in each case any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof, in an aggregate outstanding principal amount which, when taken together with the principal amount of all other Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this Section 4.05(b)(7) and then outstanding, will not exceed at any time outstanding the greater of (A) €100.0 million and (B) 1% of Total Assets;

(8) Indebtedness in respect of (a) workers' compensation claims, self-insurance obligations, performance, indemnity, surety, judgment, appeal, advance payment, customs, VAT or other tax or other guarantees or other similar bonds, instruments or obligations and completion guarantees and warranties provided by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or relating to liabilities, obligations, indemnities or guarantees Incurred in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to any governmental or

regulatory requirements, (b) letters of credit, bankers' acceptances, guarantees or other similar instruments or obligations issued or relating to liabilities or obligations Incurred in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to any governmental or regulatory requirements, (c) the financing of insurance premiums in the ordinary course of business and (d) any customary cash management, cash pooling or netting or setting off arrangements in the ordinary course of business;

(9) Indebtedness arising from agreements providing for customary guarantees, indemnification, obligations in respect of earn-outs or other adjustments of purchase price or, in each case, similar obligations, in each case, Incurred or assumed in connection with the acquisition or disposition of any business or assets or Person or any Capital Stock of a Subsidiary (other than Guarantees of Indebtedness Incurred by any Person acquiring or disposing of such business or assets or such Subsidiary for the purpose of financing such acquisition or disposition); provided that the maximum liability of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of all such Indebtedness shall at no time exceed the gross proceeds, including the fair market value of non-cash proceeds (measured at the time received and without giving effect to any subsequent changes in value), actually received by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with such disposition;

(10) (A) Indebtedness arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument drawn against insufficient funds in the ordinary course of business; *provided, however*, that such Indebtedness is extinguished within five Business Days of Incurrence;

(B) Customer deposits and advance payments received in the ordinary course of business from customers for goods purchased in the ordinary course of business;

(C) Indebtedness owed on a short-term basis of no longer than 30 days to banks and other financial institutions Incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries with such banks or financial institutions that arises in connection with ordinary banking arrangements to manage cash balances of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries; and

(D) Indebtedness Incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary in connection with bankers acceptances, discounted bills of exchange or the discounting or factoring of receivables for credit management purposes, in each case Incurred or undertaken in the ordinary course of business on arm's length commercial terms on a recourse basis;

(11) Indebtedness in an aggregate outstanding principal amount which, when taken together with any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof and the aggregate principal amount of all other Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this Section 4.05(b)(11) and then outstanding, will not exceed €450.0 million;

(12) Indebtedness in an aggregate outstanding principal amount which, when taken together with any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof and the principal amount of all other Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this Section 4.05(b)(12) and then outstanding, will not exceed 100% of the Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company from the issuance or sale (other than to a Restricted Subsidiary) of its Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock, Designated Preference Shares or an Excluded Contribution) or otherwise contributed to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock, Designated Preference Shares or an Excluded Contribution) of the Company, in each case, subsequent to the Issue Date; *provided, however*, that (i) any such Net Cash Proceeds that are so received or contributed shall be excluded for purposes of making Restricted Payments under Sections 4.06(c)(1), 4.06(c)(6) and 4.06(c)(10) to the extent the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries Incur Indebtedness in reliance thereon and (ii) any Net Cash Proceeds that are so received or contributed shall be excluded for purposes of Incurring Indebtedness pursuant to this clause (12) to the extent the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries makes a Restricted Payment under Section 4.06(a)(z), 4.06(c)(1), 4.06(c)(6) or 4.06(c)(10) in reliance thereon;

(13) Indebtedness of Restricted Subsidiaries Incurred as a result of (i) any governmental or regulatory restrictions, limitations or penalties in the nature of capital controls, exchange controls or similar restrictions affecting the Incurrence or repayment of intercompany Indebtedness by any Restricted Subsidiary or (ii) any ordinary course country risk management policies of the Company restricting or limiting transfers or distributions from the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, *provided* that the principal amount of such Indebtedness so Incurred when aggregated with other Indebtedness previously Incurred in reliance on this clause (13) and still outstanding shall not in the aggregate exceed €350.0 million; and

(14) the guarantee by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness of any Person in which the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary has beneficial ownership of 15% or more of the Voting Stock in respect of performance, bid or surety bonds issued by or on behalf of any such Person in the ordinary course of business in an aggregate amount, together with all other guarantees of the Company outstanding pursuant to this clause (14) on the date of such Incurrence, not to exceed €15.0 million.

(c) [Reserved].

(d) For purposes of determining compliance with, and the outstanding principal amount of any particular Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to and in compliance with, this Section 4.05:

(1) in the event that Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the types of Indebtedness described in Sections 4.05(a) and 4.05(b), the Company, in its sole discretion, will classify, and may from time to time reclassify, such item of Indebtedness and only be required to include the amount and type of such Indebtedness in one of the clauses of the second paragraph or the first paragraph of this covenant;

(2) all Indebtedness outstanding on the Issue Date under the Revolving Credit Agreement shall be deemed initially Incurred on the Issue Date under Section 4.05(b)(1) and not Section 4.05(a) or Section 4.05(b)(4)(b), and may not be reclassified pursuant to Section 4.05(d)(1);

(3) Guarantees of, or obligations in respect of letters of credit, bankers' acceptances or other similar instruments relating to, or Liens securing, Indebtedness that is otherwise included in the determination of a particular amount of Indebtedness shall not be included;

(4) if obligations in respect of letters of credit, bankers' acceptances or other similar instruments are Incurred pursuant to any Credit Facility and are being treated as Incurred pursuant to Section 4.05(a), 4.05(b)(1), 4.05(b)(7), 4.05(b)(11), 4.05(b)(12) or 4.05(b)(13) and the letters of credit, bankers' acceptances or other similar instruments relate to other Indebtedness, then such other Indebtedness shall not be included;

(5) the principal amount of any Disqualified Stock of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, or Preferred Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary, will be equal to the greater of the maximum mandatory redemption or repurchase price (not including, in either case, any redemption or repurchase premium) or the liquidation preference thereof;

(6) Indebtedness permitted by this covenant need not be permitted solely by reference to one provision permitting such Indebtedness but may be permitted in part by one such provision and in part by one or more other provisions of this Section 4.05 permitting such Indebtedness; and

(7) the amount of Indebtedness issued at a price that is less than the principal amount thereof will be equal to the amount of the liability in respect thereof determined on the basis of GAAP.

(e) Accrual of interest, accrual of dividends, the accretion of accreted value, the accretion or amortization of original issue discount, the payment of interest in the form of additional Indebtedness, the payment of dividends in the form of additional shares of Preferred Stock or Disqualified Stock or the reclassification of commitments or obligations not treated as Indebtedness due to a change in GAAP, will not be deemed to be an Incurrence of Indebtedness for purposes of this Section 4.05. The amount of any Indebtedness outstanding as of any date shall be (a) the accreted value thereof in the case of any Indebtedness issued with original issue discount and (b) the principal amount, or liquidation preference thereof, in the case of any other Indebtedness.

(f) If at any time an Unrestricted Subsidiary becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, any Indebtedness of such Subsidiary shall be deemed to be Incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company as of such date (and, if such Indebtedness is not permitted to be Incurred as of such date under this Section 4.05, the Company shall be in Default of this Section 4.05).

(g) For purposes of determining compliance with any euro-denominated restriction on the Incurrence of Indebtedness, the Euro Equivalent of the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness denominated in another currency shall be calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date such Indebtedness was Incurred, in the case of term Indebtedness, or, at the option of the Company, first committed, in the case of Indebtedness Incurred under a revolving credit facility; *provided* that (1) if such Indebtedness is Incurred to refinance other Indebtedness denominated in a currency other than euros, and such refinancing would cause the applicable euro-denominated restriction to be exceeded if calculated at the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date of such refinancing, such euro-denominated restriction shall be deemed not to have been exceeded so long as the aggregate principal amount of such Refinancing Indebtedness does not exceed the aggregate principal amount of such Indebtedness being refinanced; (2) the Euro Equivalent of the aggregate principal amount of any such Indebtedness outstanding on the Issue Date shall be calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the Issue Date; and (3) if and for so long as any such Indebtedness is subject to a Currency Agreement with respect to the currency in which such Indebtedness is denominated covering principal and interest on such Indebtedness, the amount of such Indebtedness, if denominated in euros, will be the amount of the principal payment required to be made under such Currency Agreement and, otherwise, the Euro Equivalent of such amount plus the Euro Equivalent of any premium which is at such time due and payable but is not covered by such Currency Agreement.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 4.05, the maximum amount of Indebtedness that the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary may Incur pursuant to this Section 4.05 shall not be deemed to be exceeded solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate of currencies. The principal amount of any Indebtedness Incurred to refinance other Indebtedness, if Incurred in a different currency from the Indebtedness being refinanced, shall be calculated based on the currency exchange rate applicable to the currencies in which such Refinancing Indebtedness is denominated that is in effect on the date of such refinancing. The Company may elect irrevocably to convert all euro-denominated restrictions into U.S. dollar-denominated restrictions at the applicable spot rate of exchange prevailing on the date of such election, and all references in this Indenture to determining Euro Equivalents and euro amounts shall apply *mutatis mutandis* as though referring to U.S. dollars.

SECTION 4.06. Limitation on Restricted Payments

(a) The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, directly or indirectly, to:

(1) declare or pay any dividend or make any distribution on or in respect of the Company's or any Restricted Subsidiary's Capital Stock (including any payment in connection with any merger or consolidation involving the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) except:

(x) dividends or distributions payable in Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) or in options, warrants or other rights to purchase such Capital Stock of the Company or in Subordinated Shareholder Funding; and

(y) dividends or distributions payable to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (and, in the case of any such Restricted Subsidiary making such dividend or distribution, to holders of its Capital Stock other than the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary on no more than a *pro rata* basis, measured by value);

(2) purchase, redeem, retire or otherwise acquire for value any Capital Stock of the Company or any direct or indirect Parent of the Company held by Persons other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (other than in exchange for Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock));

(3) purchase, repurchase, redeem, defease or otherwise acquire or retire for value, prior to scheduled maturity, scheduled repayment or scheduled sinking fund payment, any Subordinated Indebtedness (other than, in each case, (a) any capitalization of Subordinated Indebtedness, (b) any such purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement or in anticipation of satisfying a sinking fund obligation, principal installment or final maturity, in each case, due within one year of the date of purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement and (c) any Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to Section 4.05(b)(3) or any Subordinated Shareholder Funding); or

(4) make any Restricted Investment in any Person;

(any such dividend, distribution, purchase, redemption, repurchase, defeasance, other acquisition, retirement or Restricted Investment referred to in clauses (1) through (4) are referred to herein as a “*Restricted Payment*”), if at the time the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary makes such Restricted Payment:

(x) a Default shall have occurred and be continuing (or would result immediately thereafter therefrom);

(y) the Company is not able to Incur an additional €1.00 of Indebtedness pursuant to Section 4.05(a) after giving effect, on a pro forma basis, to such Restricted Payment; or

(z) the aggregate amount of such Restricted Payment and all other Restricted Payments made subsequent to the Issue Date (and not returned or rescinded) (including Permitted Payments permitted by Sections 4.06(c)(6), 4.06(c)(10), 4.06(c)(11) and 4.06(c)(12), but excluding all other Restricted Payments permitted by Section 4.06(c)) would exceed the sum of (without duplication):

(i) 50% of Consolidated Net Income for the period (treated as one accounting period) from the first day of the first fiscal quarter commencing prior to the Issue Date to the end of the most recent

fiscal quarter ending prior to the date of such Restricted Payment for which internal consolidated financial statements of the Company are available (or, in the case such Consolidated Net Income is a deficit, minus 100% of such deficit);

(ii) 100% of the aggregate Net Cash Proceeds, and the fair market value (as determined in accordance with the next succeeding paragraph) of property or assets or marketable securities, received by the Company from the issue or sale of its Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) or Subordinated Shareholder Funding subsequent to the Issue Date or otherwise contributed to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) of the Company subsequent to the Issue Date (other than (x) Net Cash Proceeds or property or assets or marketable securities received from an issuance or sale of such Capital Stock to a Restricted Subsidiary or an employee stock ownership plan or trust established by the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company for the benefit of its employees to the extent funded by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, (y) Net Cash Proceeds or property or assets or marketable securities to the extent that any Restricted Payment has been made from such proceeds in reliance on Section 4.06(c)(6) and (z) Excluded Contributions);

(iii) 100% of the aggregate Net Cash Proceeds, and the fair market value (as determined in accordance with the next succeeding paragraph) of property or assets or marketable securities, received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary from the issuance or sale (other than to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or an employee stock ownership plan or trust established by the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company for the benefit of its employees to the extent funded by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary) by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary subsequent to the Issue Date of any Indebtedness that has been converted into or exchanged for Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) or Subordinated Shareholder Funding (plus the amount of any cash, and the fair market value (as determined in accordance with Section 4.06(b)) of property or assets or marketable securities, received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary upon such conversion or exchange);

(iv) the amount equal to the net reduction in Restricted Investments made by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries subsequent to the Issue Date resulting from:

(A) repurchases, redemptions or other acquisitions or retirements of any such Restricted Investment, proceeds realized upon the sale or other disposition to a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of any such

Restricted Investment, repayments of loans or advances or other transfers of assets (including by way of dividend, distribution, interest payments or returns of capital) to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; or

(B) the redesignation of Unrestricted Subsidiaries (other than SSMC) as Restricted Subsidiaries (valued, in each case, as provided in the definition of "Investment") not to exceed, in the case of any Unrestricted Subsidiary, the amount of Investments previously made by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in such Unrestricted Subsidiary, which amount, in each case under this Section 4.06(a)(4)(z)(iv), was included in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments referred to in the first sentence of this Section 4.06(a)(4)(z); *provided, however*, that no amount will be included in Consolidated Net Income for purposes of Section 4.06(a)(4)(z)(i) to the extent that it is (at the Company's option) included under this Section 4.06(a)(4)(z)(iv); and

(v) the amount of the cash and the fair market value (as determined in accordance with the next succeeding paragraph) of property or assets or of marketable securities received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries subsequent to the Issue Date in connection with:

(A) the sale or other disposition (other than to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or an employee stock ownership plan or trust established by the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company for the benefit of its employees to the extent funded by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary) of Capital Stock of an Unrestricted Subsidiary of the Company (other than SSMC); and

(B) any dividend or distribution made by an Unrestricted Subsidiary or Affiliate (other than SSMC) to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary;

provided, however, that no amount will be included in Consolidated Net Income for purposes of Section 4.06(a)(4)(z)(i) to the extent that it is (at the Company's option) included under this Section 4.06(a)(4)(z)(v); *provided further*, however, that such amount shall not exceed the amount included in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments referred to in the first sentence of this Section 4.06(a)(4)(z).

(b) The fair market value of property or assets other than cash covered by Section 4.06(a) shall be the fair market value thereof as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors.

(c) The provisions of this Section 4.06 will not prohibit any of the following (collectively, “Permitted Payments”):

(1) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Capital Stock, Disqualified Stock, Designated Preference Shares, Subordinated Shareholder Funding or Subordinated Indebtedness made by exchange (including any such exchange pursuant to the exercise of a conversion right or privilege in connection with which cash is paid in lieu of the issuance of fractional shares) for, or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of, Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares), Subordinated Shareholder Funding or a substantially concurrent contribution to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares or through an Excluded Contribution) of the Company; provided, however, that to the extent so applied, the Net Cash Proceeds, or fair market value (as determined in accordance with the preceding sentence) of property or assets or of marketable securities, from such sale of Capital Stock, Subordinated Shareholder Funding or such contribution will be excluded from Section 4.06(a)(4)(z)(ii);

(2) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Subordinated Indebtedness made by exchange for, or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of, Refinancing Indebtedness permitted to be Incurred pursuant to Section 4.05;

(3) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Preferred Stock of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary made by exchange for or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of Preferred Stock of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, that, in each case, is permitted to be Incurred pursuant to Section 4.05, and that in each case, constitutes Refinancing Indebtedness;

(4) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Subordinated Indebtedness:

(a) from Net Available Cash to the extent permitted under Section 4.09, but only if (i) the Company shall have first complied with Section 4.09 and purchased all Notes tendered pursuant to any offer to repurchase all the Notes required thereby, prior to purchasing, repurchasing, redeeming, defeasing or otherwise acquiring or retiring such Subordinated Indebtedness and (ii) at a purchase price not greater than 100% of the principal amount of such Subordinated Indebtedness plus accrued and unpaid interest;

(b) to the extent required by the agreement governing such Subordinated Indebtedness, following the occurrence of a Change of Control (or other similar event described therein as a “*change of control*”), but only (i) if the Company shall have first complied with Section 4.03 and purchased all Notes tendered pursuant to the offer to repurchase all the Notes required thereby, prior to purchasing, repurchasing, redeeming, defeasing or otherwise acquiring or

retiring such Subordinated Indebtedness and (ii) at a purchase price not greater than 101% of the principal amount of such Subordinated Indebtedness plus accrued and unpaid interest; or

(c) (i) consisting of Acquired Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness Incurred (A) to provide all or any portion of the funds utilized to consummate the transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which such Person became a Restricted Subsidiary or was otherwise acquired by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or (B) otherwise in connection with or contemplation of such acquisition) and (ii) at a purchase price not greater than 100% of the principal amount of such Subordinated Indebtedness plus accrued and unpaid interest and any premium required by the terms of any Acquired Indebtedness;

(5) any dividends paid within 60 days after the date of declaration if at such date of declaration such dividend would have complied with this provision;

(6) the purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition, cancellation or retirement for value of Capital Stock of any Parent (including any options, warrants or other rights in respect thereof) and loans, advances, dividends or distributions by the Company to any Parent to permit any Parent to purchase, repurchase, redeem, defease or otherwise acquire, cancel or retire for value Capital Stock of any Parent (including any options, warrants or other rights in respect thereof), or payments to purchase, repurchase, redeem, defease or otherwise acquire, cancel or retire for value Capital Stock of any Parent (including any options, warrants or other rights in respect thereof), in each case from Management Investors; *provided* that such payments, loans, advances, dividends or distributions do not exceed an amount (net of repayments of any such loans or advances) equal to (1) €40.0 million plus (2) €20.0 million multiplied by the number of calendar years that have commenced since the Original Issue Date plus (3) the Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries since the Original Issue Date (including through receipt of proceeds from the issuance or sale of its Capital Stock or Subordinated Shareholder Funding to a Parent) from, or as a contribution to the equity (in each case under this Section 4.06(c)(6)(3), other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) of the Company from, the issuance or sale to Management Investors of Capital Stock (including any options, warrants or other rights in respect thereof), to the extent such Net Cash Proceeds are not included in any calculation under Section 4.06(a)(4)(z)(ii), less (4) any such purchases, repurchases, redemptions, defeasances or other acquisitions, cancellations or retirements for value of Capital Stock and payments, loans, advances, dividends or distributions made since the Original Issue Date and prior to the Issue Date pursuant to the comparable provisions of the Existing Secured Notes;

(7) the declaration and payment of dividends to holders of any class or series of Disqualified Stock, or of any Preferred Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary, Incurred in accordance with Section 4.05;

(8) purchases, repurchases, redemptions, defeasances or other acquisitions or retirements of Capital Stock deemed to occur upon the exercise of stock options, warrants or other rights in respect thereof if such Capital Stock represents a portion of the exercise price thereof;

(9) dividends, loans, advances or distributions to any Parent or other payments by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in amounts equal to (without duplication):

(a) the amounts required for any Parent to pay any Parent Expenses or any Related Taxes; or

(b) amounts constituting or to be used for purposes of making payments to the extent specified in Sections 4.10(b)(2), 4.10(b)(3), 4.10(b)(5), 4.10(b)(7), and 4.10(b)(11) and 4.10(b)(12);

(10) so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (or would result therefrom), the declaration and payment by the Company of, or loans, advances, dividends or distributions to any Parent to pay, dividends on the common stock or common equity interests of the Company or any Parent following a Public Offering of such common stock or common equity interests, in an amount not to exceed in any fiscal year the greater of (a) 6% of the Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company from such Public Offering or contributed to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares or through an Excluded Contribution) of the Company or loaned as Subordinated Shareholder Funding to the Company and (b) following the Initial Public Offering, an amount equal to the greater of (A) 7% of the Market Capitalization and (B) 7% of the IPO Market Capitalization;

(11) so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (or would result from), Restricted Payments (including loans or advances) in an aggregate amount outstanding at any time since the Issue Date not to exceed €200.0 million;

(12) payments by the Company, or loans, advances, dividends or distributions to any Parent to make payments, to holders of Capital Stock of the Company or any Parent in lieu of the issuance of fractional shares of such Capital Stock, *provided, however*, that any such payment, loan, advance, dividend or distribution shall not be for the purpose of evading any limitation of this covenant or otherwise to facilitate any dividend or other return of capital to the holders of such Capital Stock (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors);

(13) Investments in an aggregate amount outstanding at any time not to exceed the aggregate cash amount of Excluded Contributions, or consisting of non-cash Excluded Contributions, or Investments to the extent made in exchange for or using as consideration Investments previously made under this Section 4.06(c)(13);

(14) (i) the declaration and payment of dividends to holders of any class or series of Designated Preference Shares of the Company issued after the Issue Date;

and (ii) the declaration and payment of dividends to any Parent or any Affiliate thereof, the proceeds of which will be used to fund the payment of dividends to holders of any class or series of Designated Preference Shares of such Parent issued after the Issue Date; *provided, however*, that, in the case of clauses (i) and (ii), the amount of all dividends declared or paid pursuant to this Section 4.06(c)(14) shall not exceed the Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company or the aggregate amount contributed in cash to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or an Excluded Contribution or, in the case of Designated Preference Shares by Parent or an Affiliate the issuance of Designated Preference Shares) of the Company or loaned as Subordinated Shareholder Funding to the Company, from the issuance or sale of such Designated Preference Shares; and

(15) dividends or other distributions of Capital Stock of Unrestricted Subsidiaries other than SSMC (unless the Unrestricted Subsidiary's principal asset is cash and Cash Equivalents or to the extent the assets owned by such Unrestricted Subsidiary were contributed in contemplation of such dividend or distribution).

(d) The amount of all Restricted Payments (other than cash) shall be the fair market value on the date of such Restricted Payment of the asset(s) or securities proposed to be paid, transferred or issued by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, pursuant to such Restricted Payment. The fair market value of any cash Restricted Payment shall be its face amount, and the fair market value of any non-cash Restricted Payment shall be determined conclusively by the Board of Directors of the Company acting in good faith.

(e) In addition to the foregoing, it will be a breach of this Section 4.06 if any of the Initial Investors receives directly or indirectly from SSMC payments that would, if made by the Company, constitute Restricted Payments of the types described in Sections 4.06(a)(1), 4.06(a)(2) and 4.06(a)(3), other than through distributions and dividends (x) to the Company and the making of such payments by the Company in a manner permitted by this Section 4.06 or (y) on a pro rata basis (proportionate to its ownership of SSMC) to another portfolio company of any Initial Investor, or, in the case of Philips, another operating subsidiary, engaged in an active business that owns Capital Stock of SSMC at such time.

SECTION 4.07. Limitation on Liens

(a) The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, create, incur or suffer to exist any Lien upon any of its property or assets (including Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company), whether owned on the Issue Date or acquired after that date, or any interest therein or any income or profits therefrom, which Lien secures any Indebtedness (such Lien, the "Initial Lien") other than (i) Permitted Liens or (ii) Liens on property or assets that are not Permitted Liens if the Notes, Note Guarantees and the obligations under this Indenture are directly secured equally and ratably with, or prior to, in the case of Liens with respect to Subordinated Indebtedness, the Indebtedness secured by such Initial Lien for so long as such Indebtedness is so secured.

(b) Any such Lien created in favor of the Notes pursuant to Section 4.07(a)(ii) shall be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon (i) the release and

discharge of the Initial Lien to which it relates, (ii) any sale, exchange or transfer to any person other than the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company of the property or assets secured by such Initial Lien or (iii) the defeasance or discharge of the Notes in accordance with this Indenture.

SECTION 4.08. Limitation on Restrictions on Distributions from Restricted Subsidiaries

(a) The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create or otherwise cause or permit to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or consensual restriction on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary to:

- (1) pay dividends or make any other distributions in cash or otherwise on its Capital Stock or pay any Indebtedness or other obligations owed to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (2) make any loans or advances to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; or
- (3) sell, lease or transfer any of its property or assets to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

provided that (x) the priority of any Preferred Stock in receiving dividends or liquidating distributions prior to dividends or liquidating distributions being paid on common stock and (y) the subordination of (including the application of any standstill requirements to) loans or advances made to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to other Indebtedness Incurred by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary shall not be deemed to constitute such an encumbrance or restriction.

(b) The provisions of Section 4.08(a) will not prohibit:

(1) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to (a) any Credit Facility (including the Senior Finance Documents) or (b) any other agreement or instrument, in each case, in effect at or entered into on the Issue Date, including the indentures governing the Existing Secured Notes and the agreement governing the Term Loans;

(2) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to an agreement or instrument of a Person or relating to any Capital Stock or Indebtedness of a Person, entered into on or before the date on which such Person was acquired by or merged, consolidated or otherwise combined with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, or on which such agreement or instrument is assumed by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with an acquisition of assets (other than Capital Stock or Indebtedness Incurred as consideration in, or to provide all or any portion of the funds utilized to consummate, the transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which such Person became a Restricted Subsidiary or was acquired by the Company or was merged, consolidated or otherwise combined with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary entered into or in connection with such transaction) and outstanding on such date; *provided* that, for the purposes of this Section 4.08(b)(2), if another Person is the Successor Company, any Subsidiary thereof or agreement or instrument of such Person or any such Subsidiary shall

be deemed acquired or assumed by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary when such Person becomes the Successor Company;

(3) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to an agreement or instrument effecting a refinancing of Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to, or that otherwise refinances, an agreement or instrument referred to in Section 4.08(b)(1), 4.08(b)(2) or 4.08(b)(3) (an “*Initial Agreement*”) or contained in any amendment, supplement or other modification to an agreement referred to in Section 4.08(b)(1), 4.08(b)(2) or 4.08(b)(3); *provided, however,* that the encumbrances and restrictions with respect to such Restricted Subsidiary contained in any such agreement or instrument are no less favorable in any material respect to the Holders taken as a whole than the encumbrances and restrictions contained in the Initial Agreement or Initial Agreements to which such refinancing or amendment, supplement or other modification relates (as determined in good faith by the Company);

(4) any encumbrance or restriction:

(a) that restricts in a customary manner the subletting, assignment or transfer of any property or asset that is subject to a lease, license or similar contract, or the assignment or transfer of any lease, license or other contract;

(b) contained in mortgages, pledges, charges or other security agreements permitted under this Indenture or securing Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary permitted under this Indenture to the extent such encumbrances or restrictions restrict the transfer of the property or assets subject to such mortgages, pledges, charges or other security agreements; or

(c) pursuant to customary provisions restricting dispositions of real property interests set forth in any reciprocal easement agreements of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(5) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to Purchase Money Obligations and Capitalized Lease Obligations permitted under this Indenture, in each case, that impose encumbrances or restrictions on the property so acquired or any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to a joint venture agreement that imposes restrictions on the transfer of the assets of the joint venture;

(6) any encumbrance or restriction with respect to a Restricted Subsidiary (or any of its property or assets) imposed pursuant to an agreement entered into for the direct or indirect sale or disposition to a Person of all or substantially all the Capital Stock or assets of such Restricted Subsidiary (or the property or assets that are subject to such restriction) pending the closing of such sale or disposition;

(7) customary provisions in leases, licenses, joint venture agreements and other similar agreements and instruments entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(8) encumbrances or restrictions arising or existing by reason of applicable law or any applicable rule, regulation or order, or required by any regulatory authority;

(9) any encumbrance or restriction on cash or other deposits or net worth imposed by customers under agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(10) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to Currency Agreements, Interest Rate Agreements or Commodity Hedging Agreements;

(11) any encumbrance or restriction arising pursuant to an agreement or instrument (a) relating to any Indebtedness permitted to be Incurred subsequent to the Issue Date pursuant to Section 4.05 if the encumbrances and restrictions contained in any such agreement or instrument taken as a whole are not materially less favorable to the Holders than (i) the encumbrances and restrictions contained in the Revolving Credit Agreement, together with the security documents associated therewith, as in effect on the Issue Date or (ii) in comparable financings (as determined in good faith by the Company) and where, in the case of clause (ii), the Company determines at the time of issuance of such Indebtedness that such encumbrances or restrictions will not adversely affect, in any material respect, the Issuers' ability to make principal or interest payments on the Notes; or

(12) any encumbrance or restriction existing by reason of any lien permitted under Section 4.07.

SECTION 4.09. Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock

(a) The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, make any Asset Disposition unless:

(1) the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, receives consideration (including by way of relief from, or by any other Person assuming responsibility for, any liabilities, contingent or otherwise) at least equal to the fair market value (such fair market value to be determined on the date of contractually agreeing to such Asset Disposition), as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company, of the shares and assets subject to such Asset Disposition (including, for the avoidance of doubt, if such Asset Disposition is a Permitted Asset Swap);

(2) in any such Asset Disposition, or series of related Asset Dispositions (except to the extent the Asset Disposition is a Permitted Asset Swap), at least 75% of the consideration from such Asset Disposition (excluding any consideration by way of relief from, or by any other Person assuming responsibility for, any liabilities, contingent or otherwise, other than Indebtedness) received by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, is in the form of cash, Cash Equivalents or Temporary Cash Investments; and

(3) an amount equal to 100% of the Net Available Cash from such Asset Disposition is applied by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be:

(A) to the extent the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, elects (or is required by the terms of any Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary), (i) to prepay, repay or purchase any Indebtedness of a non-Guarantor Restricted Subsidiary (in each case, other than Indebtedness owed to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary), any Secured Indebtedness or Indebtedness under the Revolving Credit Agreement (or any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof) within 395 days from the later of (A) the date of such Asset Disposition and (B) the receipt of such Net Available Cash; *provided, however*, that, in connection with any prepayment, repayment or purchase of Indebtedness pursuant to this clause (a), the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary will retire such Indebtedness and will cause the related commitment (if any) (except in the case of the Revolving Credit Agreement) to be permanently reduced in an amount equal to the principal amount so prepaid, repaid or purchased; or (ii) to prepay, repay or purchase Pari Passu Indebtedness at a price of no more than 100% of the principal amount of such Pari Passu Indebtedness plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of such prepayment, repayment or purchase; *provided* that the Company shall redeem, repay or repurchase Pari Passu Indebtedness pursuant to this clause (ii) only if the Company makes (at such time or subsequently in compliance with this Section 4.09) an offer to the Holders of the Notes to purchase their Notes in accordance with the provisions set forth below for an Asset Disposition Offer for an aggregate principal amount of Notes at least equal to the proportion that (x) the total aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding bears to (y) the sum of the total aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding plus the total aggregate principal amount outstanding of such Pari Passu Indebtedness; or

(B) to the extent the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary elects, to invest in or commit to invest in Additional Assets (including by means of an investment in Additional Assets by a Restricted Subsidiary with Net Available Cash received by the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary) within 395 days from the later of (i) the date of such Asset Disposition and (ii) the receipt of such Net Available Cash; *provided, however*, that any such reinvestment in Additional Assets made pursuant to a definitive binding agreement or a commitment approved by the Board of Directors of the Company that is executed or approved within such time will satisfy this requirement, so long as such investment is consummated within 180 days of such 395th day;

provided that, pending the final application of any such Net Available Cash in accordance with Section 4.09(a)(3)(A) or 4.09(a)(3)(B), the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may temporarily reduce Indebtedness or otherwise invest such Net Available Cash in any manner not prohibited by this Indenture.

(b) Any Net Available Cash from Asset Dispositions that is not applied or invested or committed to be applied or invested as provided in Section 4.09(a) will be

deemed to constitute “*Excess Proceeds*” under this Indenture. On the 396th day after an Asset Disposition, or at such earlier date that the Issuers elect, if the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds under this Indenture exceeds €50.0 million, the Issuers will be required to make an offer (“*Asset Disposition Offer*”) to all holders of Notes issued under this Indenture and, to the extent the Issuers elect, to all holders of other outstanding Pari Passu Indebtedness, to purchase the maximum aggregate principal amount of Notes and any such Pari Passu Indebtedness to which the Asset Disposition Offer applies that may be purchased out of the Excess Proceeds, at an offer price in respect of the Notes in an amount equal to (and, in the case of any Pari Passu Indebtedness, an offer price of no more than) 100% of the principal amount of the Notes and 100% of the principal amount of such Pari Passu Indebtedness, in each case, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but not including, the date of purchase, in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Indenture or the agreements governing such Pari Passu Indebtedness, as applicable, and in minimum denominations of \$200,000 and in integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

(c) To the extent that the aggregate amount of Notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness so validly tendered and not properly withdrawn pursuant to an Asset Disposition Offer is less than the Excess Proceeds, the Issuers may use any remaining Excess Proceeds for general corporate purposes, subject to other covenants contained in this Indenture. If the aggregate principal amount of the Notes surrendered in any Asset Disposition Offer by Holders and other Pari Passu Indebtedness surrendered by holders or lenders, collectively, exceeds the amount of Excess Proceeds, the Excess Proceeds shall be allocated among the Notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness to be purchased on a pro rata basis on the basis of the aggregate principal amount of tendered Notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness. For the purposes of calculating the aggregate principal amount of any such Indebtedness not denominated in euro, including the Notes, such Indebtedness shall be calculated by converting any such aggregate principal amounts into their Euro Equivalent determined as of a date selected by the Issuers that is within the Asset Disposition Offer Period (as defined herein). Upon completion of any Asset Disposition Offer, the amount of Excess Proceeds shall be reset at zero.

(d) To the extent that any portion of Net Available Cash payable in respect of the Notes is denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars, the amount thereof payable in respect of the Notes shall not exceed the net amount of funds in U.S. dollars that is actually received by the Issuers upon converting such portion into U.S. dollars.

(e) The Asset Disposition Offer, in so far as it relates to the Notes, will remain open for a period of not less than 20 Business Days following its commencement (the “*Asset Disposition Offer Period*”). No later than five Business Days after the termination of the Asset Disposition Offer Period (the “*Asset Disposition Purchase Date*”), the Issuers will purchase the aggregate principal amount of Notes and, to the extent they elect, Pari Passu Indebtedness required to be purchased pursuant to this Section 4.09 (the “*Asset Disposition Offer Amount*”) or, if less than the Asset Disposition Offer Amount has been so validly tendered, all Notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness validly tendered in response to the Asset Disposition Offer.

(f) On or before the Asset Disposition Purchase Date, the Issuers will, to the extent lawful, accept for payment, on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary, the Asset Disposition Offer Amount of Notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness or portions of Notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness so validly tendered and not properly withdrawn pursuant to the Asset Disposition Offer, or if less than the Asset Disposition Offer Amount has been validly tendered and not properly withdrawn, all Notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness so validly tendered and not properly withdrawn and in minimum denominations of \$200,000 and in integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. The Company will deliver to the Trustee an Officer's Certificate stating that such Notes or portions thereof were accepted for payment by the Company in accordance with the terms of this Section 4.09. The Company or the Paying Agent, as the case may be, will promptly (but in any case not later than five Business Days after termination of the Asset Disposition Offer Period) mail or deliver to each tendering Holder of Notes an amount equal to the purchase price of the Notes so validly tendered and not properly withdrawn by such Holder, and accepted by the Company for purchase, and the Company will promptly issue a new Note (or amend the Global Note), and the Trustee, upon delivery of an Officer's Certificate from the Company, will authenticate and mail or deliver (or cause to be transferred by book entry) such new Note to such Holder, in a principal amount equal to any unpurchased portion of the Note surrendered; *provided* that each such new Note will be in a principal amount with a minimum denomination of \$200,000 and in integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. Any Note not so accepted will be promptly mailed or delivered (or transferred by book entry) by the Company to the Holder thereof.

(g) For the purposes of Section 4.09(a)(2), the following will be deemed to be cash:

(1) the assumption by the transferee of Indebtedness of the Company or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary (other than Subordinated Indebtedness of the Company or a Guarantor) and the release of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary from all liability on such Indebtedness in connection with such Asset Disposition;

(2) securities, notes or other obligations received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company from the transferee that are converted by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash or Cash Equivalents within 180 days following the closing of such Asset Disposition;

(3) Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that is no longer a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such Asset Disposition, to the extent that the Company and each other Restricted Subsidiary are released from any Guarantee of payment of such Indebtedness in connection with such Asset Disposition;

(4) consideration consisting of Indebtedness of the Company (other than Subordinated Indebtedness) received after the Issue Date from Persons who are not the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; and

(5) any Designated Non-Cash Consideration received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in such Asset Dispositions having an aggregate fair market

value, taken together with all other Designated Non-Cash Consideration received pursuant to this Section 4.09 that is at that time outstanding, not to exceed the greater of €100.0 million and 1% of Total Assets (with the fair market value of each item of Designated Non-Cash Consideration being measured at the time received and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value).

(h) The Issuers will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations (or rules of any exchange on which the Notes are then listed) in connection with the repurchase of Notes pursuant to this Indenture. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations (or exchange rules) conflict with provisions of this Section 4.09, the Company will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations (or exchange rules) and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under this Indenture by virtue of any conflict.

SECTION 4.10. Limitation on Affiliate Transactions

(a) The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into or conduct any transaction (including the purchase, sale, lease or exchange of any property or the rendering of any service) with any Affiliate of the Company (an "*Affiliate Transaction*") involving aggregate value in excess of €20.0 million unless:

(1) the terms of such Affiliate Transaction taken as a whole are not materially less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, than those that could be obtained in a comparable transaction at the time of such transaction or the execution of the agreement providing for such transaction in arm's-length dealings with a Person who is not such an Affiliate; and

(2) in the event such Affiliate Transaction involves an aggregate value in excess of €50.0 million, the terms of such transaction have been approved by a majority of the members of the Board of Directors.

Any Affiliate Transaction shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements set forth in Section 4.10(a)(2) if such Affiliate Transaction is approved by a majority of the Disinterested Directors. If there are no Disinterested Directors, any Affiliate Transaction shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements set forth in this Section 4.10 if the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, as the case may be, delivers to the Trustee a letter from an Independent Financial Advisor stating that such transaction is fair to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary from a financial point of view or stating that the terms are not materially less favorable to the Company or its relevant Restricted Subsidiary than those that would have been obtained in a comparable transaction by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary with an unrelated Person on an arm's length basis.

(b) The provisions of Section 4.10(a) will not apply to:

(1) any Restricted Payment permitted to be made pursuant to Section 4.06, any Permitted Payments (other than pursuant to Section 4.06(c)(9)(b)) or any Permitted Investment (other than Permitted Investments as defined in paragraphs (1)(b), (2), (11) and (15) of the definition thereof);

(2) any issuance or sale of Capital Stock, options, other equity-related interests or other securities, or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, or entering into, or maintenance of, any employment, consulting, collective bargaining or benefit plan, program, agreement or arrangement, related trust or other similar agreement and other compensation arrangements, options, warrants or other rights to purchase Capital Stock of the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary or any Parent, restricted stock plans, long-term incentive plans, stock appreciation rights plans, participation plans or similar employee benefits or consultants' plans (including valuation, health, insurance, deferred compensation, severance, retirement, savings or similar plans, programs or arrangements) or indemnities provided on behalf of officers, employees, directors or consultants approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, in each case in the ordinary course of business;

(3) any Management Advances and any waiver or transaction with respect thereto;

(4) any transaction between or among the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary (or entity that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such transaction), or between or among Restricted Subsidiaries;

(5) the payment of reasonable fees and reimbursement of expenses to, and customary indemnities (including under customary insurance policies) and employee benefit and pension expenses provided on behalf of, directors, officers, consultants or employees of the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or any Parent (whether directly or indirectly and including through any Person owned or controlled by any of such directors, officers or employees);

(6) the entry into and performance of obligations of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries under the terms of any transaction arising out of, and any payments pursuant to or for purposes of funding, any agreement or instrument in effect as of or on the Issue Date, as these agreements and instruments may be amended, modified, supplemented, extended, renewed or refinanced from time to time in accordance with the other terms of this Section 4.10 or to the extent not more disadvantageous to the Holders in any material respect and the entry into and performance of any registration rights or other listing agreement in connection with any Public Offering;

(7) execution, delivery and performance of any Tax Sharing Agreement or the formation and maintenance of any consolidated group for tax, accounting or cash pooling or management purposes in the ordinary course of business;

(8) transactions with customers, clients, suppliers or purchasers or sellers of goods or services, in each case in the ordinary course of business, which are fair to the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary in the reasonable determination of the Board of Directors or the Senior Management of the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary, or are on terms no less favorable than those that could reasonably have been obtained at such time from an unaffiliated party;

(9) any transaction in the ordinary course of business between or among the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary and any Affiliate of the Company or an Associate or similar entity that would constitute an Affiliate Transaction solely because the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or any Affiliate of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or any Affiliate of any Permitted Holder owns an equity interest in or otherwise controls such Affiliate, Associate or similar entity;

(10) (a) issuances or sales of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) of the Company or options, warrants or other rights to acquire such Capital Stock or Subordinated Shareholder Funding; *provided* that the interest rate and other financial terms of such Subordinated Shareholder Funding are approved by a majority of the members of the Board of Directors in their reasonable determination and (b) any amendment, waiver or other transaction with respect to any Subordinated Shareholder Funding in compliance with the other provisions of this Indenture;

(11) without duplication in respect of payments made pursuant to Section 4.10(b)(12) hereof, (a) payments by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to any Permitted Holder (whether directly or indirectly, including through any Parent) of annual customary management, consulting, monitoring or advisory fees and related expenses customary for portfolio companies of the Initial Investors described in clause (1) of the definition thereof and (b) customary payments by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to any Permitted Holder (whether directly or indirectly, including through any Parent) for financial advisory, financing, underwriting or placement services or in respect of other investment banking activities, including in connection with acquisitions or divestitures, which payments in respect of this clause (b) are approved by a majority of the Board of Directors in good faith; and

(12) payment to any Permitted Holder of all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses Incurred by such Permitted Holder in connection with its direct or indirect investment in the Company and its Subsidiaries.

SECTION 4.11. Reports

(a) For so long as any Notes are outstanding, the Company will provide to the Trustee the following reports:

(1) within 120 days after the end of the Company's fiscal year beginning with the first fiscal year ending after the Issue Date, annual reports containing, to the extent applicable, the following information: (a) audited consolidated balance sheets of the Company or its predecessor as of the end of the two most recent fiscal years and audited consolidated income statements and statements of cash flow of the Company or its predecessor for the three most recent fiscal years, including complete footnotes to such financial statements and the report of the independent auditors on the financial statements; (b) unaudited *pro forma* income statement information and balance sheet information of the Company (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not include the provision of a full income statement or balance sheet to the extent not reasonably available), together with

explanatory footnotes, for any material acquisitions, dispositions or recapitalizations that have occurred since the beginning of the most recently completed fiscal year; (c) an operating and financial review of the audited financial statements, including a discussion of the results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity and capital resources of the Company, and a discussion of material commitments and contingencies and critical accounting policies; (d) description of the business, management and shareholders of the Company, all material affiliate transactions and a description of all material contractual arrangements, including material debt instruments; and (e) a description of material risk factors and material recent developments;

(2) within 60 days following the end of the first three fiscal quarters in each fiscal year of the Company beginning with the first quarter of 2013, all quarterly reports of the Company containing the following information: (a) an unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of the end of such quarter and unaudited condensed statements of income and cash flow for the most recent quarter year-to-date period ending on the unaudited condensed balance sheet date, and the comparable prior year periods, together with condensed footnote disclosure; (b) unaudited *pro forma* income statement information and balance sheet information of the Company (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not include the provision of a full income statement or balance sheet to the extent not reasonably available), together with explanatory footnotes, for any material acquisitions, dispositions or recapitalizations that have occurred since the beginning of the relevant quarter; (c) an operating and financial review of the unaudited financial statements, including a discussion of the results of operations, financial condition, EBITDA and material changes in liquidity and capital resources of the Company, and a discussion of material changes not in the ordinary course of business in commitments and contingencies since the most recent report; and (d) material recent developments; and

(3) promptly after the occurrence of any material acquisition, disposition or restructuring or any senior executive officer changes at the Company or change in auditors of the Company or any other material event that the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries announces publicly, a report containing a description of such event.

All financial statement and *pro forma* financial information shall be prepared in accordance with GAAP as in effect on the date of such report or financial statement (or otherwise on the basis of GAAP as then in effect) and on a consistent basis for the periods presented; *provided, however*, that the reports set forth in Sections 4.11(a)(1), 4.11(a)(2) and 4.11(a)(3) may, in the event of a change in applicable GAAP, present earlier periods on a basis that applied to such periods. Except as provided for above, no report need include separate financial statements for any Subsidiaries of the Company. The filing of an Annual Report on Form 20-F within the time period specified in (1) will satisfy such provision.

(b) At any time that any of the Company's Subsidiaries are Unrestricted Subsidiaries and any such Unrestricted Subsidiary or group of Unrestricted Subsidiaries, if taken together as one Subsidiary, constitutes a Significant Subsidiary of the Company, then the annual and quarterly financial information required by Sections 4.11(a)(1) and

4.11(a)(2) shall include either (i) a reasonably detailed presentation, either on the face of the financial statements or in the footnotes thereto, of the financial condition and results of operations of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries separate from the financial condition and results of operations of the Unrestricted Subsidiaries of the Company or (ii) stand-alone audited or unaudited financial statements, as the case may be, of such Unrestricted Subsidiary or Unrestricted Subsidiaries (as a group or otherwise) together with an unaudited reconciliation to the financial information of the Company and its Subsidiaries, which reconciliation shall include the following items: revenue, EBITDA, net income, cash, total assets, total debt, shareholders equity, capital expenditures and interest expense.

(c) Substantially concurrently with the issuance to the Trustee of the reports specified in Sections 4.11(a)(1), 4.11(a)(2) and 4.11(a)(3), the Company shall also (a) use its commercially reasonable efforts (i) to post copies of such reports on such website as may be then maintained by the Company and its Subsidiaries or (ii) otherwise to provide substantially comparable public availability of such reports (as determined by the Company in good faith) or (b) to the extent the Company determines in good faith that it cannot make such reports available in the manner described in the preceding clause (a) owing to applicable law or after the use of its commercially reasonable efforts, furnish such reports to the Holders and, upon their request, prospective purchasers of the Notes.

(d) So long as the Notes remain outstanding and during any period during which the Company is not subject to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act nor exempt therefrom pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b), the Company shall furnish to the Holders and, upon their request, prospective purchasers of the Notes, the information required to be delivered pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the obligations of the Company set forth in this covenant will be deemed satisfied if Holdings furnishes to the Trustee, within the time periods specified, all reports that would be required to be provided by the Company but including information relating to Holdings rather than the Company; *provided* that (x) Holdings has no material assets (other than the Company's Capital Stock) or material liabilities (other than Guarantees of the Company's Indebtedness), or (y) the financial statements of Holdings include a footnote presenting consolidating financial information (consistent with Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X) with respect to the Company and its subsidiaries.

Delivery of such reports, information and documents to the Trustee is for informational purposes only, and the Trustee's receipt of such shall not constitute constructive notice of any information contained therein or determinable from information contained therein, including the Company's compliance with any of their covenants hereunder (as to which the Trustee is entitled to conclusively rely exclusively on an Officer's Certificate).

The Issuers will comply with Section 314(a) of the TIA.

SECTION 4.12. Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries

The following Subsidiaries will, subject to the Agreed Security Principles, jointly and severally, guarantee the Notes on a senior unsecured basis on the Issue Date in accordance with Article 10: NXP Semiconductors Netherlands B.V., NXP Semiconductors UK Limited and NXP Semiconductors USA, Inc. The Issuers shall procure that no later than 60 days after the Issue Date the following Subsidiaries, subject to the Agreed Security Principles, jointly and severally, shall guarantee the Notes and Guaranteed Obligations on a senior unsecured basis and execute a Note Guarantee Supplement in the form of Exhibit D hereto pursuant to which each such Subsidiary shall become a Note Guarantor under Article 10 of this Indenture: NXP Semiconductors Germany GmbH, NXP Semiconductors Hong Kong Limited, NXP Semiconductors Philippines Inc., NXP Semiconductors Singapore Pte. Ltd., NXP Semiconductors Taiwan Ltd. and NXP Manufacturing (Thailand) Ltd (collectively, the "Accession Date Guarantors"). If the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries acquires or creates a Wholly Owned Subsidiary (other than an Immaterial Subsidiary) after the Issue Date, or if a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary ceases to be an Immaterial Subsidiary, and the issuance of a Guarantee by such Guarantor is not precluded by the Agreed Security Principles, such Restricted Subsidiary must within 30 days (or such longer period as the Trustee may agree) after becoming a Restricted Subsidiary, provide a Note Guarantee under this Indenture. A Restricted Subsidiary required to provide a Note Guarantee shall provide such Note Guarantee in accordance with the provisions of Section 10.07.

SECTION 4.13. Suspension of Covenants on Achievement of Investment Grade Status

If on any date following the Issue Date, the Notes have achieved Investment Grade Status and no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (a "*Suspension Event*"), then the Company shall notify the Trustee of this fact and beginning on that day and continuing until the Reversion Date, the following provisions of this Indenture will not apply to such Notes: Sections 4.05, 4.06, 4.08, 4.09, 4.10 and 5.01(a)(3) and, in each case, any related default provision of this Indenture will cease to be effective and will not be applicable to the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries. Such Sections and any related default provisions will again apply according to their terms from the first day on which a Suspension Event ceases to be in effect. Such Sections will not, however, be of any effect with regard to actions of the Company properly taken during the continuance of the Suspension Event, and Section 4.06 will be interpreted as if it has been in effect since the date of this Indenture except that no default will be deemed to have occurred solely by reason of a Restricted Payment made while Section 4.06 was suspended. On the Reversion Date, all Indebtedness Incurred during the continuance of the Suspension Event will be deemed to have been outstanding on the Issue Date, so that it is classified as permitted under Section 4.05(b)(4)(b).

In addition, so long as each of Moody's and S&P (or another Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organization which has provided a rating used to achieve Investment Grade Status) has been notified in advance that such Investment Grade Status will result in such release as set forth in Section 10.02(c)(5), all Liens securing the Notes will be released and all Note Guarantees will be released and terminated upon achievement of an Investment Grade rating, as shall any future obligation to grant further security or Note Guarantees. All such Liens, Note Guarantees and such further obligation to grant Guarantees and security, shall be reinstated upon the Reversion Date.

SECTION 4.14. [Reserved]

SECTION 4.15. [Reserved]

SECTION 4.16. Compliance Certificate

The Company shall deliver to the Trustee within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, an Officer's Certificate in substantially the form of Exhibit C hereto stating that a review of the activities of the Company during the preceding fiscal year has been made under the supervision of the signing Officer with a view to determining whether the Company has kept, observed, performed and fulfilled its obligations under this Indenture, and further stating, as to the Officer signing such Officer's Certificate, that to the best of his or her knowledge, the Company has kept, observed, performed and fulfilled each and every covenant contained in this Indenture and is not in default in the performance or observance of any of the terms, provisions and conditions of this Indenture (or, if a Default or Event of Default shall have occurred, describing all such Defaults or Events of Default of which he or she may have knowledge and what action the Issuers are taking or propose to take with respect thereto) and that to the best of his or her knowledge no event has occurred and remains in existence by reason of which payments on account of the principal of or interest or Additional Amounts, if any, on the Notes is prohibited or if such event has occurred, a description of the event and what action the Company is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto, and reciting the details of such action. Within 30 days after the occurrence of a Default, the Company shall deliver to the Trustee a written notice of any events of which it is aware would constitute certain Defaults their status and what action the Company is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto.

The Trustee shall not be deemed to have knowledge of any Default or Event of Default except any Default or Event of Default of which its Responsible Officer shall have received written notification in accordance with Section 13.03 or obtained actual knowledge.

SECTION 4.17. Further Instruments and Acts

Upon request of the Trustee, the Issuers shall execute and deliver such further instruments and do such further acts as may be reasonably necessary or proper to carry out more effectively the purpose of this Indenture.

SECTION 4.18. [Reserved]

SECTION 4.19. Limitation on Business Activities of the Co-Issuer

The Co-Issuer may not hold any material assets, become liable for any material obligations or engage in any business activities; provided that it may be a co-obligor or Guarantor with respect to the Notes or any other Indebtedness issued by the Company or a Guarantor, and may engage in any activities directly related thereto or necessary in connection therewith. The Co-Issuer (or its successor) shall be a direct Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company at all times or shall be held through one or more Subsidiaries of the Company that are treated as disregarded entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

SECTION 4.20. [Reserved]

SECTION 4.21. [Reserved]

SECTION 4.22. [Reserved]

SECTION 4.23. [Reserved]

SECTION 4.24. [Reserved]

SECTION 4.25. [Reserved]

SECTION 4.26. [Reserved]

ARTICLE 5

Successor Company

SECTION 5.01. Merger and Consolidation of the Company

(a) The Company will not consolidate with or merge with or into, or convey, transfer or lease all or substantially all its assets to, any Person, unless:

(1) the resulting, surviving or transferee Person (the “*Successor Company*”) will be a Person organized and existing under the laws of any member state of the European Union on January 1, 2004, or the United States of America, any State of the United States or the District of Columbia, Canada or any province of Canada, Norway or Switzerland and the Successor Company (if not the Company) will expressly assume, (a) by supplemental indenture, executed and delivered to the Trustee, in form reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee, all the obligations of the Company under the Notes and this Indenture and (b) all obligations of the Company under any security documents in respect of the Notes;

(2) immediately after giving effect to such transaction (and treating any Indebtedness that becomes an obligation of the Successor Company or any Subsidiary of the Successor Company as a result of such transaction as having been Incurred by the Successor Company or such Subsidiary at the time of such transaction), no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing;

(3) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, either (a) the Successor Company would be able to Incur at least an additional €1.00 of Indebtedness pursuant to Section 4.05(a) or (b) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio would not be lower than it was immediately prior to giving effect to such transaction; and

(4) the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Officer’s Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each to the effect that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such supplemental indenture (if any) comply with this Indenture and an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that such supplemental indenture (if any) has been duly authorized, executed and delivered and is a legal, valid and binding agreement enforceable against the Successor Company (in each case, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee), *provided* that in giving

an Opinion of Counsel, counsel may rely on an Officer's Certificate as to any matters of fact, including as to satisfaction of Sections 5.01(a)(2) and 5.01(a)(3).

(b) Any Indebtedness that becomes an obligation of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (or that is deemed to be Incurred by any Restricted Subsidiary that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary) as a result of any such transaction undertaken in compliance with Section 5.01(a), and any Refinancing Indebtedness with respect thereto, shall be deemed to have been Incurred in compliance with Section 4.05.

(c) For purposes of this Section 5.01, the sale, lease, conveyance, assignment, transfer, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of one or more Subsidiaries of the Company, which properties and assets, if held by the Company instead of such Subsidiaries, would constitute all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company on a consolidated basis, shall be deemed to be the transfer of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company.

(d) The Successor Company will succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company under this Indenture but in the case of a lease of all or substantially all its assets, the predecessor company will not be released from its obligations under this Indenture or the Notes.

(e) Notwithstanding Sections 5.01(a)(2) and 5.01(a)(3) (which do not apply to transactions referred to in this Section 5.01(e)) and, other than with respect to Sections 5.01(c) and 5.01(a)(4), (a) any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company may consolidate or otherwise combine with, merge into or transfer all or part of its properties and assets to the Company and (b) any Restricted Subsidiary may consolidate or otherwise combine with, merge into or transfer all or part of its properties and assets to any other Restricted Subsidiary. Notwithstanding Sections 5.01(a)(2) and 5.01(a)(3) (which do not apply to the transactions referred to in Section 5.01(e)), the Company may consolidate or otherwise combine with or merge into an Affiliate incorporated or organized for the purpose of changing the legal domicile of the Company, reincorporating the Company in another jurisdiction, or changing the legal form of the Company.

(f) The provisions of this Section 5.01 (other than the requirements of Section 5.01(a)(2)) shall not apply to the creation of a new subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company.

SECTION 5.02. Merger and Consolidation of the Co-Issuer

(a) The Co-Issuer may not consolidate with, merge with or into any person or permit any person to merge with or into the Co-Issuer unless:

(1) concurrently therewith, a Subsidiary of the Company that is a limited liability company or corporation organized under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof or the District of Columbia (which may be the Co-Issuer or the continuing person as a result of such transaction) expressly assumes all of the obligations of the Co-Issuer under the Notes and this Indenture; or

(2) after giving effect to the transaction, at least one obligor on the Notes is a limited liability company or corporation organized under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof or the District of Columbia.

(b) Upon the consummation of any transaction effected in accordance with SECTION 5.02(a) , the resulting, surviving or transferee Co-Issuer will succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Co-Issuer under this Indenture and the Notes with the same effect as if such successor Person had been named as the Co-Issuer in this Indenture. Upon such substitution, the Co-Issuer will be released from its obligations under this Indenture and the Notes.

(c) Any such surviving or transferee Co-Issuer must be a disregarded entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which is either a direct Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company, or held through one or more Subsidiaries of the Company that are treated as disregarded entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

SECTION 5.03. Merger and Consolidation of a Guarantor

(a) No Guarantor may:

(1) consolidate with or merge with or into any Person, or

(2) sell, convey, transfer or dispose of, all or substantially all its assets as an entirety or substantially as an entirety, in one transaction or a series of related transactions, to any Person, or

(3) permit any Person to merge with or into the Guarantor

unless

(A) the other Person is the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that is Guarantor or becomes a Guarantor concurrently with the transaction); or

(B) (1) either (x) a Guarantor is the continuing Person or (y) the resulting, surviving or transferee Person expressly assumes all of the obligations of the Guarantor under its Note Guarantee; and (2) immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no Default has occurred and is continuing; or

(C) the transaction constitutes a sale or other disposition (including by way of consolidation or merger) of the Guarantor or the sale or disposition of all or substantially all the assets of the Guarantor (in each case other than to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary) otherwise permitted by this Indenture.

ARTICLE 6

Defaults and Remedies

SECTION 6.01. Events of Default

(a) An “*Event of Default*” occurs if or upon:

(1) default in any payment of interest or Additional Amounts, if any, on any Note when due and payable, continued for 30 days;

(2) default in the payment of the principal amount of or premium, if any, on any Note issued under this Indenture when due at its Stated Maturity, upon optional redemption, upon required repurchase, upon declaration or otherwise;

(3) failure to comply for 30 days after written notice by the Trustee on behalf of the Holders or by the Holders of 30% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes with any of the Issuers’ obligations under Article 4 or 5 (in each case, other than a failure to purchase Notes which will constitute an Event of Default under Section 6.01(a)(2));

(4) failure to comply for 60 days after written notice by the Trustee on behalf of the Holders or by the Holders of 30% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes with the Issuers’ other agreements contained in this Indenture;

(5) default under any mortgage, indenture or instrument under which there may be issued or by which there may be secured or evidenced any Indebtedness for money borrowed by either Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (or the payment of which is Guaranteed by either Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) other than Indebtedness owed to either Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary whether such Indebtedness or Guarantee now exists, or is created after the Issue Date, which default:

(a) is caused by a failure to pay principal at stated maturity on such Indebtedness, immediately upon the expiration of the grace period provided in such Indebtedness; or

(b) results in the acceleration of such Indebtedness prior to its maturity;

and, in each case, the aggregate principal amount of any such Indebtedness, together with the aggregate principal amount of any other such Indebtedness under which there has been a payment default or the maturity of which has been so accelerated, aggregates €100.0 million or more;

(6) either Issuer or a Significant Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together (as of the latest audited consolidated financial statements for the Issuers and their Restricted Subsidiaries), would constitute a Significant Subsidiary institutes or consents to the institution of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or applies for or consents to the appointment of any receiver, trustee, custodian, conservator, liquidator, rehabilitator, administrator, administrative receiver or similar office is appointed without the application or consent of such Person and the appointment continues undischarged or unstayed for sixty (60) calendar days; or any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law relating to any such Person or to all or any material part of its

property or assets is instituted without the consent of such Person and continues undismissed or unstayed for (60) calendar days, or an order for relief is entered in any such proceeding;

(7) failure by the Issuers or any Significant Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together (as of the latest audited consolidated financial statements for the Issuers and their Restricted Subsidiaries), would constitute a Significant Subsidiary to pay final judgments aggregating in excess of €100.0 million (exclusive of any amounts that a solvent insurance company has acknowledged liability for), which judgments are not paid, discharged or stayed for a period of 60 days after the judgment becomes final; and

(8) any Guarantee ceases to be in full force and effect, other than in accordance with the terms of this Indenture or a Guarantor denies or disaffirms in writing its obligations under its Guarantee, other than in accordance with the terms thereof or upon release of the Guarantee in accordance with this Indenture.

(b) A default under Sections 6.01(a)(3), 6.01(a)(4), 6.01(a)(5) or 6.01(a)(7) will not constitute an Event of Default until the Trustee or the Holders of 30% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes under this Indenture notify either Issuer of the default and the Issuers do not cure such default within the time specified in Sections 6.01(a)(3), 6.01(a)(4), 6.01(a)(5) or 6.01(a)(7), as applicable, after receipt of such notice.

SECTION 6.02. Acceleration

(a) If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default described in Section 6.01(a)(6) above) occurs and is continuing the Trustee by notice to either Issuer or the Holders of at least 30% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes under this Indenture by written notice to either Issuer and the Trustee, may, and the Trustee at the request of such Holders shall, declare the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest, including Additional Amounts, if any, on all the Notes under this Indenture to be due and payable. Upon such a declaration, such principal, premium and accrued and unpaid interest, including Additional Amounts, if any, will be due and payable immediately. In the event of a declaration of acceleration of the Notes because an Event of Default described in Section 6.01(a)(5) has occurred and is continuing, the declaration of acceleration of the Notes shall be automatically annulled if the event of default or payment default triggering such Event of Default pursuant to Section 6.01(a)(5) shall be remedied or cured, or waived by the holders of the Indebtedness, or the Indebtedness that gave rise to such Event of Default shall have been discharged in full, within 30 days after the declaration of acceleration with respect thereto and if (1) the annulment of the acceleration of the Notes would not conflict with any judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction and (2) all existing Events of Default, except nonpayment of principal, premium or interest, including Additional Amounts, if any, on the Notes that became due solely because of the acceleration of the Notes, have been cured or waived.

(b) If an Event of Default described in Section 6.01(a)(6) above occurs and is continuing, the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest, including

Additional Amounts, if any, on all the Notes will become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the Trustee or any Holders.

SECTION 6.03. Other Remedies

Subject to the duties of the Trustee as provided for in Article 7, if an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy to collect the payment of principal of or interest on the Notes or to enforce the performance of any provision of the Notes or this Indenture.

The Trustee may maintain a proceeding even if it does not possess any of the Notes or does not produce any of them in the proceeding. A delay or omission by the Trustee or any Holder in exercising any right or remedy accruing upon an Event of Default shall not impair the right or remedy or constitute a waiver of or acquiescence in the Event of Default. No remedy is exclusive of any other remedy. All available remedies are cumulative to the extent permitted by law.

SECTION 6.04. Waiver of Past Defaults

Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding by notice to the Trustee may, on behalf of the Holders of all the Notes, waive all past or existing Defaults or Events of Default except a continuing Default in the payment of the principal, premium or interest, and Additional Amounts, if any, on the Notes and rescind any acceleration with respect to the Notes and its consequences if rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction. When a Default is waived, it is deemed cured, but no such waiver shall extend to any subsequent or other Default or impair any consequent right.

SECTION 6.05. Control by Majority

The Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding may direct in writing the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for exercising any remedy available to the Trustee or of exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee. However, the Trustee may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or this Indenture or, subject to Section 7.01, that the Trustee determines is unduly prejudicial to the rights of other Holders or would involve the Trustee in personal liability; *provided, however*, that the Trustee may take any other action deemed proper by the Trustee that is not inconsistent with such direction. Prior to taking any action hereunder, the Trustee shall be entitled to indemnification or other security reasonably satisfactory to it against all losses, liabilities and expenses caused by taking or not taking such action.

SECTION 6.06. Limitation on Suits

(a) Except to enforce the right to receive payment of principal or interest when due on the Notes, no Holder may pursue any remedy with respect to this Indenture or the Notes unless:

- (1) such Holder has previously given to the Trustee written notice that an Event of Default is continuing;

remedy;

(2) Holders of at least 30% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes have requested in writing the Trustee to pursue the

(3) such Holders have offered in writing to the Trustee reasonable security or indemnity against any loss, liability or expense;

indemnity; and

(4) the Trustee has not complied with such request within 60 days after the receipt of the written request and the offer of security or

(5) the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes have not given the Trustee a written direction that, in the opinion of the Trustee, is inconsistent with such request within such 60-day period.

(b) A Holder may not use this Indenture to prejudice the rights of another Holder or to obtain a preference or priority over another Holder.

SECTION 6.07. Rights of Holders to Receive Payment

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Indenture, the right of any Holder to receive payment of principal of and interest on the Notes held by such Holder, on or after the respective due dates expressed or provided for in the Notes, or to bring suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after such respective dates, shall not be impaired or affected without the consent of such Holder.

SECTION 6.08. Collection Suit by Trustee

If an Event of Default specified in Sections 6.01(a)(1) or 6.01(a)(2) occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may recover judgment in its own name and as trustee of an express trust against the Issuers or any other obligor on the Notes for the whole amount then due and owing (together with interest on any unpaid interest to the extent lawful) and the amounts provided for in Section 7.07.

SECTION 6.09. Trustee May File Proofs of Claim

The Trustee may file such proofs of claim and other papers or documents and take such actions as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Trustee and the Holders allowed in any judicial proceedings relative to the Issuers, their creditors or their property and, unless prohibited by law or applicable regulations, may vote on behalf of the Holders in any election of a trustee in bankruptcy or other Person performing similar functions, and any Custodian in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Holder to make payments to the Trustee and, in the event that the Trustee shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Holders, to pay to the Trustee any amount due it for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and its counsel, and any other amounts due the Trustee under Section 7.07.

SECTION 6.10. Priorities

If the Trustee collects any money or property pursuant to this Article 6, including upon enforcement of any Liens, it shall pay out the money or property in the following order:

FIRST: to the Trustee, the Registrar, the Transfer Agent and the Paying Agents for amounts due under Section 7.07;

SECOND: to Holders for amounts due and unpaid on the Notes for principal and interest, ratably, without preference or priority of any kind, according to the amounts due and payable on the Notes for principal and interest, respectively; and

THIRD: to the Issuers.

The Trustee may fix a record date and payment date for any payment to Holders pursuant to this Section 6.10. At least 15 days before such record date, the Trustee shall mail to each Holder and the Issuers a notice that states the record date, the payment date and amount to be paid.

SECTION 6.11. Undertaking for Costs

In any suit for the enforcement of any right or remedy under this Indenture or in any suit against the Trustee for any action taken or omitted by it as the Trustee, a court in its discretion may require the filing by any party litigant in the suit of an undertaking to pay the costs of the suit, and the court in its discretion may assess reasonable costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, against any party litigant in the suit, having due regard to the merits and good faith of the claims or defenses made by the party litigant. This Section 6.11 does not apply to a suit by the Trustee or a Paying Agent, a suit by a Holder pursuant to Section 6.07 or a suit by Holders of more than 10% in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding.

SECTION 6.12. Waiver of Stay or Extension Laws

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

ARTICLE 7

Trustee

SECTION 7.01. Duties of Trustee

(a) The duties and responsibilities of the Trustee are as provided by the TIA and as set forth herein. If an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee shall exercise the rights and powers vested in it by this Indenture and use the same degree of care and

skill in their exercise as a prudent person would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of such person's own affairs.

(b) Except during the continuance of an Event of Default:

(i) the Trustee undertakes to perform such duties and only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Indenture and no implied covenants or obligations shall be read into this Indenture against the Trustee; and

(ii) in the absence of bad faith on its part, the Trustee may conclusively rely, as to the truth of the statements and the correctness of the opinions expressed therein, upon certificates or opinions furnished to the Trustee and conforming to the requirements of this Indenture. However, the Trustee shall examine such certificates and opinions to determine whether or not they conform to the requirements of this Indenture (but need not confirm or investigate the accuracy of mathematical calculations or other facts stated therein).

(c) The Trustee may not be relieved from liability for its own negligent action, its own negligent failure to act or its own willful misconduct, except that:

(i) this Section 7.01(c) does not limit the effect of Section 7.01(b);

(ii) the Trustee shall not be liable for any error of judgment made in good faith by a Responsible Officer unless it is proved that the Trustee was negligent in ascertaining the pertinent facts; and

(iii) the Trustee shall not be liable with respect to any action it takes or omits to take in good faith in accordance with a direction received by it pursuant to Sections 6.02 or 6.05;

(d) Every provision of this Indenture that in any way relates to the Trustee is subject to Sections 7.01(a), 7.01(b) and 7.01(c) and the TIA.

(e) No provision of this Indenture shall require the Trustee to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur liability in the performance of any of its duties hereunder to take or omit to take any action under this Indenture or take any action at the request or direction of Holders, if it has reasonable grounds for believing that repayment of such funds is not assured to it or it does not receive indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it in its discretion against any loss, liability or expense which might reasonably be incurred by it in compliance with such request or direction nor shall the Trustee be required to do anything which is illegal or contrary to applicable laws. The Trustee will not be liable to the Holders if prevented or delayed in performing any of its obligations or discretionary functions under this Indenture by reason of any present or future law applicable to it, by any governmental or regulatory authority or by any circumstances beyond its control.

(f) The Trustee shall not be liable for interest on any money received by it except as the Trustee may agree in writing with the Issuers.

(g) Money held in trust by the Trustee need not be segregated from other funds except to the extent required by law.

SECTION 7.02. Rights of Trustee.

Subject to TIA Sections 315(a) through (d):

(a) The Trustee may refrain from taking any action in any jurisdiction if the taking of such action in that jurisdiction would, in its opinion, based upon legal advice in the relevant jurisdiction, be contrary to any law of that jurisdiction or, to the extent applicable, the State of New York. Furthermore, the Trustee may also refrain from taking such action if it would otherwise render it liable to any person in that jurisdiction, or, to the extent applicable, the State of New York or if it is determined by any court or other competent authority in that jurisdiction, or, to the extent applicable, in the State of New York, that it does not have such power.

(b) The Trustee may conclusively rely and shall be fully protected in relying on any document believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper Person. The Trustee need not investigate any fact or matter stated in the document.

(c) Before the Trustee acts or refrains from acting, it may require an Officer's Certificate or an Opinion of Counsel or both. The Trustee shall not be liable for any action it takes or omits to take in good faith in reliance on such Officer's Certificate or Opinion of Counsel.

(d) The Trustee may act through attorneys and agents and shall not be responsible for the misconduct or negligence of any agent appointed with due care.

(e) The Trustee shall not be liable for any action it takes or omits to take in good faith which it believes to be authorized or within its rights or powers conferred upon it by this Indenture; *provided, however*, that the Trustee's conduct does not constitute willful misconduct or negligence.

(f) The Trustee may retain professional advisers to assist it in performing its duties under this Indenture. The Trustee may consult with counsel, and the advice or opinion of counsel with respect to legal matters relating to this Indenture and the Notes shall be full and complete authorization and protection from liability in respect of any action taken, omitted or suffered by it hereunder in good faith and in accordance with the advice or opinion of such counsel.

(g) The Trustee shall not be bound to make any investigation into the facts or matters stated in any Officer's Certificate, Opinion of Counsel, or any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, direction, consent, order, approval, bond, debenture, note, other evidence of indebtedness or other paper or document, but the Trustee, in its discretion, may make such further inquiry or investigation into such facts or matters as it may see fit, and, if the Trustee shall determine to make such further inquiry or investigation, it shall be entitled to examine the

books, records and premises of the Issuer, personally or by agent or attorney at the sole cost of the Issuers.

(h) The Trustee shall be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers vested in it by this Indenture at the request, order or direction of any of the Holders pursuant to the provisions of this Indenture, unless such Holders shall have offered to the Trustee indemnity or other security reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee against the costs, expenses and liabilities which may be incurred by it in compliance with such request, order or direction.

In the event the Trustee receives inconsistent or conflicting requests and indemnity from two or more groups of Holders, each representing less than the requisite majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding, pursuant to the provisions of this Indenture, the Trustee, in its sole discretion, may determine what action, if any, shall be taken and shall be held harmless and shall not incur any liability for its failure to act until such inconsistency or conflict is, in its reasonable opinion, resolved.

(i) Except with respect to Section 4.01, the Trustee shall have no duty to inquire as to the performance of the Issuers with respect to the covenants contained in Article 4. Delivery of reports, information and documents to the Trustee under Section 4.11 is for informational purposes only and the Trustee's receipt of the foregoing shall not constitute constructive notice of any information contained therein or determinable from information contained therein, including the Issuers' compliance with any of their covenants hereunder (as to which the Trustee is entitled to rely exclusively on Officer's Certificates).

(j) The Trustee shall not have any obligation or duty to monitor, determine or inquire as to compliance, and shall not be responsible or liable for compliance with restrictions on transfer, exchange, redemption, purchase or repurchase, as applicable, of minimum denominations imposed under this Indenture or under applicable law or regulation with respect to any transfer, exchange, redemption, purchase or repurchase, as applicable, of any interest in any Notes.

(k) If any Note Guarantor is substituted to make payments on behalf of the Issuers pursuant to Article 10, the Issuers shall promptly notify the Trustee of such substitution.

(l) The rights, privileges, protections, immunities and benefits given to the Trustee, including its right to be indemnified, are extended to, and shall be enforceable by the Trustee in its capacity hereunder and by each agent (including Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas) and custodian and other Person employed with due care to act as agent hereunder (including without limitation each Transfer Agent and Paying Agent). Each Paying Agent and Transfer Agent shall not be liable for acting in good faith on instructions believed by it to be genuine and from the proper party.

(m) The Trustee shall not be required to give any bond or surety with respect to the performance of its duties or the exercise of its powers under this Indenture.

(n) The permissive right of the Trustee to take the actions permitted by this Indenture will not be construed as an obligation or duty to do so.

(o) Anything in this Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding, in no event shall the Trustee be liable for special, indirect or consequential loss or damage of any kind whatsoever (including but not limited to lost profits), even if the Trustee has been advised of the likelihood of such loss or damage and regardless of the form of action

(p) The Trustee may assume without inquiry in the absence of actual knowledge that the Issuers are each duly complying with their obligations contained in this Indenture required to be performed and observed by them, and that no Default or Event of Default or other event which would require repayment of the Notes has occurred.

SECTION 7.03. Individual Rights of Trustee

The Trustee in its individual or any other capacity may become the owner or pledgee of Notes and may otherwise deal with the Issuers or their Affiliates with the same rights it would have if it were not Trustee. For the avoidance of doubt, any Paying Agent, Transfer Agent or Registrar may do the same with like rights.

SECTION 7.04. Trustee's Disclaimer

The Trustee shall not be responsible for and makes no representation as to the validity or adequacy of this Indenture or the Notes, it shall not be accountable for the Issuers' use of the proceeds from the Notes or any money paid to the Issuers or upon the Issuers' direction under any provision of this Indenture, and it shall not be responsible for any statement of the Issuers in this Indenture or in any document issued in connection with the sale of the Notes or in the Notes other than the Trustee's certificate of authentication. The Trustee shall not be charged with knowledge of the identity of any Significant Subsidiary unless either (a) a Responsible Officer shall have actual knowledge thereof or (b) the Trustee shall have received notice thereof in accordance with Section 13.03 hereof from the Issuers or any Holder.

SECTION 7.05. Notice of Defaults

If a Default or Event of Default occurs and is continuing and the Trustee is informed of such occurrence by either Issuer, the Trustee must give notice of the Default to the Holders within 60 days after the Trustee is informed of such occurrence. Except in the case of a Default in payment of principal of or interest or premium, if any, on any Note, the Trustee may withhold the notice if and so long as a committee of its trust officers of the Trustee in good faith determines that withholding the notice is in the interests of Holders. Notice to Holders under this Section will be given in the manner and to the extent provided in TIA Section 313(c).

SECTION 7.06. [Reserved]

SECTION 7.07. Compensation and Indemnity

The Issuers, or, upon the failure of the Issuers to pay, each Note Guarantor (if any), jointly and severally, shall pay to the Trustee from time to time such compensation as the Issuers and Trustee may from time to time agree for its acceptance of this Indenture and services hereunder and under the Notes. The Trustee's compensation shall not be limited by any law on compensation of a trustee of an express trust.

In the event of the occurrence of an Event of Default or the Trustee considering it expedient or necessary or being requested by the Issuers to undertake duties which the Trustee and the Issuers agree to be of an exceptional nature or otherwise outside the scope of the normal duties of the Trustee, the Issuers shall pay to the Trustee such additional remuneration as shall be agreed between them.

The Issuers and each Note Guarantor (if any), jointly and severally, shall reimburse the Trustee promptly upon request for all reasonable disbursements, advances and expenses incurred or made by it (as evidenced in an invoice from the Trustee), including costs of collection, in addition to the compensation for its services. Such expenses shall include the properly incurred compensation and expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee's agents, counsel, accountants and experts. The Issuers and each Note Guarantor (if any), jointly and severally shall indemnify the Trustee and the Paying Agents and their respective officers, directors, agents and employers against any and all loss, liability, taxes or expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) incurred by or in connection with the acceptance or administration of its duties this Indenture and the Notes including the costs and expenses of enforcing under this Indenture against the Issuers (including this Section 7.07) and defending itself against any claim (whether asserted by the Issuers or any Holder or any other person) or liability in connection with the exercise or performance of any of its powers or duties hereunder.

The Trustee shall notify the Issuers of any claim for which it may seek indemnity promptly upon obtaining actual knowledge thereof; *provided, however*, that any failure so to notify the Issuers shall not relieve the Issuers or any Note Guarantor of its indemnity obligations hereunder. Except in cases where the interests of the Issuers and the Trustee may be adverse, the Issuers shall defend the claim and the indemnified party shall provide reasonable cooperation at the Issuers' and any Note Guarantor's expense in the defense. Notwithstanding the foregoing, such indemnified party may, in its sole discretion, assume the defense of the claim against it and the Issuers and any Note Guarantor shall, jointly and severally, pay the reasonable fees and expenses of the indemnified party's defense (as evidenced in an invoice from the Trustee). Such indemnified parties may have separate counsel of their choosing and the Issuers and any Note Guarantor, jointly and severally, shall pay the reasonable fees and expenses of such counsel (as evidenced in an invoice from the Trustee); *provided, however*, that the Issuers shall not be required to pay such fees and expenses if it assumes such indemnified parties' defense and, in such indemnified parties' reasonable judgment, there is no conflict of interest between the Issuers and any Note Guarantor, as applicable, and such parties in connection with such defense. The Issuers need not pay for any settlement made without its consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Issuers need not reimburse any expense or indemnify against any loss, liability or expense incurred by an indemnified party through such party's own willful misconduct, negligence or bad faith.

To secure the Issuers' and any Note Guarantor's payment obligations in this Section 7.07, the Trustee and the Paying Agents have a lien prior to the Notes on all money or property held or collected by the Trustee other than money or property held in trust to pay principal of and interest on particular Notes.

The Issuers' and any Note Guarantor's payment obligations pursuant to this Section and any lien arising thereunder shall survive the satisfaction or discharge of this Indenture, any rejection or termination of this Indenture under any Debtor Relief Law or the resignation or removal of the Trustee and the Paying Agents. Without prejudice to any other rights available to the Trustee and the Paying Agents under applicable law, when the Trustee and the Paying Agents incur expenses after the occurrence of a Default specified in Section 6.01(a)(6) with respect to the Issuers, the expenses are intended to constitute expenses of administration under the Debtor Relief Law.

For the avoidance of doubt, the rights, privileges, protections, immunities and benefits given to the Trustee in this Section 7.07, including its right to be indemnified, are extended to, and shall be enforceable by the Trustee in each of its capacities hereunder including, without limitation, as Registrar, Transfer Agent and Paying Agent, and by each agent (including Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas), custodian and other Person employed with due care to act as agent hereunder.

SECTION 7.08. Replacement of Trustee

(a) The Trustee may resign at any time by so notifying the Issuers. If the Trustee is no longer eligible under Section 7.10 or in the circumstances described in TIA Section 310(b), any Holder that satisfies the requirements of TIA Section 310(b) may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the removal of the Trustee in writing and the appointment of a successor Trustee. The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding may remove the Trustee by so notifying the Trustee and may appoint a successor Trustee. The Issuers shall be entitled to remove the Trustee or any Holder who has been a bona fide Holder for not less than six months may petition any court for removal of the Trustee and appointment of a successor Trustee, if:

- (i) the Trustee has or acquires a conflict of interest that is not eliminated;
- (ii) the Trustee is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent;
- (iii) a receiver or other public officer takes charge of the Trustee or its property; or;
- (iv) the Trustee otherwise becomes incapable of acting as Trustee hereunder.

(b) If the Trustee resigns, is removed pursuant to Section 7.08(a) or if a vacancy exists in the office of Trustee for any reason (the Trustee in such event being referred to herein as the retiring Trustee), the Issuers shall promptly appoint a successor Trustee.

(c) A successor Trustee shall deliver a written acceptance of its appointment to the retiring Trustee and to the Issuers. Thereupon the resignation or removal of the retiring Trustee shall become effective, and the successor Trustee shall have all the rights, powers and duties of the Trustee under this Indenture. The successor Trustee shall mail a notice of its succession to Holders. The retiring Trustee shall promptly transfer all property held by it as Trustee to the successor Trustee, *provided*, that all sums owing to the Trustee hereunder have been paid and subject to the lien provided for in Section 7.07 and the recognition of the retiring Trustee's lien thereto by the successor Trustee.

(d) If a successor Trustee does not take office within 30 days after the retiring Trustee resigns or is removed, the retiring Trustee or the Holders of 10% in principal amount of the Notes may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Trustee.

(e) If the Trustee fails to comply with Section 7.10, unless the Trustee's duty to resign is stayed as provided in Section 310(b) of the TIA, any Holder may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the removal of the Trustee and the appointment of a successor Trustee.

(f) Notwithstanding the replacement of the Trustee pursuant to this Section, the Issuers' obligations under Section 7.07 shall continue for the benefit of the retiring Trustee.

(g) For the avoidance of doubt, the rights, privileges, protections, immunities and benefits given to the Trustee in this Section 7.08, including its right to be indemnified, are extended to, and shall be enforceable by each Paying Agent, Transfer Agent and Registrar employed to act hereunder.

(h) The Trustee agrees to give the notices provided for in, and otherwise comply with, TIA Section 310(b).

SECTION 7.09. Successor Trustee by Merger

If the Trustee consolidates with, merges or converts into, or transfers all or substantially all its corporate trust business or assets to, another corporation or banking association, the resulting, surviving or transferee corporation without any further act shall be the successor Trustee.

In case at the time such successor or successors by merger, conversion or consolidation to the Trustee shall succeed to the trusts created by this Indenture any of the Notes shall have been authenticated but not delivered, any such successor to the Trustee may adopt the certificate of authentication of any predecessor trustee, and deliver such Notes so authenticated; and in case at that time any of the Notes shall not have been authenticated, any successor to the Trustee may authenticate such Notes either in the name of any predecessor hereunder or in the name of the successor to the Trustee; and in all such cases such certificates shall have the full force which it is anywhere in the Notes or in this Indenture provided that the certificate of the Trustee shall have.

SECTION 7.10. Eligibility

The Indenture must always have a Trustee that satisfies the requirements of TIA Section 310(b) and has a combined capital and surplus of at least \$25,000,000 as set forth in its most recent published annual report of condition.

SECTION 7.11. Certain Provisions

Each Holder by accepting a Note authorizes and directs on his or her behalf the Trustee to enter into and to take such actions and to make such acknowledgements as are set forth in this Indenture or other documents entered into in connection therewith. The Trustee shall not be responsible for the legality, validity, effectiveness, suitability, adequacy or enforceability of any obligation or rights created or purported to be created thereby or pursuant thereto, nor shall it be responsible or liable to any person because of any invalidity of any provision of such documents or the unenforceability thereof, whether arising from statute, law or decision of any court.

SECTION 7.12. Preferential Collection of Claims Against Issuer

The Trustee shall comply with Section 311(a) of the TIA, excluding any creditor relationship listed in Section 311(b) of the TIA. A Trustee who has resigned or been removed shall be subject to Section 311(a) of the TIA to the extent indicated.

ARTICLE 8

Discharge of Indenture; Defeasance

SECTION 8.01. Discharge of Liability on Notes; Defeasance

(a) Any Note Guarantees and this Indenture will be discharged and cease to be of further effect (except as to surviving rights of conversion or transfer or exchange of the Notes, as expressly provided for in this Indenture) as to all outstanding Notes when (1) either (a) all the Notes previously authenticated and delivered (other than certain lost, stolen or destroyed Notes and certain Notes for which provision for payment was previously made and thereafter the funds have been released to the Issuers) have been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation; or (b) all Notes not previously delivered to the Trustee for cancellation (i) have become due and payable, (ii) will become due and payable at their Stated Maturity within one year or (iii) are to be called for redemption within one year under arrangements reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee for the giving of notice of redemption by the Trustee in the name, and at the expense, of the Issuers; (2) the Issuers have deposited or caused to be deposited with the Trustee (or such entity designated by the Trustee for this purpose) money, U.S. Government Obligations, or a combination thereof, as applicable, in an amount sufficient to pay and discharge the entire indebtedness on the Notes not previously delivered to the Trustee for cancellation, for principal, premium, if any, and interest to the date of deposit (in the case of Notes that have become due and payable), or to the Stated Maturity or redemption date, as the case may be; (3) the Issuers have paid or caused to be paid all other sums payable under this

Indenture; and (4) the Issuers have delivered to the Trustee an Officer's Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel each to the effect that all conditions precedent under this Section 8.01 have been complied with, provided that any such counsel may rely on any Officer's Certificate as to matters of fact (including as to compliance with the foregoing clauses (1), (2) and (3)).

(b) Subject to Sections 8.01(c) and 8.02, either Issuer at any time may terminate (i) all of its obligations and all obligations of each Note Guarantor (if any) under the Notes, any Note Guarantees and this Indenture ("*legal defeasance option*") or (ii) its obligations under Article 4 (other than Sections 4.01, 4.02 and 4.04) and under Article 5 (other than Sections 5.01(a)(1) and 5.01(a)(2)), and thereafter any omission to comply with such obligations shall not constitute a Default or an Event of Default with respect to the Notes, and the operation of Sections 6.01(a)(3) (other than with respect to Sections 5.01(a)(1) and 5.01(a)(2)), 6.01(a)(4), 6.01(a)(5), 6.01(a)(6) (with respect to the Issuers and Significant Subsidiaries), 6.01(a)(7), 6.01(a)(8) and 6.01(a)(9) ("*covenant defeasance option*"). The Issuers at their option at any time may exercise their legal defeasance option notwithstanding its prior exercise of its covenant defeasance option. In the event that the Issuers terminate all of their obligations under the Notes and this Indenture by exercising its legal defeasance option, the obligations under any Note Guarantees shall each be terminated simultaneously with the termination of such obligations.

If the Issuers exercise their legal defeasance option or its covenant defeasance option, each Note Guarantor (if any) will be released from all its obligations under its Note Guarantee.

Upon satisfaction of the conditions set forth herein and upon request of the Issuers, the Trustee shall acknowledge in writing the discharge of those obligations that the Issuers terminate.

(c) Notwithstanding Sections 8.01(a) and (b) above, the Issuers' and any Note Guarantors' obligations in Sections 2.04, 2.05, 2.06, 2.07, 2.08, 2.09, 2.10, 2.11, 7.01, 7.02, 7.03, 7.07, 7.08 and this Article 8, as applicable, shall survive until the Notes have been paid in full. Thereafter, the Issuers' and any Note Guarantors' obligations in Sections 7.07, 8.05 and 8.06, as applicable, shall survive.

SECTION 8.02. Conditions to Defeasance

(a) The Issuers may exercise their legal defeasance option or their covenant defeasance option only if:

(1) an Issuer has irrevocably deposited in trust (the "*defeasance trust*") with the Trustee (or such entity designated by the Trustee for this purpose) cash in U.S. dollars or U.S. Government Obligations or a combination thereof for the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes to redemption or maturity, as the case may be, and must comply with certain other conditions, including delivery to the Trustee of:

(A) an Opinion of Counsel in the United States to the effect that the beneficial owners of the Notes will not recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of such deposit and defeasance and will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the same amount and in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such deposit and defeasance had not occurred (and in the case of legal defeasance only, such Opinion of Counsel in the United States must be based on a ruling of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service or other change in applicable U.S. federal income tax law since the issuance of the Notes);

(B) an Officer's Certificate stating that the deposit was not made by the Issuers with the intent of defeating, hindering, delaying, defrauding or preferring any creditors of the Issuers;

(C) an Officer's Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel (which opinion of counsel may be subject to customary assumptions and exclusions), each stating that all conditions precedent provided for or relating to legal defeasance or covenant defeasance, as the case may be, have been complied with;

(D) an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that the trust resulting from the deposit does not constitute, or is qualified as, a regulated investment company under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940; and

(E) the Issuers deliver to the Trustee all other documents or other information that the Trustee may reasonably require in connection with either defeasance option.

(2) Before or after a deposit, the Issuers may make arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for the redemption of Notes at a future date in accordance with Article 3.

SECTION 8.03. Application of Trust Money

The Trustee shall hold in trust money or Government Obligations deposited with it pursuant to this Article 8. It shall apply the deposited money and the money from the Government Obligations through the Paying Agent and in accordance with this Indenture to the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes.

SECTION 8.04. Repayment to Issuers

The Trustee and the Paying Agent shall promptly turn over to the Issuers upon request any money or Government Obligations held by it as provided in this Article which, in the written opinion of an internationally recognized firm of independent public accountants delivered to the Trustee (which delivery shall only be required if Government Obligations have been so deposited), are in excess of the amount thereof which would then be required to be deposited to effect an equivalent discharge or defeasance in accordance with this Article 8.

Subject to any applicable abandoned property law, the Trustee and the Paying Agent shall pay to the Issuers upon written request any money held by them for the payment of principal or interest that remains unclaimed for two years, and, thereafter, Holders entitled to the

money must look to the Issuers for payment as general creditors, and the Trustee and the Paying Agent shall have no further liability with respect to such monies.

SECTION 8.05. Indemnity for Government Obligations

The Issuers and any Note Guarantor, jointly and severally, shall pay and shall indemnify the Trustee against any tax, fee or other charge imposed on or assessed against deposited Government Obligations or the principal and interest received on such Government Obligations.

SECTION 8.06. Reinstatement

If the Trustee or Paying Agent is unable to apply any money or Government Obligations in accordance with this Article 8 by reason of any legal proceeding or by reason of any order or judgment of any court or Governmental Authority enjoining, restraining or otherwise prohibiting such application, the Issuers' obligations under this Indenture and the Notes shall be revived and reinstated as though no deposit had occurred pursuant to this Article 8 until such time as the Trustee or Paying Agent is permitted to apply all such money or Government Obligations in accordance with this Article 8; *provided, however*, that if the Issuers have made any payment of principal of or interest on any Notes because of the reinstatement of its obligations, the Issuers shall be subrogated to the rights of the Holders of such Notes to receive such payment from the money or Government Obligations held by the Trustee or Paying Agent.

ARTICLE 9

Amendments

SECTION 9.01. Without Consent of Holders

The Issuers, the Trustee and the other parties thereto may amend or supplement any Note Documents without notice to or consent of any Holder to:

(1) cure any ambiguity, omission, defect, error or inconsistency, conform any provision to the "Description of the Notes" in the Offering Memorandum, or reduce the minimum denomination of the Notes;

(2) provide for the assumption by a Successor Company of the obligations of the Issuers under any Note Document, as permitted by this Indenture;

(3) provide for uncertificated Notes in addition to or in place of certificated Notes (provided that the uncertificated Notes are issued in registered form for U.S. federal income tax purposes);

(4) add to the covenants or provide for a Guarantee for the benefit of the Holders or surrender any right or power conferred upon the Issuers or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(5) make any change that does not adversely affect the rights of any Holder in any material respect;

(6) at the Issuers' election, comply with any requirement of the SEC in connection with the qualification of this Indenture under the TIA, if such qualification is required;

(7) make such provisions as necessary (as determined in good faith by the Issuers) for the issuance of Additional Notes;

(8) to provide for any Restricted Subsidiary to provide a Guarantee in accordance with Section 4.05, to add Guarantees with respect to the Notes, to add security to or for the benefit of the Notes, or to confirm and evidence the release, termination, discharge or retaking of any Guarantee or Lien with respect to or securing the Notes when such release, termination, discharge or retaking is provided for under this Indenture or the Agreed Security Principles; or

(9) to evidence and provide for the acceptance and appointment under this Indenture of a successor Trustee pursuant to the requirements thereof or to provide for the accession by the Trustee to any Note Document.

SECTION 9.02. With Consent of Holders

(a) The Issuers, the Trustee and the other parties thereto, as applicable, may amend, supplement or otherwise modify the Note Documents with the consent of the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding (including consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, Notes) and, subject to certain exceptions, any default or compliance with any provisions thereof may be waived with the consent of the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding (including consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, the Notes). However, without the consent of Holders holding not less than 100% (or, in the case of clauses (7) and (10), 90%; and in the case of clause (8), 75%) of the then outstanding aggregate principal amount of the Notes), an amendment or waiver may not, with respect to any Notes held by a non-consenting Holder:

(1) reduce the principal amount of Notes whose Holders must consent to an amendment;

(2) reduce the stated rate of or extend the stated time for payment of interest on any Note;

(3) reduce the principal of or extend the Stated Maturity of any Note;

(4) reduce the premium payable upon the redemption of any Note or change the time at which any Note may be redeemed, in each case as described in Section 5 of the Notes;

(5) make any Note payable in money other than that stated in the Note;

(6) impair the right of any Holder to receive payment of principal of and interest on such Holder's Notes on or after the due dates therefor or to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or with respect to such Holder's Notes;

(7) make any change to Section 4.02 that adversely affects the right of any Holder of such Notes in any material respect or amends the terms of such Notes in a way that would result in a loss of an exemption from any of the Taxes described thereunder or an exemption from any obligation to withhold or deduct Taxes so described thereunder unless the Payor agrees to pay Additional Amounts, if any, in respect thereof;

(8) release any Note Guarantee other than pursuant to the terms of this Indenture and the Agreed Security Principles;

(9) waive a Default or Event of Default with respect to the nonpayment of principal, premium or interest (except pursuant to a rescission of acceleration of the Notes by the Holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of such Notes and a waiver of the payment default that resulted from such acceleration); or

(10) make any change in this Section 9.02(a) which require the Holders' consent described in this sentence.

(b) It shall not be necessary for the consent of the Holders under this Section 9.02 to approve the particular form of any proposed amendment of the Note Documents, but it shall be sufficient if such consent approves the substance thereof. A consent to any amendment or waiver under this Indenture by any Holder of Notes given in connection with a tender of such Holder's Notes will not be rendered invalid by such tender.

After an amendment under this Section 9.02 becomes effective, in case of Holders of Definitive Notes, the Issuers shall mail to the Holders a notice briefly describing such amendment. The failure to give such notice to all Holders, or any defect therein, shall not impair or affect the validity of an amendment under this Section 9.02.

The Notes issued on the Issue Date, and any Additional Notes part of the same series, will be treated as a single class for all purposes under this Indenture, including with respect to waivers and amendments, except as the relevant amendment, waiver, consent, modification or similar action affects the rights of the Holders of the different series of Notes dissimilarly. For the purposes of calculating the aggregate principal amount of Notes that have consented to or voted in favor of any amendment, waiver, consent, modifications or other similar action, the Issuers (acting reasonably and in good faith) shall be entitled to select a record date as of which the principal amount of any Notes shall be calculated in such consent or voting process.

SECTION 9.03. Revocation and Effect of Consents and Waivers

(a) A written consent to an amendment or a waiver by a Holder shall bind the Holder and every subsequent Holder of that Note or portion of the Notes that evidences the same debt as the consenting Holder's Note, even if notation of the consent or waiver is not made on the Note. However, any such Holder or subsequent Holder may revoke the written consent or

waiver as to such Holder's Note or portion of the Note if the Trustee receives the notice of revocation before the date on which the Trustee receives an Officer's Certificate from the Company certifying that the requisite number of consents have been received. After an amendment or waiver becomes effective, it shall bind every Holder. An amendment or waiver becomes effective upon the (i) receipt by the Issuers or the Trustee of the requisite number of consents, (ii) satisfaction of conditions to effectiveness as set forth in this Indenture and any indenture supplemental hereto containing such amendment or waiver and (iii) execution of such amendment or waiver (or supplemental indenture) by the Issuers and the Trustee.

(b) The Issuers may, but shall not be obligated to, fix a record date for the purpose of determining the Holders entitled to give their written consent or take any other action described above or required or permitted to be taken pursuant to this Indenture. If a record date is fixed, then notwithstanding Section 9.03(a), those Persons who were Holders at such record date (or their duly designated proxies), and only those Persons, shall be entitled to give such consent or to revoke any consent previously given or to take any such action, whether or not such Persons continue to be Holders after such record date. No such consent shall be valid or effective for more than 120 days after such record date.

SECTION 9.04. Notation on or Exchange of Notes

If an amendment changes the terms of a Note, the Trustee may require the Holder of the Note to deliver it to the Trustee. The Trustee may place an appropriate notation on the Note regarding the changed terms and return it to the Holder. Alternatively, if the Issuers or the Trustee so determine, the Issuers in exchange for the Note shall issue and the Trustee or an authentication agent shall authenticate a new Note that reflects the changed terms. Failure to make the appropriate notation or to issue a new Note shall not affect the validity of such amendment.

SECTION 9.05. Trustee to Sign Amendments

The Trustee shall sign any amendment authorized pursuant to this Article 9 if the amendment does not impose any personal obligations on the Trustee or adversely affect the rights, duties, liabilities or immunities of the Trustee under this Indenture. If it does, the Trustee may, but need not sign it. In signing such amendment the Trustee shall be entitled to receive indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it and to receive, and (subject to Section 7.01) shall be fully protected in relying upon, an Officer's Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel stating that such amendment complies with this Indenture and that such amendment has been duly authorized, executed and delivered and is the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Issuers and the Note Guarantors (if any) enforceable against them in accordance with its terms, subject to customary exceptions.

SECTION 9.06. Payment for Consent

Neither the Issuers nor any Affiliate of either Issuer shall, directly or indirectly, pay or cause to be paid any consideration, whether by way of interest, fee or otherwise, to any Holder for or as an inducement to any consent, waiver or amendment of any of the terms or

provisions of the Note Documents (or the appointment of any proxy in relation to any of the foregoing) unless such consideration is offered (subject to limitations of applicable law) to be paid to all Holders that so consent, waive or agree to amend in the time frame set forth in solicitation documents relating to such consent, waiver or agreement or proxies in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 10

Note Guarantees

SECTION 10.01. Note Guarantees.

(a) Subject to the limitations set forth in Schedule 10.1, each Restricted Subsidiary that is required to become a Note Guarantor pursuant to Section 4.12 hereof hereby irrevocably Guarantees (collectively, the “*Note Guarantees*”), as primary obligor and not merely as surety, on a senior unsecured basis to each Holder and to the Trustee and its successors and assigns (i) the full and punctual payment when due, whether at Stated Maturity, by acceleration or otherwise, of all payment obligations of the Issuers under this Indenture and the Notes, whether for payment of principal of, premium, or interest and all other monetary obligations of the Issuers under this Indenture or in respect of the Notes and (ii) the full and punctual performance within applicable grace periods of all other obligations of the Issuers whether for fees, expenses, indemnification or otherwise under this Indenture and the Notes (all the foregoing being hereinafter collectively called the “*Guaranteed Obligations*”). Any such Note Guarantor further agrees that the Guaranteed Obligations may be extended or renewed, in whole or in part, without notice or further assent from such Note Guarantor, and that such Note Guarantor shall remain bound under this Article 10 notwithstanding any extension or renewal of any Guaranteed Obligation.

(b) Each Note Guarantor waives presentation to, demand of payment from and protest to the Issuers of any of the Guaranteed Obligations and also waives notice of protest for nonpayment. Each Note Guarantor waives notice of any default under the Notes or the Guaranteed Obligations. The obligations of each Note Guarantor hereunder shall not be affected by (i) the failure of any Holder, or the Trustee to assert any claim or demand or to enforce any right or remedy against the Issuers or any other Person under this Indenture, the Notes or any other agreement or otherwise; (ii) any extension or renewal of any thereof; (iii) any rescission, waiver, amendment or modification of any of the terms or provisions of this Indenture, the Notes or any other agreement; (iv) the release of any Notes held by any Holder or the Trustee for the Guaranteed Obligations or any of them; (v) the failure of any Holder or Trustee to exercise any right or remedy against any other guarantor of the Guaranteed Obligations; or (vi) any change in the ownership of such Note Guarantor, except as provided in Section 10.02(c).

(c) Each Note Guarantor hereby waives any right to which it may be entitled to have its obligations hereunder divided among the Note Guarantors, such that

such Note Guarantor's obligations would be less than the full amount claimed. Each Note Guarantor hereby waives any right to which it may be entitled to have the assets of the Issuers first be used and depleted as payment of the Issuers' or such Note Guarantor's obligations hereunder prior to any amounts being claimed from or paid by such Note Guarantor hereunder. Each Note Guarantor hereby waives any right to which it may be entitled to require that the Issuers be sued prior to an action being initiated against such Note Guarantor.

(d) Each Note Guarantor further agrees that its Note Guarantee herein constitutes a guarantee of payment when due (and not a guarantee of collection) and waives any right to require that any resort be had by any Holder or the Trustee to any Note held for payment of the Guaranteed Obligations.

(e) If any Note Guarantor makes payments under its Note Guarantee, each Note Guarantor must contribute its share of such payments. Each Note Guarantor's share of such payment will be computed based on the proportion that the net worth of the relevant Note Guarantor represents relative to the aggregate net worth of all the Note Guarantors combined.

(f) [Reserved].

(g) Each Note Guarantor agrees that its Note Guarantee shall remain in full force and effect until payment in full of the Guaranteed Obligations. Except as expressly set forth in Sections 4.12, 4.13, 8.01(b), 10.02, Schedule 10.1 and the terms of any Note Guarantee Supplement, the obligations of each Note Guarantor hereunder shall not be subject to any reduction, limitation, impairment or termination for any reason, including any claim of waiver, release, surrender, alteration or compromise, and shall not be subject to any defense of setoff, counterclaim, recoupment or termination whatsoever or by reason of the invalidity, illegality or unenforceability of the Guaranteed Obligations or otherwise. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the obligations of each Note Guarantor herein shall not be discharged or impaired or otherwise affected by the failure of any Holder or the Trustee to assert any claim or demand or to enforce any remedy under this Indenture, the Notes or any other agreement, by any waiver or modification of any thereof, by any default, failure or delay, willful or otherwise, in the performance of the obligations, or by any other act or thing or omission or delay to do any other act or thing which may or might in any manner or to any extent vary the risk of such Note Guarantor or would otherwise operate as a discharge of such Note Guarantor as a matter of law or equity.

(h) Each Note Guarantor agrees that its Note Guarantee herein shall continue to be effective or be reinstated, as the case may be, if at any time payment, or any part thereof, of principal of or interest on any Guaranteed Obligation is rescinded or must otherwise be restored by any Holder or the Trustee upon the bankruptcy or reorganization of the Issuers or otherwise unless such Note Guarantee has been released in accordance with this Indenture.

(i) Subject to the limitations set forth in Schedule 10.1, in furtherance of the foregoing and not in limitation of any other right which any Holder or the Trustee has at law or in equity against any Note Guarantor by virtue hereof, upon the failure of the Issuers to pay the principal of or interest on any Guaranteed Obligation when and as the same shall become due, whether at maturity, by acceleration, by redemption or otherwise, or to perform or comply with any other Guaranteed Obligation, each Note Guarantor hereby promises to and shall, upon receipt of written demand by the Trustee, forthwith pay, or cause to be paid, in cash, to the Holders or the Trustee an amount equal to the sum of (i) the unpaid principal amount of the Notes, (ii) accrued and unpaid interest on the Notes and (iii) all other monetary obligations of the Issuers to the Holders and the Trustee, including any other unpaid principal amount of such Guaranteed Obligations, accrued and unpaid interest on such Guaranteed Obligations (but only to the extent not prohibited by law) and any Additional Amounts.

(j) Each Note Guarantor agrees that it shall not be entitled to exercise any right of subrogation in relation to the Holders in respect of any Guaranteed Obligations guaranteed hereby until payment in full of all Guaranteed Obligations. Each Note Guarantor further agrees that, as between it, on the one hand, and the Holders and the Trustee, on the other hand, (i) the maturity of the Guaranteed Obligations guaranteed hereby may be accelerated as provided in Article 6 for the purposes of any Guarantee herein, notwithstanding any stay, injunction or other prohibition preventing such acceleration in respect of the Guaranteed Obligations guaranteed hereby, and (ii) in the event of any declaration of acceleration of such Guaranteed Obligations as provided in Article 6, such Guaranteed Obligations (whether or not due and payable) shall forthwith become due and payable by such Note Guarantor for the purposes of this Section 10.01.

(k) Each Note Guarantor also agrees to pay any and all reasonable costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses) incurred by the Trustee or any Holder in enforcing any rights under this Section 10.01.

(l) Upon request of the Trustee, each Note Guarantor shall execute and deliver such further instruments and do such further acts as the Trustee may reasonably require to carry out more effectively the purpose of this Indenture.

SECTION 10.02. Limitation on Liability.

(a) Any term or provision of this Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding, the maximum aggregate amount of the Guaranteed Obligations guaranteed hereunder by any Note Guarantor shall not exceed the maximum amount that can be hereby guaranteed by the applicable Note Guarantor without rendering the Note Guarantee, as it relates to such Note Guarantor, voidable under applicable law relating to fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer, corporate benefit, financial assistance or similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally.

(b) For the avoidance of doubt and without prejudice to Section 10.02(a) above, in the case of a Note Guarantor incorporated in Singapore, until the date of completion of the "whitewash" procedures described in Section 12.01 of this Indenture, the obligations or liabilities of such Note Guarantor under this Indenture shall exclude

any obligation or liability, which, if it were so included, would result in this Indenture contravening Section 76 of the Companies Act (Chapter 50 of Singapore).

(c) A Note Guarantee as to any Note Guarantor shall terminate and release and be of no further force or effect and such Note Guarantor shall be deemed to be released from all obligations under this Article 10 upon:

(1) a sale or other disposition (including by way of consolidation or merger) of the Capital Stock of such Guarantor or of a Person who holds all of the Capital Stock of such Guarantor, such that the Guarantor does not remain a Restricted Subsidiary, or the sale or disposition of all or substantially all the assets of the Guarantor (other than to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary), in each case, otherwise permitted by this Indenture,

(2) the designation in accordance with this Indenture of the Guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary,

(3) defeasance or discharge of the Notes, as provided in Article 8,

(4) to the extent that such Guarantor is not an Immaterial Subsidiary solely due to the operation of clause (1) of the definition of "Immaterial Subsidiary," upon the release of the guarantee referred to in such clause, or

(5) upon the achievement of Investment Grade Status by the Notes so long as each of Moody's and S&P (or another Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organization which has provided a rating used to achieve Investment Grade Status) has been notified in advance that such Investment Grade Status will result in the termination of such Note Guarantee; *provided* that such Note Guarantee shall, subject to the Agreed Security Principles, be reinstated upon the Reversion Date.

In all cases, the Issuers and such Note Guarantors that are to be released from their Note Guarantees shall deliver to the Trustee an Officer's Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel certifying compliance with this Section 10.02(c). At the request of the Issuers, the Trustee shall execute and deliver an appropriate instrument evidencing such release (in the form provided by the Issuers).

SECTION 10.03. Successors and Assigns

This Article 10 shall be binding upon each Note Guarantor and its successors and assigns and shall inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the Trustee and the Holders and, in the event of any transfer or assignment of rights by any Holder or the Trustee, the rights and privileges conferred upon that party in this Indenture and in the Notes shall automatically extend to and be vested in such transferee or assignee, all subject to the terms and conditions of this Indenture.

SECTION 10.04. No Waiver

Neither a failure nor a delay on the part of, the Trustee or the Holders in exercising any right, power or privilege under this Article 10 shall operate as a waiver thereof,

nor shall a single or partial exercise thereof preclude any other or further exercise of any right, power or privilege. The rights, remedies and benefits of the Trustee and the Holders herein expressly specified are cumulative and not exclusive of any other rights, remedies or benefits which either may have under this Article 10 at law, in equity, by statute or otherwise.

SECTION 10.05. Modification

No modification, amendment or waiver of any provision of this Article 10, nor the consent to any departure by any Note Guarantor therefrom, shall in any event be effective unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the Trustee, and then such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the purpose for which given. No notice to or demand on any Note Guarantor in any case shall entitle such Note Guarantor to any other or further notice or demand in the same, similar or other circumstances.

SECTION 10.06. [Reserved]

SECTION 10.07. Execution of Note Guarantee Supplement for Note Guarantors

Each Subsidiary which is required to become a Note Guarantor pursuant to this Indenture on the Issue Date shall evidence such Note Guarantee by executing and delivering this Indenture. Each Subsidiary which is required in the future to become a Note Guarantor shall promptly or, in the case of the Accession Date Guarantors, no later than within 60 days of the Issue Date, execute and deliver to the Trustee a Note Guarantee Supplement in the form of Exhibit D hereto pursuant to which such Subsidiary shall become a Note Guarantor under this Article 10 and shall guarantee the Guaranteed Obligations. Concurrently with the execution and delivery of such Note Guarantee Supplement, the Issuers shall deliver to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel and an Officer's Certificate to the effect that such Note Guarantee Supplement complies with this Indenture and has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by such Subsidiary and that, subject to the application of bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance or transfer and other similar laws relating to creditors' rights generally and to the principles of equity, whether considered in a proceeding at law or in equity, the Note Guarantee of such Note Guarantor is a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Note Guarantor, enforceable against such Note Guarantor in accordance with its terms and to such other matters as the Trustee may reasonably request.

SECTION 10.08. Non-Impairment

The failure to endorse a Note Guarantee on any Note shall not affect or impair the validity thereof.

ARTICLE 11

[Reserved]

ARTICLE 12

“Whitewash” Procedures

SECTION 12.01. “Whitewash” procedures

NXP Semiconductors Singapore Pte. Ltd. shall progress the necessary “whitewash” procedures set out in Section 76 of the Companies Act (Chapter 50 of Singapore) in Singapore as soon as practicable after it becomes a Note Guarantor pursuant to the terms of this Indenture. Once the necessary “whitewash” procedures are completed, NXP Semiconductors Singapore Pte. Ltd. shall promptly execute any requested documents to effectively guarantee and secure all Obligations in respect of liabilities or obligations relating to the Notes.

To the extent completed, NXP Semiconductors Singapore Pte. Ltd. shall, on completion of the procedures set out in section 76(10) of the Companies Act (Chapter 50 of Singapore), deliver to the Trustee a certificate, signed by not less than two directors of NXP Semiconductors Singapore Pte. Ltd., or by a director and the secretary of NXP Semiconductors Singapore Pte. Ltd., under section 76A(6) of the Companies Act (Chapter 50 of Singapore) stating and confirming that all procedures set out in section 76(10) of the Companies Act (Chapter 50 of Singapore) have been complied with and completed in relation to the giving of any financial assistance by NXP Semiconductors Singapore Pte. Ltd.

ARTICLE 13

Miscellaneous

SECTION 13.01. Trust Indenture Act of 1939

The Indenture shall incorporate and be governed by the provisions of the TIA that are required to be part of and to govern indentures qualified under the TIA, except that the following provisions of the TIA will not be incorporated by or govern this Indenture: Sections 310(a), 312, 313 (other than as provided in Section 7.05 of this Indenture), 314(a), 314(b) and 314(d). For the avoidance of doubt, this Indenture will not be qualified under the TIA.

SECTION 13.02. Noteholder Communications; Noteholder Actions

(a) The rights of Holders to communicate with other Holders with respect to this Indenture or the Notes are as provided by the TIA. Neither the Company nor the Trustee will be held accountable by reason of any disclosure of information as to names and addresses of Holders made pursuant to the TIA.

(b) (1) Any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent to amendment, supplement or waiver or other action provided by this Indenture to be given or taken by a Holder (an “act”) may be evidenced by an instrument signed by the Holder delivered to the Trustee. The fact and date of the execution of the instrument, or the authority of the person executing it, may be proved in any manner that the Trustee deems sufficient.

(2) The Trustee may make reasonable rules for action by or at a meeting of Holders, which will be binding on all the Holders.

(c) Any act by the Holder of any Note binds that Holder and every subsequent Holder of a Note that evidences the same debt as the Note of the acting Holder, even if no notation thereof appears on the Note. Subject to paragraph (d), a Holder may revoke an act as to its Notes, but only if the Trustee receives the notice of revocation before the date the amendment or waiver or other consequence of the act becomes effective.

(d) The Company may, but is not obligated to, fix a record date (which need not be within the time limits otherwise prescribed by TIA Section 316(c)) for the purpose of determining the Holders entitled to act with respect to any amendment or waiver or in any other regard, except that during the continuance of an Event of Default, only the Trustee may set a record date as to notices of default, any declaration or acceleration or any other remedies or other consequences of the Event of Default. If a record date is fixed, those Persons that were Holders at such record date and only those Persons will be entitled to act, or to revoke any previous act, whether or not those Persons continue to be Holders after the record date. No act will be valid or effective for more than 90 days after the record date.

SECTION 13.03. Notices

Any notice or communication shall be in writing and delivered in person or mailed by first-class mail addressed as follows:

if to the Issuers:

NXP B.V.
High Tech Campus 60
5656 AG Eindhoven
The Netherlands
Attention of: Guido Dierick
Fax: +(31) 40 272 4005

with a copy to:

NXP Semiconductors N.V.
High Tech Campus 60
5656 AG Eindhoven
The Netherlands
Attention of: Erik Thyssen
Fax: +(31) 20 5407500

if to the Trustee, Paying Agent, Registrar or Transfer Agent:

Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas

60 Wall Street
27th Floor
New York, New York 10005
United States

Attention of:
Trust and Agency Services – NXP B.V.
Fax: +(1) 732 578 4635

with a copy to:

Deutsche Bank National Trust Company for Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas
MSJCY03-0599
100 Plaza One – 6th Floor
Jersey City, New Jersey 07311
United States

Attention of:
Trust and Agency Services – NXP B.V.
Fax: +(1) 732 578 4635

Each of the Issuers or the Trustee by notice to the others may designate additional or different addresses for subsequent notices or communications.

Any notice or communication sent to a Holder of Definitive Notes shall be in writing and shall be made by first-class mail, postage prepaid, or by hand delivery to the Holder at the Holder's address as it appears on the registration books of the Registrar, with a copy to the Trustee.

If and so long as any Notes are represented by one or more Global Notes and ownership of book-entry interests therein are shown on the records of DTC or any successor securities clearing agency appointed by the Depository at the request of the Issuers, notices will be delivered to such securities clearing agency for communication to the owners of such book-entry interests, delivery of which shall be deemed to satisfy the notice requirements of this Section 13.03.

Notices given by first-class mail, postage prepaid, will be deemed given seven calendar days after mailing. Notices given by publication will be deemed given on the first date on which any of the required publications is made, or if published more than once on different dates, on the first date on which publication is made; *provided* that, if notices are mailed, such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the later of such publication and the seventh calendar day after being so mailed. Failure to mail or send a notice or communication to a Holder or any defect in it shall not affect its sufficiency with respect to other Holders. If a notice or communication is mailed or sent in the manner provided above, it is duly given, whether or not the addressee receives it.

SECTION 13.04. Certificate and Opinion as to Conditions Precedent

Upon any request or application by the Issuers to the Trustee to take or refrain from taking any action under this Indenture, the Issuers shall furnish to the Trustee:

(a) an Officer's Certificate in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee stating that, in the opinion of the signers, all conditions precedent, if any, provided for in this Indenture relating to the proposed action have been complied with and any other matters that the Trustee may reasonably request; and

(b) an Opinion of Counsel in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee stating that, in the opinion of such counsel, all such conditions precedent have been complied with and any other matters that the Trustee may reasonably request.

SECTION 13.05. Statements Required in Certificate or Opinion

Each certificate or opinion with respect to compliance with a covenant or condition provided for in this Indenture (other than pursuant to Section 4.16) shall include:

(a) a statement that the Person making such certificate or opinion has read such covenant or condition;

(b) a brief statement as to the nature and scope of the examination or investigation upon which the statements or opinions contained in such certificate or opinion are based;

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

(d) a statement as to whether or not, in the opinion of such Person, such covenant or condition has been complied with.

SECTION 13.06. When Notes Disregarded

In determining whether the Holders of the required principal amount of Notes have concurred in any direction, waiver or consent, Notes owned by the Issuers, any Note Guarantor or by any Person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with the Issuers or any Note Guarantor shall be disregarded and deemed not to be outstanding, except that, for the purpose of determining whether the Trustee shall be protected in relying on any such direction, waiver or consent, only Notes which the Trustee knows are so owned shall be so disregarded. Subject to the foregoing, only Notes outstanding at the time shall be considered in any such determination.

SECTION 13.07. Rules by Trustee, Paying Agent and Registrar

The Trustee may make reasonable rules for action by or a meeting of Holders. The Registrar and the Paying Agent may make reasonable rules for their functions.

SECTION 13.08. Legal Holidays

If a payment date is a Business Day, payment shall be made on the next succeeding day that is a Business Day, and no interest shall accrue for the intervening period. If a regular record date is not a Business Day, the record date shall not be affected.

SECTION 13.09. Governing Law

This Indenture and the Notes shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

SECTION 13.10. Consent to Jurisdiction and Service

The Issuers and each Note Guarantor (if any) irrevocably (i) agree that any legal suit, action or proceeding against the Issuers or any Note Guarantor arising out of or based upon this Indenture, the Notes or any Note Guarantee or the transactions contemplated hereby may be instituted in any U.S. Federal or state court in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York court and (ii) waive, to the fullest extent they may effectively do so, any objection which they may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any such proceeding. The Company and each Note Guarantor have appointed (and any Subsidiary becoming a Note Guarantor shall appoint) NXP Funding LLC, as their authorized agent (the "*Authorized Agent*") upon whom process may be served in any such action arising out of or based on this Indenture, the Notes or the transactions contemplated hereby which may be instituted in any New York court, expressly consent to the jurisdiction of any such court in respect of any such action, and waive any other requirements of or objections to personal jurisdiction with respect thereto. Such appointment shall be irrevocable. The Issuers represent and warrant that the Authorized Agent has agreed to act as such agent for service of process and agrees to take any and all action, including the filing of any and all documents and instruments, that may be necessary to continue such appointment in full force and effect as aforesaid. Service of process upon the Authorized Agent and written notice of such service to the Issuers and each Note Guarantor shall be deemed, in every respect, effective service of process upon the Issuers and each Note Guarantor.

SECTION 13.11. No Recourse Against Others

No director, officer, employee, incorporator or shareholder of the Issuers or any of their respective Subsidiaries or Affiliates as such, will have any liability for any obligations of the Issuers under the Note Documents, or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each Holder by accepting a Note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the Notes.

SECTION 13.12. Successors

All agreements of the Issuers and each Note Guarantor in this Indenture and the Notes shall bind its successors. All agreements of the Trustee in this Indenture shall bind its successors.

SECTION 13.13. Multiple Originals

The parties may sign any number of copies of this Indenture. Each signed copy shall be an original, but all of them together represent the same agreement. One signed copy is enough to prove this Indenture.

SECTION 13.14. Table of Contents; Headings

The table of contents, cross-reference sheet and headings of the Articles and Sections of this Indenture have been inserted for convenience of reference only, are not intended to be considered a part hereof and shall not modify or restrict any of the terms or provisions hereof.

SECTION 13.15. USA Patriot Act

The parties hereto acknowledge that in order to help the United States government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, pursuant to Federal regulations that became effective on October 1, 2003 (Section 326 of the USA PATRIOT Act) all financial institutions are required to obtain, verify, record and update information that identifies each person establishing a relationship or opening an account. The parties to this Agreement agree that they will provide to the Trustee such information as it may request, from time to time, in order for the Trustee to satisfy the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act, including but not limited to the name, address, tax identification number and other information that will allow it to identify the individual or entity who is establishing the relationship or opening the account and may also ask for formation documents such as articles of incorporation or other identifying documents to be provided.

SECTION 13.16. Force Majeure

The Trustee, Registrar, Paying Agent and Transfer Agent shall not incur any liability for not performing any act or fulfilling any duty, obligation or responsibility hereunder by reason of any occurrence beyond the control of the Trustee (including but not limited to any act or provision of any present or future law or regulation or governmental authority, any act of God or war, civil unrest, local or national disturbance or disaster, any act of terrorism, or the unavailability of the Federal Reserve Bank wire or facsimile or other wire or communication facility).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Indenture to be duly executed as of the date first written above.

NXP B.V.

by _____
Name:
Title:

NXP FUNDING LLC

by _____
Name:
Title:

[Signature Page to Indenture]

DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY
AMERICAS, as Trustee

By Deutsche Bank National Trust Company

by _____
Name:
Title:

by _____
Name:
Title:

[Signature Page to Indenture]

by _____

Name:

Title:

[Signature Page to Indenture]

NXP SEMICONDUCTORS USA INC.

by _____

Name:

Title:

[Signature Page to Indenture]

by _____

Name:

Title:

[Signature Page to Indenture]

SCHEDULE 1.1

[Reserved]

SCHEDULE 2.1

AGREED SECURITY PRINCIPLES

1. Agreed Security Principles

- 1.1 The Guarantees to be provided by the Issuers and the Guarantors will be given in accordance with certain agreed security principles (the “*Agreed Security Principles*”). This Schedule 2.1 identifies the Agreed Security Principles and addresses the manner in which the Agreed Security Principles will impact on or be determinant of the Guarantees to be taken in relation to this Indenture, and of any future Liens or security, if any, to be taken as of the date such Liens are granted.
- 1.2 The Agreed Security Principles embody a recognition by all parties that there may be certain legal, commercial and practical difficulties in obtaining effective security from the Company and each of its Restricted Subsidiaries in every jurisdiction in which the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries are located. In particular:
- (a) general statutory or other legal limitations or requirements, financial assistance, corporate benefit, fraudulent preference, “thin capitalization” rules, retention of title claims and similar matters may limit the ability of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to provide a Guarantee or may require that it be limited as to amount or otherwise, and if so the same shall be limited accordingly, *provided* that the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary shall use reasonable endeavors to overcome such obstacle. The Company will use reasonable endeavors to assist in demonstrating that adequate corporate benefit accrues to each of the Restricted Subsidiary;
 - (b) the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries will not be required to give Guarantees or enter into security document if (or to the extent) it is not within the legal capacity of the Company or its relevant Restricted Subsidiary or if the same would conflict with the fiduciary duties of their directors or contravene any legal prohibition or regulatory condition or result in, or could reasonably be expected to result in, a material risk of personal or criminal liability for any officer or director of the Company or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries, *provided* that the Company and each of its Restricted Subsidiaries shall use reasonable endeavors to overcome any such obstacle;
 - (c) a key factor in determining whether or not security shall be taken is the applicable cost (including adverse effects on interest deductibility, registration taxes and notarial costs) which shall not be disproportionate to the benefit to the Holders of obtaining such security;
 - (d) where there is material incremental cost involved in creating security over all assets owned by any of the Issuers or a Guarantor in a particular category (e.g. real estate), regard shall be had to the principle stated at paragraph 1.2(c) of this Schedule 2.1 which shall apply to the immaterial assets and, subject to the

- Agreed Security Principles, only the material assets in that category (e.g. real estate of material economic value) shall be subject to security;
- (e) it is expressly acknowledged that it may be either impossible or impractical to create security over certain categories of assets in which event security will not be taken over such assets;
 - (f) any assets subject to contracts, leases, licenses or other arrangements with a third party that exist concurrently or are not prohibited by this Agreement and which (subject to override by the Uniform Commercial Code and other relevant provisions of applicable law), effectively prevent those assets from being charged will be excluded from any relevant security document; *provided* that reasonable endeavors to obtain consent to creating Liens in any such assets shall be used by the Company and each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to avoid or overcome such restrictions if either collateral agent reasonably determines that the relevant asset is material (which endeavors shall not include the payment of any consent fees), but unless effectively prohibited by contracts, leases, licenses or other arrangements with a third party that exist concurrently or are not prohibited by this Indenture, this shall not prevent security being given over any receipt or recovery under such contract, lease or license;
 - (g) the giving of a Guarantee, the granting of security or the perfection of the security granted will not be required if it would have a material adverse effect (as reasonably determined in good faith by management of the relevant obligor) on the ability of the relevant obligor to conduct its operations and business in the ordinary course as otherwise permitted by this Indenture;
 - (h) in the case of accounts receivable, a material adverse effect on either Issuer's or a Guarantor's relationship with or sales to the customer generating such receivables or material legal or commercial difficulties (as reasonably determined by management of the relevant obligor in good faith) *provided* that none of the Issuers and the Guarantors may utilize this exception unless, after giving effect thereto no less than a majority of the book value of the accounts receivable of the Company and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis (as measured at the end of each fiscal quarter) is subject to perfected liens, and *provided* further that any accounts receivable of the Issuers and the Guarantors excluded from Collateral by virtue of this clause (except where prohibited by law and subject to the remainder of these Agreed Security Principles) shall be subject to perfected Liens promptly if and when the corporate credit of the Company is downgraded to "B" or lower from S&P and "B2" or lower from Moody's;
 - (i) security will be limited so that the aggregate of notarial costs and all registration and like taxes relating to the provision of security shall not exceed an amount to be agreed. Any additional costs may be paid by the Holders at their option; and

- (j) all security shall be given in favor of a single security trustee or collateral agent and not the secured parties individually. "Parallel debt" provisions and other similar structural options will be used where necessary and such provisions will be contained in the intercreditor agreement and not the individual security documents unless required under local law. No action will be required to be taken in relation to the guarantees or security when any lender assigns or transfers any of its participation in this Indenture to a new lender.

2. Terms of security documents

The following principles will be reflected in the terms of any security document to be executed and delivered:

- (a) subject to Permitted Liens and these Agreed Security Principles the security will be first ranking and the perfection of security (when required) and other legal formalities will be completed as soon as practicable and, in any event, within the time periods specified in the Note Documents or, if earlier or to the extent no such time period is specified in the Note Documents, within the time periods specified by applicable law in order to ensure due perfection;
- (b) the security will not be enforceable until an Event of Default has occurred and notice of acceleration of the Notes has been given by the Trustee or the Notes have otherwise become due and payable prior to the scheduled maturity thereof (an "*Enforcement Event*");
- (c) prior to the Maturity Date, notification of any Liens over bank accounts will be given (subject to legal advice) to the banks with whom the accounts are maintained only if an Enforcement Event has occurred;
- (d) notification of receivables security to debtors who are not members of the Company or its Subsidiaries will only be given if an Enforcement Event has occurred;
- (e) notification of any security interest over insurance policies will be served on any insurer of the Company's or any Restricted Subsidiaries' assets;
- (f) the security documents should only operate to create security rather than to impose new commercial obligations. Accordingly, they should not contain material additional representations, undertakings or indemnities (such as in respect of insurance, information or the payment of costs) unless these are the same as or consistent with those contained in this Indenture or are necessary for the creation or perfection of the security;
- (g) in respect of the share pledges and pledges of intra-group receivables, until an Enforcement Event has occurred, the pledgors will be permitted to retain and to exercise voting rights to any shares pledged by them in a manner which does not materially adversely affect the value of the security (taken as a

whole) or the validity or enforceability of the security or cause an Event of Default to occur, and the pledgors will be permitted to receive dividends on pledged shares and payment of intra-group receivables and retain the proceeds and/or make the proceeds available to Holdings and its Subsidiaries to the extent not prohibited under this Indenture;

- (h) the Collateral Agents will only be able to exercise a power of attorney in any security document following the occurrence of an Enforcement Event or with respect to perfection or further assurance obligations that following request, the relevant obligor has failed to satisfy;
- (i) no obligor shall be required to provide surveys on real property (unless such surveys already exist in which case there shall be no requirement that such surveys be certified to the Holders) or to remove any encumbrances on title that are reflected in any title insurance or any other existing encumbrances on real property (not including Liens securing Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries);
- (j) no obligor shall be required to protect any Liens in the United States prior to the occurrence of an Enforcement Event by means other than customary filings (including UCC-1s, mortgage or deed of trust filings and patent and trademark filings) and delivery of share certificates (accompanied by powers of attorney executed in blank) and any intercompany promissory notes; and
- (k) information, such as lists of assets, will be provided if, and only to the extent, required by local law to be provided to protect or create, perfect or register the security and, to the extent so required will be provided annually (unless required to be provided by local law more frequently, but not more frequently than quarterly) and following the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, on the Collateral Agents' reasonable request.

SCHEDULE 10.1

GUARANTOR LIMITATIONS

(a) The right to enforce the guarantee given by a Guarantor incorporated in Germany as a GmbH (a “*German Guarantor*”) shall be excluded if and to the extent that the Guaranty secures the obligations of an affiliated company (*verbundenes Unternehmen*) within the meaning of Section 15 of the German Stock Corporation Act (*Aktiengesetz*) of such German Guarantor (other than any of the German Guarantor’s direct or indirect subsidiaries), and if and to the extent that (x) the enforcement of the Guaranty would cause such German Guarantor’s assets (the calculation of which shall include all items set forth in section 266(2) A, B and C of the German Commercial Code (*Handelsgesetzbuch*)) less such German Guarantor’s liabilities (the calculation of which shall include all items set forth in section 266(3) B, C and D of the German Commercial Code) (the “*Net Assets*”) being less than its registered share capital (*Stammkapital*) (*Begründung einer Unterbilanz*) or (y) (if such German Guarantor’s Net Assets are already less than its registered share capital) causing such amount to be further reduced (*Vertiefung einer Unterbilanz*).

(b) For the purposes of such calculation the following balance sheet items shall be adjusted as follows:

(i) The amount of the increase of the relevant German Guarantor’s registered share capital out of retained earnings (*Kapitalerhöhung aus Gesellschaftsmitteln*) after the date of this Agreement that has been effected without the prior written consent of the Trustee (acting on behalf of the Holders) shall be deducted from the registered share capital; and

(ii) Obligations arising out of loans made to the relevant German Guarantor and other liabilities shall be disregarded if and to the extent such loans and other liabilities are subordinated; and

(iii) Loans and other contractual liabilities incurred in violation of the provisions of the Indenture or the Guaranty shall be disregarded; and

(iv) Claims of the relevant German Guarantor against its shareholders arising out of any upstream loans permitted under the Indenture or the Guaranty shall only be taken into account (*aktiviert*) if and to the extent this is permitted pursuant to the jurisprudence of the German Federal High Court (*Bundesgerichtshof*) relating to the permissibility of loans to shareholders under Sections 30 and 31 of the German Limited Liability Companies Act (*Gesetz betreffend die Gesellschaften mit beschränkter Haftung*).

(c) In addition, a German Guarantor shall realize, to the extent legally permitted, in a situation where after enforcement of the Guaranty such German Guarantor would not have Net Assets in excess of its registered share capital, any and all of its assets that are shown in the balance sheet with a book value (*Buchwert*) that is significantly lower than the market value of the asset if such asset is not necessary for the German business (*betriebsnotwendig*).

(d) The limitations set out in sub-clause (a) above shall only apply (A) if and to the extent that within 5 Business Days following the demand against such German Guarantor under the Guaranty by the relevant Holder and/or the Trustee (the "*Guaranty Demand*") the managing directors of the German Guarantor have confirmed to the relevant Holder and/or the Trustee in writing (x) to what extent the Guaranty is an up-stream or cross-stream security and (y) the amount which cannot be enforced as causing the net assets of such German Guarantor, to fall below its stated share capital and such confirmation is supported by interim financial statements up to the end of the last completed calendar month (taking into account the adjustments set out in paragraph sub-clause (ii) above and such confirmation is supported by evidence reasonably satisfactory to the relevant Holder and/or the Trustee (the "*Management Determination*") and the relevant Holder and/or the Trustee has (have) not contested this and argued that no or a lesser amount would be necessary to maintain its stated share capital; or (B) within 20 Business Days from the date the relevant Holder and/or the Trustee has (have) contested the Management Determination the relevant Holder and/or the Trustee receive(s) a determination by auditors of international standard and reputation (the "*Auditor's Determination*") as appointed by such German Guarantor of the amount that would have been necessary on the date the Guaranty Demand was made to maintain the German Guarantor stated share capital based on an up to date balance sheet which shall be based on the same accounting principles that were applied when establishing the previous year's balance sheet and calculated and adjusted in accordance with sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above. If a German Guarantor fails to deliver an Auditor's Determination within 20 Business Days after the date the relevant Holder and/or the Trustee has (have) contested the Management Determination, the relevant Holder and/or the Trustee shall be entitled to enforce the Guaranty without limitation or restriction.

(e) If the relevant Holder and/or the Trustee disagree(s) with the Management Determination and/or the Auditor's Determination, the Guaranty shall be enforceable up to the amount which is undisputed between itself (them) and the relevant German Guarantor. In relation to the amount which is disputed, the relevant Holder and/or the Trustee shall be entitled to further pursue its (their) claims and enforce the Guaranty always subject to sub-clauses (i) to (iv) (inclusive) above and clause (g) below, if it (they) determine(s) in good faith that the financial condition of such German Guarantor as set forth in the Auditor's Determination and/or the Management Determination has substantially improved (in particular, if such German Guarantor has performed any actions in accordance with sub-clause (iii) above).

(f) The limitations set out in sub-clause (a) above shall not apply (i) if a domination agreement (*Beherrschungsvertrag*) and/or a profit absorption agreement (*Gewinnabführungsvertrag*) is or becomes effective between the relevant German Guarantor and any of its shareholders and any potential loss compensation claim (*Verlustausgleichanspruch*) of the relevant German Guarantor thereunder or in relation thereto is valuable (*vollwertig*), (ii) if the relevant German Guarantor's payment is covered by a valuable recourse claim (*vollwertig*) against its shareholder or (iii) if and to the extent for any other reason (including as a result of a change in the relevant rules of law) the deficit (*Unterbilanz*) referred to in sub-clause (a) above does not constitute a breach of the German Guarantor's obligations to maintain its registered share capital pursuant to sections 30 et seq. of the German Limited Liability Companies Act (*Gesetz betreffend die Gesellschaften mit beschränkter Haftung*), each as amended, supplemented and/or replaced from time to time.

(g) Notwithstanding the above provisions, and subject to the following paragraph below, the Guaranty shall not be enforced against a German Guarantor to the extent that such German Guarantor provides constructive evidence that such enforcement will deprive such German Guarantor of the liquidity necessary to fulfil its liabilities to its creditors or otherwise result in a breach of the duty of care owed by the relevant managing director to the respective company (*Verbot des existenzvernichtenden Eingriffs, Gebot der Rücksichtnahme auf die Eigenbelange der Gesellschaft*) and could reasonably be expected to result in a material risk of personal civil or criminal liability of the relevant managing directors of such German Guarantor or the relevant managing directors of its shareholders.

(h) For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Schedule shall be interpreted as a restriction or limitation of the enforcement of the Guaranty to the extent it guarantees the prompt and complete payment and discharge of any and all obligations of a German Guarantor itself or any of its subsidiaries including in each case their legal successors.

PROVISIONS RELATINGTO THE NOTES1. Definitions.

Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this Appendix A shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Indenture. For the purposes of this Appendix A the following terms shall have the meanings indicated below:

“*Applicable Procedures*” means, with respect to any transfer or transaction involving a Regulation S Global Note or beneficial interest therein, the rules and procedures of the Depository for such Global Note, DTC, in each case to the extent applicable to such transaction and as in effect from time to time.

“*Definitive Note*” means a certificated Note that does not include the Global Note Legend.

“*Depository*” means DTC.

“*DTC*” means The Depository Trust Company, its nominees and their respective successors.

“*Global Note Legend*” means the legend set forth under that caption in Exhibit A to the Indenture.

“*Notes Custodian*” means the custodian with respect to a Global Note (as appointed by the applicable Depository) or any successor person thereto.

“*QIB*” means a “qualified institutional buyer” as defined in Rule 144A.

“*Regulation S*” means Regulation S under the Securities Act.

“*Regulation S Notes*” means all Notes offered and sold outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S.

“*Restricted Period*”, with respect to any Notes, means the period of 40 consecutive days beginning on and including the later of (a) the day on which such Notes are first offered to persons other than distributors (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) in reliance on Regulation S, notice of which day shall be promptly given by the Issuer to the Trustee, and (b) the Issue Date with respect to such Notes.

“*Restricted Notes Legend*” means the legend set forth under that caption in Exhibit A to the Indenture.

“*Rule 144A*” means Rule 144A under the Securities Act.

“Rule 144A Notes” means all Notes offered and sold to QIBs in reliance on Rule 144A.

“Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933.

“Transfer Restricted Notes” means Definitive Notes and any other Notes that bear or are required to bear the Restricted Notes Legend.

2. The Notes.

2.1 Form and Dating.

(a) The Notes issued on the date hereof will be (i) offered and sold by the Issuers pursuant to a Purchase Agreement dated as of January 31, 2013 among the Issuers and the initial purchasers named therein and (ii) resold, initially only to (1) QIBs in reliance on Rule 144A and (2) Persons other than U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S) in reliance on Regulation S. Such Notes may thereafter be transferred to, among others, QIBs and purchasers in reliance on Regulation S. Additional Notes offered after the date hereof may be offered and sold by the Issuers from time to time pursuant to one or more Purchase Agreements in accordance with applicable law.

(b) Notes issued in global form will be substantially in the form of Exhibit A to the Indenture (including the Global Note Legend thereon and the “Schedule of Increases or Decreases in the Global Note” attached thereto). Notes issued in definitive form will be substantially in the form of Exhibit A to the Indenture (but without the Global Note Legend thereon and without the “Schedule of Increases or Decreases in the Global Note” attached thereto). Each Global Note will represent such of the outstanding Notes as will be specified therein and each shall provide that it represents the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Notes from time to time endorsed thereon and that the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Notes represented thereby may from time to time be reduced or increased, as appropriate, to reflect exchanges and redemptions. Any endorsement of a Global Note to reflect the amount of any increase or decrease in the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Notes represented thereby will be made by the Trustee or the Custodian, at the direction of the Trustee, in accordance with instructions given by the Holder thereof as required by Section 2 hereof.

(c) Reserved.

(d) Reserved.

(e) Reserved.

(f) Book-Entry Provisions. This Section 2.1(f) shall apply only to a Global Note deposited with or on behalf of the Depositary.

The Issuers shall execute and the Trustee or an authentication agent shall, in accordance with this Section 2.1(f) and Section 2.2 and pursuant to an order of the Issuers signed by one Officer, authenticate and deliver initially one or more

Global Notes that (i) shall be registered in the name of the Depositary for such Global Note or Global Notes or the nominee of such Depositary and (ii) shall be delivered by the Trustee to such Depositary or pursuant to such Depositary's instructions or held by the Notes Custodian.

Members of, or participants in, DTC ("Agent Members") shall have no rights under the Indenture with respect to any Global Note held on their behalf by the Depositary or by the Notes Custodian or under such Global Note, and the Depositary may be treated by the Issuers, the Trustee and any agent of the Issuers or the Trustee as the absolute owner of such Global Note for all purposes whatsoever. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein shall prevent the Issuers, the Trustee or any agent of the Issuers or the Trustee from giving effect to any written certification, proxy or other authorization furnished by DTC or impair, as between DTC and their respective Agent Members, the operation of customary practices thereof governing the exercise of the rights of a holder of a beneficial interest in any Global Note.

(g) Definitive Notes. Except as provided in Section 2.3 or 2.4, owners of beneficial interests in Global Notes will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of certificated Notes.

2.2 Authentication. The Trustee or an authentication agent shall authenticate and make available for delivery upon a written order of the Company signed by one of its Officers (a) Original Notes for original issue on the date hereof in an aggregate principal amount of \$500,000,000 and (b) subject to the terms of the Indenture, Additional Notes. Such order shall (a) specify the amount of the Notes to be authenticated, the date on which the original issue of Notes is to be authenticated, (b) direct the Trustee or an authentication agent to authenticate such Notes and (c) certify that all conditions precedent to the issuance of such Notes have been complied with in accordance with the terms hereof.

2.3 Transfer and Exchange of Global Notes. (a) A Global Note may not be transferred except as a whole by the Depositary to a nominee of the Depositary, by a nominee of the Depositary to the Depositary or to another nominee of the Depositary, or by the Depositary or any such nominee to a successor Depositary or a nominee of such successor Depositary. All Global Notes will be exchanged by the Company for Definitive Notes if:

(1) the Company delivers to the Trustee notice from the Depositary that it is unwilling or unable to continue to act as Depositary or that it is no longer a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and, in either case, a successor Depositary is not appointed by the Company within 120 days after the date of such notice from the Depositary;

(2) the Company, in its sole discretion, determines that the Global Notes (in whole but not in part) should be exchanged for Definitive Notes and delivers a written notice to such effect to the Trustee; or

(3) there has occurred and is continuing a Default or Event of Default with respect to the Notes and Holders have requested Definitive Notes.

Upon the occurrence of any of the preceding events in (1),(2) or (3) above, Definitive Notes shall be issued in such names as the Depositary shall instruct the Trustee. Global Notes also may be exchanged or replaced, in whole or in part, as provided in Sections 2.08 and 2.10 of the Indenture. Every Note authenticated and delivered in exchange for, or in lieu of, a Global Note or any portion thereof, pursuant to this Section or Section 2.08 or 2.10 of the Indenture, shall be authenticated and delivered in the form of, and shall be, a Global Note. A Global Note may not be exchanged for another Note other than as provided in this Section, however, beneficial interests in a Global Note may be transferred and exchanged as provided in Section 2.3(b), (c) or (f) hereof upon prior written notice given to the Trustee by or on behalf of the Depositary.

(b) Transfer and Exchange of Beneficial Interests in the Global Notes. The transfer and exchange of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will be effected through the Depositary, in accordance with the provisions of this Indenture and the Applicable Procedures. Beneficial interests in the Restricted Global Notes will be subject to restrictions on transfer comparable to those set forth herein to the extent required by the Securities Act. Transfers of beneficial interests in the Global Notes also will require compliance with either subparagraph (1) or (2) below, as applicable, as well as one or more of the other following subparagraphs, as applicable:

(1) *Transfer of Beneficial Interests in the Same Global Note.* Beneficial interests in any Restricted Global Note may be transferred to Persons who take delivery thereof in the form of a beneficial interest in the same Restricted Global Note in accordance with the transfer restrictions set forth in the Private Placement Legend. Beneficial interests in any Unrestricted Global Note may be transferred to Persons who take delivery thereof in the form of a beneficial interest in an Unrestricted Global Note. No written orders or instructions shall be required to be delivered to the Registrar to effect the transfers described in this Section.

(2) *All Other Transfers and Exchanges of Beneficial Interests in Global Notes.* In connection with all transfers and exchanges of beneficial interests that are not subject to Section 2.3(b)(1) above, the transferor of such beneficial interest must deliver to the Registrar either:

(A) both:

(i) a written order from a Participant or an Indirect Participant given to the Depositary in accordance with the Applicable Procedures directing the Depositary to credit or cause to be credited a beneficial interest in another Global Note in an amount equal to the beneficial interest to be transferred or exchanged; and

(ii) instructions given in accordance with the Applicable Procedures containing information regarding the Participant account to be credited with such increase; or

(B) both:

(i) a written order from a Participant or an Indirect Participant given to the Depositary in accordance with the Applicable Procedures directing the Depositary to cause to be issued a Definitive Note in an amount equal to the beneficial interest to be transferred or exchanged; and

(ii) instructions given by the Depositary to the Registrar containing information regarding the Person in whose name such Definitive Note shall be registered to effect the transfer or exchange referred to in Section 2.3(b)(1) above.

Upon satisfaction of all of the requirements for transfer or exchange of beneficial interests in Global Notes contained in this Indenture and the Notes or otherwise applicable under the Securities Act, the Trustee shall adjust the principal amount of the relevant Global Note(s) pursuant to Section 2.3(h) hereof.

(3) *Transfer of Beneficial Interests to Another Restricted Global Note.* A beneficial interest in any Restricted Global Note may be transferred to a Person who takes delivery thereof in the form of a beneficial interest in another Restricted Global Note if the transfer complies with the requirements of Section 2.3(b)(2) above and the Registrar receives the following:

(A) if the transferee will take delivery in the form of a beneficial interest in the 144A Global Note, then the transferor must deliver a certificate in the form of Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (1) thereof; and

(B) if the transferee will take delivery in the form of a beneficial interest in the Regulation S Global Note, then the transferor must deliver a certificate in the form of Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (2) thereof.

(4) *Transfer and Exchange of Beneficial Interests in a Restricted Global Note for Beneficial Interests in an Unrestricted Global Note.* A beneficial interest in any Restricted Global Note may be exchanged by any holder thereof for a beneficial interest in an Unrestricted Global Note or transferred to a Person who takes delivery thereof in the form of a beneficial interest in an Unrestricted Global Note if the exchange or transfer complies with the requirements of Section 2.3(b)(2) above and:

(A) [Reserved.]

(B) [Reserved.]

(C) the Registrar receives the following:

(i) if the holder of such beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Note proposes to exchange such beneficial interest for a beneficial interest in an Unrestricted Global Note, a certificate from such holder in the form of Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (3) thereof; or

(ii) if the holder of such beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Note proposes to transfer such beneficial interest to a Person who shall take delivery thereof in the form of a beneficial interest in an Unrestricted Global Note, a certificate from such holder in the form of Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (4) thereof;

and, in each such case set forth in this subparagraph (C), if the Registrar so requests or if the Applicable Procedures so require, an Opinion of Counsel in form reasonably acceptable to the Registrar to the effect that such exchange or transfer is in compliance with the Securities Act and that the restrictions on transfer contained herein and in the Private Placement Legend are no longer required in order to maintain compliance with the Securities Act.

If any such transfer is effected pursuant to subparagraph (B) or (C) above at a time when an Unrestricted Global Note has not yet been issued, the Issuers shall issue and, upon receipt of an Authentication Order in accordance with Section 2.2 hereof, the Trustee shall authenticate one or more Unrestricted Global Notes in an aggregate principal amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of beneficial interests transferred pursuant to subparagraph (B) or (C) above.

Beneficial interests in an Unrestricted Global Note cannot be exchanged for, or transferred to Persons who take delivery thereof in the form of, a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Note.

(c) *Transfer or Exchange of Beneficial Interests for Definitive Notes.*

(1) *Beneficial Interests in Restricted Global Notes to Restricted Definitive Notes.* If any holder of a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Note proposes to exchange such beneficial interest for a Restricted Definitive Note or to transfer such beneficial interest to a Person who takes delivery thereof in the form of a Restricted Definitive Note, then, upon receipt by the Registrar of the following documentation:

(A) if such beneficial interest is being transferred to a QIB in accordance with Rule 144A, a certificate to the effect set forth in Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (1) thereof;

(B) if such beneficial interest is being transferred to a Non-U.S. Person in an offshore transaction in accordance with Rule 903 or Rule 904, a certificate to the effect set forth in Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (2) thereof;

(C) if such beneficial interest is being transferred pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act in accordance with Rule 144, a certificate to the effect set forth in Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (4) thereof; or

(D) if such beneficial interest is being transferred to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, a certificate to the effect set forth in Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (3) thereof,

the Trustee shall cause the aggregate principal amount of the applicable Global Note to be reduced accordingly pursuant to Section 2.3(h) hereof, and the Company shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver to the Person designated in the instructions a Definitive Note in the appropriate principal amount. Any Definitive Note issued in exchange for a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Note pursuant to this Section 2.3(c) shall be registered in such name or names and in such authorized denomination or denominations as the holder of such beneficial interest shall instruct the Registrar through instructions from the Depositary and the Participant or Indirect Participant. The Trustee shall deliver such Definitive Notes to the Persons in whose names such Notes are so registered. Any Definitive Note issued in exchange for a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Note pursuant to this Section 2.3(c)(1) shall bear the Private Placement Legend and shall be subject to all restrictions on transfer contained therein.

(2) [Reserved.]

(3) *Beneficial Interests in Restricted Global Notes to Unrestricted Definitive Notes.* A holder of a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Note may exchange such beneficial interest for an Unrestricted Definitive Note or may transfer such beneficial interest to a Person who takes delivery thereof in the form of an Unrestricted Definitive Note only if:

(A) [Reserved.]

(B) [Reserved.]

(C) the Registrar receives the following:

(i) if the holder of such beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Note proposes to exchange such beneficial interest for an Unrestricted Definitive Note, a certificate from such holder in the form of Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (3) thereof; or

(ii) if the holder of such beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Note proposes to transfer such beneficial interest to a Person who shall take delivery thereof in the form of an Unrestricted Definitive Note, a certificate from such holder in the form of Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (4) thereof;

and, in each such case set forth in this subparagraph (C), if the Registrar so requests or if the Applicable Procedures so require, an Opinion of Counsel in form reasonably acceptable to the Registrar to the effect that such exchange or transfer is in compliance with the Securities Act and that the restrictions on transfer contained herein and in the Private Placement Legend are no longer required in order to maintain compliance with the Securities Act.

(4) *Beneficial Interests in Unrestricted Global Notes to Unrestricted Definitive Notes.* If any holder of a beneficial interest in an Unrestricted Global Note proposes to exchange such beneficial interest for a Definitive Note or to transfer such beneficial interest to a Person who takes delivery thereof in the form of a Definitive Note, then, upon satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 2.3(b)(2) hereof, the Trustee will cause the aggregate principal amount of the applicable Global Note to be reduced accordingly pursuant to Section 2.3(h) hereof, and the Issuers will execute and the Trustee will authenticate and deliver to the Person designated in the instructions a Definitive Note in the appropriate principal amount. Any Definitive Note issued in exchange for a beneficial interest pursuant to this Section 2.3(c)(4) will be registered in such name or names and in such authorized denomination or denominations as the holder of such beneficial interest requests through instructions to the Registrar from or through the Depository and the Participant or Indirect Participant. The Trustee will deliver such Definitive Notes to the Persons in whose names such Notes are so registered. Any Definitive Note issued in exchange for a beneficial interest pursuant to this Section 2.3(c)(4) will not bear the Private Placement Legend.

(d) *Transfer and Exchange of Definitive Notes for Beneficial Interests.*

(1) *Restricted Definitive Notes to Beneficial Interests in Restricted Global Notes.* If any Holder of a Restricted Definitive Note proposes to exchange such Note for a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Note or to transfer such Restricted Definitive Notes to a Person who takes delivery thereof in the form of a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Note, then, upon receipt by the Registrar of the following documentation:

(A) if such Restricted Definitive Note is being transferred to a QIB in accordance with Rule 144A, a certificate to the effect set forth in Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (1) thereof;

(B) if such Restricted Definitive Note is being transferred to a Non-U.S. Person in an offshore transaction in accordance with Rule 903 or Rule 904, a certificate to the effect set forth in Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (2) thereof; or

(C) if such Restricted Definitive Note is being transferred pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act in accordance with Rule 144, a certificate to the effect set forth in Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item 4 thereof;

the Trustee will cancel the Restricted Definitive Note, increase or cause to be increased the aggregate principal amount of, in the case of subparagraph (A) above, the 144A Global Note, and in the case of subparagraphs (B) and (C) above, the Regulation S Global Note.

(2) *Restricted Definitive Notes to Beneficial Interests in Unrestricted Global Notes.* A Holder of a Restricted Definitive Note may exchange such Note for a beneficial interest in an Unrestricted Global Note or transfer such Restricted Definitive Note to a Person who takes delivery thereof in the form of a beneficial interest in an Unrestricted Global Note only if:

(A) [Reserved.]

(B) [Reserved.]

(C) the Registrar receives the following:

(i) if the Holder of such Definitive Notes proposes to exchange such Notes for a beneficial interest in the Unrestricted Global Note, a certificate from such Holder in the form of Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (3) thereof; or

(ii) if the Holder of such Definitive Notes proposes to transfer such Notes to a Person who shall take

delivery thereof in the form of a beneficial interest in the Unrestricted Global Note, a certificate from such Holder in the form of Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (4) thereof;

and, in each such case set forth in this subparagraph (C), if the Registrar so requests or if the Applicable Procedures so require, an Opinion of Counsel in form reasonably acceptable to the Registrar to the effect that such exchange or transfer is in compliance with the Securities Act and that the restrictions on transfer contained herein and in the Private Placement Legend are no longer required in order to maintain compliance with the Securities Act.

Upon satisfaction of the conditions of any of the subparagraphs in this Section 2.3(d)(2), the Trustee will cancel the Definitive Notes and increase or cause to be increased the aggregate principal amount of the Unrestricted Global Note.

(3) *Unrestricted Definitive Notes to Beneficial Interests in Unrestricted Global Notes.* A Holder of an Unrestricted Definitive Note may exchange such Note for a beneficial interest in an Unrestricted Global Note or transfer such Definitive Notes to a Person who takes delivery thereof in the form of a beneficial interest in an Unrestricted Global Note at any time. Upon receipt of a request for such an exchange or transfer, the Trustee will cancel the applicable Unrestricted Definitive Note and increase or cause to be increased the aggregate principal amount of one of the Unrestricted Global Notes.

If any such exchange or transfer from a Definitive Note to a beneficial interest is effected pursuant to Section 2.3(d)(1), (d)(2) or (d)(3) above at a time when an Unrestricted Global Note has not yet been issued, the Issuers will issue and, upon receipt of an Authentication Order in accordance with Section 2.2 hereof, the Trustee will authenticate one or more Unrestricted Global Notes in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of Definitive Notes so transferred.

(e) *Transfer and Exchange of Definitive Notes for Definitive Notes.* Upon request by a Holder of Definitive Notes and such Holder's compliance with the provisions of this Section 2.3(e), the Registrar will register the transfer or exchange of Definitive Notes. Prior to such registration of transfer or exchange, the requesting Holder must present or surrender to the Registrar the Definitive Notes duly endorsed or accompanied by a written instruction of transfer in form satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed by such Holder or by its attorney, duly authorized in writing. In addition, the requesting Holder must provide any additional certifications, documents and information, as applicable, required pursuant to the following provisions of this Section 2.3(e).

(1) *Restricted Definitive Notes to Restricted Definitive Notes.* Any Restricted Definitive Note may be transferred to and registered in the

name of Persons who take delivery thereof in the form of a Restricted Definitive Note if the Registrar receives the following:

(A) if the transfer will be made pursuant to Rule 144A, then the transferor must deliver a certificate in the form of Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (1) thereof;

(B) if the transfer will be made pursuant to Rule 903 or Rule 904, then the transferor must deliver a certificate in the form of Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (2) thereof; and

(C) if the transfer will be made pursuant to any other exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, then the transferor must deliver a certificate in the form of Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications, certificates and Opinion of Counsel required by item (3) thereof, if applicable.

(2) *Restricted Definitive Notes to Unrestricted Definitive Notes.* Any Restricted Definitive Note may be exchanged by the Holder thereof for an Unrestricted Definitive Note or transferred to a Person or Persons who take delivery thereof in the form of an Unrestricted Definitive Note if:

(A) [Reserved.]

(B) [Reserved.]

(C) the Registrar receives the following:

(i) if the Holder of such Restricted Definitive Notes proposes to exchange such Notes for an Unrestricted Definitive Note, a certificate from such Holder in the form of Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item 3 thereof; or

(ii) if the Holder of such Restricted Definitive Notes proposes to transfer such Notes to a Person who shall take delivery thereof in the form of an Unrestricted Definitive Note, a certificate from such Holder in the form of Exhibit B hereto, including the certifications in item (4) thereof;

and, in each such case set forth in this subparagraph (C), if the Registrar so requests, an Opinion of Counsel in form reasonably acceptable to the Registrar to the effect that such exchange or transfer is in compliance with the Securities Act and that the restrictions on transfer contained herein and in the Private

Placement Legend are no longer required in order to maintain compliance with the Securities Act.

(3) *Unrestricted Definitive Notes to Unrestricted Definitive Notes.* A Holder of Unrestricted Definitive Notes may transfer such Notes to a Person who takes delivery thereof in the form of an Unrestricted Definitive Note. Upon receipt of a request to register such a transfer, the Registrar shall register the Unrestricted Definitive Notes pursuant to the instructions from the Holder thereof.

(f) [Reserved.]

(g) *Legends.* The following legends will appear on the face of all Global Notes and Definitive Notes issued under this Indenture unless specifically stated otherwise in this subsection (g) or the applicable provisions of this Indenture.

(1) *Private Placement Legend.*

(A) Except as permitted by subparagraph (B) below, each Global Note and each Definitive Note (and all Notes issued in exchange therefor or substitution thereof) shall bear the legend in substantially the following form

THIS SECURITY HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION. NEITHER THIS SECURITY NOR ANY INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION HEREIN MAY BE REOFFERED, SOLD, ASSIGNED, TRANSFERRED, PLEDGED, ENCUMBERED OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF IN THE ABSENCE OF SUCH REGISTRATION OR UNLESS SUCH TRANSACTION IS EXEMPT FROM, OR NOT SUBJECT TO, SUCH REGISTRATION. THE HOLDER OF THIS SECURITY, BY ITS ACCEPTANCE HEREOF, AGREES ON ITS OWN BEHALF AND ON BEHALF OF ANY INVESTOR ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT HAS PURCHASED SECURITIES, TO OFFER, SELL OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER SUCH SECURITY, PRIOR TO THE DATE (THE "RESALE RESTRICTION TERMINATION DATE") THAT IS [IN THE CASE OF RULE 144A NOTES: ONE YEAR] [IN THE CASE OF REGULATION S NOTES: 40 DAYS] AFTER THE LATER OF THE ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE HEREOF AND THE LAST DATE ON WHICH THE ISSUERS OR ANY AFFILIATE OF THE ISSUERS WAS THE OWNER OF THIS SECURITY (OR ANY PREDECESSOR OF SUCH SECURITY), ONLY (A) TO THE ISSUERS, (B) PURSUANT TO A REGISTRATION STATEMENT THAT HAS BEEN DECLARED EFFECTIVE UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (C) FOR SO LONG AS THE SECURITIES ARE ELIGIBLE FOR RESALE PURSUANT TO RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, TO A PERSON IT REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER" AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT PURCHASES FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO WHOM NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE

TRANSFER IS BEING MADE IN RELIANCE ON RULE 144A, (D) PURSUANT TO OFFERS AND SALES THAT OCCUR OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (E) TO AN INSTITUTIONAL “ACCREDITED INVESTOR” WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 501(a)(1), (2), (3) OR (7) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AND THAT IS ACQUIRING THE SECURITY FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF SUCH AN INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITED INVESTOR, IN EACH CASE IN A MINIMUM PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE SECURITIES OF \$250,000, FOR INVESTMENT PURPOSES AND NOT WITH A VIEW TO OR FOR OFFER OR SALE IN CONNECTION WITH ANY DISTRIBUTION IN VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT, OR (F) PURSUANT TO ANOTHER AVAILABLE EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT, SUBJECT TO THE ISSUERS’ AND THE TRUSTEE’S RIGHT PRIOR TO ANY SUCH OFFER, SALE OR TRANSFER PURSUANT TO CLAUSES (D), (E) OR (F) TO REQUIRE THE DELIVERY OF AN OPINION OF COUNSEL, CERTIFICATION AND/ OR OTHER INFORMATION SATISFACTORY TO EACH OF THEM. [IN THE CASE OF REGULATION S NOTES: BY ITS ACQUISITION HEREOF, THE HOLDER HEREOF REPRESENTS THAT IT IS NOT A U.S. PERSON NOR IS IT PURCHASING FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A U.S. PERSON AND IS ACQUIRING THIS SECURITY IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT.]

(B) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Global Note or Definitive Note issued pursuant to subparagraphs (b)(4), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d)(2), (d)(3), (e)(2), (e)(3) or (f) of this Section 2.3 (and all Notes issued in exchange therefor or substitution thereof), any Regulation S Global Note and any Additional Notes issued in transactions registered with the SEC will not bear the Private Placement Legend.

(2) *Global Note Legend.* Each Global Note will bear a legend in substantially the following form:

“THIS GLOBAL NOTE IS HELD BY THE DEPOSITARY (AS DEFINED IN THE INDENTURE GOVERNING THIS NOTE) OR ITS NOMINEE IN CUSTODY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS HEREOF, AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE TO ANY PERSON UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES EXCEPT THAT (1) THE TRUSTEE MAY MAKE SUCH NOTATIONS HEREON AS MAY BE REQUIRED PURSUANT TO APPENDIX A OF THE INDENTURE, (2) THIS GLOBAL NOTE MAY BE EXCHANGED IN WHOLE BUT NOT IN PART PURSUANT TO APPENDIX A OF THE INDENTURE, (3) THIS GLOBAL NOTE MAY BE DELIVERED TO THE TRUSTEE FOR CANCELLATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 2.11 OF THE INDENTURE AND (4) THIS GLOBAL NOTE MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO A SUCCESSOR DEPOSITARY WITH THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE COMPANY.

UNLESS AND UNTIL IT IS EXCHANGED IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR NOTES IN DEFINITIVE FORM, THIS NOTE MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED EXCEPT AS A WHOLE BY THE DEPOSITARY TO A NOMINEE OF THE DEPOSITARY OR BY A NOMINEE OF THE DEPOSITARY TO THE DEPOSITARY OR ANOTHER NOMINEE OF THE DEPOSITARY OR BY THE DEPOSITARY OR ANY SUCH NOMINEE TO A SUCCESSOR DEPOSITARY OR A NOMINEE OF SUCH SUCCESSOR DEPOSITARY. UNLESS THIS CERTIFICATE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITARY TRUST COMPANY (55 WATER STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK) (“DTC”), TO THE COMPANY OR ITS AGENT FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE OR PAYMENT, AND ANY CERTIFICATE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR SUCH OTHER NAME AS MAY BE REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT IS MADE TO CEDE & CO. OR SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS MAY BE REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL INASMUCH AS THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO., HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN.”

(h) *Cancellation and/or Adjustment of Global Notes.* At such time as all beneficial interests in a particular Global Note have been exchanged for Definitive Notes or a particular Global Note has been redeemed, repurchased or canceled in whole and not in part, each such Global Note will be returned to or retained and canceled by the Trustee in accordance with Section 2.11 of the Indenture. At any time prior to such cancellation, if any beneficial interest in a Global Note is exchanged for or transferred to a Person who will take delivery thereof in the form of a beneficial interest in another Global Note or for Definitive Notes, the principal amount of Notes represented by such Global Note will be reduced accordingly and an endorsement will be made on such Global Note by the Trustee or by the Depositary at the direction of the Trustee to reflect such reduction; and if the beneficial interest is being exchanged for or transferred to a Person who will take delivery thereof in the form of a beneficial interest in another Global Note, such other Global Note will be increased accordingly and an endorsement will be made on such Global Note by the Trustee or by the Depositary at the direction of the Trustee to reflect such increase.

(i) General Provisions Relating to Transfers and Exchanges.

(1) To permit registrations of transfers and exchanges, the Issuers will execute and the Trustee will authenticate Global Notes and Definitive Notes upon receipt of an Authentication Order in accordance with Section 2.2 hereof or at the Registrar’s request.

(2) No service charge will be made to a Holder of a beneficial interest in a Global Note or to a Holder of a Definitive Note for any registration of transfer or exchange, but the Company may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any transfer tax or similar governmental charge payable in connection therewith (other than any such

transfer taxes or similar governmental charge payable upon exchange or transfer pursuant to the Indenture).

(3) The Registrar will not be required to register the transfer of or exchange of any Note selected for redemption in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any Note being redeemed in part.

(4) All Global Notes and Definitive Notes issued upon any registration of transfer or exchange of Global Notes or Definitive Notes will be the valid obligations of the Issuers, evidencing the same debt, and entitled to the same benefits under the Indenture, as the Global Notes or Definitive Notes surrendered upon such registration of transfer or exchange.

(5) Neither the Registrar nor the Issuers will be required:

(A) to issue, to register the transfer of or to exchange any Notes during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of any selection of Notes for redemption under Section 3.02 of the Indenture and ending at the close of business on the day of selection;

(B) to register the transfer of or to exchange any Note selected for redemption in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any Note being redeemed in part; or

(C) to register the transfer of or to exchange a Note between a record date and the next succeeding interest payment date.

(6) Prior to due presentment for the registration of a transfer of any Note, the Trustee, any Agent and the Issuers may deem and treat the Person in whose name any Note is registered as the absolute owner of such Note for the purpose of receiving payment of principal of and interest on such Notes and for all other purposes, and none of the Trustee, any Agent or the Issuers shall be affected by notice to the contrary.

(7) The Trustee will authenticate Global Notes and Definitive Notes in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.2 hereof.

(8) All certifications, certificates and Opinions of Counsel required to be submitted to the Registrar pursuant to this Section 2.3 to effect a registration of transfer or exchange may be submitted by facsimile.

[FORM OF NOTE]

5.75% Senior Notes due 2021

UNLESS THIS CERTIFICATE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY (“DTC”), TO THE ISSUERS OR THEIR AGENT FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE OR PAYMENT, AND ANY CERTIFICATE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF THEIR AUTHORIZED NOMINEE, OR SUCH OTHER NAME AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT IS MADE TO ITS AUTHORIZED NOMINEE, OR TO SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL INASMUCH AS THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, ITS AUTHORIZED NOMINEE, HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN.

[[FOR GLOBAL NOTES ONLY] TRANSFERS OF THIS GLOBAL NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS IN WHOLE, BUT NOT IN PART, TO NOMINEES OF DTC OR TO A SUCCESSOR THEREOF OR SUCH SUCCESSOR’S NOMINEE AND TRANSFERS OF PORTIONS OF THIS GLOBAL NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE REFERRED TO ON THE REVERSE HEREOF.]

[[FOR REGULATION S GLOBAL NOTE ONLY] UNTIL 40 DAYS AFTER THE CLOSING OF THE OFFERING, AN OFFER OR SALE OF SECURITIES WITHIN THE UNITED STATES BY A DEALER (AS DEFINED IN THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT) MAY VIOLATE THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT IF SUCH OFFER OR SALE IS MADE OTHERWISE THAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 144A THEREUNDER.]

[Restricted Note Legend]

THIS SECURITY HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “SECURITIES ACT”), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION. NEITHER THIS SECURITY NOR ANY INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION HEREIN MAY BE REOFFERED, SOLD, ASSIGNED, TRANSFERRED, PLEDGED, ENCUMBERED OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF IN THE ABSENCE OF SUCH REGISTRATION OR UNLESS SUCH TRANSACTION IS EXEMPT FROM, OR NOT SUBJECT TO, SUCH REGISTRATION. THE HOLDER OF THIS SECURITY, BY ITS ACCEPTANCE HEREOF, AGREES ON ITS OWN BEHALF AND ON BEHALF OF ANY INVESTOR ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT HAS PURCHASED SECURITIES, TO OFFER, SELL OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER SUCH SECURITY, PRIOR TO THE DATE (THE “RESALE RESTRICTION TERMINATION DATE”) THAT IS [IN THE CASE OF RULE 144A NOTES: ONE YEAR] [IN THE CASE OF REGULATION S NOTES: 40 DAYS] AFTER THE LATER OF THE ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE HEREOF AND THE LAST DATE ON WHICH THE ISSUERS OR ANY AFFILIATE OF THE ISSUERS WAS THE OWNER OF THIS SECURITY (OR ANY PREDECESSOR OF

SUCH SECURITY), ONLY (A) TO THE ISSUERS, (B) PURSUANT TO A REGISTRATION STATEMENT THAT HAS BEEN DECLARED EFFECTIVE UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (C) FOR SO LONG AS THE SECURITIES ARE ELIGIBLE FOR RESALE PURSUANT TO RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, TO A PERSON IT REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A “QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER” AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT PURCHASES FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO WHOM NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE TRANSFER IS BEING MADE IN RELIANCE ON RULE 144A, (D) PURSUANT TO OFFERS AND SALES THAT OCCUR OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (E) TO AN INSTITUTIONAL “ACCREDITED INVESTOR” WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 501(a)(1), (2), (3) OR (7) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AND THAT IS ACQUIRING THE SECURITY FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF SUCH AN INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITED INVESTOR, IN EACH CASE IN A MINIMUM PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE SECURITIES OF \$250,000, FOR INVESTMENT PURPOSES AND NOT WITH A VIEW TO OR FOR OFFER OR SALE IN CONNECTION WITH ANY DISTRIBUTION IN VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT, OR (F) PURSUANT TO ANOTHER AVAILABLE EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT, SUBJECT TO THE ISSUERS’ AND THE TRUSTEE’S RIGHT PRIOR TO ANY SUCH OFFER, SALE OR TRANSFER PURSUANT TO CLAUSES (D), (E) OR (F) TO REQUIRE THE DELIVERY OF AN OPINION OF COUNSEL, CERTIFICATION AND/ OR OTHER INFORMATION SATISFACTORY TO EACH OF THEM. THIS LEGEND WILL BE REMOVED UPON THE REQUEST OF THE HOLDER AFTER THE RESALE RESTRICTION TERMINATION DATE. [IN THE CASE OF REGULATION S NOTES: BY ITS ACQUISITION HEREOF, THE HOLDER HEREOF REPRESENTS THAT IT IS NOT A U.S. PERSON NOR IS IT PURCHASING FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A U.S. PERSON AND IS ACQUIRING THIS SECURITY IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT.]

BY ACCEPTANCE OF A NOTE, EACH HOLDER WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE REPRESENTED AND WARRANTED THAT EITHER (A) NO PORTION OF THE ASSETS USED BY SUCH HOLDER TO ACQUIRE OR HOLD THE NOTES CONSTITUTES THE ASSETS OF ANY EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED (“ERISA”), A PLAN, INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT OR OTHER ARRANGEMENT THAT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE “CODE”) OR PROVISIONS UNDER ANY OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, NON-U.S. OR OTHER LAWS, RULES OR REGULATIONS THAT ARE SIMILAR TO SUCH PROVISIONS OF ERISA OR THE CODE “SIMILAR LAWS”), OR ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS ARE CONSIDERED TO INCLUDE “PLAN ASSETS” OF ANY SUCH PLAN, ACCOUNT OR ARRANGEMENT OR (B) THE PURCHASE AND HOLDING OF THE NOTES BY SUCH HOLDER WILL NOT CONSTITUTE A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE OR A SIMILAR VIOLATION UNDER ANY APPLICABLE SIMILAR LAWS.

[Each Definitive Note shall bear the following additional legend:]

IN CONNECTION WITH ANY TRANSFER, THE HOLDER WILL DELIVER TO THE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT SUCH CERTIFICATES AND OTHER INFORMATION AS SUCH TRANSFER AGENT MAY REASONABLY REQUIRE TO CONFIRM THAT THE TRANSFER COMPLIES WITH THE FOREGOING RESTRICTIONS.

Common Code. []
ISIN No. []
CUSIP []

5.75% Senior Notes due 2021

No. _____

NXP B.V.
NXP FUNDING LLC

NXP B.V., a company organized under the laws of The Netherlands, and NXP Funding LLC, a limited liability company organized under the laws of Delaware, jointly and severally promise to pay to Cede & Co. or its registered assigns, the principal sum [set forth on the Schedule of Increases or Decreases in Global Note attached hereto, subject to the adjustments listed therein]¹ [of \$[]], on February 15, 2021.

Interest Payment Dates: February 15 and August 15, commencing on August 15, 2013.

Record Dates: February 1 and August 1.

Additional provisions of this Note are set forth on the other side of this Note.

(Signature page to follow.)

¹ Use the Schedule of Increases and Decreases language if Note is in Global Form.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC have caused this Note to be signed manually or by facsimile by their duly authorized officers.

Dated:

NXP B.V.

By: _____

Name:

Title:

NXP FUNDING LLC

By: _____

Name:

Title:

This is one of the Notes referred to in the Indenture.

DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS,
as Trustee

By: Deutsche Bank National Trust Company

By: _____

(Authorized Signatory)

By: _____

(Authorized Signatory)

[Signature Page to Note]

5.75% SENIOR SECURED NOTES DUE 2021

1. Interest

NXP B.V., a company organized under the laws of The Netherlands, and NXP Funding LLC, a limited liability company organized under the laws of Delaware (together with NXP B.V. and their respective successors and assigns under the Indenture hereinafter referred to, being herein called "*the Issuers*"), jointly and severally promise to pay interest on the principal amount of this Note at the rate of 5.75% per annum. The Issuers shall pay interest semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 of each year commencing on August 15, 2013. The Issuers will make each interest payment to Holders of record of the Notes on the immediately preceding February 1 and August 1, respectively. Interest on the Notes shall accrue from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for or, if no interest has been paid or duly provided for, from February 14, 2013 until the principal hereof is due. Interest shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months. Each interest period shall end on (but not include) the relevant interest payment date.

2. Method of Payment

Holders must surrender Notes to the relevant Paying Agent to collect principal payments. The Issuers shall pay principal, premium, if any, Additional Amounts, if any, and interest in money of the United States of America that at the time of payment is legal tender for payment of public and private debts. Principal, premium, if any, Additional Amounts, if any, and interest on the Global Notes will be payable at the specified office or agency of one or more Paying Agents; provided that all such payments with respect to Notes represented by one or more Global Notes registered in the name of or held by a nominee of DTC will be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the account specified by the Holder or Holders thereof.

Principal, premium, if any, Additional Amounts, if any, and interest on any Definitive Notes will be payable at the specified office or agency of one or more Paying Agents in New York, maintained for such purposes. In addition, interest on the Definitive Notes may be paid by check mailed to the person entitled thereto as shown on the register for the Definitive Notes; *provided, however*, that cash payments on the Notes may also be made, in the case of a Holder of at least \$1,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Notes, by wire transfer to a dollar account maintained by the payee with a bank in the United States of America if such Holder elects payment by wire transfer by giving written notice to the Trustee or the Paying Agent to such effect designating such account no later than 30 days immediately preceding the relevant due date for payment (or such other date as the Trustee may accept in its discretion).

If the due date for any payment in respect of any Note is not a Business Day at the place in which such payment is due to be paid, the Holder thereof will not be entitled to payment of the amount due until the next succeeding Business Day at such place, and will not be entitled to any further interest or other payment as a result of any such delay.

3. Registrar, Paying Agent and Transfer Agent

Initially, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas will act as Registrar, Paying Agent and Transfer Agent. The Issuers may appoint and change any Registrar, Paying Agent and Transfer Agent. The Issuers or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries may act as Registrar, Paying Agent and Transfer Agent.

4. Indenture

The Issuers issued the Notes under the Indenture dated as of February 14, 2013 (the “*Indenture*”), among the Issuers, the Guarantors party thereto and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as Trustee (the “*Trustee*”). The terms of the Notes include those stated in the Indenture. Terms defined in the Indenture and not defined herein have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Indenture. The Notes are subject to all terms and provisions of the Indenture, and Holders (as defined in the Indenture) are referred to the Indenture for a statement of such terms and provisions. In the event of a conflict, the terms of the Indenture control.

The Notes are senior obligations of the Issuers. This Note is one of the Notes referred to in the Indenture. The Notes and the Additional Notes are treated as a single class under the Indenture. The Indenture imposes certain limitations on the ability of the Issuers and their Restricted Subsidiaries to, among other things, make certain Investments and other Restricted Payments, pay dividends and other distributions, incur Indebtedness and layer Indebtedness, enter into consensual restrictions upon the payment of certain dividends and distributions by such Restricted Subsidiaries, issue or sell shares of capital stock of such Restricted Subsidiaries, enter into or permit certain transactions with Affiliates, create or incur Liens, make asset sales, impair certain security interests, issue certain guarantees and designate Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries. The Indenture also imposes limitations on the ability of the Issuers to consolidate or merge with or into any other Person or convey, transfer or lease all or substantially all its property.

5. Optional Redemption

(a) At any time prior to February 15, 2017, the Issuers may redeem the Notes in whole or in part, at their option, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ prior notice, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such Notes plus the relevant Applicable Premium as of, and accrued and unpaid interest and Additional Amounts, if any, to the redemption date (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date).

(b) At any time and from time to time on or after February 15, 2017, the Issuers may redeem the Notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the percentage of principal amount set forth below plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date.

<u>12-month period commencing February 15 in Year</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
2017	102.875%
2018	101.438%
2019 and thereafter	100.000%

(c) At any time and from time to time prior to February 15, 2016, the Issuers may redeem Notes with the Net Cash Proceeds received by the Issuers from any Equity Offering, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' prior notice, at a redemption price equal to 105.750% plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date), in an aggregate principal amount for all such redemptions not to exceed 40% of the original aggregate principal amount of the Notes (including Additional Notes), *provided that*:

(1) in each case the redemption takes place not later than 180 days after the closing of the related Equity Offering, and

(2) not less than 60% of the original aggregate principal amount of the Notes (including the principal amount of any Additional Notes) initially issued remains outstanding immediately thereafter.

(d) Any redemption and notice of redemption may, at the Company's discretion, be subject to the satisfaction of one or more conditions precedent (including, in the case of a redemption related to an Equity Offering, the consummation of such Equity Offering).

6. Optional Tax Redemption

The Issuers or Successor Company may redeem the Notes in whole, but not in part, at any time upon giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Holders of the Notes (which notice will be irrevocable) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption (a "*Tax Redemption Date*") (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date) and all Additional Amounts, if any, then due and which will become due on the Tax Redemption Date as a result of the redemption or otherwise, if any, if the Issuers, Successor Company or Guarantors determine in good faith that, as a result of:

(1) any change in, or amendment to, the law (or any regulations or rulings promulgated thereunder) of a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction affecting taxation; or

(2) any change in, or amendment to, or the introduction of, an official position regarding the application, administration or interpretation of such laws, regulations or rulings (including a holding, judgment or order by a court of competent jurisdiction) of a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction (each of the foregoing in clauses (1) and (2), a "*Change in Tax Law*"),

the Issuers, Successor Company or Guarantors are, or on the next interest payment date in respect of the Notes would be, required to pay any Additional Amounts, and such obligation cannot be avoided by taking reasonable measures available to the Issuers, Successor Company or Guarantors (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the appointment of a new Paying Agent where this would be reasonable but not including assignment of the obligation to make payment with respect to the Notes). In the case of redemption due to withholding as a result of a Change in Tax Law in a jurisdiction that is a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction at January 31, 2013, such Change in Tax Law must become effective on or after January 31, 2013. In the case of redemption due

to withholding as a result of a Change in Tax Law in a jurisdiction that becomes a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction after January 31, 2013, such Change in Tax Law must become effective on or after the date the jurisdiction becomes a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction, unless the Change in Tax Law would have applied to the prior Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction. Notice of redemption for taxation reasons will be published in accordance with the procedures described in paragraph 8. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such notice of redemption will be given (a) earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Payor would be obliged to make such payment of Additional Amounts if a payment in respect of the Notes were then due and (b) unless at the time such notice is given, such obligation to pay such Additional Amounts remains in effect. Prior to the publication or mailing of any notice of redemption of the Notes pursuant to the foregoing, the Issuers or Successor Company will deliver to the Trustee (a) an Officer's Certificate stating that it is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to its right so to redeem have been satisfied and that it would not be able to avoid the obligation to pay Additional Amounts by taking reasonable measures available to it and (b) an opinion of an independent tax counsel of recognized standing to the effect that the Issuers Successor Company or Guarantors has or have been or will become obligated to pay Additional Amounts as a result of a Change in Tax Law. The Trustee will accept such Officer's Certificate and opinion as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent described above, without further inquiry, in which event it will be conclusive and binding on the Holders.

7. Sinking Fund

The Issuers are not required to make mandatory redemption payments or sinking fund payments with respect to the Notes.

8. Notice of Redemption

At least 30 days but not more than 60 days before a date for redemption of Notes, the Issuers shall transmit a notice of redemption in accordance with Section 13.03 of the Indenture and as provided below.

If less than all of the Notes are to be redeemed at any time, the Trustee or the Registrar, as applicable, will select the Notes for redemption in compliance with the requirements of the principal securities exchange, if any, on which the Notes are listed, as certified to the Trustee or the Registrar, as applicable, by the Issuers, and in compliance with the requirements of DTC, or if the Notes are not so listed or such exchange prescribes no method of selection and the Notes are not held through DTC, or DTC prescribes no method of selection, on a pro rata basis; provided, however, that no Note of \$200,000 in aggregate principal amount or less shall be redeemed in part and only Notes in integral multiples of \$1,000 will be redeemed. Neither the Trustee nor the Registrar will be liable for any selections made by it in accordance with this Section.

If any Note is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption that relates to that Note shall state the portion of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed, in which case a portion of the original Note will be issued in the name of the Holder thereof upon cancellation of the original Note. In the case of a Global Note, an appropriate notation will be made on such Note to decrease the principal amount thereof to an amount equal to the unredeemed portion thereof. Subject to the terms of the applicable redemption notice (including any conditions

contained therein), Notes called for redemption become due on the date fixed for redemption. On and after the redemption date, interest ceases to accrue on Notes or portions of them called for redemption, unless the redemption price is not paid on the redemption date.

9. Additional Amounts

The Issuers are required to make all payments under or with respect to the Notes or the Note Guarantees free and clear of and without withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future Taxes in accordance with Section 4.02 of the Indenture.

10. Repurchase of Notes at the Option of Holders upon (i) a Change of Control and (ii) the occurrence of certain Asset Dispositions

If a Change of Control occurs, each Holder of Notes will have the right, subject to certain conditions specified in the Indenture, to require the Issuers to repurchase all of the Notes of such Holder at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the Notes to be repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date) as provided in, and subject to the terms of, the Indenture.

In accordance with Section 4.09 of the Indenture, the Issuers will be required to offer to purchase Notes upon the occurrence of certain events, including certain Asset Dispositions.

11. Denominations; Transfer; Exchange

The Notes are in registered form without interest coupons in minimum denominations of \$200,000 and multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. A Holder may transfer or exchange Notes in accordance with the Indenture. In connection with any such transfer or exchange, the Indenture will require the transferring or exchanging Holder to, among other things, furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents, to furnish information regarding the account of the transferee at DTC, where appropriate, to furnish certain certificates and opinions, and to pay any taxes, duties and governmental charges in connection with such transfer or exchange. Any such transfer or exchange will be made without charge to the Holder, other than any taxes, duties and governmental charges payable in connection with such transfer.

13. Persons Deemed Owners

Except as *provided* in paragraph 2 of this Note, the registered Holder of this Note will be treated as the owner of it for all purposes.

14. Unclaimed Money

If money for the payment of principal or interest remains unclaimed for two years, the Trustee or Paying Agent shall pay the money back to the Issuers at their written request unless an abandoned property law designates another Person. After any such payment, Holders entitled to the money must look to the Issuers for payment as general creditors and the Trustee and the Paying Agent shall have no further liability with respect to such monies.

15. Discharge and Defeasance

Subject to certain conditions, the Issuers at any time may terminate some of or all their obligations under the Notes and the Indenture if the Issuers, among other things, deposit or cause to be deposited with the Trustee money or U.S. Government Obligations denominated in U.S. dollars in such amounts as will be sufficient for the payment of the entire Indebtedness including principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes to the date of redemption or maturity, as the case may be.

16. Amendment, Waiver

The Indenture and the Notes may be amended as set forth in the Indenture.

17. Defaults and Remedies

(a) The following events constitute “*Events of Default*” under the Indenture: An “*Event of Default*” occurs if or upon:

(1) default in any payment of interest or Additional Amounts, if any, on any Note issued under the Indenture when due and payable, continued for 30 days;

(2) default in the payment of the principal amount of or premium, if any, on any Note issued under the Indenture when due at its Stated Maturity, upon optional redemption, upon required repurchase, upon declaration or otherwise;

(3) failure to comply for 30 days after written notice by the Trustee on behalf of the Holders or by the Holders of 30% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes with any of the Issuers’ obligations under Article 4 and 5 of the Indenture (in each case, other than a failure to purchase Notes which will constitute an Event of Default under Section 6.01(a)(2) of the Indenture);

(4) failure to comply for 60 days after written notice by the Trustee on behalf of the Holders or by the Holders of 30% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes with the Issuers’ other agreements contained in the Indenture;

(5) default under any mortgage, indenture or instrument under which there may be issued or by which there may be secured or evidenced any Indebtedness for money borrowed by either Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (or the payment of which is Guaranteed by either Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) other than Indebtedness owed to either Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary whether such Indebtedness or Guarantee now exists, or is created after the date hereof, which default:

(a) is caused by a failure to pay principal at stated maturity on such Indebtedness, immediately upon the expiration of the grace period provided in such Indebtedness; or

(b) results in the acceleration of such Indebtedness prior to its maturity;

and, in each case, the aggregate principal amount of any such Indebtedness, together with the aggregate principal amount of any other such Indebtedness under which there has been a payment default or the maturity of which has been so accelerated, aggregates €100.0 million or more;

(6) either Issuer or a Significant Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together (as of the latest audited consolidated financial statements for the Issuers and their Restricted Subsidiaries), would constitute a Significant Subsidiary institutes or consents to the institution of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or applies for or consents to the appointment of any receiver, trustee, custodian, conservator, liquidator, rehabilitator, administrator, administrative receiver or similar office is appointed without the application or consent of such Person and the appointment continues undischarged or unstayed for sixty (60) calendar days; or any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law relating to any such Person or to all or any material part of its property or assets is instituted without the consent of such Person and continues undismissed or unstayed for (60) calendar days, or an order for relief is entered in any such proceeding;

(7) failure by the Issuers or any Significant Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together (as of the latest audited consolidated financial statements for the Issuers and their Restricted Subsidiaries), would constitute a Significant Subsidiary to pay final judgments aggregating in excess of €100.0 million (exclusive of any amounts that a solvent insurance company has acknowledged liability for), which judgments are not paid, discharged or stayed for a period of 60 days after the judgment becomes final; or

(8) any Guarantee ceases to be in full force and effect, other than in accordance with the terms of the Indenture or a Guarantor denies or disaffirms in writing its obligations under its Guarantee, other than in accordance with the terms thereof or upon release of the Guarantee in accordance with the Indenture.

(b) A default under Sections 6.01(a)(3), 6.01(a)(4), 6.01(a)(5) and 6.01(a)(7) of the Indenture will not constitute an Event of Default until the Trustee or the Holders of 30% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes under the Indenture notify either Issuer of the default and the Issuers do not cure such default within the time specified in Sections 6.01(a)(3), 6.01(a)(4), 6.01(a)(5) or 6.01(a)(7) of the Indenture, as applicable, after receipt of such notice.

(c) If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default described in clause (6) above) occurs and is continuing, the Trustee by notice to either Issuer or the Holders of at least 30% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes under the Indenture by written notice to either Issuer and the Trustee, may, and the Trustee at the request of such Holders shall, declare the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest, including Additional Amounts, if any, on all the Notes to be due and payable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of an Event of Default arising from certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency, the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest, including Additional Amounts, if any, on all the Notes will become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the Trustee or any Holders.

18. Trustee Dealings with the Issuers

The Trustee under the Indenture, in its individual or any other capacity, may become the owner or pledgee of Notes and may otherwise deal with and collect obligations owed

to it by the Issuers or their Affiliates and may otherwise deal with the Issuers or their Affiliates with the same rights it would have if it were not Trustee.

19. No Recourse Against Others

No director, manager, officer, employee, incorporator or shareholder of either Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries or any parent company of either Issuer shall have any liability for any obligations of either Issuer or any Subsidiary with respect to the Notes or the Indenture, or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of such obligations or their creation. Each Holder by accepting a Note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the Notes.

20. Authentication

This Note shall not be valid until an authorized signatory of the Trustee (or an authenticating agent acting on its behalf) manually signs the certificate of authentication on the other side of this Note. The signature shall be conclusive evidence that the security has been authenticated under the Indenture.

21. Abbreviations

Customary abbreviations may be used in the name of a Holder or an assignee, such as TEN COM (=tenants in common), TEN ENT (=tenants by the entireties), JT TEN (=joint tenants with rights of survivorship and not as tenants in common), CUST (=custodian), and U/G/M/A (=Uniform Gift to Minors Act).

22. Governing Law

THIS SECURITY SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

23. CUSIP Numbers, Common Codes and ISIN Numbers

The Issuers in issuing the Notes may use CUSIP Numbers, Common Codes and ISIN numbers (if then generally in use) and, if so, the Trustee shall use CUSIP Numbers, Common Codes and ISIN numbers in notices of redemption as a convenience to Holders; provided, however, that any such notice may state that no representation is made as to the correctness of such numbers either as printed on the Notes or as contained in any notice of a redemption and that reliance may be placed only on the other identification numbers printed on the Notes, and any such redemption shall not be affected by any defect in or omission of such numbers.

The Issuers will furnish to any Holder of Notes upon written request and without charge to the Holder a copy of the Indenture which has in it the text of this Note.

[FORM OF ASSIGNMENT FORM]

To assign this Note, fill in the form below:

I or we assign and transfer this Note to:

(Print or type assignee's legal name)

(Insert assignee's soc. sec. or tax I.D. No.)

(Insert assignee's name, address and zip code)

and irrevocably appoint

to transfer this Note on the books of the Issuers. The agent may substitute another to act for him.

Date: _____

Your Signature:

Sign exactly as your name appears on the other side of this Note.

Signature Guarantee*:

*(Signature must be guaranteed by a participant in a recognized signature guaranty medallion program or other signature guarantor acceptable to the Trustee)

[FORM OF CERTIFICATE TO BE DELIVERED UPON EXCHANGE OR
REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER RESTRICTED NOTES]

This certificate relates to \$ _____ principal amount of Notes held in (check applicable box) book-entry or definitive registered form by the undersigned.

The undersigned (check one box below):

- has requested the Trustee by written order to deliver, in exchange for its beneficial interest in the Global Note held by the Depositary, a Definitive Note in definitive, registered form of authorized denominations and an aggregate principal amount equal to its beneficial interest in such Global Note (or the portion thereof indicated above);
- has requested the Trustee by written order to exchange or register the transfer of a Note.

In connection with any transfer of any of the Notes evidenced by this certificate occurring prior to the expiration of the period referred to in Rule 144 under the Securities Act, the undersigned confirms that such Notes are being transferred in accordance with its terms:

CHECK ONE BOX BELOW

- (1) to the Issuers; or
- (2) to the Registrar for registration in the name of the Holder, without transfer; or
- (3) pursuant to an effective registration statement under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933; or
- (4) inside the United States to a “qualified institutional buyer” (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933) that purchases for its own account or for the account of a qualified institutional buyer to whom notice is given that such transfer is being made in reliance on Rule 144A, in each case pursuant to and in compliance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933; or
- (5) outside the United States in an offshore transaction within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act in compliance with Rule 904 under the Securities Act of 1933 and such Note shall be held immediately after the transfer through DTC until the expiration of the Restricted Period (as defined in the Indenture); or
- (6) pursuant to Rule 144 under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 or another available exemption from registration.

Unless one of the boxes is checked, the Trustee will refuse to register any of the Notes evidenced by this certificate in the name of any Person other than the registered Holder thereof, *provided, however*, that if box (5) or (6) is checked, the Trustee may require, prior to registering

any such transfer of the Notes, such legal opinions, certifications and other information as the Trustee or the Issuers have reasonably requested to confirm that such transfer is being made pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933.

Date: _____

Your Signature: _____

Sign exactly as your name appears on the other side of this Note.

Signature Guarantee*: _____

*(Signature must be guaranteed by a participant in a recognized signature guaranty medallion program or other signature guarantor acceptable to the Trustee)

TO BE COMPLETED BY PURCHASER IF (4) ABOVE IS CHECKED.

The undersigned represents and warrants that it is purchasing this Note for its own account or an account with respect to which it exercises sole investment discretion and that it and any such account is a "qualified institutional buyer" within the meaning of Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, and is aware that the sale to it is being made in reliance on Rule 144A and acknowledges that it has received such information regarding the Issuers as the undersigned has requested pursuant to Rule 144A or has determined not to request such information and that it is aware that the transferor is relying upon the undersigned's foregoing representations in order to claim the exemption from registration *provided* by Rule 144A.

Date: _____

Signature: _____

(to be executed by an executive officer of purchaser)

[TO BE ATTACHED TO GLOBAL NOTES]

[FORM OF SCHEDULE OF INCREASES OR DECREASES IN GLOBAL NOTE]

The initial principal amount of this Global Note is \$500,000,000. The following increases or decreases in this Global Note have been made:

<u>Date of Increase/Decrease</u>	<u>Amount of Decrease in Principal Amount of this Global Note</u>	<u>Amount of Increase in Principal Amount of this Global Note</u>	<u>Principal amount of this Global Note following such decrease or increase</u>	<u>Signature of authorized signatory of Trustee</u>
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[FORM OF OPTION OF HOLDER TO ELECT PURCHASE]

If you want to elect to have this Note purchased by the Issuers pursuant to Section 4.03 (Change of Control) or Section 4.09 (Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock) of the Indenture, check the box:

Asset Disposition

Change of Control

If you want to elect to have only part of this Note purchased by the Issuers pursuant to Section 4.03 or Section 4.09 of the Indenture, state the amount (minimum amount of \$200,000):

\$ _____

Date: _____

Your Signature:

(Sign exactly as your name appears on the other side of the Note)

Signature Guarantee*:

*(Signature must be guaranteed by a participant in a recognized signature guaranty medallion program or other signature guarantor acceptable to the Trustee)

[FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER]

Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas
 Trust and Agency Services
 60 Wall Street
 27th Floor
 New York, NY 10005
 USA

Re: **5.75% Senior Notes due 2021 NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC (the "Notes")**

Reference is hereby made to the Senior Indenture dated February 14, 2013 among NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC, as Issuers, the guarantors party thereto and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as Trustee (the "*Indenture*"). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Indenture.

(the "*Transferor*") owns and proposes to transfer the Note/Notes or interest in such Note/Notes (the "*Book-Entry Interest*") specified in Annex A hereto, in the principal amount of \$ _____ in such Note/Notes or interests (the "*Transfer*"), to _____ (the "*Transferee*"), as further specified in Annex A hereto. In connection with the Transfer, the Transferor hereby certifies that:

[CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

1. **Check if Transfer is Pursuant to Rule 144A.** The Transfer is being effected pursuant to and in accordance with Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 (the "*Securities Act*"), and, accordingly, the Transferor hereby further certifies that the Book-Entry Interest or Definitive Note is being transferred to a Person that the Transferor reasonably believed and believes is purchasing the Book-Entry Interest or Definitive Note for its own account, or for one or more accounts with respect to which such Person exercises sole investment discretion, and such Person and each such account is a "qualified institutional buyer" within the meaning of Rule 144A to whom notice was given that the Transfer was being made in reliance on Rule 144A and such Transfer is in compliance with any applicable securities laws of any state of the United States or any other jurisdiction. Upon consummation of the proposed Transfer in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, the transferred Book-Entry Interest or Definitive Note will be subject to the restrictions on transfer enumerated in the Restricted Notes Legend printed on the Rule 144A Global Note and/or the Rule 144A Definitive Note and in the Indenture and the Securities Act.
2. **Check if Transfer is pursuant to Regulation S.** The Transfer is being effected pursuant to and in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act and, accordingly, the Transferor hereby further certifies that (i) the Transfer is not being made to a person in the United States and (A) at the time the buy order was originated, the Transferee was outside the United States or such Transferor and any Person acting on its behalf reasonably believed and believes that the Transferee was outside the United States or (B) the transaction was executed in, on or through

the facilities of a designated offshore securities market and neither such Transferor nor any Person acting on its behalf knows that the transaction was prearranged with a buyer in the United States; (ii) no directed selling efforts have been made in contravention of the requirements of Regulation S under the Securities Act; (iii) the transaction is not part of a plan or scheme to evade the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act; and (iv) the transfer is not being made to a U.S. Person or for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person. Upon consummation of the proposed transfer in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, the transferred beneficial interest or Definitive Note will be subject to the restrictions on transfer printed on the Regulation S Global Note and/or the Regulation S Definitive Note and contained in the Securities Act, the Indenture and any applicable securities laws of any state of the United States or any other jurisdiction.

3. **Check if Transfer is Pursuant to Other Exemption.** (i) The Transfer is being effected pursuant to and in compliance with an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act other than Rule 144 or Regulation S and in compliance with the transfer restrictions contained in the Indenture and any applicable blue sky securities laws of any State of the United States and (ii) the restrictions on transfer contained in the Indenture and the Restricted Notes Legend are not required in order to maintain compliance with the Securities Act. Upon consummation of the proposed Transfer in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, the transferred beneficial interest or Definitive Note will not be subject to the restrictions on transfer enumerated in the Restricted Notes Legend.

4. **Check if Transfer is Pursuant to Rule 144.** (i) The Transfer is being effected pursuant to and in accordance with Rule 144 under the Securities Act and in compliance with the transfer restrictions contained in the Indenture and any applicable securities laws of any state of the United States or any other jurisdiction; (ii) the Transferor is not (and during the three months preceding the Transfer was not) an Affiliate of the Issuer, (iii) at least one year has elapsed since such Transferor (or any previous transferor of such Book-Entry Interest or Definitive Note that was not an Affiliate of the Issuers) acquired such Book-Entry Interest or Definitive Note from the Issuers or an Affiliate of the Issuers, and (iv) the restrictions on transfer contained in the Indenture and the Restricted Notes Legend are not required in order to maintain compliance with the Securities Act. Upon consummation of the proposed Transfer in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, the transferred Book-Entry Interest or Rule 144A Definitive Note will no longer be subject to the restrictions on transfer enumerated in the Restricted Notes Legend printed on the Rule 144A Global Note and/or the Rule 144A Definitive Note and in the Indenture.

This certificate and the statements contained herein are made for your benefit and the benefit of the Issuers and the Trustee.

[Insert Name of Transferor]

By:
Name:
Title:

Dated: _____

ANNEX A TO CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER

1. The Transferor owns and proposes to transfer the following: CHECK ONE]
- (a) a Book-Entry Interest held through DTC Account No. _____, in the:
- (i) Rule 144A Global Note ([CUSIP/ISIN/COMMON CODE] _____); or
- (ii) Regulation S Global Note ([CUSIP/ISIN/COMMON CODE] _____); or
- (b) a Rule 144A Definitive Note; or
- (c) a Regulation S Definitive Note.

2. After the Transfer the Transferee will hold:

[CHECK ONE]

- (a) a Book-Entry Interest through DTC Account No. _____ in the:
- (i) Rule 144A Global Note ([CUSIP/ISIN/COMMON CODE] _____); or
- (ii) Regulation S Global Note ([CUSIP/ISIN/COMMON CODE] _____) or
- (b) a Rule 144A Definitive Note; or
- (c) a Regulation S Definitive Note.

E-B-3

[FORM OF OFFICER'S COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE DELIVERED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 4.16 OF THE INDENTURE]

OFFICER'S COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE OF NXP B.V.

Pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Senior Indenture dated February 14, 2013 (the "*Indenture*") among NXP B.V. (the "*Company*") and NXP Funding LLC, as Issuers, the guarantors party thereto and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as Trustee, the undersigned, [•], [officer], of the Company, do hereby certify on behalf of the Company that:

1. a review of the activities of the Company during the preceding fiscal year has been made under my supervision with a view to determining whether the Company has kept, observed, performed and fulfilled its obligations under the Indenture;
2. as to the best of my knowledge, the Company has kept, observed, performed and fulfilled each and every covenant contained in this Indenture and is not in default in the performance or observance of any of the terms, provisions and conditions of the Indenture [or, if a Default or Event of Default shall have occurred, describe all such Defaults or Events of Default of which you have knowledge and what action the Company is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto] and to the best of my knowledge no event has occurred and remains in existence by reason of which payments on account of the principal of or interest or Additional Amounts, if any, on the Notes is prohibited [or if such event has occurred, give a description of the event and what action the Company is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto];
3. (i) such action has been taken with respect to the recording, filing, re-recording and re-filing of the Indenture (including financing statements or other instruments) as is necessary to maintain the security interest intended to be created thereby for the benefit of the Holders, and reciting the details of such action, or (ii) no such action is necessary to maintain such Lien.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Officer's Certificate this [] day of [], 20[].

NXP B.V.

by _____

Name:

Title:

E-C-2

[FORM OF NOTE GUARANTEE SUPPLEMENT]

NOTE GUARANTEE SUPPLEMENT dated as of _____, _____, between [NAME OF NOTE GUARANTOR] (the “*Note Guarantor*”), NXP B.V. (the “*Company*”) and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as Trustee (the “*Trustee*”).

WHEREAS, the Company, NXP Funding LLC, the Trustee and the Guarantors party thereto are parties to an Indenture dated as of February 14, 2013 (as amended and/or supplemented, the “*Indenture*”);

WHEREAS, Section 4.12 of the Indenture provides that Persons may become party to the Indenture as Guarantors by execution and delivery of a supplement in the form of this Note Guarantee Supplement; and

WHEREAS, terms defined in the Indenture and not otherwise defined herein have, as used herein, the respective meanings provided for therein;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

2. *Party to Indenture.* In accordance with Section 4.12 of the Indenture, on and from the date of this Note Guarantee Supplement (the “*Effective Date*”), the Note Guarantor will become a party to the Indenture and hereby agrees to provide an unconditional Guarantee on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Indenture including but not limited to Article 10 thereof. The Note Guarantor will be bound by all the provisions thereof as fully as if the Note Guarantor were one of the original parties thereto.

3. *No Recourse Against Others.* No past, present or future director, officer, employee, incorporator, stockholder or agent of the Note Guarantor, as such, shall have any liability for any obligations of the Company or any Guarantors under the Notes, any Note Guarantees, the Indenture or this Note Guarantee Supplement or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each Holder of the Notes by accepting a Note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the Notes.

4. *Notices.* The contact information of the Note Guarantor for purposes of notices under the Indenture is as follows:

[Address]
Attention:
Facsimile:
E-mail:

5. *Governing Law.* This Note Guarantee Supplement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of New York.

6. *The Trustee.* The Trustee shall not be responsible in any manner whatsoever for or in respect of the validity or sufficiency of this Note Guarantee Supplement or for or in respect of the recitals contained herein, all of which recitals are made solely by the Note Guarantor and the Company.

7. [*Guarantor Limitations.* In accordance with the Agreed Security Principles, the following limitations apply to the Guarantee of the Note Guarantor: [Limitations consistent with Agreed Security Principles to be specified here]]

For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of any Note Guarantor incorporated in Singapore, the obligations or liabilities of such Note Guarantor under this Note Guarantee Supplement and the Indenture shall exclude any obligation or liability, which, if it were so included, would result in this Note Guarantee Supplement or the Indenture contravening Section 76 of the Companies Act (Chapter 50 of Singapore).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Note Guarantee Supplement to be duly executed by their respective authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

[NAME OF NOTE GUARANTOR]

By: _____
Name:
Title:

NXP B.V.

By: _____
Name:
Title:

DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY
AMERICAS, as Trustee

By: Deutsche Bank National Trust Company

By: _____
Name:
Title:

By: _____
Name:
Title:

NXP Performance Stock Units Plan 2012/13

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS
OF
NXP PERFORMANCE STOCK UNITS PLAN 2012/13**

**Article 1
Definitions**

In this NXP Performance Stock Units Plan the following definitions shall apply:

1. Board: the board of directors of NXP.
2. Change of Control: a transaction or series of transactions or the conclusion of an agreement, which alone or taken together has the effect that as a result thereof a third party, or third parties acting in concert, not being (a) Private Investor(s), obtains, whether directly or indirectly, Control of NXP.
3. Control: (i) the ownership, whether direct or indirect, of a party or parties acting in concert, of more than 50.1% percent of (a) the issued Share capital and/or (b) the voting rights in the general meeting of shareholders; or (ii) the right, whether direct or indirect, of a party or parties acting in concert to control the composition of the majority of the Board of NXP, or the majority of its voting rights, by contract or otherwise.
4. Custody Account: a custody account maintained in the name of a Participant.
5. Date of Grant: the date at which a Performance Stock Unit is granted pursuant to this Plan. The Dates of Grant of any Performance Stock Units shall be the same dates as the dates of publication of the NXP' annual and/or quarterly results. The relevant Date of Grant and categorization of any Performance Stock Unit with respect to any grant hereunder shall be determined by NXP.
6. Date of Vesting: The date at which the relevant performance conditions, as indicated in the Grant Letter, for the relevant Performance Stock Unit is met, subject to confirmation by NXP in accordance with a procedure established by NXP.
7. Eligible Individual: means an employee of the group of which NXP forms part or such other person as determined by or on behalf of the Board.
8. Employing Company: any company within the group of which NXP forms part and such other company as designated by or on behalf of the Board.

9. Grant Letter: the letter in which Performance Stock Units are granted to an Eligible Individual.
10. NXP: NXP Semiconductors N.V.
11. Participant: an individual who has accepted any Performance Stock Units under this Plan.
12. Performance Stock Unit: the conditional right granted to a Participant to receive one Share, subject to the terms and conditions of this Plan.
13. Plan: this NXP Performance Stock Units Plan.
14. Private Investors: the private investors, including the Private Equity Consortium, as defined and further explained in the registration statement on Form F-1 which NXP has filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission on March 30, 2011.
15. Share: a common share in the share capital of NXP (to be) delivered under this Plan.

Article 2

Grant of Performance Stock Units

1. Any Performance Stock Units may be granted by or on behalf of the Board to an Eligible Individual, subject to the terms and conditions of this Plan and any other NXP policies or guidelines that may apply to such individual. Any Performance Stock Units offered to any such individual and the terms and conditions governing such rights shall be deemed accepted by such individual with effect from the applicable Date of Grant in case NXP has not received, in accordance with a procedure established by NXP, a notice of rejection of such rights within fourteen (14) days of the Grant Letter or such later date as may be determined by NXP.
2. The Grant Letter shall reflect, inter alia, the Date of Grant, the number and category of Performance Stock Units awarded, the vesting schedule and the performance conditions, if any.

Article 3
Vesting of a Performance Stock Unit

1. A Performance Stock Unit will vest (i.e. become unconditional and the corresponding Shares will be delivered to the relevant Participant) on the relevant Date of Vesting subject to (i) any relevant performance conditions, if and when indicated in the Grant Letter, being met and (ii) Article 4 (Termination of Employment). In case of a Change of Control, a Performance Stock Unit will fully (for 100%) vest (accelerated vesting).
2. Whether any performance conditions are met will be established by NXP in accordance with a procedure established by NXP.

Article 4
Termination of Employment

Unvested Performance Stock Units shall lapse, on the earliest of the following occasions, without notice and without any compensation:

- a. if a Participant's employment terminates and such Participant is no longer employed by any Employing Company;
- b. upon violation by the Participant of any provision of this Plan or the Grant Letter in which case the Performance Stock Units shall lapse on the date of such violation (rather than the date on which such violation comes to the attention of NXP).

Article 5
Non-transferability

The Performance Stock Units are strictly personal, and may not be assigned, transferred, pledged, hypothecated, or otherwise encumbered or disposed of in any manner nor may any transaction be entered into with the same effect. The Participant may not engage in any transactions on any exchange on the basis of any Performance Stock Units.

Article 6
Delivery and Holding of Shares

1. NXP may require a Participant to maintain a Custody Account in connection with this Plan. Nothing contained in this Plan shall obligate NXP to establish or maintain or cause to establish or maintain a Custody Account for any Participant. The Participant will provide NXP with the details thereof.
2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Plan, and further to the Participants election via the website, NXP will deliver a Share to a Participant on or as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any event within 2.5 months, after the relevant Date of Vesting. In no event shall NXP have any obligation to deliver any Shares to a Participant prior to the relevant Date of Vesting.
3. Any Shares to be delivered pursuant to Article 6(2) will be credited to the Custody Account.

Article 7
Capital Dilution

NXP may make any equitable adjustment or substitution of the number or kind of Shares subject to the Performance Stock Units, as it, in its sole discretion, deems equitable to reflect any significant corporate event of or by NXP, for example a change in the outstanding Shares by reason of any stock dividend or split, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, spin-off, combination or exchange of shares or other corporate change, or any distribution to holders of Shares other than regular cash dividends.

Article 8
Costs and Taxes

1. All costs of delivering any Shares under this Plan to a Participant's Custody Account and any other costs connected with the Shares shall be borne by the Participant.
2. Any and all taxes, duties, levies, charges or social security contributions ("Taxes") which arise under any applicable national, state, local or supra-national laws, rules or regulations, whether already effective on the Date of Grant of any Performance Stock Units or becoming effective thereafter, and any changes or modifications therein and termination thereof which may result for the Participant in connection with this Plan (including, but not limited to, the grant of the Performance Stock Units, the ownership of the Performance Stock Units and/or the delivery of any Shares under this Plan, the ownership and/or the sale of any Shares acquired under this Plan) shall be for the sole risk and account of the Participant.
3. NXP and any other Employing Company shall have the right to deduct or withhold (or cause to be deducted or withheld) from any salary payment or other sums due by NXP or any other Employing Company to Participant, or requiring the Participant or beneficiary of the Participant, to pay to NXP an amount necessary to settle any Taxes and any costs determined by NXP necessary to be withheld in connection with this Plan (including, but not limited to, the grant of the Performance Stock Units or the delivery of any Shares under this Plan).

Article 9
Cash Alternative

In exceptional circumstances, at the sole discretion of the Board, upon the Date of Vesting, NXP may advise a Participant resident outside the Netherlands to request in writing an amount in cash as an alternative to Shares. Upon such request the Participant is entitled to receive an amount in U.S. Dollars, equal to the price of a Share listed at the NASDAQ Global Select Market with dividend, if any, at closing of NASDAQ, multiplied by the relevant number of vested Performance Stock Units. If on the date of receipt of the request from the Participant, Shares have not been traded at NASDAQ, the price of a Share will be the opening price of the first subsequent trading day at NASDAQ. Any costs to be paid and any applicable Taxes due shall be deducted from the amount to be received by the Participant.

Article 10
General Provisions

Insider trading rules

1. Each Participant shall comply with any applicable “insider trading” laws and regulations, including the “NXP Semiconductor N.V. rules on holding and trading in NXP Securities”.

Authority for this Plan

2. NXP shall have the authority to interpret this Plan, to establish, amend, and rescind any rules and regulations relating to this Plan, to determine the terms and conditions of any agreements entered into hereunder, to make all other determinations necessary or advisable for the administration of this Plan. To the extent required by law, the general meeting of shareholders of NXP will be requested to adopt or approve such changes.
3. The terms and conditions in force from time to time are published on the NXP’ intranet and on the website of the administrator of this Plan and apply to all Performance Stock Units granted and the Shares obtained under this Plan. NXP may delegate the authority to perform administrative and operational functions with respect to this Plan to officers or employees of subsidiaries of NXP and to service providers.

Shareholder rights

4. No Participant shall have any rights or privileges of shareholders (including the right to receive dividends and to vote) with respect to Shares to be delivered pursuant to the Performance Stock Units until such Shares are actually delivered to him in accordance with Article 6 of this Plan. The Shares delivered shall carry the same rights as common shares of NXP traded at NASDAQ on the day on which these Shares are delivered.

Non-recurring discretionary grant

5. Eligibility and participation shall be at the sole discretion of NXP or the Employing Company and as such do not qualify as terms and conditions of employment. The Grant in one year does not create rights for future years.
6. The (value of) Performance Stock Units granted to, or Shares acquired by a Participant pursuant to such Performance Stock Unit under this Plan shall not be considered as compensation in determining a Participant’s benefits under any benefit plan of an Employing Company, including but not limited to, group life insurance, long-term disability, family survivors, or any retirement, pension or savings plan.
7. Nothing contained in this Plan, Grant Letter or any agreement entered into pursuant hereto shall confer upon any Participant any right to be retained employed with any Employing Company, or to be entitled to any remuneration or benefits not set forth in this Plan or interfere with or limit in any way with the right of any Employing Company or any of its subsidiaries to terminate such Participant’s employment or to discharge or retire any Participant at any time.

Miscellaneous

8. If a provision of this Plan is deemed illegal or invalid, the illegality or invalidity shall not affect the remaining parts of this Plan, this Plan shall be construed as if the illegal or invalid provisions had not been included in this Plan.
9. Where the context requires, words in either gender shall include also the other gender.

Choice of law and forum

10. This Plan shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of The Netherlands, without regard to its principles of conflict of laws. Any dispute arising under or in connection with this Plan shall be settled by the competent courts in Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

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NXP Restricted Stock Units Plan 2012/13

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF
NXP RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS PLAN 2012/13**

**Article 1
Definitions**

In this NXP Restricted Stock Units Plan the following definitions shall apply:

1. **Board:** the board of directors of NXP.
2. **Change of Control:** a transaction or series of transactions or the conclusion of an agreement, which alone or taken together has the effect that as a result thereof a third party, or third parties acting in concert, not being (a) Private Investor(s), obtains, whether directly or indirectly, Control of NXP.
3. **Control:** (i) the ownership, whether direct or indirect, of a party or parties acting in concert, of more than 50.1% percent of (a) the issued Share capital and/or (b) the voting rights in the general meeting of shareholders; or (ii) the right, whether direct or indirect, of a party or parties acting in concert to control the composition of the majority of the Board of NXP, or the majority of its voting rights, by contract or otherwise.
4. **Custody Account:** a custody account maintained in the name of a Participant.
5. **Date of Grant:** the date at which a Restricted Stock Unit is granted pursuant to this Plan. The Dates of Grant of any Restricted Stock Units shall be the same dates as the dates of publication of the NXP' annual and/or quarterly results. The relevant Date of Grant and categorization of any Restricted Stock Unit with respect to any grant hereunder shall be determined by NXP.
6. **Date of Vesting:** depending on whether a Restricted Stock Unit is categorized as a "1 Year Term Restricted Stock Unit", "2 Year Term Restricted Stock Unit" or "3 Year Term Restricted Stock Unit", the date of vesting shall be the first, second or third anniversary of the Date of Grant of such Restricted Stock Unit.
7. **Eligible Individual:** means an employee of the group of which NXP forms part or such other person as determined by or on behalf of the Board.

8. Employing Company: any company within the group of which NXP forms part and such other company as designated by or on behalf of the Board.
9. Grant Letter: the letter in which Restricted Stock Units are granted to an Eligible Individual.
10. NXP: NXP Semiconductors N.V.
11. Participant: an individual who has accepted any Restricted Stock Units under this Plan.
12. Plan: this NXP Restricted Stock Units Plan.
13. Private Investors: the private investors, including the Private Equity Consortium, as defined and further explained in the registration statement on Form F-1 which NXP has filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission on March 30, 2011.
14. Restricted Stock Unit: the conditional right granted to a Participant to receive one Share, subject to the terms and conditions of this Plan. Restricted Stock Units will be categorized as “1 Year Term Restricted Stock Units”, “2 Year Term Restricted Stock Units” or “3 Year Term Restricted Stock Units”, as applicable.
15. Share: a common share in the share capital of NXP (to be) delivered under this Plan.

Article 2
Grant of Restricted Stock Units

1. Any Restricted Stock Units may be granted by or on behalf of the Board to an Eligible Individual, subject to the terms and conditions of this Plan and any other NXP policies or guidelines that may apply to such individual. Any Restricted Stock Units offered to any such individual and the terms and conditions governing such rights shall be deemed accepted by such individual with effect from the applicable Date of Grant in case NXP has not received, in accordance with a procedure established by NXP, a notice of rejection of such rights within fourteen (14) days of the Grant Letter or such later date as may be determined by NXP.
2. The Grant Letter shall reflect, inter alia, the Date of Grant, the number and category of Restricted Stock Units awarded, the vesting schedule and the performance conditions, if any.

Article 3
Vesting of a Restricted Stock Unit

1. A Restricted Stock Unit will vest (i.e. become unconditional and the corresponding Shares will be delivered to the relevant Participant) on the relevant Date of Vesting subject to (i) any relevant performance conditions, if and when indicated in the Grant Letter, being met and (ii) Article 4 (Termination of Employment). In case of a Change of Control, a Restricted Stock Unit will fully (for 100%) vest (accelerated vesting).
2. Whether any performance conditions are met will be established by NXP in accordance with a procedure established by NXP.

Article 4
Termination of Employment

Unvested Restricted Stock Units shall lapse, on the earliest of the following occasions, without notice and without any compensation:

- a. if a Participant's employment terminates and such Participant is no longer employed by any Employing Company;
- b. upon violation by the Participant of any provision of this Plan or the Grant Letter in which case the Restricted Stock Units shall lapse on the date of such violation (rather than the date on which such violation comes to the attention of NXP).

Article 5
Non-transferability

The Restricted Stock Units are strictly personal, and may not be assigned, transferred, pledged, hypothecated, or otherwise encumbered or disposed of in any manner nor may any transaction be entered into with the same effect. The Participant may not engage in any transactions on any exchange on the basis of any Restricted Stock Units.

Article 6
Delivery and Holding of Shares

1. NXP may require a Participant to maintain a Custody Account in connection with this Plan. Nothing contained in this Plan shall obligate NXP to establish or maintain or cause to establish or maintain a Custody Account for any Participant. The Participant will provide NXP with the details thereof.
2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Plan, and further to the Participants election via the website, NXP will deliver a Share to a Participant on or as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any event within 2.5 months, after the relevant Date of Vesting. In no event shall NXP have any obligation to deliver any Shares to a Participant prior to the relevant Date of Vesting.
3. Any Shares to be delivered pursuant to Article 6(2) will be credited to the Custody Account.

Article 7
Capital Dilution

NXP may make any equitable adjustment or substitution of the number or kind of Shares subject to the Restricted Stock Units, as it, in its sole discretion, deems equitable to reflect any significant corporate event of or by NXP, for example a change in the outstanding Shares by reason of any stock dividend or split, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, spin-off, combination or exchange of shares or other corporate change, or any distribution to holders of Shares other than regular cash dividends.

Article 8
Costs and Taxes

1. All costs of delivering any Shares under this Plan to a Participant's Custody Account and any other costs connected with the Shares shall be borne by the Participant.
2. Any and all taxes, duties, levies, charges or social security contributions ("Taxes") which arise under any applicable national, state, local or supra-national laws, rules or regulations, whether already effective on the Date of Grant of any Restricted Stock Units or becoming effective thereafter, and any changes or modifications therein and termination thereof which may result for the Participant in connection with this Plan (including, but not limited to, the grant of the Restricted Stock Units, the ownership of the Restricted Stock Units and/or the delivery of any Shares under this Plan, the ownership and/or the sale of any Shares acquired under this Plan) shall be for the sole risk and account of the Participant.
3. NXP and any other Employing Company shall have the right to deduct or withhold (or cause to be deducted or withheld) from any salary payment or other sums due by NXP or any other Employing Company to Participant, or requiring the Participant or beneficiary of the Participant, to pay to NXP an amount necessary to settle any Taxes and any costs determined by NXP necessary to be withheld in connection with this Plan (including, but not limited to, the grant of the Restricted Stock Units or the delivery of any Shares under this Plan).

Article 9
Cash Alternative

In exceptional circumstances, at the sole discretion of the Board, upon the Date of Vesting, NXP may advise a Participant resident outside the Netherlands to request in writing an amount in cash as an alternative to Shares. Upon such request the Participant is entitled to receive an amount in U.S. Dollars, equal to the price of a Share listed at the NASDAQ Global Select Market with dividend, if any, at closing of NASDAQ, multiplied by the relevant number of vested Restricted Stock Units. If on the date of receipt of the request from the Participant, Shares have not been traded at NASDAQ, the price of a Share will be the opening price of the first subsequent trading day at NASDAQ. Any costs to be paid and any applicable Taxes due shall be deducted from the amount to be received by the Participant.

Article 10
General Provisions

Insider trading rules

1. Each Participant shall comply with any applicable “insider trading” laws and regulations, including the “NXP Semiconductor N.V. rules on holding and trading in NXP Securities”.

Authority for this Plan

2. NXP shall have the authority to interpret this Plan, to establish, amend, and rescind any rules and regulations relating to this Plan, to determine the terms and conditions of any agreements entered into hereunder, to make all other determinations necessary or advisable for the administration of this Plan. To the extent required by law, the general meeting of shareholders of NXP will be requested to adopt or approve such changes.
3. The terms and conditions in force from time to time are published on the NXP’ intranet and on the website of the administrator of this Plan and apply to all Restricted Stock Units granted and the Shares obtained under this Plan. NXP may delegate the authority to perform administrative and operational functions with respect to this Plan to officers or employees of subsidiaries of NXP and to service providers.

Shareholder rights

4. No Participant shall have any rights or privileges of shareholders (including the right to receive dividends and to vote) with respect to Shares to be delivered pursuant to the Restricted Stock Units until such Shares are actually delivered to him in accordance with Article 6 of this Plan. The Shares delivered shall carry the same rights as common shares of NXP traded at NASDAQ on the day on which these Shares are delivered.

Non-recurring discretionary grant

5. Eligibility and participation shall be at the sole discretion of NXP or the Employing Company and as such do not qualify as terms and conditions of employment. The Grant in one year does not create rights for future years.
6. The (value of) Restricted Stock Units granted to, or Shares acquired by a Participant pursuant to such Restricted Stock Unit under this Plan shall not be considered as compensation in determining a Participant’s benefits under any benefit plan of an Employing Company, including but not limited to, group life insurance, long-term disability, family survivors, or any retirement, pension or savings plan.
7. Nothing contained in this Plan, Grant Letter or any agreement entered into pursuant hereto shall confer upon any Participant any right to be retained employed with any Employing Company, or to be entitled to any remuneration or benefits not set forth in this Plan or interfere with or limit in any way with the right of any Employing Company or any of its subsidiaries to terminate such Participant’s employment or to discharge or retire any Participant at any time.

Miscellaneous

8. If a provision of this Plan is deemed illegal or invalid, the illegality or invalidity shall not affect the remaining parts of this Plan, this Plan shall be construed as if the illegal or invalid provisions had not been included in this Plan.
9. Where the context requires, words in either gender shall include also the other gender.

Choice of law and forum

10. This Plan shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of The Netherlands, without regard to its principles of conflict of laws. Any dispute arising under or in connection with this Plan shall be settled by the competent courts in Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

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NXP Share Plan 2012/13

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS
OF
NXP SHARE PLAN 2012/13**

**Article 1
Definitions**

In this NXP Share Plan the following definitions shall apply:

1. **Board:** the board of directors of NXP.
2. **Change of Control:** a transaction or series of transactions or the conclusion of an agreement, which alone or taken together has the effect that as a result thereof a third party, or third parties acting in concert, not being (a) Private Investor(s), obtains, whether directly or indirectly, Control of NXP.
3. **Control:** (i) the ownership, whether direct or indirect, of a party or parties acting in concert, of more than 50.1% percent of (a) the issued Share capital and/or (b) the voting rights in the general meeting of shareholders; or (ii) the right, whether direct or indirect, of a party or parties acting in concert to control the composition of the majority of the Board of NXP, or the majority of its voting rights, by contract or otherwise.
4. **Custody Account:** a custody account maintained in the name of Participant.
5. **Date of Grant:** the date at which a Share is granted pursuant to this Plan. The Dates of Grant of any Share shall be the same dates as the dates of publication of the NXP' annual and/or quarterly results. The relevant Date of Grant and categorization of any Share with respect to any grant hereunder shall be determined by NXP.
6. **Eligible Individual:** means an employee of the group of which NXP forms part or such other person as determined by or on behalf of the Board.
7. **Employing Company:** any company within the group of which NXP forms part and such other company as designated by or on behalf of the Board.
8. **Grant Letter:** the letter in which Shares are granted to an Eligible Individual, substantially in the form of Schedule 1.
9. **Lock-Up Period** the period during which the Shares cannot be transferred as set out in Article 4, which period shall be indicated and further specified in the Grant Letter for

the respective Shares categorized as a “1 Year Term Share”, “2 Year Term Share” or “3 Year Term Share”. During the lock-up period the Shares will be held on the Nominee Account. In any event, the Lock-Up Period ends upon a Change of Control.

10. Nominee Account: a custody account maintained in the name of a Participant established by an administrator designated by NXP.
11. NXP: NXP Semiconductors N.V.
12. Participant: an individual who has accepted any Share under this Plan.
13. Plan: this NXP Share Plan.
14. Private Investors: The private investors, including the Private Equity Consortium, as defined and further explained in the registration statement on Form F-1 which NXP has filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission on March 30, 2011.
15. Share: a common share in the share capital of NXP.

Article 2

Grant of Shares

1. Any Shares may be granted by or on behalf of the Board to an Eligible Individual, subject to the terms and conditions of this Plan and any other NXP policies or guidelines that may apply to such individual. Any Share offered to any such individual and the terms and conditions governing such rights shall be deemed accepted by such individual with effect from the applicable Date of Grant in case NXP has not received, in accordance with a procedure established by NXP, a notice of rejection of such rights within seven (7) days of the Grant Letter or such later date as may be determined by NXP.
2. The Grant Letter shall reflect, inter alia, the Date of Grant, the number and category of Shares awarded, the performance conditions, if any, and the transfer back obligation.

Article 3

Transfer Back Obligation

1. A Participant is obliged to transfer back to NXP the relevant Shares acquired under the Plan and to pay back any distributions on such relevant Shares as the Participant has received from NXP, on the earliest of the following occasions, without any compensation:

- a. if a Participant's employment terminates, and such Participant is no longer employed by any Employing Company, prior to the termination of the relevant Lock-Up Period;
 - b. if the relevant performance conditions, if and when indicated in the Grant Letter not being met prior to the termination of the relevant Lock-Up Period; or
 - c. upon violation by the Participant of any provision of this Plan or the Grant Letter.
2. After the occurrence of a Change of Control, a Participant is no longer obliged to transfer back to NXP any Shares acquired under the Plan, unless Article 3 (1)(c) applies.

Article 4

Lock-Up Period and Non-transferability

During the Lock-Up Period, the Shares may not be assigned, transferred, pledged, hypothecated, or otherwise encumbered or disposed of in any manner nor may any transaction be entered into with the same effect. During the Lock-Up Period, the Participant may not engage in any transactions on any exchange on the basis of any Share.

Article 5

Delivery and Holding of Shares

1. NXP may require a Participant to maintain a Nominee Account in connection with this Plan. Nothing contained in this Plan shall obligate NXP to establish or maintain or cause to establish or maintain a Nominee Account for any Participant. The Participant will provide NXP with the details thereof.
2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Plan, and further to the Participants' election in accordance with a procedure established by NXP, NXP will deliver a Share to the Nominee Account of a Participant on or as soon as reasonably practicable after the Date of Grant.
3. Any Shares to be delivered pursuant to Article 5(2) will be credited to the Nominee Account.
4. Except as may be otherwise approved in writing by NXP in its sole discretion, in case a Participant no longer holds any Shares that are subject to a Lock-Up Period under any Plan, the Participant (or his or her estate or legal representatives, as the case may be) shall withdraw all Shares credited to the Participant's Nominee Account within two (2) months of the termination of the relevant Lock-Up Period. The Shares shall be transferred to the Participant's Custody Account, upon receipt of the details thereof. In case the Participant (or his or her estate or legal representatives, as the case may be) fails to comply with the foregoing obligations, then the Participant (or his or her estate or legal representatives, as the case may be) shall be deemed to have requested NXP to sell or cause to sell such Shares.

Article 6**Costs and Taxes**

1. All costs connected with the Nominee Account shall be borne by NXP or the Employing Company.
2. All costs of delivering any Shares under this Plan to a Participant's Custody Account and any other costs connected with the Shares shall be borne by the Participant.
3. Any and all taxes, duties, levies, charges or social security contributions ("Taxes") which arise under any applicable national, state, local or supra-national laws, rules or regulations, whether already effective on the Date of Grant of any Share or becoming effective thereafter, and any changes or modifications therein and termination thereof which may result for the Participant in connection with this Plan (including, but not limited to, the grant of the Shares, the delivery of any Shares under this Plan, the ownership and/or the sale of any Shares acquired under this Plan) shall be for the sole risk and account of the Participant.
4. NXP and any other Employing Company shall have the right to deduct or withhold (or cause to be deducted or withheld) from any salary payment or other sums due by NXP or any other Employing Company to Participant, or requiring the Participant or beneficiary of the Participant, to pay to NXP an amount necessary to settle any Taxes and any costs determined by NXP necessary to be withheld in connection with this Plan (including, but not limited to, the grant of the Shares or the delivery of any Shares under this Plan and any distributions on the Shares prior to the termination of the relevant Lock-Up Period).
5. NXP shall not be required to deliver any Shares and NXP may delay (or cause to be delayed) the transfer of any Shares from a Nominee Account to a Custody Account until NXP has received an amount, or the Participant has made such arrangements required by NXP necessary to satisfy any withholding of any Taxes and any costs to be borne by the Participant in connection with this Plan as determined by NXP.
6. NXP is herewith authorised by the Participant to sell (part of) Participant's Shares credited to a Nominee Account and to maintain such part of the proceeds of this sale as payment to NXP necessary to satisfy any withholding of any Taxes and any costs to be borne by the Participant in connection with this Plan as determined by NXP.

Article 7**General Provisions*****Insider trading rules***

1. Each Participant shall comply with any applicable "insider trading" laws and regulations, including the "NXP Semiconductor N.V. rules on holding and trading in NXP Securities".

Authority for this Plan

2. NXP shall have the authority to interpret this Plan, to establish, amend, and rescind any rules and regulations relating to this Plan, to determine the terms and conditions of any agreements entered into hereunder, to make all other determinations necessary or advisable for the administration of this Plan. To the extent required by law, the general meeting of shareholders of NXP will be requested to adopt or approve such changes.
3. The terms and conditions in force from time to time are published on the NXP' intranet and on the website of the administrator of this Plan and apply to all Shares obtained under this Plan. NXP may delegate the authority to perform administrative and operational functions with respect to this Plan to officers or employees of subsidiaries of NXP and to service providers.

Non-recurring discretionary grant

4. Eligibility and participation shall be at the sole discretion of NXP or the Employing Company and as such do not qualify as terms and conditions of employment. The Grant in one year does not create rights for future years.
5. The (value of) Shares granted to, or Shares acquired by a Participant pursuant to this Plan shall not be considered as compensation in determining a Participant's benefits under any benefit plan of an Employing Company, including but not limited to, group life insurance, long-term disability, family survivors, or any retirement, pension or savings plan.
6. Nothing contained in this Plan, Grant Letter or any agreement entered into pursuant hereto shall confer upon any Participant any right to be retained employed with any Employing Company, or to be entitled to any remuneration or benefits not set forth in this Plan or interfere with or limit in any way with the right of any Employing Company or any of its subsidiaries to terminate such Participant's employment or to discharge or retire any Participant at any time.

Miscellaneous

7. If a provision of this Plan is deemed illegal or invalid, the illegality or invalidity shall not affect the remaining parts of this Plan, this Plan shall be construed as if the illegal or invalid provisions had not been included in this Plan.
8. Where the context requires, words in either gender shall include also the other gender.

Choice of law and forum

9. This Plan shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of The Netherlands, without regard to its principles of conflict of laws. Any dispute arising under or in connection with this Plan shall be settled by the competent courts in Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

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Global NXP Stock Option Program 2012/13

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF
GLOBAL NXP STOCK OPTION PROGRAM 2012/13**

**Article 1
Definitions**

In this Global NXP Stock Option Program the following definitions shall apply:

1. **Board:** The board of directors of NXP.
2. **Change of Control:** a transaction or series of transactions or the conclusion of an agreement, which alone or taken together has the effect that as a result thereof a third party, or third parties acting in concert, not being (a) Private Investor(s), obtains, whether directly or indirectly, Control of NXP.
3. **Closing Price:** the price of a Share listed at the NASDAQ Global Select Market ("NASDAQ") with dividend, if any, at closing of NASDAQ . If on the date of receipt of an Exercise Notice, Shares have not been traded at NASDAQ, the Closing Price will be the opening price of the first subsequent trading day at NASDAQ.
4. **Control:** (i) the ownership, whether direct or indirect, of a party or parties acting in concert, of more than 50.1% percent of (a) the issued Share capital and/or (b) the voting rights in the general meeting of shareholders; or (ii) the right, whether direct or indirect, of a party or parties acting in concert to control the composition of the majority of the Board of NXP, or the majority of its voting rights, by contract or otherwise.
5. **Custody Account:** a custody account maintained in the name of an Option Holder.
6. **Date of Grant:** the date at which the Options shall be deemed granted to the Option Holder pursuant to this Program. The Dates of Grant shall be the same dates as the dates of publication of NXP annual and/or quarterly results. The relevant Date of Grant with respect to any grant hereunder shall be determined by NXP.
7. **Eligible Individual:** means an employee of the group of which NXP forms part or such other person as determined by or on behalf of the Board.
8. **Employing Company:** any company within the group of which NXP forms part and such other company as designated by or on behalf of the Board.

9. Exercise Notice: a notice in which an Option Holder indicates that he will exercise his vested Options.
10. Exercise Period: the term during which an Option can be exercised.
11. Exercise Price: the price to be paid by the Option Holder to acquire a Share upon exercising an Option. Such price will be equal to the Closing Price on the applicable Date of Grant.
12. Grant: a grant of an Option to any Eligible Individual by NXP.
13. Grant Letter the letter in which Options are granted to an Eligible Individual, substantially in the form of Schedule [1].
14. NXP: NXP Semiconductors N.V.
15. Option: a right granted by NXP under this Program to acquire one Share or the value in cash thereof, subject to this Program.
16. Option Holder: a person holding any Options under this Program.
17. Private Investors: The private investors, including the Private Equity Consortium, as defined and further explained in the registration statement on Form F-1 which NXP has filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission on March 30, 2011.
18. Program: this Global NXP Stock Option Program.
19. Share: a common share in the share capital of NXP.

Article 2
Grant of Options

1. Any Options may be granted by or on behalf of the Board to an Eligible Individual, subject to the terms and conditions of this Program and any other NXP policies or guidelines that may apply to such individual. Any Options granted to any such individual and the terms and conditions governing such Options shall be deemed accepted by such individual with effect from the applicable Date of Grant in case NXP has not received, in accordance with a procedure established by NXP, a notice of rejection of such Options within fourteen (14) days following the Grant Letter or such later date as may be determined by NXP.
2. The Grant Letter shall reflect, inter alia, the Date of Grant, the number of Options awarded, the Exercise Price and the vesting schedule.

Article 3
Vesting

Options will vest over a four-year vesting period as indicated in the Grant Letter, whereby any 1/4 of the Options will vest at each anniversary of the Date of Grant, subject to Article 9 (Termination of *Employment*). In case of a Change of Control, an Option will fully (for 100%) vest (accelerated vesting).

Article 4
Exercise of Options

1. Vested Options can only be exercised during the Exercise Period. Unvested or lapsed Options cannot be exercised.
2. The Exercise Period commences on the vesting of the relevant Options and terminates on the tenth anniversary of the Date of Grant, subject to Article 8 (2)e.
3. Vested Options can only be exercised by (i) submitting an Exercise Notice, and (ii) payment of the Exercise Price. Vested Options may in principle only be exercised subject to a minimum of ten (10) units.
4. The Exercise Notice should contain (i) the Date of Grant of the Options an Option Holder wishes to exercise and (ii) the number of Options to be exercised and whether Shares to be obtained upon such exercise:
 - a. be sold, on behalf of the Option Holder as soon as possible. Upon such sale, the aggregate revenue of the Shares sold upon exercise of the Options less the Exercise Price multiplied by the number of such Options, and further costs and Taxes, will be paid to the Option Holder in accordance with a procedure determined by NXP; or
 - b. be delivered to the Option Holder as provided for in Article 10. In case the Option Holder elects to have the Shares to be delivered to him, the Exercise Notice shall contain the details of the Custody Account to which the Shares shall be delivered, and shall be accompanied by the payment in full of the Exercise Price, multiplied by the number of Options so being exercised, and further costs and Taxes. Such payment shall be made: (a) in cash, (b) through simultaneous sale through a broker of Shares acquired on exercise, subject to it being permitted under the applicable regulations, (c) through additional methods prescribed by NXP or (d) by a combination of any such method.

Article 5
Cash Alternative

In exceptional circumstances, at the sole discretion of the Board, upon receipt of an Exercise Notice NXP may advise an Option Holder resident outside the Netherlands to request in writing an amount in cash as an alternative to Shares. Upon such request the Option Holder is entitled to receive an amount in U.S. Dollars, equal to the Closing Price minus the Exercise Price, multiplied by the number Options being exercised. Any costs to be paid and any applicable Taxes due shall be deducted from the amount to be received by the Option Holder.

Article 6
Non-transferability

The Options are strictly personal, and may not be assigned, transferred, pledged, hypothecated, or otherwise encumbered or disposed of in any manner nor may any transaction be entered into with the same effect. For the avoidance of doubt, in case of death of the Option Holder during the Exercise Period, all vested Options held by such Option Holder at the date of his death shall pass to such Option Holder's heirs or legatees in accordance with applicable inheritance laws. The Option Holder may not engage in any transactions on any exchange on the basis of any Options.

Article 7
Capital Adjustments in corporate events

NXP may make any equitable adjustment or substitution of (a) the number or kind of Shares subject to the Options, and/or (b) the Exercise Price, as it, in its sole discretion, deems equitable to reflect any significant corporate event of or by NXP, for example a change in the outstanding Shares by reason of any stock dividend or split, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, spin-off, combination or exchange of shares or other corporate change, or any distribution to holders of Shares other than regular cash dividends.

The effect of the adjustment or substitution shall be to preserve both the aggregate difference and the aggregate ratio between the Exercise Price and the fair market value of the Shares to be acquired upon exercise of the Options. The Option Holder shall be notified promptly of such adjustment or substitution.

Article 8
Costs and Taxes

1. All costs of delivering any Shares under this Program to an Option Holder's Custody Account and any other costs connected with the Shares shall be borne by the Option Holder.
2. Any and all taxes, duties, levies, charges or social security contributions ("Taxes") which arise under any applicable national, state, local or supra-national laws, rules or regulations, whether already effective on the Date of Grant of any Options or becoming effective thereafter, and any changes or modifications therein and termination thereof which may result for the Option Holder in connection with this Program (including, but not limited to, the grant, the ownership and/or the exercise of the Options, and/or the delivery, ownership and/or the sale of any Shares acquired under this Program) shall be for the sole risk and account of the Option Holder.
3. NXP and its subsidiaries shall have the right to deduct or withhold (or cause to be deducted or withheld) from any salary payment or other sums due by NXP or any of its subsidiaries to an Option Holder, or requiring the Option Holder or beneficiary of the Option Holder, to pay to NXP or any of its subsidiaries as indicated by NXP an amount necessary to settle any Taxes and any costs determined by NXP necessary to be withheld in connection with this Program (including, but not limited to, the grant of the Options or the delivery of any Shares under this Program).

4. NXP shall not be required to deliver any Shares and NXP may delay (or cause to be delayed) the transfer of any Shares to a Custody Account, until NXP has received an amount, or the Option Holder has made such arrangements, required by NXP necessary to satisfy any withholding of any Taxes and any costs to be borne by the Option Holder in connection with this Program as determined by NXP.

Article 9

Lapse of Options at termination of employment

1. Unvested Options shall lapse, on the earliest of the following occasions, without notice and without any compensation:
 - a. if an Option Holder's employment terminates and such Option Holder is no longer employed by any Employing Company;
 - b. upon violation by the Option Holder of any provision of this Program or the Grant Letter in which case the Options shall lapse on the date of such violation (rather than the date on which such violation comes to the attention of NXP).
2. Vested Options shall lapse on the earliest of the following occasions, without notice and without any compensation:
 - a. the tenth anniversary of the Date of Grant, subject to Article 9)(2)(e);
 - b. if an Option Holder becomes a Bad Leaver (as defined in Article 9(4));
 - c. if an Option Holder becomes a Good Leaver (as defined in Article 9(3), in which case the Options lapse on the earlier of (i) 10 years of the Date of Grant, or (ii) 5 years from the date on which the Option Holder's employment terminates;
 - d. If an Option Holder becomes an Ordinary Leaver, in which case the Options lapse after 6 months from the date on which the Option Holder's employment terminates;
 - e. If an Option Holder becomes a Good Leaver by reason of death or legal incapability, and the remaining Exercise Period with respect to the relevant Options is less than 12 months, the Options shall remain exercisable for a period of 12 months as of the date the Option Holder dies or becomes legal incapable;
 - f. if an Option Holder is a Good Leaver and after termination of his employment breaches any of the covenants of his employment or service contract, in each case relating to non-competition, confidentiality, non-solicitation or any other provision of his employment or the aforementioned agreements that survive the termination of his employment, in which case the Options lapse on the date of such breach (rather than the date on which such breach comes to the attention of NXP);
 - g. upon violation by the Option Holder of any provision of this Program or the Grant Letter, in which case the Options shall lapse on the date of such violation (rather than the date on which such violation comes to the attention of NXP);
 - h. when an Option is exercised in accordance with this Program; and,
 - i. at the end of the Exercise Period.

3. For purposes of this Program, a “Good Leaver” shall be an Option Holder whose employment with NXP or an Employing Company is terminated due to:
 - a. death;
 - b. disability (i.e., the incapacity to continue employment due to ill health or disability under applicable local employment and social security legislation and regulations);
 - c. retirement in accordance with Article 9(6); or
 - d. legal incapability.
4. For purposes of this Program, a “Bad Leaver” shall be an Option Holder whose employment with NXP or an Employing Company is terminated (i) following the Option Holder committing an act of theft, fraud or deliberate falsification of records in relation to his duties for NXP or the Employing Company, (ii) following the Option Holder being convicted of or pleading guilty to a serious criminal offence (misdrijf) relating to his duties for NXP or the Employing Company (excluding any motoring or non-duty related minor offence), which act or criminal offence referred to in (i) and/or (ii) has a material adverse effect upon NXP or the Employing Company, or (iii) with immediate effect because of an urgent cause (*dringende reden*) as referred to in article 7:678 of the Dutch Civil Code for cause.
5. For purposes of this Program, an “Ordinary Leaver” shall be an Option Holder whose employment with NXP or an Employing Company is terminated and who is not a Bad Leaver or a Good Leaver.
6. For purposes of Article 9(3)(c), an Option Holder’s is deemed to be retired if his employment is terminated and he is eligible to receive an immediate (early) retirement benefit under an (early) retirement plan of an Employing Company under which such Option Holder was covered, provided that payment of such (early) retirement benefit commences immediately following such termination. In case no retirement plan is provided by NXP in the country where the Option Holder resides, retirement will be determined in the context of local practice, including, but not limited to, eligibility to a state retirement plan. With respect to an Option Holder who is eligible to participate in a U.S. retirement or pension plan and who is not a party to a contract governing employment conditions or benefits with an entity which is domiciled outside of the United States, the Option Holder’s employment shall be deemed terminated as a result of retirement if such Option Holder’s employment is terminated and, at the time of his or her termination of employment the Option Holder has at least five (5) years of service with an U.S. Employing Company and has attained the age of fifty-five (55) years.

Article 10
Delivery and Custody Account

1. NXP may require an Option Holder to maintain a Custody Account in connection with this Program. Nothing contained in this Program shall obligate NXP to establish or maintain or cause to establish or maintain a Custody Account for any Option Holder. The Option Holder will provide NXP with the details thereof.

2. Shares obtained upon exercise of Options, will be delivered by NXP, as soon as reasonably practical after the exercise, to the Option Holder's Custody Account.
3. In case the Option Holder has failed to notify NXP with de details of his Custody Account, the Option Holder shall be deemed to have requested NXP to sell or cause to sell such corresponding Shares in accordance with Article 4(4)(a).

Article 11

General Provisions

Insider trading rules

1. Each Option Holder shall comply with any applicable "insider trading" laws and regulations, including the "NXP Semiconductor N.V. rules on holding and trading in NXP Securities".

Authority for this Program

2. NXP shall have the authority to interpret this Program, to establish, amend, and rescind any rules and regulations relating to this Program, to determine the terms and conditions of any agreements entered into hereunder, to make all other determinations necessary or advisable for the administration of this Program. To the extent required by law, the general meeting of shareholders of NXP will be requested to adopt or approve such changes.
3. The terms and conditions in force from time to time are published on the NXP' intranet and on the website of the administrator of this Program and apply to all Options granted and the Shares obtained under this Program. NXP may delegate the authority to perform administrative and operational functions with respect to this Program to officers or employees of subsidiaries of NXP and to service providers.

Shareholder rights

4. No Option Holder shall have any rights or privileges of shareholders (including the right to receive dividends and to vote) with respect to Shares to be delivered pursuant to the exercise of any Options until such Shares are actually delivered to him in accordance with Article 10 of this Program.

Non-recurring discretionary grant

5. Eligibility and participation shall be at the sole discretion of NXP or the Employing Company and as such do not qualify as terms and conditions of employment. The Grant in one year does not create rights for future years.
6. Options granted, Shares obtained or cash received under this Program shall not be considered as compensation in determining an Option Holder's benefits under any benefit plan of an Employing Company, including but not limited to, group life insurance, long-term disability, family survivors, or any retirement, pension or savings plan.

7. Nothing contained in this Program, Grant Letter or any agreement entered into pursuant hereto shall confer upon any Option Holder any right to be retained employed with any Employing Company, or to be entitled to any remuneration or benefits not set forth in this Program or interfere with or limit in any way with the right of any Employing Company or any of its subsidiaries to terminate such Option Holder's employment or to discharge or retire any Option Holder at any time.

Miscellaneous

8. If a provision of this Program is deemed illegal or invalid, the illegality or invalidity shall not affect the remaining parts of this Program, this Program shall be construed as if the illegal or invalid provisions had not been included in this Program.
9. Where the context requires, words in either gender shall include also the other gender.

Choice of law and forum

10. This Program shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of The Netherlands, without regard to its principles of conflict of laws. Any dispute arising under or in connection with this Program shall be settled by the competent courts in Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

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CERTIFICATION

I, Rick Clemmer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 20-F of NXP Semiconductors N.V.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The company's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the company and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the company's auditors and the audit committee of the company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 1, 2013

/s/ R. Clemmer

Rick Clemmer

**Executive Director, President and
Chief Executive Officer**

CERTIFICATION

I, Peter Kelly, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 20-F of NXP Semiconductors N.V.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The company's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the company and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the company's auditors and the audit committee of the company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 1, 2013

/s/ P. Kelly

Peter Kelly

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code), the undersigned officer of NXP Semiconductors N.V. (the "Company"), hereby certifies, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2012 (the "Report") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: March 1, 2013

/s/ R. Clemmer

Rick Clemmer
Executive Director, President and
Chief Executive Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code) and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code), the undersigned officer of NXP Semiconductors N.V. (the "Company"), hereby certifies, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2012 (the "Report") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: March 1, 2013

/s/ P. Kelly

Peter Kelly

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code) and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

List of direct and indirect subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012

<u>Country of incorporation</u>	<u>Name legal entity</u>
Austria	NXP Semiconductors Austria GmbH
Austria	Catena DSP GmbH
Belgium	NXP Semiconductors Belgium N.V.
Brazil	NXP Semiconductors Brasil Ltda
Canada	NXP Semiconductors Canada Inc.
China	NXP Semiconductors Guangdong Ltd.
China	NXP Semiconductors (Shanghai) Ltd.
China	Jilin NXP Semiconductors Ltd. (60%)*
Finland	NXP Semiconductors Finland Oy
France	NXP Semiconductors France SAS
Germany	SMST Unterstützungskasse GmbH
Germany	NXP Semiconductors Germany GmbH
Germany	NXP Stresemannallee 101 Dritte Verwaltungs GmbH
Hong Kong	NXP Semiconductors Hong Kong Ltd.
Hong Kong	Electronic Devices Ltd.
Hong Kong	Semiconductors NXP Ltd.
Hungary	NXP Semiconductors Hungary Ltd.
India	NXP Semiconductors India Pvt. Ltd.
Ireland	GloNav Ltd.
Japan	NXP Semiconductors Japan Ltd.
Korea	NXP Semiconductors Korea Ltd.
Malaysia	NXP Semiconductors Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.
Netherlands	NXP B.V.
Netherlands	NXP Semiconductors Netherlands B.V.
Netherlands	NXP Software B.V.
Netherlands	Catena Holding B.V.
Netherlands	Catena Microelectronics B.V.
Netherlands	Catena Radio Design B.V.
Philippines	NXP Semiconductors Philippines, Inc.
Philippines	NXP Semiconductors Cabuyao, Inc.
Poland	NXP Semiconductors Poland Sp.z.o.o.
Russia	NXP Semiconductors Russia O.O.O.
Singapore	NXP Semiconductors Singapore Pte. Ltd.
Singapore	Systems on Silicon Manufacturing Company Pte Ltd (61.2%)*
Sweden	NXP Semiconductors Sweden AB
Sweden	Catena Wireless Electronics AB
Switzerland	NXP Semiconductors Switzerland AG
Taiwan	NXP Semiconductors Taiwan Ltd.
Thailand	NXP Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
Thailand	NXP Semiconductors (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
Turkey	NXP Semiconductors Elektronik Ticaret A.S.
United Kingdom	NXP Semiconductors UK Ltd.
United Kingdom	GloNav UK Ltd.
United Kingdom	NXP Laboratories UK Holding Ltd.
United Kingdom	NXP Laboratories UK Ltd.
USA	NXP Semiconductors USA, Inc.
USA	NXP Funding LLC
USA	NXP Semiconductors (GPS) USA, Inc.
USA	Catena Holding, Inc.
USA	Jennic America Inc.

* = joint venture

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
NXP Semiconductors N.V.:

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statements on Form S-8 (No. 333-172711) and on Form F-3 (No. 333-176435) of NXP Semiconductors N.V. of our report dated March 1, 2013, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of NXP Semiconductors N.V. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2012, and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, which report appears in the December 31, 2012 Annual Report on Form 20-F of NXP Semiconductors N.V.

/s/ KPMG Accountants N.V.
Amstelveen, The Netherlands
March 1, 2013